



*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.*

## EDITORIAL

### AN APPEAL FOR YOUTH

To Founders throughout the country—and, indeed, wherever “The Bulletin” may travel—we extend the best of wishes for a happy Christmas for their families, and good fortune in the coming year.

If the Society is to progress, and there is no reason why it should not, there must be more members enrolled. Should not the aim of the coming year, therefore, be for an increased membership? If each Founder brought in one new member such a drive would be well worth while.

Also, the aim should be to interest youth. Too often in the past we have seen organisations languishing because there has been no influx of young blood. Already some members have proposed that younger relatives should join this society. Let others follow that good example. Make the activities of the branches such that they will appeal to young New Zealanders.

We have been accused in this country of a lack of historical appreciation. Maybe, our fathers and grandfathers were so busy bringing New Zealand into a state of economic productivity that there was not

much opportunity to study the story of our country and view it in perspective.

But, surely, a Society such as The Founders is playing a part in filling that gap, and will play an increasingly important part as the years go by—provided, of course, that we can obtain the ear and interest of youth.

There have been three issues of “The Bulletin” during 1959. We hope to repeat that performance next year. But we would impress upon Founders that, if “The Bulletin” is to appear with regularity and to fulfill New Zealand-wide requirements, it is essential that material from branches be sent in good time, also that there should be a regular supply of it.

A feature of the year has been the production of several local news-letters. Those in charge should carry on with the good work. A constant interchange of such information is valuable, because it keeps all the branches in touch.

Again, with every good wish for Christmas and the coming year, and may 1960 see a record in membership.

THE EDITOR.

### Society's Secretaries' Addresses

**Dominion:** Mrs. D. Anderson, P.O. Box 2457, Wellington.  
Telephone 42-278 (Bus.), 77-184 (Home).

**Auckland:** Miss I. M. O'Connor, P.O. Box 387, Auckland.  
Telephone 45-950 (Bus.), 585-985 (Home).

**Wanganui:** Mr. George Walker, C/o Maori Affairs Dept.,  
Campbell Place, Wanganui. Telephone 4073.

**Bay of Plenty:** Mrs. R. Burgess, Lichfield R.D. 2,  
Putaruru.

**Wairarapa:** Mrs. I. Ball, 5 Johnston Street, Masterton.

**Taranaki:** Mr. R. G. Jamieson, Oakura, Taranaki.

**Canterbury:** Mrs. M. Jones, 41 Flockton Street, Shirley,  
Christchurch, Telephone 58-564.



# WELLINGTON AIRPORT

## The Story of Rongotai and it's Pakeha Pioneers

Dominion president, Mr. A. H. Macandrew, was present in his official capacity at the invitation of the Wellington City Council at the official opening of the Wellington Airport on October 24. He was accompanied by Mrs. Macandrew. Both attended the luncheon that followed.

Following is an abridged version of the story of Rongotai, the old Maori name of the site of the airport, which was written by Cecil and Celia Manson. The latter is a member of The Founders Society. The article appeared in Wellington's "Dominion" on October 24, and it is reproduced herewith in part with the permission of the publishers of that journal:—

"If a Viscount speeding down the runway of Wellington Airport rouses any Pakeha ghosts to walk at night, it will be those of two families who lived not far away when Wellington was not much more than a name for a few houses.

### THE SUTHERLANDS

"One of these families was the Sutherlands, whose story is told in Alex Sutherland's family book "The Sutherlands of Ngaipu." The other was the Doughertys, tales of whose adventures have been handed down through later generations. Both families arrived in whale boats, one, the Sutherlands nine years before the Doughertys.

"Before long the Sutherland home and farm were established on the land which is now covered by Lyall Bay, Rongotai and the airport. Then, as contemporary drawings show, there was a good deal of marsh and stagnant water on the level neck of the peninsula. There was no road, but a track led over Mount Albert to Wellington, through native bush where the air rang with the song of bell bird and tui. Here, on the top of the hill, lived Francis, the signalman, with his large family, in a cottage which rocked in the wind.

"On Sundays the Sutherland family walked, rode or later drove over the hill to the church in Wellington, for Sutherland was a strict observer of the Sabbath.

"Mrs. Sutherland, who had refused at the last minute to board the boat which was to take her from the Highlands of Scotland and had only given way when her husband seized her baby and took it on board, settled down in her new surroundings reasonably well. After the 1848 earthquake, which badly damaged their house she offered her husband the money which she had made by selling butter and eggs to start life again if he should decide to leave the country.

