

Another beautiful day begins, McHugh's of Cheltenham, 1992

On the cover: Looking south along Cheltenham Beach in 1917



#### CREDIT & THANKS TO:

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## 100 years on

Here on Cheltenham Beach sits a building that was born amidst controversy but one which has weathered 100 years of social change, sun, storms and celebration.

Initially designed as tearooms and a changing facility for beach bathers, it has evolved into a reception lounge that hosts weddings and caters to a wide cross-section of functions.

Set in the most beautiful location you could imagine, it will continue to be a wonderful venue in which to enjoy great times and the best views Devonport, or indeed Auckland, has to offer.









# Beginnings

At the turn of the 19th Century, Cheltenham Beach was the most favoured beach on the North Shore, Gardens established by William Cobley on 40 acres of land in the area were a great tourist attraction, and visitors travelled by ferry to enjoy the gardens and picnic on the beautiful beach. Previously known as Whites Beach, and later Cobley Beach, the name was changed again to Cheltenham Beach by Mr Cobley's gardeners who had worked on England's Cheltenham Gardens.



On the 2nd March 1912, a
New Zealand Herald headline
read, "The City Beautiful: How
Cheltenham beach, Auckland's
most popular seaside resort,
might appear under an up-todate system of town planning".
The accompanying illustration

(above) was, "intended to show what a vast improvement could be made by the application of Continental, British and American ideas". Luckily, no-one approved of the idea and it never went ahead.

Right: Some views of Cheltenham Beach, before construction of the tearooms, showing army tents on North Head and plenty of people on the beach.

Below: A busy day on what was a very popular beach with visitors.

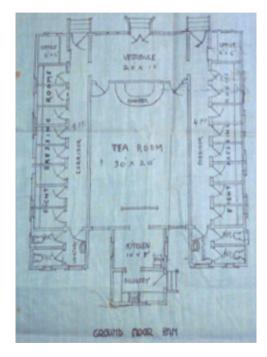








## Plans & Construction



Above: Early plan (1910) by William Bartley that was obviously rejected before the 1913 build.

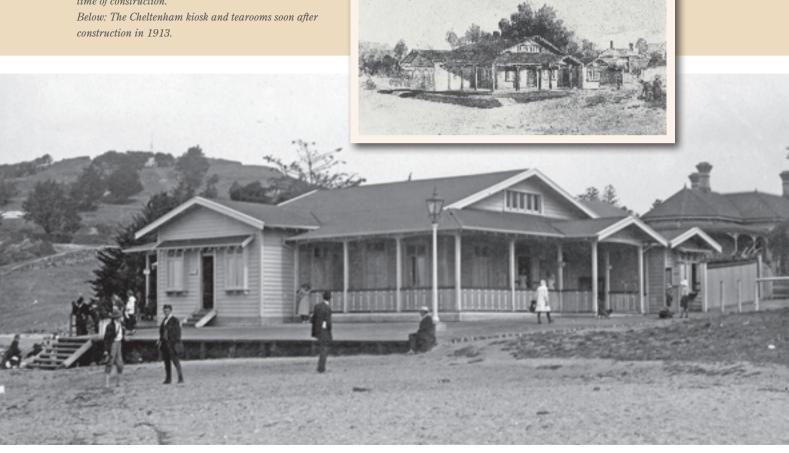
In 1909, the manager of the Devonport Steam Ferry Company, Alex Alison, proposed the erection of a kiosk and bathing facilities at Cheltenham Beach. However this was fiercely resisted by locals who did not want their rates spent on a facility for visitors. The Council conducted a poll and the objectors were defeated by a mere 15 votes. By 1910, local architect, Edward Bartley, had prepared plans for a kiosk and bathing sheds (left).

In 1913, the Council built an adapted version for £1200 which included tearooms, bathing sheds and conveniences.

Mayor William Handley "cut the ribbon" on 13 August 1913 and the tearooms were opened for trade under the management of Mr S G Waters.

A newspaper report of the opening, praised the spacious dimensions of the tearoom and described its green wallpaper with a seascape frieze, oak dado, and the green granite linoleum. The article went on to mention the "cosy room for private parties" which adjoined the tearooms, and the 16 cubicles for dressing and public conveniences. For sixpence, bathers would be provided with a bathing suit and towel, and one hour's use of a cubicle, with deck chairs hired out at 6d a day.

