



BULLETIN

Time for a Face Lift . . .

The new layout and size of the Founders Bulletin you are now reading implies no disparagement of previous editors' efforts, but it is felt that the "winds of change" which directed our forebears here and permeate large areas of the world again, might well be applied to the Society's journal.

Your new editor feels very keenly the debt owed to the outstanding men who have guided the Bulletin over past years and trusts that members will bear with him whilst feeling about for that subtle blend of the latest ideas with the best traditions of readable presentation.

In producing a publication to do with our pioneers it is tempting to cast it in the Samuel Revans mould of their period but upon serious reflection this could be doing a discredit to the very spirit which spurred on our ancestors to seek a new life and a new way of doing familiar things. If we be fair we must come to realise that certainly in their minds and in the eyes of the stay-at-homes of a century or more ago, they were every

bit as full of adventuresomeness as today's most way-out Outward Bounders and as "with it" as this decade's Beatle-awarding great-great-granddaughter of their then newly-enthroned young Monarch. Queen Victoria, it should be remembered, had barely attained her majority by the time the early New Zealand Company ships were entering Port Nicholson.

Seen in this perspective the continuing outlook of the descendants of these youthful and young-at-heart early settlers and the appearance of the Founders Bulletin can afford to be—indeed should insist upon being—as consistently up-to-date as ever we can afford.

And so, fellow Founders—having wrought a change, we mustn't let it rest there—right now, let us all be doing something today toward tomorrow's ever-fresh facades . . .





The New Zealand
Founders Society
Inc.

THE FOUNDERS CREED

We pledge ourselves to foster, promote and inculcate in rising generations that hardy will and spirit of enterprise, responsibility, work and faith so abundantly possessed by the actual founders, which has been so important a factor in the life and progress of New Zealand.

THE DOMINION COUNCIL

Dominion President: Mr. L. H. Pollock.

Executive Committee: Mr. L. M. Buick-Constable, Mrs. T. Rowley, Mr. A. B. Diamond, Mr. J. Loeber, Mr. J. L. Hewland, Miss I. Rockel, Mrs. R. Roberts, Mrs. N. Worgan, Mrs. L. Scaife, Mr. M. Bennetto, Mr. B. Trim, Rev. G. Yates, Miss J. M. Young.

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Auckland: Miss I. M. O'Connor, 13 Baddeley Avenue, Kohimarama, Auckland. Telephone 585-985 (Home).

Bay of Plenty: Mrs. E. McKee, 41 Oregon Drive, Murpara, Bay of Plenty.

Wanganui: Mrs. J. J. Nixon, "Sedgebrook, off Marshall Avenue, Wanganui West. Telephone 37-394.

Wairarapa: Mrs. M. G. Hamill, 79 Manuka Street, Masterton. Telephone 6206.

Taranaki: Mrs. I. Piper, 80 Paynter's Avenue, New Plymouth.

Canterbury: Mrs. M. Jones, 41 Flockton Street, Shirley, Christchurch. Telephone 82-564.

Editor: Lindsay Buick-Constable.

To The Editor

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing a copy of extracts from the speech by my great-grandfather, Colonel R. H. Wynyard, C.B., when opening the first New Zealand Parliament in Auckland, on the 27th May 1857. It may be of interest in view of the fact that the centennial of the first Government will be held in Wellington this month.

"After Sir George Grey's departure in December 1853 Colonel Wynyard wasted little time in calling Parliament together and this he did on 24th May, 1854, having sent a steamer to the different ports to collect the members and bring them to Auckland. The formal opening took place three days later. I will give some extracts from his opening speech, which shows a prophetic vision of the future of our country, and which has largely now come to pass.

"Gentlemen of the Assembly:

"On the departure of His Excellency Sir George Grey it becomes my duty, as senior military officer in this country . . . to assume the powers and duties of Governor . . .

"Seeing that the colony is composed of a number of detached settlements, each from another more than 100 miles apart, with no facilities of intercommunication, planned by various founders on different systems, and each independent of the other, with little intercourse between them, either social or commercial, with no common sympathy, and theretofore without the slightest bond of union; seeing too, that each of its several provinces has been invested with large powers of local legislation, it will rest with the General Assembly of these islands whether New Zealand shall become one great nation, exercising a commanding influence in the Southern Seas, or a collection of insignificant, divided and powerless petty states. . . .

"The exercise of a vigilant supervision over the legislative proceedings of the Provincial Councils will be one of the most important duties of the General Assembly. . . .

"A great work, then, gentlemen, now lies before you: To confirm by your prudence and moderation, the fitness of our countrymen for representative self-government and free institutions; to preserve and advance in the scale of civilisation the native inhabitants of these islands; to develop the resources of a country rich in all the elements of future national greatness; to be pioneers for its colonisation by the Anglo-Saxon race; to lay the foundation of its religious, political and social institutions; to give laws to the present and to influence the character of a future generation, will be the rare privilege and noble duty of the new-formed Parliament of New Zealand. . . .

"Entering then, as we are about to do, on the discharge of important and responsible duties. . . .

"Believing that the character of our proceedings will be influential in after times . . . I cannot conclude without the expression of an earnest prayer that the Divine blessing may direct and prosper all our consultations . . . that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety may be established among us for all generations."

Yours sincerely,

R. L. WYNYARD.

2nd July, 1965.

Edward Gibbon Wakefield's Great-Grand-Daughter Makes
An Urgent Appeal—

LET "E.G.W." SPEAK FOR HIMSELF!

About two years ago I first met Dr. M. F. Lloyd-Prichard, Associate Professor of Economic History at Auckland University, and have since been in frequent touch with her. Though not herself a New Zealander, Dr. Prichard has always regarded Wakefield as one of the leading Commonwealth builders, and first began serious research work on him in England while teaching several years ago at Cambridge University. To this end, she got in touch with various biographers and members of the family, and had access to Wakefield's own books and letters in the Public Record Office in London.

Quite apart from her belief in the great value of Wakefield's colonisation work in South Australia and New Zealand and his important contribution to the Commonwealth, Dr. Prichard considers that he will always be of great interest to economic historians, especially as both he and his father were friends of the great economists of the day. Finally, she is frankly amazed and appalled at the apathy, indifference and in some quarters downright hostility to Wakefield in New Zealand.

For these reasons she is anxious to let Wakefield "speak for himself" by publishing a collection of his own most important works, probably in two volumes, so that people may judge for themselves the calibre of the man who played such a leading part in this country's history. In particular, such a publication might well serve to break down the unreasonable prejudice of those who constantly seek to belittle his achievements.

The works in question would include "A Letter from Sydney", "The Punishment of Death in the Metropolis", "England and America", "The Art of Colonisation", "Sir Charles Metcalfe in Canada" and a section devoted to the famous Durham Report. In addition Dr. Prichard has herself written a 1,000 word introduction which she asked me to read first. This is partly biographical and partly an evaluation of his work.