### A PIONEER FAMILY

"But Sutherland sternly said no, and in later years he referred to this decision as the turning point in his fortunes. His affairs began, and continued, to prosper. He took up more and more land, some at Akitio on the east coast, and some at Ngaipu in Wairarapa, while continuing to live at Lyall Bay. The lighthouse keeper at Pencarrow kept a horse for him so that he could ride, after crossing the harbour entrance in an open boat, to his distant stations round the coast.

"The ship in which they would probably have left was the Soubraon, under charter to William (later Sir

William) Fitzherbert. The Fitzherberts themselves (Mrs. Fitzherbert was pregnant) boarded her, in company with a crowd of frightened settlers who wished to abandon their enterprise. For some reason the pilot decided to take the ship through Chaffer's Passage; she missed stays and was driven aground on the rocks at the harbour entrance. No lives were lost, but most of the passengers, like the Fitzherberts, saw the finger of fate in the occurrence, and decided to stay.

"It was the Soubraon affair which brought the Doughertys to be neighbours of the Sutherlands. As a result of the wrecking of the ship, the pilot was dismissed. His place was offered to Captain Daniel Dougherty, who then owned and operated a whaling station at Port Underwood.

"The offer suited this hard-hitting Irish-American disciplinarian very well. Whales were becoming far fewer in number since he had first brought his young Canadian wife and children to Port Underwood from New Orleans in 1838 in his own ship, the James Stewart. That time had been the heyday of whaling in the Cook Strait area, and sometimes as many as 70 ships of various nations, American, French and English, might be seen at anchor in the bays and inlets of Port Underwood.

### CROSSING COOK STRAIT

"So it was that in 1849 another open boat having crossed Cook Strait deposited a family with furniture, books, hens, cats, dogs, and even plants from the garden, on a beach not far from Lyall Bay, just round Moa Point, at Palmer Head. There they were to live for 11 years in a clay house above the beach.

"The pilot's crew of Maoris was housed in a valley near by, always on call to take Dougherty to a ship.

"The two families soon became close friends, and the children enjoyed each other's company in riding, swimming, fishing, rowing and picnic expeditions. Unlike the Sutherlands, the Doughertys had no cow. For milk they would call a goat to the door and milk it.

"But in 1855 came another catastrophic earthquake. The Sutherlands again spent a night of terror, three of the girls escaping only just in time from the big kitchen before its clay walls fell. On the whole they came off lightly. The rest of the house was of timber and stood up well to the successive shocks.

"In the morning Sutherland sent 12-year-old William, his elder son, to see how the Doughertys had fared. William rode by way of the hills instead of following the coast, as the phenomenally high tides were still playing dangerous tricks. (It was said that during the quake the waters of Evans and Lyall Bays had met). He found the Doughertys' house in ruins, and the family camping out. The Sutherlands, when this report reached them, immediately insisted on the Dougherty family coming to stay with them till their house could be repaired.

"On the western end of the beach, embedded in the sand, there was a wreck in which the children used to play. Their parents had actually seen this ship run aground. Her captain had mistaken Lyall Bay for the harbour entrance.

"One of the Dougherty girls, in her old age, could cap this story with her own account of having seen, from the rocks near her home, a ship which was approaching the harbour suddenly caught in some violent current and whirled round and round before disappearing under water.

*(Continued on back page.)*



## Dominion Councillors Confer with Branch Representatives

A meeting of the Dominion council and branch representatives was held at Wakefield House on October 6.

Those present were the Dominion president, Mr. A. H. Macandrew; the Dominion deputy-president, Mr. E. L. Benseman; the Dominion secretary, Mrs. D. Anderson; the Dominion treasurer, Mr. J. M. Andrew; Mesdames E. B. Coates, C. W. Edwards, W. D. Dobson, L. Gledstone, and Miss W. L. Helliwell; Messrs. J. R. Bentley, A. B. Diamond, S. G. Dinniss, A. E. Mexted, A. J. Raymond, A. J. Seed, M. H. Wall; also the following branch representatives: Auckland, Miss I. M. O'Connor and Mr. T. A. Bishop; Bay of Plenty, Mesdames M. C. Cox and E. M. McKee; Wanganui, Mrs. F. P. Spurdle and Miss D. Bruce; Taranaki, Mrs. E. M. McAllum and Mr. R. G. Jamieson; Canterbury, Messrs. W. P. B. Cleary and A. H. Oakes; Wairarapa, Mrs. I. Ball, and Messrs. A. T. Maitland and R. W. Smith.

The conference provided the opportunity for the exchange of views among the various delegates. Several matters of interest to all were discussed. It is not the purpose to record here the business done at the conference as no doubt members will be advised of that by their own branch.

In the evening the delegates and other members were entertained at a film evening at Wakefield House.

The conference was well worth holding, it was felt, and of great benefit to the society.