Right: An early watercolour of the kiosk from around the time of construction.



# Bathing issues

By 1915, bathing at Cheltenham had become so popular that Council was obliged "to regulate the conduct of bathers...".

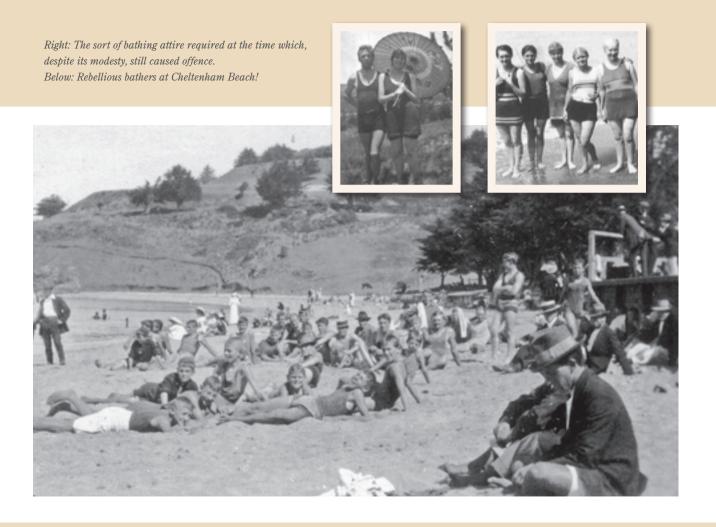
Sunbathing was actually illegal with one having to be either dressed or swimming! A newspaper report on January 11th 1916 described how five young men were charged with "remaining dressed in bathing costumes only on Cheltenham Beach". The report further described a witness who said, "... on the previous day he had seen three bathers lying on the beach and when he approached them they crawled down the beach to the water's edge and each put one foot in the water and claimed that the bylaw was being complied with". On hearing this and other equally absurd incidents, the magistrate declared the bylaw regarding sunbathing to be impossible to rule on.



Above: A cartoon of the times about the contentious issue of bathing sheds.

In 1926, the bylaws were again reviewed with the inclusion of rules to shield kiosk users by restricting "any person or persons from loitering, standing, obstructing, or interfering with any person using the kiosk or bathing facilities". Nor could any person under the influence

of liquor, who was unclean in person or dress, or suffering from an infectious or offensive disease enter the kiosk. Bathing costumes were not permitted in the kiosk or on the verandah, and there would be no smoking or expectorating in the kiosk!

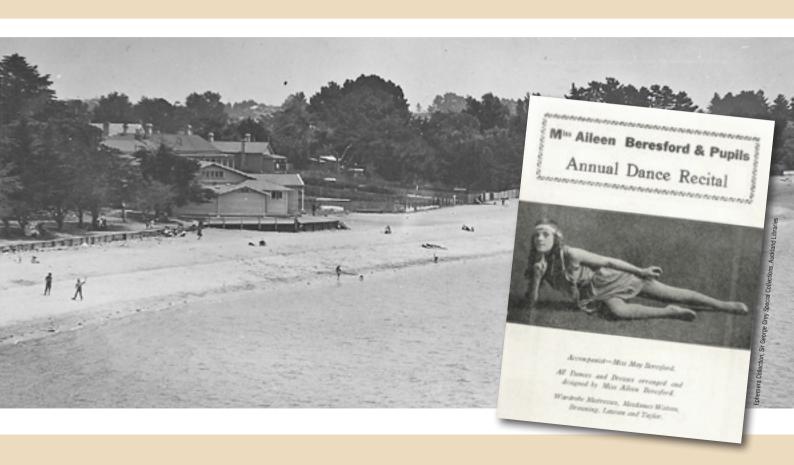


#### The 1920s



Ouring the 1920s, the popular teashop served "delicacies" and the venue began to offer entertainment such as dancing and jazz bands. "Miss Beresford's top class dancing school" regularly held dance nights at the kiosk and bands provided music for patrons to enjoy the latest dance crazes.

At that time, locals stayed in their own small communities so that those at the southern end of Cheltenham Beach rarely ventured to the northern end. Likewise, residents nearer Devonport stayed within their own domain, seldom visiting Cheltenham. Left and below: Some views of Cheltenham Beach, the kiosk being a relatively new feature on the landscape. Below right: A flyer for a Miss Beresford's dance recital in the 1920s, a regular feature at the kiosk in this era.