The well-known firm of Collins Bros. has undertaken to publish the work, but because of the very high cost of printing and publishing, not to mention paper at the present time, and the fact that books of this nature will understandably not be in the "best seller" class, the firm requires a guarantee of £1000. For this purpose Dr. Prichard already has a grant of £475 from the Carnegie Social Science Research Committee and one of £300 from the Smuts Memorial Fund, Cambridge, England. There remains therefore only £225 to be raised. Both Dr. Prichard and I expected that the State Literary Fund in New Zealand would be prepared to do something about this, but they state that it is outside their scope!

Dr. Prichard has therefore asked me if I thought any Founders' or Pioneers' groups or other organisations would be sufficiently interested

to help raise the necessary sum and I undertook to publicise the matter. It is most urgent that something should be done quickly because the cost of paper, printing and publishing is rising almost monthly, and the longer the delay the less chance there is of finalising the matter.

Personally it seems to me a terrible reflection on us if, when the grants covering the major portion of the amount have already been made from outside sources, New Zealand of all countries cannot or is not willing to subscribe the comparatively small amount to make up the deficiency. Truly a prophet has no honour in his own country, and it would appear that, while the rest of the world has come to recognise the value of Wakefield's work, New Zealand alone does not.

For myself I should like to feel that the descendants of our pioneers, especially the Founders Society, which from the outset chose Wakefield as its key man and adopted the replica of his head as its badge, stood openly and publicly behind a project so immensely worth while. As far as the Founders Society is concerned, it would be something to help justify our existence and put an end to the frequent gibe that we are merely a "social organisation". But if you are prepared to help, please act quickly.

—Irma O'Connor.

Here is a worthy appeal indeed. Interested Founders are requested to contact Miss I. O'Connor, direct at her address: 13 Baddeley Avenue, Kohimarama, Auckland. Out of some 1700 members there could well be 250 who would subscribe £1 to help make available to the public this significant publication of Edward Gibbon Wakefield's best works.—Editor.

CHRISTCHURCH SHOWS THE WAY—

Maori - Pakeha Rapport

At a function held recently by the Canterbury Branch, a programme of very great interest was presented by Te Otinga Rangatira Brennan and his Maori Concert Party. In welcoming the performers, the President, Mr. L. Prendeville, mentioned that Mr. Brennan was a direct descendant of two chiefs famous in New Zealand history.

The programme comprised a typical oration and several action songs and poi dances. In advance of each item, Mr. Brennan briefly explained its underlying meaning.

Mr. A. H. Oakes expressed to the performers the thanks of all present for conveying in a delightful way something of the meaning of the customs and culture of the Maoris.

100 YEARS AGO

Parliament Set Up Business In Molesworth Street

The following notes on the first meeting of the New Zealand General Assembly in Wellington—26th July, 1865—were compiled by J. L. HEWLAND, Dominion Councillor.

The seat of Government was transferred to Wellington in February, 1865, as being more central than Auckland.

The Wellington Provincial Chambers, which had been erected in Molesworth Street in 1859, were enlarged to accommodate the General Assembly, which met there on 26 July, 1865. The purchase price paid by the Government for the land and buildings was £8,200. The buildings, which were altered and extended from time to time, housed the General Assembly until destroyed by fire on 11 December, 1907. The original portions of this building had been demolished to make way for the present structure which houses the General Assembly Library, the foundation stone of which was laid on 13 April, 1898, and which survived the fire of 1907.

(H. N. Dollimore.)

Fifth Session of the Third Parliament of N.Z.

Ministry:

Premier: Hon. F. A. Weld; Colonial Secretary. Hon. J. C. Richmond; Colonial Treasurer, Hon. W. Fitzherbert; Attorney-General, Hon. H. Sewell; Postmaster-General, Hon. Maj. J. L. C. Richardson; Minister for Colonial Defence, Hon. Maj. H. A. Atkinson; Minister for Native Affairs, to 27/7/65 Hon. W. B. D. Mantell, from 14/8/65 to 31/10/65 Hon. J. E. Fitzgerald.

Members of the House of Representatives (57, increased to 70 during 1865):

Atkinson, H. A., Grey & Bell District
Bell, F. D., Wallace
Brandon, A. de B., Porirua
Brodie, G., Goldfields
Buckland, W. T., Raglan
Bunny, H., Wairarapa
Burns, A. J., Bruce
Butler, W., Mongonui
Carleton, H., Bay of Islands (Chairman
of Committees)
Colenso, W., Napier
Cox, A., Heathcote
Creighton, R. J., Parnell
Curtis, H. E., Motueka
Domett, A., City of Nelson
Ewes, W. H., Wairau
Featherston, J. E., Wellington
Fitzgerald, J. E., Ellesmere
Fitzherbert, Wm., Hutt
Gledhill, S. U., Omata
Graham, G., Newton
Graham, R., Franklin
Harrison, H. S., Wanganui
Haughton, C. E., Goldfields
Haultain, T. M., Franklin
Henderson, T., Northern Division
Jollie, F., Timaru
Macandrew, J., Bruce
Mantell, W. B. D., Wallace
Mason, W., Pensioner Settlements
Miles, J. G., Waimea
Monro, D., Picton (Speaker)
Munro, J., Marsden
O'Neill, J., Northern Division
Ormond, J. D., Clive
O'Rorke, G. M., Onehunga

Paterson, J., Dunedin South
 Pharazyn, R., Rangitikei
 Renall, A., Hutt
 Reynolds, W. H., Dunedin South
 Rhodes, W. B., Wellington
 Richardson, J. L. C., Dunedin North
 Richmond, A. J., Collingwood
 Russell, T., Auckland East
 Sewell, H., New Plymouth
 Stafford, E. W., Nelson
 Waring Taylor, W., Wellington
 Thomson, W., Avon
 Vogel, J., Dunedin North
 Walker, L., Akaroa
 Crosbie Ward, Town of Lyttelton
 Wayne, F., Hampden
 Weld, F. A., Cheviot
 Wells, W., Suburbs of Nelson
 Wilkin, R., Kaiapoi
 Williamson, James, Auckland West
 Williamson, John, Auckland West
 Cracroft-Wilson, J., Christchurch

The Legislative Council met at 2.0 p.m. Shortly afterwards His Excellency the Governor entered the Chamber and took the Chair. A message was forwarded to the House of Representatives desiring the attendance of members in the Council Chambers. Members of the House of Representatives with their Speaker accordingly attended. Then followed the Governor's speech (Sir George Grey).

Records of the H. of R.

Mr. Speaker, accompanied by Members, and preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms bearing the Mace, proceeded to

STOP PRESS

As we go to press plans are afoot for the re-enactment in Wakefield House of the actual events which took place when H.E. the Governor, Sir George Grey, opened the first Parliamentary session in Wellington. Direct descendants of 1865 members of the House of Representatives are being invited to take part in this special Founders social occasion.

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the Legislative Council Chambers, and after a short absence returned.

New Members were presented to the Speaker and sworn in.

Mr. Speaker reported that His Excellency had made a speech to both Houses, of which he had, for greater accuracy, obtained a copy, which he read to the House.

The Governor's speech was about the war in Taranaki, the sending of Imperial troops back to England; finances—Provincial loans, stamp duties, economy needed; relative distribution of population and wealth in different districts making it necessary to readjust representation; postal service via Panama; recent discoveries of gold on the west coast of the Middle Island.