## Valuable Asset for Founders in Wakefield House

The five yearly re-financing of Wakefield House in Wellington has again been successfully concluded by the re-issue to 35 members of 5 per cent. debenture bonds to a total of £5150. The grateful thanks of the Dominion Council is extended to these members who have expressed their confidence in the Society in such a practical way.

The finances of Wakefield House are in a very healthy state. Its total cost including furniture and alterations, has been over £12,000.

In March 1951 the total liability for debentures and the mortgage was £10,719. On September 30, 1959, after re-financing, the total was reduced to £6600. When it is considered that the Government valuation of the buildings alone in 1955 was £10,000, members will appreciate the progress made in recent years, and the very happy position of finances.

Wakefield House has provided the Society with an asset of outstanding historical value, and also a very sound financial investment.

## Social Service Committee

On the suggestion of Mrs. R. Edwards a new Social Service Committee has been formed in Wellington, the object being to visit and entertain lonely people. Mrs. W. D. Dobson has been appointed convener, and has already made several contacts. Any member who is able to assist Mrs. Dobson would be very welcome, and could ring her at telephone 82-283.

## Colourful Scene at Founder's Ball in Wellington

A crowded cabaret and satin and brocade formal-length evening gowns marked the annual ball of the New Zealand Founders' Society in the Majestic Cabaret on the night of September 26.

The foyer of the cabaret was attractively decorated with mixed bowls of red and white flowers, with pink predominating in the troughs of carnations and stocks on the official table.

Floral decorations were offset by a colourful display of cinerarias and primulus in front of the orchestral platform. The flowers were arranged by Miss M. I. Wearing, assisted by Mrs. J. C. Johnston.

Guests were received by the Dominion president of the society, Mr. A. H. Macandrew, and Mrs. Macandrew.

Among those entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Macandrew at the official table were the Mayor, Mr. Kitts, M.P., and Mrs. Kitts, the Prime Minister, Mr. Nash, the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Holyoake, and Mrs. Holyoake, Mr. A. Seed, Cr. and Mrs. Max Wall, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. E. Harcourt, Squadron Leader and Mrs. K. C. Noble-Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter Macandrew, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gledstone and Mr. and Mrs. A. Mexted.

The ball committee members were Mesdames D. Anderson, L. Gledstone, A. McNaught, Messrs. A. H. Macandrew, E. L. Benseman, J. Bentley and A. Diamond.

## Wellington Members' Card Evening

The card evenings arranged by the Women's Committee in Wellington for 1959 have now concluded. Those who attended during the season expressed keen appreciation.

Sincere thanks are expressed to Miss N. Wratt, who organised the evenings, assisted by Misses G. and N. Hamerton, and also to Misses S. Ching and N. Maudsley, who kindly donated prizes for competition, thus adding substantially to the funds. Evenings are held once a month from April to September. The charge is 2/6 per head, and a delicious supper is served. Members are welcome to make up their own table for auction and contract bridge.

Anyone wishing to attend next year is invited to contact Miss J. Sellar (telephone 47-521).

## Womens Practical Help

During the year the Wellington Women's Committee has supplied new curtains for the clubroom, which have been much admired.

As a matter of interest, over the years the committee has raised approximately £900, all of which has been used for the benefit of the Society. All luncheons and social functions are catered for by this committee. It also attends to all floral decorations.



## Dominion Council Member's Round the World Flight

While on a visit to England recently Miss J. E. Sellar, a member of the Dominion Council, called on Mrs. Priscilla Williams, the Founders Society's representative in London, and conveyed to her the greetings and good wishes of the president and the council.

Miss Sellar travelled by air to Britain via Honolulu and Canada with stops at places on the way. From the sunshine of Honolulu the traveller proceeded to the cold and rain of Vancouver.

Miss Sellar has provided "The Bulletin" with the following account of her journey:—

"A short side trip by air to Seaside, on the Coast of Oregon, U.S.A., was very interesting, the coastline and countryside there being not unlike New Zealand. Both there and in Vancouver there were masses of spring flowers and flowering shrubs, including dogwoods (both pink and white), and azaleas. Through the Rockies by train was a wonderful experience as the mountains were still snow clad. Snow lay in drifts round the towns, and on both sides of the highways.

"Lake Louise, still frozen, was a beautiful sight. Toronto, again was a complete contrast, spring being well advanced, and the days quite hot. Toronto is a very modern city, and has very fine shops and public buildings. Much construction of new roads and housing areas is in progress. Arriving by air at night the lights of Montreal made a wonderful sight. In daytime from the heights around the city some very fine views of the city are available. Quebec has a charm of its own with the old French city on the cliffs above the St. Lawrence away from the more modern town on the lower level.