#### The 1920s

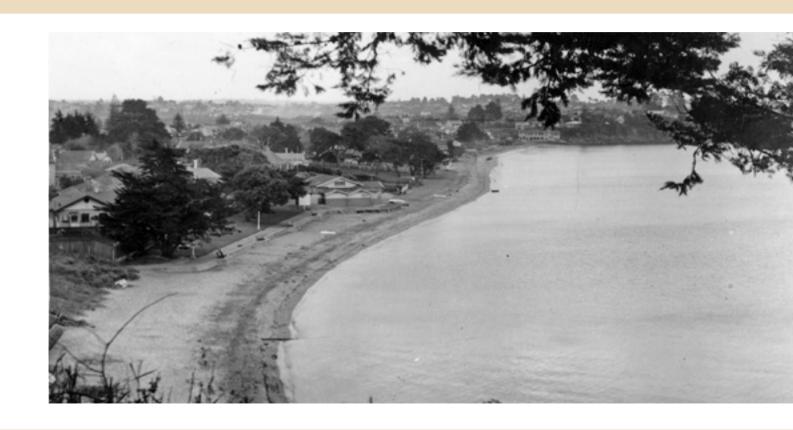




Left: What looks like a 'box brownie' family portrait from around the 1920s/30s looking back towards North Head and the kiosk.

Above: 1920s Christmas card featuring the kiosk.

Right: Overview of the beach from around 1920.



#### The 1930s



The establishment was initially known as the Municipal Kiosk (left) but, from around 1934, it became the Cheltenham Kiosk (top right).

The beach continued to be very popular and Council tendered out the management of the kiosk every 12 months. Some managers were also appointed Constable and charged with keeping order around the kiosk area.

Ian Barlow recalls that, in 1931, his father, Mr N Barlow, the then tenant, ran the shop selling ice cream and lollies. A fruit machine was later installed, much to the delight of young men, and Mr Barlow hired a silent film projector, showing penny pictures in the tearooms. Mrs Barlow provided morning and afternoon teas, and the venue hosted



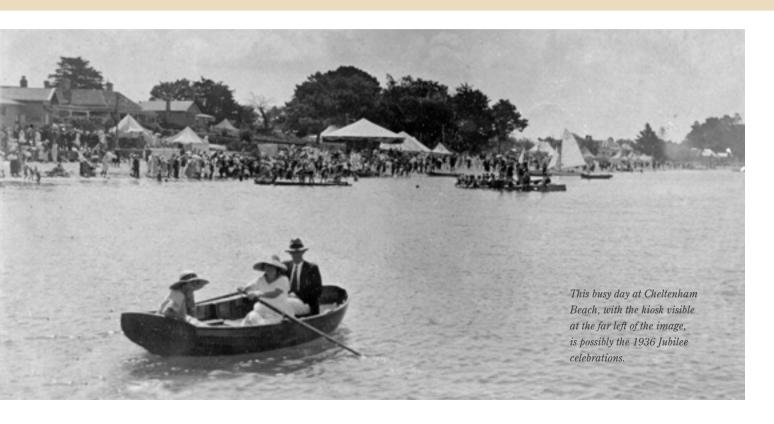
weddings, balls, dances and many a political meeting.

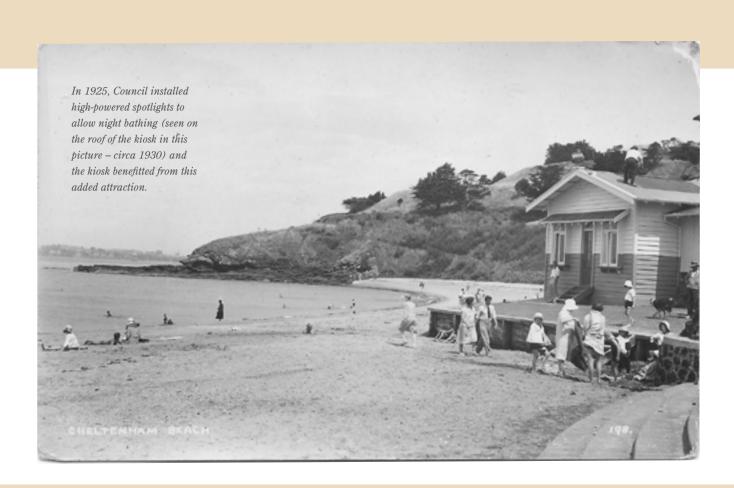
A storm in 1934 removed the tent used for men to undress for bathing and improvements were required to accommodate them. At that time, the shop section of

the building was condemned due to its proximity to the gentlemen's conveniences.