Mr. Weld moved the adjournment till 5.0 p.m. next day, and after a short debate this was carried.

Founders Dominion Council Meet

The May bi-annual meeting of the New Zealand Founders Dominion Council happily bestowed honorary life membership on Mr. A. H. Macandrew, of Wellington. Mr. Macandrew, well known in business circles in the Capital, served on the Founders Executive for many years, four of them as Dominion President.

The same meeting appointed Dominion Councillor Mr. L. M. Buick-Constable to succeed Mr. N. J. Harfield as Editor of the Society's National Bulletin.

Regret was expressed at the relinquishing of his position as Deputy Dominion President by Mr. K. Noble-Campbell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Noble-Campbell were members of the Dominion Council and their active interest will be missed. We wish them well in their new venture.

From The Branches

WAIRARAPA

Recently when the Wairarapa Branch of the New Zealand Founders Society held their annual general meeting at Masterton Mrs. T. M. Rowley, Dominion Councillor, was able to attend. Mrs. Rowley has supplied the following account to the Bulletin: Although the attendance was small there was definitely no lack of enthusiasm on the part of those present, and the Wairarapa Branch is to be congratulated on their members, particularly so, when we understand that some people have been members for many years and one or two perhaps from the foundation of the Society. These people have devoted much time and effort to the well-being of the Branch over the years. Mr. Ian Cameron presided over the meeting, and presented his annual report touching on various aspects of the Branch's activities, and also the need to recruit younger members.

After the adoption and discussion of all annual reports, the election of officers resulted in Mr. Cameron being re-elected as President. Other office-bearers (Mrs. Ball and Miss I. Tankersly) did not seek re-election, and tributes to their long and devoted service were paid by those present.

The new committee has representatives from Carterton and Masterton and it appears that the 1965-66 year should prove to be an interesting one, to judge by the recommendations to be referred to the new committee. Plans were discussed for various activities, dances, youth functions, etc., and provided the committee receives the support of all members, these should prove to be of interest to all those interested in the continued advancement of the Branch.

The Wairarapa members are keenly interested in other branches' activities throughout New Zealand, and opportunity was taken to discuss the controversial plans for the Bolton Street cemetery, Wellington; the use of the former members' flat at Wakefield

House now known as the Bledisloe Room, and other various matters concerning historical places of interest.

From discussion with some of the members it is apparent that there is need for a closer liaison between all branches, and the opportunity should be taken to meet together wherever possible, and also for Dominion Headquarters to keep the branches more fully informed of all matters that may be of interest to them.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Wairarapa Branch for a very pleasant and interesting evening, and I look forward to attending future meetings at Masterton.

—T. M. Rowley.

Note: From the official account of their A.G.M. we observe that the Wairarapa Branch has entered its 25th year. Congratulations!—Ed.

AUCKLAND

Attendances at the seven evening meetings held were slightly affected by the lure of television, but the interesting and competent speakers secured were very rewarding for the members who did attend.

Three luncheons were held at the Farmers' and were very popular, each one being well attended, and on each occasion a greater number attended than were booked beforehand.

Your committee have recommended that four luncheons be held this year, but it is realised that we must cater for those members who are unable to attend the lunches.

PATRIOTIC SOCIETY: This was a quiet year for the committee, but the annual ceremony at Hobson's grave included a party of Maoris who paid ceremonial homage to the memory of Captain Hobson and many more secondary and public schools were represented. A wreath was laid on behalf of your society by the president.

COLONIAL VILLAGE COMMITTEE: Mr. N. S. Mountain and Mr. R. L. Wynyard represented the Auckland Branch on this committee. A very

successful "bring and buy" garden party which was to be held at Mrs. Eric Macdonald's home was transferred to St. Aiden's Hall owing to heavy rain. It was well supported, particularly by our members, and resulted in a profit of over £190. A grant of £250 has been received from the Cornwall Park Trustees, and an antique fair is being organised to be held in the Concert Chamber at the Town Hall. The funds are required to transfer and repair old historic buildings to be included in the Colonial Village to be established at Western Springs.—R. L. Wynward,

CANTERBURY

The sixteenth annual general meeting of the Canterbury Branch, held on March 10, was before a small assembly, partly because annual meetings do not seem to attract large audiences (this is a great pity for it gives all members the opportunity to see something of the inner workings) and partly because the date conflicted with some other societies to which our members belong. Nevertheless, it was a cheerful gathering, everyone appearing to be in good heart.

At the close of business Mrs. D. M. Skedden moved a vote of thanks to the retiring President, Mr. A. H. Oakes, for his efforts while in the chair, and this was carried by acclamation.

Before supper was served, which, as usual, was provided by the ladies of the committee, a short programme of slides was shown entitled "Then and Now," depicting some early Christchurch views and the same scenes as they are today.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. L. B. Prendeville (unopposed); Vice-President, authority given to the committee to elect; Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. M. Jones; committee, Mesdames D. M. Skedden, C. M. Oakes, W. Moorhead, Misses I. Herridge, R. Slater, P. Haylock, R. M. Jenkin, Messrs. D. R. Cattell, P. J. Jones, A. H. Oakes; Dominion Councillor, Mr. A. H. Oakes; Trustees' Housing Fund and P.O.S.B., Mrs. M. Jones, Messrs. N. Pearce and A. H. Oakes; Hon. Auditor, Mr. P. Hames; Hon. Solicitor, Mr. K. H. Thwaites.

—Branch Newsletter.

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TARANAKI

The increase in membership is most encouraging—we have scored over the hundred—may I make a further appeal? Could each member, this year, use every endeavour to introduce a new member?

Recently an Auckland firm interested in heraldry had a stand in a well-known business house in this city. The representative, who happened also to be the managing director of the firm concerned, informed me that he was besieged with business and that 256 persons had told him that their ancestors came out in the "early" days and that each and every one of them qualified for membership of our Society. So there you are—the opportunity is there. All that is now required is just a little persuasive talking!

THE ANNUAL COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE:

This year our recognition of the Founders took on a new form. We attended a service in St. Mary's Anglican Church at 9.30 a.m. and later placed flowers on the grave of F. A. Carrington. We then adjourned to the Pukekura Park Kiosk and partook of luncheon. Your Executive is grateful to the Ven. Archdeacon Liggett for his inspiring address and to the 70 people who attended.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES:

Two evening functions were held during the year. The first was a complete change from our usual type of meeting, being held in conjunction with the opening of an exhibition of paintings of historic houses and buildings by Mrs. Thelma de Lancy Green. These pictures evoked a great deal of interest in the early history of the district and provided endless talking points for a most sociable "get-together". We also benefited by greater public awareness of the aims of the Society.

Our guest speaker at the second function was Mr. J. T. Linehan, Acting Director of the Taranaki Museum, who spoke on the early days in the Waitara-Bell Block area. Having outgrown the rather limited accommodation in the I.H.C. Rooms, we hired the Lecture Hall and invited a few senior history pupils from each of the local high schools.

—L. M. Nutt, Pres.