"One could spend days wandering round the old streets to historic spots, with the Chateau Frontenac standing out from every vantage point. The Maison Montcalm, built in 1674, is the oldest house in Quebec City. It has recently been restored, and is in use as a centre for the sale of Canadian handicrafts.

"Instead of going direct from Montreal to London I made a detour to Lisbon, spending two days there before continuing on to Madrid for a stay of four days. In both cities there was much of interest on sight-seeing trips, and fun to be had in excursions on foot with map in hand and a little knowledge of the language.

"After three months in Britain, with opportunities of seeing cities and countryside at their best in beautiful summer weather, the homeward trip began. Zurich was the first stop, then Rome and Athens—places full of thrills for visitors of whom there were thousands from all parts of the world. Of particular interest in Rome were visits to the Vatican Galleries and the Sistine Chapel. At Athens I visited the Acropolis, and I also saw old Corinth.

"Karachi, the next stop, had plenty of local colour. The flight from there, passing over the flooded areas of Bengal on the way to Calcutta, where breakfast was served in the Airport Restaurant, and again over the lush land near Bangkok, was likewise interesting. Singapore was attractive, accommodation expensive for the homeward-bound traveller, but shopping tempting. Two days were spent sight-seeing in and around Perth, and two nights in Sydney before the last hop back to New Zealand."

## Dominion Council Elected

The annual general meeting of the Society was held at Wakefield House on September 2. There were present, in addition to Wellington members, representatives from the following branches: Wanganui, Mrs. F. S. Spurdle and Miss D. Bruce; Taranaki, Mr. R. G. Jamieson; Canterbury, Mr. A. H. Oakes; and Wairarapa, Mr. Ian D. Cameron.

After the presentation and adoption of the annual report and accounts, the election of officers took place and resulted:—

**Dominion president:** Mr. A. H. Macandrew; **Dominion deputy-president:** Mr. E. L. Benseman; **Dominion vice-presidents:** Mesdames E. R. Miller, A. Burnard, Misses B. E. Bell, W. L. Helliwell, C. H. Gillespie, and A. Woodhouse; Messrs. D. D. Daysh, F. Jeffries, A. Cooper, C. W. D. Bell, D. H. S. Riddiford, D. J. Riddiford, A. J. Seed, and A. J. Raymond.

**Dominion Council:** Mrs. E. M. Dobson, Mrs. L. Gledstone, Mrs. D. M. Hay, Mrs. A. McNaught, Mrs. A. J. Logie, Miss J. Sellar, Mr. J. R. Bentley, Mr. A. B. Diamond, Mr. S. G. Dinness, and Mr. A. E. Mexted; **Honorary auditor:** Mr. L. M. Fanslow.

Supper was served by the Women's Committee at the conclusion of the meeting.

## Wakefield Brothers' Contribution to New Zealand's Settlement

A great-granddaughter of Edward Gibbon Wakefield, Miss Irma O'Connor addressed members of the Wairarapa Branch of the New Zealand Founders' Society in Masterton on the evening of October 5.

Miss O'Connor spoke of the five Wakefield brothers, and their contribution to the founding of the colony.

Beginning with Edward, the most renowned, who conceived the idea of a colonial settlement scheme, she also told of Arthur, William, Daniell and Felix who were all impelled by Edward's zeal to play their part in his ambitious enterprise.

The president, Mr. Raymond Smith, welcomed Miss O'Connor and expressed regret at the absence of Mr. Cheviot Bell, one of the conveners of the society.

Mr. B. V. Cooksley, M.P. for Wairarapa, speaking on behalf of the guests thanked Miss O'Connor for her interesting address.

Mrs. M. Caigou sang a bracket of English songs, accompanied by Mrs. E. Speight, Mr. C. F. Haar sang "The Mountains o' Mournie" and "The Wee Thing" and Mrs. Haar delighted with a whistling solo. Both of these artists were accompanied by Mrs. D. A. Barns.

During her stay in Masterton Miss O'Connor was the guest of Mrs. E. R. Miller, Kopuaranga.



## Branch Reports

**Whanganui:** This branch has suggested that the society should sponsor an annual essay competition in schools.

Mrs. E. Gower, a daughter of Mr. Hope Gibbons, of 7 Mount Street, Whanganui, is engaged in a research project concerning the early trees of that city, and would be glad to hear from any members who have information on that subject. When the first trees were planted in Moutoa Gardens is of special interest to her.

Research into the activities of the Whanganui Beautifying Society showed that during the years 1913 to 1922 a total of 150,950 trees were planted on Whanganui Borough reserves. The fame of the society spread throughout New Zealand, with the result that similar societies were established elsewhere. Surely this is a record of which Whanganui can well be proud! Much of the city's acknowledged beauty today can be attributed to the work of those pioneers.