By 1937, Council considered pulling the kiosk down but, instead, the floor of the tearoom was strengthened for dancing.

#### The 1930s





#### The 1940s-50s



There is little record of the kiosk during the World War II years and into the early 1950s.

Business benefitted from being close to the army camp on North Head, but the artillery practice in the evenings was known to shatter windows. A blackout was in place for some time which meant keeping evening functions concealed.

During the 1940s, others sought

approval to establish tearooms and other facilities along the beach but these were declined by Council.

Lease holders during this period included:

E E Thomas	1939-40
Ida Cordelia Banfield	1941
Mrs R W Harman	1944
William J Lee	1945
Mr & Mrs G M Petty	1946
James and Mrs Arbor	1946

With a move away from being a kiosk with changing sheds, more emphasis was placed on receptions, and many wedding functions and dances were held at the kiosk during the 40s and 50s.





Above: The wedding of Patrick and Kathleen McHugh (John McHugh's parents) in 1950.

Right: Images from the 1956 wedding reception of Miles Williamson & Mary Owen. While it is hard to get a clear impression from these photos of the decor and layout of the kiosk at this time, they show something of that era.



### The 1950s-60s

Cliff Trillo became manager at some time in the 1950s. He went on to establish Trillos Cabaret at Westhaven and, later, Trillos in downtown Auckland.

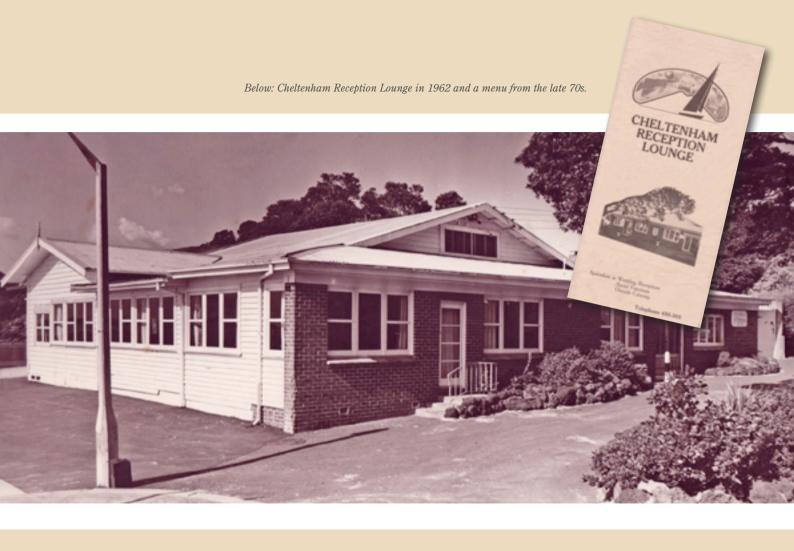
Major changes were undertaken from 1958 onwards when caterer Ronald Rees became caretaker and manager. Provision of costumes and towels for bathing continued, along with morning and afternoon teas on the closed-in verandah, and improvements were made to accommodate private functions.

Mr Rees wanted to make further changes, so Council obtained a change in legislation which allowed Mr Rees to change the function of the kiosk from tearooms, which he claimed was no longer financially viable, to a reception room. According to Mr Rees, the word 'kiosk' was misleading and no longer appropriate for a reception lounge, and the name was changed to Cheltenham Receptions in 1963.

Boundaries were adjusted to

allow for a public road to be built, and a neighbouring property owner agreed to the release of land and the "extinguishment of all riparian rights and rights of water frontage to the said property" in order to improve access to the building.

Extensive alterations were carried out, including to the front of the building which acquired a brick facade. The old brick chimney was pulled down and the bakery extended towards the front of the building.



## The 1960s-70s

The lease was taken over in 1966 by Mr Radaly who made further alterations to enlarge the reception room, and make it more attractive and convenient.