BAY OF PLENTY

One of the year's highlights for the Branch has been the acquiring of a magnificent "Gentleman's Court Costume" which was offered to the Bay Branch by Mrs. E. M. McKee. It was located in a trunk of a later date than the costume which had apparently been sent to New Zealand in the early 1880's. On temporary loan to the Dominion Museum, a fuller description of this find will be published in the next Bulletin.

WANGANUI

Two important collections of photographs have been received by the Wanganui City Council from Mr. H. M. Denton, son of the late Mr. Frank J. Denton, as a gift from himself and his sisters, Mesdames Powell and Marshall.

One collection of 46 framed photographs, taken by Mr. Frank Denton during his professional career, is to go to the Sarjeant Gallery.

Mr. Denton came to Wanganui from Wellington in 1899 to take over a photographer's business. He was a frequent exhibitor at salons in New Zealand and overseas and held a number of awards for his exhibits. In 1826, he presented to the Sarjeant Gallery a collection of 83 photographs, a selection of the work of leading photographers throughout the world which he had made for the purpose.

The other collection is of some 300 historical photographs from the negatives of Messrs. Harding and Martin, Mr. Denton's predecessors in the Wanganui business. Mr. Harding was in business, beginning in the early eighteen sixties, so this collection is a valuable pictorial record of the growth of the town before the turn of the century.

Mr. Denton suggests that the collection go to the Alexander Library to become part of the city archives in the custody of the City Librarian. The negatives are in the keeping of the Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, to which they were sent many years ago.

—Whanganui Branch Newsletter (June).

THIRD ANTIQUE FAIR

The Australian High Commissioner, His Excellency Dr. D. A. Cameron, opened the third annual antique fair on the afternoon of 12th July at historic Wakefield House. Jointly sponsored by the New Zealand Founders Society and the Antique Dealers Association this unique fair was every bit as successful as previous occasions when those who appreciated the beauty of past design in furniture and household ornaments could see them attractively arranged in the proper setting which the elegant rooms of Wakefield House can provide.

Early Settlers Meeting

History was made recently by Wellington's two pioneering organisations when for the first time the N.Z. Founders Society executive played host at Wakefield House to the executive members and their wives or husbands of the Wellington Early Settlers Association. In his speech of welcome to the Early Settlers representatives, the Dominion President (Mr. L. Pollock) expressed the hope that this was but the beginning of a very happy association between the two bodies, both of which had much in common, including a desire to have properly preserved that which was a poignant reminder of our pioneer past. Mr. Northcote-Bade replied on behalf of the Early Settlers Association, extending an invitation to the hosts to be their guests in August at "Papakowhai" Colonial Homestead and thanked the Founders for initiating an exchange of social functions between the two organisations.

Bledisloe Room Turns Out Trumps . . .

In the Bledisloe Room, Wakefield House, so far this winter, four successful card afternoons have been held. These are well attended by a group of older women, and provide an enjoyable Saturday afternoon in a pleasant atmosphere. Dominion Councillor, Miss Rockell, has been the organiser. Four more afternoons are planned for the year.

“When White Sails Were Seen Approaching . . .”

(Extracts from the April Luncheon Address to Founders at Wakefield House, given by Mr. T. S. Marchington, Managing Director of the New Zealand Shipping Company.)

Members were treated to an account of one of New Zealand's vital life-lines—the shipping industry—that ranged from the hazards of sail to the advantages of automation.

We cannot acknowledge too often our debt to the shipping lines and those who manned the ships that, until the advent of radio and air services were our sole means of transportation and communication with “Home” and the rest of the world. . . .

“You may know that the decision to form the New Zealand Shipping Company was taken in Christchurch in November, 1872, the Company being formally incorporated and registered in January, 1873. I have the minutes of the early meetings, written in long-hand, and they make very interesting reading.

I would like to read one or two of them and try and convey the atmosphere of those days, so different from today. There was a telegraph system but there was no radio and therefore ships were unable to notify their position or their expected date of arrival, and it was quite an event **when white sails were seen approaching.**

Here are two extracts:—

28th January, 1874. The manager stated that one of the stern cabins of the ‘Duke of Edinburgh’ had been let by one of the agents and that as the captain was occupying it, he felt much annoyed. It was decided that the captain should be offered a sum not exceeding £25 as recompense for the inconvenience he would be put to.

3rd June, 1874. The secretary reported the arrival of the ‘Ballochmyle’ with 502 immigrants, all well, the Commissioners being much pleased with the ship. The ‘Rakaia’ was alongside the wharf and would load rapidly. ‘Dilharru’ was ready for sea, having on board a very fine cargo, which would probably leave the company a fair profit.

In these days, it is difficult to imagine the privations which everyone, the ship's company and the passengers, endured during the passage from the United Kingdom to New Zealand—which would take, all being well, some 80 days, but sometimes over 100 days. I have a strong feeling of pride, as you also must have, when I think of the fortitude and courage of those people who laid the firm foundations of this wonderful country.

Within four years of its starting, the New Zealand Shipping Company was operating 17 ships under its own flag as well as a large number of chartered vessels—a great credit to a management which had no previous experience in ship-owning.

In the year ended 30th June, 1878—only five years after it had been established—the company despatched 63 ships from Great Britain to New Zealand and 37 ships from New Zealand to the Old Country, which carried, amongst other cargo, 92,652 bales of wool and 10,700 tons of wheat. And so, over the years, with the assistance of the shipping companies, this country developed until today it is

by a long way the greatest exporter of meat in the world and is well to the forefront in the export of dairy produce, fruit and wool.

The four British lines involved have some 116 vessels equipped to carry refrigerated cargo and these ships largely serve New Zealand and Australia, with a total refrigerated capacity of 16½ million cubic feet. The replacement value of these ships would be about £250 million. I mention these figures to give you an idea of the scale of the operation of transporting New Zealand's exports some 12,000 miles to Great Britain. For New Zealand, it is of vital consequence that her exports can be sold in the markets, a long way from here, at a price which will give to the farmer a reasonable return and at the same time will earn New Zealand a sufficient amount of overseas exchange to allow us to import enough to maintain and expand our living standards.

The freight content plays an important part in this matter, and it is in all our interests to keep freights at as low a level as possible. So—there is the question, how can this be done?

THE STREAMLINING REPORT

You may have heard of this report handed down in February, 1964, which was compiled by two committees, one in New Zealand and the other in London. These committees were set up after discussions between the British lines and the producer boards (the Meat Board, Dairy Board and Apple and Pear Board), when both parties recognised that something had to be done to curb the ever-increasing rise in freight rates. The report recommended the establishment of an Exports and Shipping Council, representing all those involved in the movement of cargo in and out of New Zealand, and this has been done. I am glad to say that all those concerned have a seat on the council, not the least the Federation of Labour, without whose support the council could not have really succeeded.

One of the earlier recommendations of the Streamlining Committees, made before their report was completed, was that the programmes of ships should be so adjusted to reduce the number of ports at which ships loaded in New Zealand and discharged in the United Kingdom, bearing in mind that it is these ships which take the majority of the primary produce from New Zealand. This recommendation was put in hand without delay and in the first 15 months of streamlining has resulted in a saving of approximately £1 million.

