when J.H. Phillips and then in 1888 James Rendell leased it until 1898. The whole block of buildings burnt down about 1900 and was replaced by the second Royal Hotel which burnt down in 1931. In 1955 the Centennial Milk Bar & Cabaret opened serving fish and chip meals. In the 1970s and 80s it was Seagulls Restaurant. It is now the Orca Restaurant.

3 1st Wharf- Foreshore Opposite Bow St
The first timber wharf was built in 1874. It was just north of the present stone jetty which was built in the 1880s. The cover photo shows a rowing race finishing at the stone jetty in January 1911 on the day of the annual regatta.

4 7 Cliff St. 5 9 and 10 Cliff St.
In the 1850s and 1860s, this area of Cliff St. had a number of 2 storey wooden buildings housing general stores run by Edwin Davey, George Vause and the Maori Trading Company. About 1860 the Royal Hotel and the Temperance Hotel were built here. They burnt down in the 1905 fire. No. 7 Cliff St. is a cottage built after the fire. No. 9 is a cottage built around 1920. The oldest building in Cliff St, dating from early in the 1900s, is the Harbourview Flats at number 10.

5 2nd Wharf- Foreshore Opposite James St
As the Bow St wharf could only be used at high tide, work began in 1889 on the long wharf which reached 225 metres out to the channel so ships could dock at any tide. Robert Bruce built the wharf for £898 and it was financed by a Government loan of £700. There were sheds at the land and channel ends. Hand pushed trolleys were used to move goods along the wharf, but sheep were driven to the waiting ships.

6 Harbour Beacon
The highest of the 3 harbour beacons is in Long St and can be seen from lower James St. Boats line up the 3 beacons for a safe passage over the bar at the harbour mouth. They were installed in 1883 by Captain Fairchild visiting in the SS Hinemoa, the government steamer for servicing lighthouses. Fairchild was the acknowledged expert of the day on the New Zealand coastline. The highest beacon was originally installed at the corner of James and Bow Sts, where the Anglican Church is now, but was moved to Long St when buildings began to obstruct the line of sight.

7 Cnr Wallis and James Sts.
The Raglan Bowling Club was set up in July 1921 when 6 bowlers invested in 18 £5 debentures. After receiving advice on drainage they purchased the first 100 sq. metre block in December 1921 and started work on digging drains. Club rooms were constructed and more land was purchased later. This block of land was part of the first block sold by the Government. Rev. Wallis bought it in 1852. His Wesleyan chapel was built here in 1865 and was the only building in James St through to the 1880s. It was also Raglan’s first school until 1881. In 1895, the Congregational Church bought the chapel and services moved to the Union Church in Wainui Rd.

8 Cnr. Wallis and James Sts.
In 1908, the first Catholic church was built of rimu by Mr. Smith. A Presbytery, bought in 1945 when Raglan became an independent parish, housed many priests over the years. In 1970 the old church was demolished and replaced by the present large cedar-wood building with a basement flat for visiting priests. A crucifix and seating from the 1908 church were retained in the new church.
Aro Aro Estuary
Originally a tidal mudflat, the area to the East of the estuary was first linked to Raglan by a footbridge, with a ford for horses and carts. When the new wharf was built in 1921, a causeway gave access to the dairy factory and the new wharf. A control gate controlled the tide to create a bathing pond for the sports grounds. In 1960 this was replaced by a floodgate. The estuary area is now being developed as a wetlands planting and the sports grounds are used for rugby.

3rd Wharf - Watkin's Sawmill - 58 Wallis St.
An early survey plan shows an Inn and Store just across Aro Aro estuary. This was Robert Gilmour's first general store. Watkin's steam sawmill and wharf was on this site from 1905 until about 1911. Most timber came from Puketutu and was towed from the Waitetuna estuary by the Parera, a 17 metre steam launch. The wharf allowed the sawn timber to be exported.

4th Wharf - End of Wallis St.
Initial prosperity when the current wharf opened in 1921, was followed by the 1930s depression, the 1939 closure of the dairy factory, then in the 1940s coastal ships being commandeered for the war effort. The Northern Steam Ship Co. resumed a coastal service with the SS Hauturu in 1946 to South Island ports. In 1967 the first silo was built by Golden Bay Cement, supplying the Kaimai tunnel project until 1980. A second silo followed. The last waterside workers were paid off in 1973 when Waikato Breweries hop supplies from the South island moved to the rail ferry.

34 Lily St.
In 1915, the mill was replaced by the Raglan dairy factory. The sign on the end of the factory says, 'Established 1905'. This is the year the co-operative was formed. Cream was brought by launch and wagons and in the 1920s by a Dennis truck. The factory closed in 1939 when farmers switched their supply to the Frankton dairy factory. Since then the old dairy factory building has had many uses and now houses Raglan Joinery and clothing manufacturing for Scintilla, a Raglan based fashion design store.