**Canterbury:** Congratulations to Mrs. Ken Page (the former Miss Helen McManaway) on her recent marriage. Mrs. Page, who now resides in Nelson, was a former member of the Canterbury branch committee.

Miss L. E. Martin has joined the Canterbury branch from Auckland, where she was a member of that branch's committee.

Mrs. V. McAdam, who has joined the branch, is a direct descendant of the Rev. James Stack who joined the Whangaroa Mission as early as 1823. James West Stack, son of the latter, later became well-known as a pioneer missionary among the Maoris of the South Island.

## Recent Activities in Wellington

The following functions have been held by the Wellington branch of The Founders Society since the last publication of "The Bulletin":—

**September 9, 1959:** Buffet luncheon when the speaker was Miss Marie-Annette Burgess, who spoke on "The Meaning of Fashion for Men and Women."

**October 6:** A meeting between members of the Dominion Council and representatives of all the branches.

**October 14:** Mr. W. R. Birks, Crown Prosecutor for Wellington, spoke at luncheon on "The Proposed Amendments to the Criminal Law of New Zealand."

**November 11:** Colonel A. Bramwell Cook, a former missionary, and now Chief Secretary of the Salvation Army in New Zealand, was the guest speaker. He spoke on "The Bridge," an institution recently founded in Wellington to assist alcoholics.

**December 9:** The speaker at luncheon was Mr. A. P. O'Shea, general secretary of Federated Farmers. His subject was "Some Aspects of the Farming Industry in New Zealand."

**December 5:** Christmas party for the children of members.

## New Zealand's Debt to its Founders

In the course of an address to the New Zealand Founders' Society in Wellington on December 9, Mr. A. P. O'Shea, general secretary of Federated Farmers, referred to the enormous material progress that has been made in New Zealand during the past century.

Mr. O'Shea was speaking on our heritage from the founders of the country.

"When you look round the Dominion and realise that a little over 100 years ago the land consisted of bush and tussock you cannot fail to be struck by the tremendous job that has been done. Farms have been made from tussock land and carved out of the bush. Roads and railways have been built—most of them initially with pick and shovel, horses and scoops."

Mr. O'Shea said that in our farming we have built up a system well suited to our needs, and one moreover in which the output per labour unit was well ahead of anywhere else in the world.

The sheep industry of New Zealand was in advance of any other sheep industry in the world, and in the last 10 years or so our export receipts from wool have been 50 per cent. greater than our receipts from all meat—not only mutton and lamb.

"In farming—which is the only industry we have that has world standing—we have worked out a system well suited to our peculiar climate and topography."

"One of the reasons we have succeeded so well is the very sound basis our founders left us to build further on. In a relatively short time they built up substantial capital or, in other words, they reinvested a lot of profits in the business. For that we should be grateful because it has enabled us to get a favourable start in our own generation," Mr. O'Shea said.

Mr. O'Shea reminded his audience that this success had come about by self-denial and a willingness to submit to a good deal of hardship.

## Founders' Cake

The Christmas cake at the last luncheon of the year of the New Zealand Founders' Society in Wellington was cut by a member of the committee, Mrs. A. Beattie. The cake was made by Miss B. Parker, whose grandparents arrived in Wellington in 1841.

## Teas Popular at Wakefield House

The Tuesday afternoon teas in the clubroom at Wakefield House, Wellington, have continued during the year, those attending coming in regularly because they enjoy meeting other members. Several friendships have been formed through those afternoons, and special thanks are expressed to the hostesses, without whom it would not be possible to carry on. The room is open every Tuesday from 2 to 4pm, and tea is served from 2.30 pm at a charge of 1/3. One of the most popular hostesses for many years, Miss I. Wallace Smith, has been in hospital for some time, and sincere hopes are expressed for her speedy recovery.



## The Parliamentary Library is Alfred Domett's Memorial

It has been recorded of Alfred Domett that one of the monuments he left in New Zealand is the General Assembly Library in Wellington. In 1866 he was its librarian, and a few years later he was chairman of the library committee. "An amusement and an occupation which I relinquished with great regret," Domett once referred to that period of his colourful life.

The author of "Ranolf and Amohia" has been given credit for establishing the fine classical collection which the Parliamentary Library enjoys.

Domett spent the last years of his life in England, where he died in 1887. E. H. Horsman, lecturer in English at the University of Durham, through the Oxford University Press, published Domett's diaries from 1872 until 1885. It was in the former year that he published his classic "Ranolf and Amohia."

The diary reveals how in March, 1872, with an introduction from Sir George Grey, Domett called with his poem upon the famous firm of Murrays' in London. Murray said at once that he never had anything to do with either sermons or poetry. But if Domett had anything new to tell about New Zealand in prose he would be "most happy to undertake it."