I would like to tell you about various developments in ships in recent years. These have been diverse, and Great Britain is well to the forefront. Here is an instance—the carriage of liquified gas. This is liquified methane or natural gas. Two ships have recently been built in Great Britain to carry this cargo from the field in North Africa to Great Britain. It is carried in insulated tanks at a temperature of minus 260 deg. F. and you will appreciate that the standard of construction must be very high. This liquid gas boils constantly and the boil-off is used in combination with oil fuel to propel the ship—an example of the ingenuity of the shipbuilder and his advisers.

REFRIGERATED SHIPS

In the field of the large passenger vessel, the British shipbuilder still holds his own and this applies also to the large and fast refrigerated cargo liner, which has almost exclusively been built in British yards. . . . Another development which particularly affects New Zealand is the mechanical opening and closing of hatches in refrigerated ships. In the past, insulated compartments in a refrigerated ship were isolated, one from another, by heavy insulated beams and 'plug' hatches which could not be manhandled and which took considerable time to put on and take off. This operation took place a number of times in the course of a voyage.

You will appreciate that it often happens, of necessity, that of two compartments in a ship, one above the other, the lower will be full of butter and/or meat, carried at a temperature of, say, 12 deg. F., whilst the upper compartment will be filled with cheese and carried at a temperature of 42/44 deg. F., or fruit, carried at a temperature of 36 deg. F. It is, therefore, quite essential that there should be a temperature seal between compartments. In ships of modern construction, these compartments can now be opened and closed, in a matter of moments, by pressing a button, with a consequent saving of time and money. This is a British development.

ROLL-ON ROLL-OFF SHIPS

Here again, Britain and the Dominions are in the forefront. We all know of the success of the 'Aramoana' and that a second vessel is building for the Cook Strait service. A new roll-on roll-off vessel is under construction in Great Britain for the Union Steam Ship Company service between Wellington and Lyttelton, whilst the 'Maori' is shortly to be converted for this function.

MEANS OF PROPULSION

At the time of the formation of the New Zealand Shipping Company, our ships were propelled across the seas by the force of the wind pressing against the sails of the ship, not always, needless to say, moving the ship in the direction she really should have been going. Then the steam-driven ship, with simple engines and boilers, and burning coal, supplanted the sailing ship. These steamers burned large quantities of coal, stowed in the ship at the expense of cargo. Then oil took the place of coal and the turbine engine gained favour in place of the reliable but heavy fuel-consuming reciprocating engine. And then the diesel engine came on the scene. . . . But for many years, although the tonnage of new construction fitted with diesel engines grew rapidly, there was a limitation on the horse-power which could be developed by these engines which in turn put a restriction on the size of ships fitted with diesels. In the last few years there has once again been a major break-through in design of large diesel engines, which are now being built up to 30,000 b.h.p. One particular reason why this is possible is that the power output per cylinder has been greatly increased. Two of the special advantages of the diesel engine: (1) it occupies less space in a vessel than boilers and a turbine or reciprocating engine, and (2) it burns far less fuel per mile or per day, consequently leaving more space available for cargo, and conversely allowing a vessel to steam much further without refuelling, thus allowing fuel to be taken on at cheaper sources of supply.

Another development in ship-building which is making rapid progress is in automation, particularly in respect of the engine rooms of ships, and the effect of this is to enable quite material reductions to be made in the numbers of the crew. The rising scale of crew's pay which has taken place over the last few years make this an important item in the overall costs of running a ship.

WORLD SHIPPING

As mentioned earlier, New Zealand is the largest exporter of meat in the world and in 1962 exported 470,000 tons, the carriage of which required the services of the fleets of the four British lines in this trade, together with sundry other vessels. But in 1961 no less than 150 million tons of iron ore were exported from one country to another, 80½ million tons of cereals and 20½ million tons of sugar. From these figures you can readily imagine the numbers of ships at any one time ploughing across the oceans of the world. They form vital lifelines, without which the economy of most countries would speedily founder. As it was in the beginning—this remains particularly so in respect of New Zealand. . . ."

NZ Founders' Manuscript Collection

As might be expected a Society such as ours tends to attract a variety of bits and pieces of historical data (much of it accompanying applications for membership) that sooner or later can find its way into the archives of the nation.

In November, 1964, we approached the Alexander Turnbull Library with the suggestion that it may be interested in the various manuscripts and printed records that had accumulated since the Society's inception in 1939.

An expert sorting of this material by Turnbull librarians has resulted in the material being arranged into two distinct series, the first being placed on permanent loan with Turnbull Library and the second returned for retention by the Society at Wakefield House.

The Founders Society is most grateful to the staff of the Turnbull Library for the outstanding effort they have made to make something worth while out of our Collection. Whilst little of what has been preserved in this way may be of any great monetary value a deal of it has historical worth and it is only right that it should become a safely stored yet accessible part of New Zealand's recorded heritage.

Because we believe that many of our members may share our concern for and interest in this Collection we are pleased to use pages of this issue of the Founders Bulletin (and subsequent issues) to place on record the unabridged cataloguing as supplied by the Turnbull Library in respect to items now housed there. The First Series is listed in alphabetical order as follows:—

1. **BAKER, George.**

Reminiscences of early Kaiapoi from 1853 to approximately 1887, providing a useful description of the settlement. Transcript. 7p.
1853-1887

2. **BARRER, Nina Agatha Rosamund nee Greenshill, 1879-**

Application for membership with notes on the history of the Greenshill family of Picton. Application unsuccessful. The Library holds Nina Barrer's manuscript papers, MS papers 182.
1957

3. **BLEDISLOE, Baron (Charles Bathurst 1st Viscount Bledisloe)**

Correspondence between the Society and its patron, 26 May 1948-21 September 1957. One letter supporting grant of Royal Charter to Society; birthday messages and condolences on the death of Lady Bledisloe; Refusal of an invitation to record an address for the an-

versary of the Treaty of Waitangi. 1957, etc. 5 holograph letters in all.

1948-1957

4. **BUDDLE, Sarah and Thomas: CRUMP, John.**

Typescript biographical notes, taken in the main from Morley's "History of Methodism in New Zealand." Supplied by Miss S. L. Crump, Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

5. **BUSBY, James, 1800-1871.**

Typescript copies of letters to Gilbert Mair, 6 May 1840-8 November 1843. Gilbert Mair, Torbay, Auckland, lent the originals of these letters to the New Zealand Founders Society in 1940 for copying; according to their correspondence the originals were then returned to him, although they do not appear to have come to the Library with the Mair papers. However, one typescript copy of these letters was already held with the Mair papers,

MS papers 93:40; this has now been transferred to accompany the duplicate typescripts in this series.

The letters run:

Busby to Mair. Sydney 6 May 1840
" " " " 25 Jul. 1840
" " " " 5 Aug. 1840
" " " " 8 Oct. 1840
" " " " 19 Oct. 1840
" " " " 4 Nov. 1840
" " " Victoria 19 Jan. 1841
" " " Sydney 21 Jun. 1841
" " " " 22 Jul. 1841
" " " Victoria 8 Nov. 1841
plus Levington to Mair. Ngunguru.
1 Oct. 1841.