The family lived on the premises and, despite the long hours and hard work, they ran a successful business and thoroughly enjoyed their time there

The rooms were used almost exclusively for weddings, balls and other functions, although Mrs Radaly served afternoon teas most Sundays. Liquor licensing was not an issue at that time so clientele would either bring

(Right): A Cheltenham Reception Lounge menu from the late 1970s showing the fare on offer and some interior shots from that time.

their own alcohol for weddings, or it was provided by the operators. Patrons were mostly locals, there being virtually no tourist trade at that time.

1973 saw the lease taken over by Michael Kessell.





John McHugh took over the lease of the building in 1981 and renamed it McHugh's of Cheltenham. John refurbished the building and opened up the southern corner to take in the beautiful view of that end of Cheltenham Beach, and North Head.

John is proud to have carried on the tradition of serving top class food at McHugh's luncheon buffet to locals and tourists, and maintaining a superb venue for weddings and social occasions.

# The 1980's to the present day by John McHugh

Growing up, I was privileged to spend summer holidays at a family friend's house at the end of Arawa Ave on Cheltenham beach. We often bought ice cream at the kiosk on our way to explore the rock pools or North Head. Fast forward to 1981...

Having completed my hospitality course at ATI, and with two years' experience with the Lion Breweries hotel management team, I was ready to take on the world in my own business.

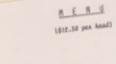
After appearing before several Devonport Borough Council meetings, I was successful in obtaining the lease on the Cheltenham Reception Lounge. Because the Council had no schedule of any fixtures or fittings, it was stripped bare of everything by the previous tenant, including all the internal doors. That made for an interesting start but did provide an opportunity to stamp my mark early on. I was able to refurbish with the latest trends of the time.

I decided to give the kiosk its fourth name change and called it McHugh's of Cheltenham. It was important to me to brand my new business as I intended to be in catering for a long time.

I was fortunate to have supportive parents, Patrick and Kathleen McHugh, who were able to invest with me in our new venture. My mother, armed with all her fantastic dessert recipes, became totally involved in the day-to-day running of our kitchen, Pat concentrated on business advice, and the extended family became staff.

In our first year, we introduced a daily buffet lunch while working hard on the private function market, most of which were wedding receptions.

Our buffet lunch was a great success, particularly with the fledgling tourist market where we were able to offer a truly New Zealand experience with the iconic seaside location.



SALAPSI

Potato catastas BANK chel's

French Brend

Cobi Beth

MOT DESIGN CHANG & Rick Hashn ross

Deep Faind Fish Roast Putatota

Checotate Log SWEETE Paulous. Farsh Famil Salad

CHESER

Shanny Taidle. DEADERS OF SEC. Day Left (background): An overview of Cheltenham in the 80s and one of John's first menus – ahhh . . . pavlova and chocolate log!

Below: McHugh's all decked out in the 80s for the wedding of John's sister, Joan Mary McHugh (Pivac).



# The 1980s to the present day





Internal alterations revealed the amazing new views of North Head and the southern corner of the beach.

In 1989, I successfully retained the lease and embarked on a total refurbishment of the building. With a brand new kitchen design, we were able to attract highly qualified, competent chefs to take us to another level of catering, particularly in the important wedding market. The refurbished building was an immediate success and reconfirmed McHugh's as a market leader in Auckland. McHugh's has hosted a huge number of wedding functions,

Michigh's has hosted a huge number of wedding functions, corporate events and milestone celebrations over more than 30 years.

We continue to offer our buffet lunch each day which is supported by a large number of regular customers.

The Cheltenham kiosk location remains unchanged with the



wonderful backdrop of Rangitoto and the sparkling water of the Waitemata Harbour.

After 100 years, the kiosk remains a vital link within the Devonport community, North Shore and the wider Auckland market.

Its presence has been felt by generations of families who have come to rely on this very unique location for their special celebrations, and we are privileged to be part of its history.

Right & opposite, bottom: McHugh's today is a much more sophisticated reception lounge in the same beautiful location. Serving at the bar (right) is another generation of the McHugh's family, John's niece, Elizabeth Priest.





Watercolour by New Zealand artist, Peter McIntyre, presented to the late Cliff Trillo on leaving Trillo's Westhaven, before establishing Trillo's Downtown.

Cliff Trillo was a well known figure in the Auckland hospitality industry and early proprietor of the Cheltenham kiosk.

The painting is now owned by John McHugh.