Robert Browning, with whom Domett had been friendly for many years, wrote from France that year of the poem: "I am sure it is a great and astonishing performance, of a very varied beauty and power. I rate it under nothing that has appeared in my day and generation. In fine, the poem is worth the 30 years' work and experience, and even absence from home, and whether people accept it now, or let it alone for a while, in the end appreciated it is certain to be."

Though Domett was completely consumed, it would seem, by the London literary and artistic scene in the eventide of his life, there are occasional references to his former life in New Zealand. For example, there is mention in the diary of the Scots piper that the Duke of Edinburgh took with him to Government House in Wellington.

The piper always attended the Duke at the Governor's dinner parties, standing behind his chair, or strutted up and down in an ante-chamber, separated from the dining-room only by folding doors, where he made "such a screeching which might have awakened the Seven Sleepers." Later, he entered the dining-room, stood at the back of the Governor's chair, and received as a reward "a full bumper of port handed to him by the Governor over his shoulder."

The Governor, who acted as host to the Prince (New Zealand's first Royal visitor), was Sir George Bowen. The latter, when supplied at his own request with a copy of "Ranolf and Amohia," begged Domett to write "a novel on the Maoris and the New Zealand wars," having pressed the same suggestion upon Anthony Trollope when the latter was in Melbourne. Trollope replied that his forte was observation, not imagination.

There is also mention of Domett's discovery in Wellington, about 1850, of a letter from Harriet Martineau, who enjoyed considerable esteem at that time as a somewhat advanced writer on economic theories. Domett happened to visit the Wellington office of Robert Strang, Registrar of the Supreme Court. On a narrow mantelpiece over a fire he saw a thick volume, red-labelled "Ledger," together with two or three letters, apparently considered of little importance:

"These had belonged to a Mr. Henry Martineau, who had been a settler in the Hutt Valley. I took up a letter and saw it was from Harriet Martineau. It lay on the mantelpiece, crumpled and dirty, close to the fire, into which it would probably soon have found its way. So to preserve it I took possession, telling Strang if he ever was asked for it by anyone with a better right to it, he would know where to find it."

The letter was written to her brother when Henry Martineau lived in Norwich, so it has no particular interest to New Zealand. But Domett's keen collector's eye at once recognised a literary treasure, because Harriet Martineau had "required all her correspondents to destroy her letters, under penalty for non-compliance of never receiving any more."—"PONEKE."

## The Late M. H. Wynyard was Keen Founder

Mr. M. H. Wynyard, O.B.E., one of Auckland's enthusiastic supporters of The Founders, died in Auckland in May at the age of 88 years after a long illness.

He was the grandson of Lieutenant-Colonel (later Major-General) R. H. Wynyard, C.B., the first Superintendent of the Auckland province, and also acting Governor of the Colony. The Wynyard name will always be associated with the campaign in the far north against Hone Heke and Kawiti.

The last years of Mr. Wynyard's life were devoted first to writing the story of his grandfather, and then to a history of Maungakiekie (One Tree Hill) which was published last year in connection with the Pan-Pacific Boy Scout Jamboree held near that site in Auckland in January last.

Mr. Wynyard began his career in 1891 as a solicitor, but subsequently served on the Auckland Harbour Board, the One Tree Hill Domain Board, and other bodies. He was also closely associated with sport, both in football and in Rugby. Perhaps he was even better known as a prominent administrator in motoring, and as an advocate of good roads throughout the country. He was awarded the O.B.E. in 1951.

## Wakefield House Flat Available to Members

The Council has decided that the flat in Wakefield House, Wellington, should be kept available for the exclusive use of members for a further 12 months.

Members visiting Wellington should take advantage of this facility made available by the Society.

There is a three-roomed flat available with sleeping accommodation for two. All facilities are provided, including linen. All that members have to provide is food. The cost is only £5/5/- per week for two people. So members will quickly realise the savings and convenience of using the flat, which is only a few yards off Lambton Quay. Bookings must be made in advance with the Dominion Treasurer, P.O. Box 1775, Wellington.

Bookings are limited to two weeks, but the flat can be used for a few days if available.



## Address to Founders on Alcoholism

"As Founders you will be interested in anything in the nature of pioneering, so I will tell you something about 'The Bridge' at 35 Vivian Street, Wellington, which is certainly breaking new ground in the care of alcoholics," said Colonel A. Bramwell Cook, Chief Secretary of the Salvation Army, in a luncheon address recently to members of the New Zealand Founders' Society at Wakefield House.