6. DRAKE, Thomas John & Northwood, Charles.

Lease of Town Acre 467 Wellington Terrace, and the premises known as "Wellington Breweries" there situated, to John Wade, 3 July 1849.

1849

7. EDWARDS, Richard Henry, 1838-1917.

Brief biographical paragraph. Lived at 84 Majoribanks St.; had workshop on site now occupied by Central Police Station.

FAIRBURN, William Thomas, 1797-1859.

Biographical essay written for the Society by F. S. Simcox of Otaki, a great-grandson, 2 December 1950.

1950

8. HALCOMBE, Arthur William Follett, 1834-1900.

Obituary notice extracted from "The Pauline", July 1900, and supplied to the New Zealand Founders by his daughter, Mrs. Gordon Glassford. Halcombe was, inter alia, M.P. for Rangitikei. (See 3920 Halcombe)

HAMMOND, Richard & Amelia.

Notes on the history of the Hammond family, who settled at York farm in the Rangitikei. Richard and Amelia Hammond arrived in Wellington in the George Fyffe 9 November 1842. Richard Hammond is here credited with bringing the first flour mill, thrashing mill, wool scouring plant and fox hounds to the Rangitikei district.

Notes supplied to the Society by F. R. H. Brice, Marton.

1939

Canterbury Keeps It Up

The Canterbury Branch held a memorable and pleasing afternoon in the Hard of Hearing Rooms on 16th June, 1965.

Mr. A. H. Oakes, Past President, in the absence of the President, introduced one of our members, Mrs. L. E. Humphreys, who had just returned from a world tour, to give us a talk and show her coloured slides. The speaker entitled her subjects "The Grecian Isles and Behind the Iron Curtain in Jugoslavia."

Mrs. Humphreys' excellent, warm-hearted commentary and her coloured slides brought to life photos of the Parthenon and other ruins of ancient Athens, the Grecian Islands—all the ancient glories which formed the basis of the Roman and our later civilisations.

Then we were taken to Vienna and some of the beauty spots of Austria before going behind the Iron Curtain into Jugoslavia, where we saw some outstanding slides of this little known countryside and its cities, and its people.

On display were a number of dressed dolls in their national costume which the speaker had acquired in her travels.

Mrs. M. Jones, the secretary, passed a vote of thanks and presented the speaker with a posy before afternoon tea was supplied by the ladies' committee.—Contributed.

WELLINGTON'S POPULAR LUNCHEONS

Attendances have been high for this year's monthly luncheons at Wakefield House. Much of the credit for this must go to the guest speakers who have proved such excellent draw-cards. "People's Republic of China through a Banker's Eyes" was the unique talk in March from Mr. I. G. Andrews, overseas manager, National Bank. This Bulletin carries extracts from our April address by Mr. Marchington; in May, the manager, NZBC's Channel 1 (Mr.

New Members Galore!

Name	Address	Ship	Date	Ancestor
Mr. D. G. Smith	Wellington	Phoebe	1843	John Smith
Miss D. M. A. Smith (J.M.)	Wellington	Phoebe	1843	John Smith
Master D. A. J. Smith (J.M.)	Wellington	Phoebe	1843	John Smith
Mrs. J. M. Smith	Wellington			John Crane
Mrs. D. I. Smeeton	Auckland	Minerva	1853	Timothy Todd
Mr. L. S. Buick-Constable	Wellington	Arab	1841	William Buick
Mrs. M. J. Arcus	Wellington	Arab	1841	William Buick
Mr. G. L. Arcus (Assoc.)	Wellington			
Miss M. A. Knight	Wellington	Arab	1841	John Hooper
Mr. B. H. Paton	Wellington	Monarch	1850	Dr. Daniel Watkins
Mrs. P. H. Cook	Bay of Plenty	Charles Stewart Forbes	1841	Charles Joseph Cottle
Miss J. E. Williamson	Wellington	William Hyde	1851	Alexander Williamson
Miss M. Williamson	Wellington	William Hyde	1851	Alexander Williamson
Mrs. B. R. Healy	Wanganui	Slains Castle	1841	Henry Nathan
Mrs. M. L. Campbell	Wellington	Roman Emperor	1859	Richard Urry
Mr. C. R. Campbell (Assoc.)	Wellington			
Mr. C. H. Blaikie	Wellington	Stately	1852	Dr. J. Crocome
Mrs. M. A. Aderson	Wellington	London	1840	Thomas Barben
Mr. J. H. Cunningham	Wellington	Minnerva	1859	Andrew H. Cunningham
Mr. H. W. Seagar	Wellington	Aurora	1840	Joseph Pudney
Mrs. R. A. Comber	Wellington	Bolton	1842	Thomas Tyrrell
Mrs. P. M. Eden	Taranaki	Bolton	1842	James Gibbs
Mr. R. E. Fuller	Wairarapa	Lady Nugent	1840	Thomas Bevan
Miss R. M. Mallouk	Christchurch	Cressy	1850	Michael B. Hart
Mrs. A. L. Brooker (Assoc.)	Christchurch			
Mr. E. F. Eagar	Wellington	Scotia	1843	Richard Eagar
Mrs. A. S. Dodds	Wairarapa	Margaret	1853	Alexander McKay
Mrs. L. B. Downie	Auckland	Aurora	1840	Roland R. T. Davis
Mr. A. J. Dean	Auckland	Jane Gifford	1842	Alexander Cramwell
Mrs. D. O. Innes	Auckland	Adelaide	1840	James John Taine
Mrs. E. O. Scelly	Auckland	Himalaya	1842	Robert Cameron
Mrs. M. A. Hamill	Wairarapa	Martha Ridgeway	1840	William Judd
Mr. C. S. Atkinson	Auckland	Clonstaff	1859	Henry Atkinson
Mrs. M. J. Schwarz	Bay of Plenty	Susan	1837	John Hart
Mr. R. F. Schwarz	Bay of Plenty	Mermaid	1859	James Qualtrough
Master A. E. Benton (J.M.)	Wairarapa	Oriental	1841	Robert Wilton
Master S. W. Benton (J.M.)	Wairarapa	Oriental	1841	Robert Wilton
Mr. A. J. Gittos	Auckland	James	1839	Benjamin Gittos
Brs. S. M. Gittos (Assoc.)	Auckland			
Mrs. A. I. Sigley	Auckland	Bredalbane	1858	Malcolm McInns
Miss G. W. Port	Wellington	Martha Ridgeway	1840	William Hughey
Mr. C. E. Keys	Bay of Plenty	Tory	1840	Charles William Keys
Mrs. A. E. Prendeville (Assoc.)	Christchurch			
Mr. T. V. Prendeville	Christchurch			William Baucke
Miss M. T. Prendeville (J.M.)	Christchurch			William Baucke
Miss K. C. Prendeville (J.M.)	Christchurch			William Baucke
Mr. P. C. Prendeville (J.M.)	Christchurch			William Baucke
Miss H. M. Prendeville (J.M.)	Christchurch			William Baucke
Miss B. J. Prendeville (J.M.)	Christchurch			William Baucke
Mr. J. R. Prendeville (J.M.)	Christchurch			William Baucke
Miss A. C. Prendeville (J.M.)	Christchurch			William Baucke
Mr. M. D. Prendeville (J.M.)	Christchurch			William Baucke
Mr. R. Clarke	Auckland	Duke of Bronte	1851	Charles Baker
Mrs. L. D. K. Scott	Taranaki	Amelia Thompson	1841	Prudence Baker
Miss R. A. Clarke	Auckland	Duke of Bronte	1851	Charles Baker
Mr. J. R. Cameron	Auckland	Timandra	1842	Matthew Joll
Mrs. E. M. Waldin	Wellington	Randolph	1850	Charles Joseph Bridge
Mrs. D. M. Gibbons	Wanganui	Mariner	1849	Elizabeth A. M. Coombs
Mrs. J. M. Levick	Wellington	Carbon	1846	George Henry Ryan
Mr. G. W. Hooper	Wellington	Arab	1841	John Hooper
Mrs. I. B. Cullen (Assoc.)	Christchurch			
Mr. F. R. Cullen	Christchurch	Bengal Merchant	1840	James Cullen
Mrs. A. P. H. Baker	Christchurch		1858	Henry Collett
Mrs. S. M. Unsworth	Wellington	Sussex	1843	Archdeacon Stock
Mrs. T. V. Rignall	Auckland		1848	Adolphus F. Henrici

Ken Donaldson) gave members an engrossing account of the history and work behind the scenes in both radio and TV and the June talk was by Councillor Morrison on the controversy raging over Wellington's town planning.

Ex-Dominion President, Mr. A. Seed, was accorded an ovation for his moving plea to have proper respect shown to the remains of pioneers lying in the apparently doomed areas of historic Bolton Street Cemetery.

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UK-ABERCROMBIE - ACHERON - ACHILLES - ACQUILLA - ACTIVE - ADAH - ADELAIDE - NZ
 UK-ADMIRAL GRENFALL - ADVENTURE - AFRACAINE - AGRA - AIREDALE - AJAX - NZ
 UK-ALBION - ALFRED - ALLIGATOR - ALMA - ALPINE - AMAZON - AMBROSINE - NZ
 UK-AMELIA THOMPSON - ANN - ANNABELLA - ANNADALE - ANNE LANGTON - NZ
 UK-ANNA WATSON - ANN OF ARBROTH - ANN WILSON - ANTARCTIC - ANTELOPE - NZ
 UK-ANTILLA - AQUILLA - ARAB - ASHBURTON - ASP - ARIEL - ARMENIAN - ARROW - NZ
 UK-ARTEMISIA - ASHMORE - ATLAS - AURORA - AVON - BALLEY - BALNAQUITH - NZ
 UK-BANGALORE - BANK OF ENGLAND - BALTASARA - BARBARA GORDON - BARKLEY - NZ
 UK-BEAGLE - BEE - BELLA MARINA - BELLENA - BENGAL MERCHANT - BEN NEVIS - NZ
 UK-BERHAMPORE - BERMAN - BERNIAN - BERNICA - BERWICK CASTLE - BIRKSHIRE - NZ
 UK-BIRMAN - BLACKBIRD - BLACK JOKE - BLENHEIM - BOANERGES - BLUNDELL - NZ
 UK-BOLLINA - BOLTON - BOMBAY - BON ACCORD - BORDER MAID - BOSWORTH - NZ
 UK-BRAMPTON - BRAZIL PACKET - BREDALBANE - BRIGHTMAN - BRILLIANT - BROMPTON - NZ
 UK-BRONAN - BROUGHAM - BRITANNIA - BRISTOLIAN - BRITISH SOVEREIGN - NZ
 UK-BRITOMARK - BUFFALO - BUSEPHALUS - BYRON - CACCHELOT - CAERNARVON - NZ
 UK-CALEDONIA - CALLIOPE - CAMEO - CAMILLA - CANTERBURY - CANTON - CARBON - NZ
 UK-CARNARVON - CARNATIC - CAROLINE AGNES - CASHMERE - CASTLE EDEN - NZ
 UK-CATHERINE PEMBERTON - CATHERINE STUART FORBES - CHAPMAN - NZ
 UK-CHARIOT OF FAME - CHARLOTTE JANE - CHATHAM - CHEERFUL - CHELYDRA - NZ
 UK-CHEVIOT - CHIEFTAN - CHRISTIAN KAY - CHRISTIAN MCAUSLAND - CHRISTINA - NZ
 UK-CHUSAN - CITY OF LONDON - CLARA - CLIFFORD - CLIFTON - CLONTARF - CLYDE - NZ
 UK-CLYDERSEE - CLYDESIDE - COLONIAL - COLUMBINE - COLUMBUS - COMET - NZ
 UK-COMTE DE PARIS - CONFERENCE - CONTEST - COQUETTE - COQUILLE - CORDELIA - NZ
 UK-CORNELIA - CORNWALL - CORNUBIA - COROMANDEL - COSMOPOLITE - COSSIPORE - NZ
 UK-COUNTRESS OF FIFE - COUNTRESS OF MINTO - CRESSWELL - CRESSY - CUBA - NZ
 UK-DAVID MALCOLM - DEBORAH - DELHI - DEVONSHIRE - DIANA - DINAPORE - NZ
 UK-DISCOVERY - DOLPHIN - DOMINION - DRACO - DRIVER - DRUID - NZ
 UK-DUCHESS OF ARGYLE - DUKE OF BRONTE - DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH - NZ
 UK-DUKE OF PORTLAND - DUKE OF ROXBURGH - DUBLIN PACKET - DUNEDIN - NZ
 UK-EAGLE - EARL OF DURHAM - EARL OF HARDWICKE - EARL STANHOPE - EASTFIELD - NZ
 UK-ECLIPSE - EDEN - EGMONT - ELBE - ELEANOR - ELIZA - ELIZABETH - NZ
 UK-ELIZABETH MASON - ELLEN - ELLEN LEWIS - ELPHINSTONE - ELORA - NZ
 UK-EMIGRANT AMERICA - EMMA - EMU - ENDEAVOUR - ENDORA - ENTERPRISE - NZ
 UK-EQUATOR - ERIN - ESPERANZA - ESSEX - ESSINGTON - ESTHER - EUPHRATES - NZ
 UK-EUMPHEMUS - EXPLORER - EXPORTER - FAIR BARBADIAN - FAIR TASMANIAN - NZ
 UK-FAIRY QUEEN - FALCON - FANNY - FANTOME - FATHER OF THE THAMES - FATIMA - NZ
 UK-FAVOURITE - FIDO - FIFESHIRE - FIREFLY - FLORA - FLY - FORTITUDE - FORTUNA - NZ
 UK-FRANCIS SPEIGHT - FRENCHMAN - FRIENDSHIP - GANANOGUE - GANGES - NZ
 UK-GEELONG - GENERAL GATES - GENERAL GRANT - GENERAL PIKE - GENII - NZ
 UK-GEORGE CANNING - GEORGE FIFE - GERTRUDE - GIL BLAS - GLENBERIE - NZ
 UK-GLENSWILLY - GLENTANNER - GLOUCESTER - GOSHAWK - GOVERNOR - NZ
 UK-GOVERNOR KING - GOVERNOR McQUARRIE - GUIDE - GRAMPUS - GWALIOR - GYPSY - NZ
 UK-HALCIONE - HARKAWAY - HARWOOD - HARLEQUIN - HARRIETT - HARRINGTON - NZ
 UK-HAMILLA MITCHELL - HAMPSHIRE - HANNAH - HANNAH WATSON - HASTINGS - NZ