Only within the last 25 years, declared the speaker, had an attempt been made to really grapple with that great problem. The most striking advances had been made since it was admitted that alcoholism was a disease. "This has given hope to thousands of people who were in despair," said Colonel Cook. "A sick person, naturally, has to be cared for. The alcoholic can be helped, and is worth helping. Also, the problem that he faces is a public health problem."

There were, he believed, three principal causes for the trouble—an unstable personality, a disturbed home life, and exposure to alcohol.

"The Bridge" had been established by the Salvation Army both as a clinic and a home for men who were genuinely seeking help, stated Colonel Cook, and since its opening in August last its accommodation of 18 beds had been taxed to capacity.

"The Bridge" is not a home for drunks," said Colonel Cook. "Drinking is not tolerated in the building. Already the men there have established a high code in that respect. Any man admitted who lapses again into drinking makes himself unfit for 'The Bridge'."

"The Salvation Army holds the conviction that no man is beyond redemption, that no man is useless as long as he is loved," he added. "We believe no man is beyond the pale and that the power and grace of God can destroy the bonds of alcoholism. Any man may return to 'The Bridge' again and again, but—he must be sober!"

Mr. E. L. Benseman presided over a large attendance.

[Colonel Cook, was for many years a medical missionary in India. His father came to New Zealand as a missionary in the eighties.]

## Rare Busby Book Realises £40

When James Busby, later H. M. Resident in New Zealand, published his first book in Sydney in 1830, it sold for a few shillings and was described by one reviewer as having fallen "dead from the press."

A copy of his "A Manual of Plain Directions for Planting and Cultivating Vineyards and For Making Wine in New South Wales," which the author gave 20 years later to the missionary John Hobbs at the Bay of Islands, was sold at J. H. Bethune and Co.'s sale at Wellington, in September, for £40.

The extremely rare item, when it last appeared on the market some 12 years ago, was sold for £10/10.

This copy of Busby's book is likely to find a permanent home in London.

## Fashion's Decrees Anger Women

While the dictates of fashion could make women happy, and certainly boosted morale, at the moment her sex were extremely angry, said Miss Marie Annette Burgess, in an address to members of the Founders' Society, at Wakefield House on September 9.

"The reason that we are so annoyed is because fashion has not yet determined how long our skirts will be," said the speaker. However, there was no need for real anger, she stated, because in time, Dame Fashion always worked her whims out.

Miss Burgess, who wittily dealt with fashion as her theme, said that never before had there been so many fabrics and designs on the market. Today the world of fashion was highly competitive, and there was "much storm and stress" in manufacturing. It therefore, behoved every woman to exercise the greatest care in what she purchased; also that she should be guided by good taste.

The importance of fashion could not be over-emphasised, said Miss Burgess, because it indicated both the outlook of a country and its degree of prosperity.

Mr. A. H. Macandrew presided over a large attendance, and Mrs. Macandrew presented the guest speaker with a corsage of spring flowers.

## When Te Rauparaha Met His Match

One day in August, 1841, the Jewess, with Maori and Pakeha passengers, left Wellington Harbour for Whanganui and Taranaki, carrying an assortment of cargo, and hoping to bring back certain produce for the local market.

Bad weather was encountered in Cook Strait, and on the night of August 15 the little vessel had to shelter between Kapiti Island and the mainland. On parting with her anchor the Jewess was driven ashore near the mouth of the Waikanae River. Two men were drowned. The survivors, without food and shelter, were in a parlous state.

However, they were succoured by the Rev. Octavius Hadfield, the Anglican missionary in charge of that area, and a party of Maori followers, who found them as they proceeded along the coast next day.

Captain G. F. Moore, skipper of the Jewess, decided to return to Wellington overland. The shipwrecked mariner was received hospitably at the whaling station of Joseph Toms, which was situated on the inner harbour site, not far from where the sea enters the Porirua basin.

As yet there is nothing to mark the site, nor, for that matter, the fort that, somewhat later, Sir George Grey erected to command the harbour entrance. It is to be regretted that New Zealanders are not more historically minded. These are but two of such sites near Wellington that should remind young New Zealanders of their country's past. The area is now known, I believe, as Ngati Toa Park.

Anyway, Moore was enjoying his breakfast when a truculent-looking Maori entered the room. "A very ugly customer," Moore called him. "Thick-set, muscular, with a low, ill-favoured visage." The Maori carried a tomahawk, wore a coarse flax cloak, and his hair, also his face, were smeared in shark oil.

(Continued on Page 8.)