 UK-HAWEIS - HENBURY - HELENA - HENRIETTA - HERALD - HERD - HERON - NZ
 UK-HIGHLAND LASS - HIMALAYA - HINEMOA - HOKIANGA - HOPE - HUNTRESS - NZ
 UK-HYDRUS - ILIO-MAMA - IMOGENE - INCONSTANT - INCHINNEN - INDIAN - NZ
 UK-INDIANA - INDIA QUEEN - INDUS - INKERMAN - INTEGRITY - ISABELLA ANNA - NZ
 UK-ISABELLA HAMILTON - ISABELLA HERCUS - ISABELLA WATSON - JAMES - NZ
 UK-JAMES STEWART - JANE - JANE GIFFORD - JAVA - JESSIE - JEWESS - JOHN BULL - NZ
 UK-JOHN DUNCAN - JOHN FALSTAFF - JOHN LAWSON - JOHN LORD - JOHN McVICAR - NZ
 UK-JOHN TAYLOR - JOHN WESLEY - JOHN WICKLIFFE - JOSEPH FLETCHER - NZ
 UK-JOSEPH WELLER - JOSEPH WHEELER - JULIA - JUSTINE - KATE - KATE KEARNEY - NZ
 UK-KATHERINE JOHNSON - KARERE - KELSO - KENILWORTH - KENSINGTON - KINGSTON - NZ
 UK-LABUAN - LADY CLARK - LADY FRANKLIN - LADY JAVA - LADY LEE - LADY LEIGH - NZ
 UK-LADY LEITH - LADY LILFORD - LADY NUGENT - LALLAH ROOKH - LAMBTON - NZ
 UK-LAP WING - LARKINS - L'AUBE - L'AUKE - LEVANT - LITTLE ARIEL - LLOYDS - NZ
 UK-LONDON - LORD ASHLEY - LORD AUCKLAND - LORD BURLEIGH - LORD HARDINGE - NZ
 UK-LORD SIDMOUTH - LORD WM. BENTINCK - LORD WORSELY - LOUISA CAMPBELL - NZ
 UK-LUCY ANN - LUNAR - LYNX - MADRAS - MAGNET - MAHTOREE - MAITLAND - NZ
 UK-MANDARIN - MAORI - MAQUARIE - MARIA - MARIA THERESA - MARINER - NZ
 UK-MARION - MARGARET - MARGARETHA ROESNER - MARATBAN - MARTHA - NZ
 UK-MARTHA RIDGWAY - MARY - MARY ANNE - MARY CATHERINE - MARY CLARKE - NZ
 UK-MARY TAYLOR - MARY THOMPSON - MATILDA - MATOAKA - MERCHANTMAN - NZ
 UK-MERCURY - MERMAID - MERSEY - MICMAC - MIDDLESEX - MIDLOTHIAN - MINERVA - NZ
 UK-MISSISSIPPI - MONARCH - MONTMORENCY - MOOLTAN - MORLEY - MOUNTAIN MAID - NZ
 UK-MYSTERY - NANKIN - NARVARINO - NIMROD - NELSON - NEREUS - NEW ERA - NZ
 UK-NEW YORK PACKET - NEW ZEALAND - NEW ZEALANDER - NORTH FLEET - NZ
 UK-NORFOLK - NORMAN MORRISON - NORTHERN BRIDGE - NORTH STAR - NOURMAHAL - NZ
 UK-NORAVA - NOVELTY - NYMPH - OBERON - OLIVER LAING - OMEO - OLYMPUS - NZ
 UK-OLYMPIA - ORANTES - ORIENTAL - ORIENTAL QUEEN - OSCAR - OSPREY - OTAGO - NZ
 UK-PALMER - PALMYRA - PANDORA - PATRIOT - PAULINE - PEKIN - PERSEVERANCE - NZ
 UK-PERSIA - PERSIAN LOVE - PESTOJEE ROMANJEE - PHILIP LAING - PHOEBE - NZ
 UK-PHOEBE DUNBAR - PHOENIX - PILGRIM - PIONEER - PIRATE - PLANTER - PLATINA - NZ
 UK-POICTIERS - QUEEN - QUEEN OF THE ISLES - RAIATIA - RAINBOW - NZ
 UK-RAINE DE PARIS - RAJAH - RAKAIA - RALPH BERNAL - RAMILLIES - RANDOLPH - NZ
 UK-RANGOON - RAVEN - RATTLESNAKE - RAYMOND - ECTUS - REGENT - REGIA - NZ
 UK-REGINA - RELIANCE - RESOLUTION - RICHARD DART - ROBERT SMALL - NZ
 UK-ROCK CITY - ROCKHAMPTON - ROEHAMPTON - ROMAN EMPEROR - SAGHALIEN - NZ
 UK-ST. GEORGE - ST. LOUIS - ST. MARIA - ST. MARTON - ST. MICHAEL - ST. PAULI - NZ
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 UK-SEBASTON - SHAMROCK - SHEPHERDESS - SHOOTING STAR - SIMLAH - SISTERS - NZ
 UK-SIR CHARLES FORBES - SIR EDWARD PAGET - SIR GEORGE OSBORNE - NZ
 UK-SIR GEORGE POLLOCK - SIR GEORGE SEYMOUR - SIR ROBERT PEEL - NZ
 UK-SIR ROBERT SALE - SKIOLD - SLAINS CASTLE - SNAPPER - SNARESBOOK - NZ
 UK-SOBRANON - SOLENT - SOPHIA - SOPHIA PATE - TARMAR - TASMANIA - TEMORA - NZ
 UK-TENEDOS - THE BRIDE - THE BROTHERS - THERESA - THAMES - NZ
 UK-THOMAS AND HENRY - THOMAS HARRISON - THOMAS LORD - THOMAS LOWRY - NZ
 UK-THOMAS SPARKS - THREE BELLS - THREE BROTHERS - TRUE BRITON - TIMANDRA - NZ
 UK-TIMBO - TITAN - TOBAGO - UNDIEN - UNION - UNITY - URSULA - VALISNERIA - NZ
 UK-VISCOUNT SANDON - VIXON - VELOCIPEDA - VANGUARD - VENTURESS - VENUS - NZ
 UK-VICTORIA - VICTORY - WARSPITE - WAVE - WELLINGTON - WESTMINSTER - NZ
 UK-WHICOWHITA - WHITBY - WHITE SWAN - WILLIAM ALFRED - WILLIAM & JAMES - NZ
 UK-WILLIAM & JANE - WILLIAM BRYAN - WILLIAM HYDE - WILLIAM MILES - NZ
 UK-WILLIAM STOVELD - WILLIAM TELL - WILL WATCH - WILLIAM WATSON - NZ
 UK-WINWICK - WONGA WONGA - ZEALANDIA - ZINGARI - NZ