## New Members of Founders Society

Name	Address	Ship	Date	Ancestor
Miss N. J. Norrie	Wellington	Mystery	1859	Richard Clark
Mrs. I. M. Bathe	Bay of Plenty	Jane Gifford	1842	William Goodwin
Mrs. J. R. Hughes	Auckland	Shalimar		Edward Pilkington
Mrs. E. G. Norman	Taranaki	John Wickliffe	1848	Rev. Nicholson
Master N. H. M. Faull (Jr.)	Taranaki	William Bryan	1841	Richard Faull
Master B. M. Faull (Jr.)	Taranaki	William Bryan	1841	Richard Faull
Master G. M. Faull (Jr.)	Taranaki	William Bryan	1841	Richard Faull
Master R. L. M. Faull (Jr.)	Taranaki	William Bryan	1841	Richard Faull
Master A. M. Faull (Jr.)	Taranaki	William Bryan	1841	Richard Faull
Mr. C. Drummond	Wellington	Fifeshire	1842	Peter Drummond
Mr. B. C. H. Trim	Wellington	Larkins	1849	Thomas Partridge
Mr. L. E. Lilley	Wellington	Palmyra	1858	Mary Ann Bray
Mrs. E. M. Hodgins	Wairarapa	Martha Ridgeway	1840	William Judd
Miss A. S. A. Perry	Wairarapa	Amelia Thompson	1841	Walter Perry
Mrs. M. I. Oakes	Christchurch	Mary Anne	1859	Margaret Mears
Mr. D. Bruce-Smith	Wellington	Duke of Portland	1854	Edward Garland
Miss A. W. Gibbs	Nelson	Bolton	1842	James Gibbs
Mrs. M. Swainson	Wellington	Oriental	1840	W. B. D. Mantell
Mr. G. M. Swainson	Wellington	Jane	1841	William Swainson
Mr. G. C. Townsley	Wellington	Arab	1841	Michael Dixon

Moore greeted him pleasantly, but all he got in return was a grunt, whereupon the Maori was rebuked for his lack of manners. Little did the skipper know that he was in the presence of the great Te Rauparaha.

Toms was a person of some consequence among the Maoris, both on the mainland and across the Strait, because he had married the daughter of Nohorua; there are numerous descendants from this union. Nohorua, a celebrated tohunga of Ngati Toa, was Te Rauparaha's half-brother, and a man of very different type.

Te Rauparaha grabbed portion of Moore's bread.

"This was the last straw for a hungry traveller," the latter subsequently wrote. "He clutched at my coffee. I took up the basin and dashed it full in his diabolical face."

During the fight that ensued, Te Rauparaha attempted to dispatch Moore with his tomahawk. But the pakeha proved stronger, and the old man made off along the beach towards the pa at present-day Plimmerton.

When "Geordie" Toms learned of the insult to his distinguished relative by marriage he was aghast. In a trice he had a canoe out for Moore, and the latter crossed to the block known as Whitireia. There he hid in the bush, and eventually made his way back to Wellington.

But not before two war canoes set out from Plimmerton in search of the man who had fought their chief. If the Maoris had caught Moore they would probably have killed him.

There is a sketch by S. G. Brees, one of the early artists in Wellington, drawn two years after the incident recalled concerning Te Rauparaha and Moore. Barrels of whale oil are shown in the foreground, and the Maoris depicted are possibly relatives of "Geordie" Toms's wife.

The old whaler's name has been spelt both "Toms"

and "Thoms." The late Mrs. Te Kotua, his granddaughter, always insisted on the former spelling. In a lawyer's office in Nelson, I am told, is the Bible that Toms brought back from Sydney when he married Nohorua's daughter, and therein are recorded the names of their children.

When Toms carried off Nohorua's daughter by stealth in his vessel in order to marry her, her mother never imagined that she would ever see her again. So she composed a waiata to express her sorrow. Perhaps there is someone still living who can recall the words of that song, but I doubt it. I heard them from the lips of the composer's great grand-daughter. —"Poneke."

(Continued from page 2)

"These daughters of the sea captain were gay, good-looking girls. They were great riders, and one of them, Robina, was considered the best-looking horsewoman in Wellington.

"Fate, in fact, had been kind to the Doughertys in providing them with a splendid horse gratis. A ship, leaving the heads, had got into trouble, and to lighten her the captain had ordered several horses to be thrown overboard. One of them reached shore at the Doughertys' beach.

"The handsome Robina must have been the only human being to set foot on an island which appeared in Lyall Bay during the 1855 earthquake. She rowed out to it and inspected it. By the next morning it had disappeared.

"In 1857 Dougherty fell from his horse and died. The family moved into town and no trace of their house or of the Maori crew's quarters can now be seen along the once pretty creek of Palmer Head.

"In 1878, following the death of Sutherland (his wife had died 12 years before), "Lyall's Bay Station" was sold. Thereafter the family's connections would centre round the Wairarapa station at Ngaipu. Sutherland Road is the only reminder of the pioneers who once farmed Wellington Airport."