



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

EVERY MEMBER CAN PLAY A PART

The New Zealand Founders' Society has already made its voice heard in the national sphere. The question of suitable recognition of Waitangi Day was a case in point. But if the Society is to play the part it should in New Zealand affairs it must have a constant supply of new blood. There are not as yet sufficient junior members, and that deficiency is one that applies to other organisations and not to this Society only.

In a nation-wide drive for increased membership the Society made it clear that descendants of pioneers who arrived in any of the six original provinces not later than the first ten years after the original foundation of the settlement, or earlier, are eligible for membership.

However, it is not always understood that applicants who are not thus eligible can be admitted as associate members if, in the opinion of the Council, they are descendants of pioneers who have rendered outstanding service to New Zealand. Also, the husband or wife of a member, if not eligible for full membership, may apply for election as an associate member. Honorary life membership may be granted to members who have attained the age of 80 years.

But what about the children or grandchildren of members? Surely, they comprise the material upon which the Society must draw in the future. A sense of being part of the fabric of New Zealand

history can be instilled at an early age in the juvenile mind, and that is a duty concerning which our present membership, surely, need not be reminded.

Taranaki has set a fine example with seven members in one family, and five of them juniors. Can any Branch better that record?

We have already drawn attention to the vital necessity of the Branches supplying the Editor with details concerning local events and happenings. It is gratifying to know that for this issue more material was received than could be handled in one issue. That, indeed, is encouraging—encouraging for the simple reason that it will be essential to have the succeeding issue to members as quickly as possible. Perhaps the idea of enlarging this publication could be considered if members so desired.

The first and foremost aim of the Society is "to bring into close and united fellowship all the descendants of the founders of New Zealand within the country or overseas by the holding of social gatherings, or by other means."

How can the average member follow proceedings in other centres unless through "The Bulletin"? This publication is the link that unites all. The Editor, therefore, is so encouraged by recent support that he asks for an even greater measure.

—THE EDITOR

SIGNIFICANCE OF WAITANGI

A Day of Dedication Tribute BY Lord Cobham

"This is the most important day in the whole history of New Zealand," said the Governor General, Lord Cobham, to many thousands of Maori and Pakeha people attending the 120th anniversary celebrations of the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi on February 6.

"On this day 120 years ago, a new tapestry was laid with the dark threads and the light becoming interwoven to form the foundation of today's harmonious relationship between two races—the Maori and the Pakeha," Lord Cobham continued. "It is right indeed that this day of dedication should be faithfully preserved."

A Great Crowd

The setting for the holding of the first evening celebration since the start of such gatherings in 1946 was perfect.

Late afternoon sunshine streamed down on a calm sea on which rode units of the Royal New Zealand, Royal Australian, and Royal Navies while on the treaty grounds, every vantage point was occupied by a closely-packed mass of humanity representative of all corners of the Dominion and overseas countries.

This great crowd, reminiscent of that which attended the 100 years celebration, had been arriving at Waitangi from early afternoon. Cheers from the vast throng greeted the arrival on the "hallowed ground" of the official party including Lord and Lady Cobham, the Prime Minister, Mr. Nash, the deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Skinner, and the Chief of the Naval Staff, Rear Admiral J. M. Villiers.

Met with a spirited traditional "challenge" by a young Maori, Lord Cobham was allowed to pick up the emblem of peace and proceed to the official dais for the Royal salute of 21 guns, the inspection of the guard, and the raising of the flag to the top of the 112-foot mast standing on the site where the historic treaty was signed by the paramount chieftains of the day before Captain Hobson, R.N., on February 6, 1840.

Worthy Patterns

Continuing his address, Lord Cobham said that the tapestry laid in 1840 had become a pattern worthy of the attention and recognition of the peoples of the world. The years during which the Maori people had endeavoured to adapt themselves to the 2000-years-old European way of life, yet maintain their own traditions and culture, had not been easy years. However, the Maori people, traditionally seafarers and hunters, had adapted themselves well to the age of science.

Famous Maori Names

Descendants of famous Maori chieftains recited two famous speeches given at the signing of the Treaty. W. B. Kawiti, a great-grandson of the chieftain Kawiti of the Ngatihines, gave the speech of his ancestor who was an opponent of the Treaty, while P. Heperi, a great-grandson of Patuone, brother of Tamati Waka Nene, gave the latter's speech supporting the Treaty, and the request that Governor Hobson stay as the representative of Queen Victoria.

As the sun sank the crowd stood in silence as four naval ratings lowered the flag and naval ensign from the mast, and a bugler's notes sounded and echoed in the last act of the Treaty anniversary.

Colenso's Mission Bell Is Again Heard At Waitangi, Hawke's Bay

The notes of William Colenso's century-old bell sent seabirds wheeling and brought memories crowding for 200 people gathered on the sunlit foreshore at Waitangi, (Hawke's Bay), on the morning of November 15th.

SCHOLAR AND PRINTER

A memorial to the early Hawke's Bay settler, teacher, scholar and printer was unveiled by the Bishop of Waiapu, the Rt. Rev. N. A. Lesser.

On this Waitangi site, five miles south-east of Napier, Colenso established his mission in 1844. Among the guests at the ceremony were Mrs. E. P. Edwards, Waipukurau, a great-granddaughter of Colenso, and Mrs. Huri Huri Hawea, descendant of Te Hāpuka, one of Colenso's closest friends.

William Colenso was New Zealand's first trained printer. A Cornishman he was brought to the colony in 1834 to become printer to the Church Missionary Society.

Till 1841, as well as his church work, Colenso did all the Government printing in New Zealand. In the Hawke's Bay Museum at Napier are many examples of his work.

"THROUGH GOD'S MERCY"

Colenso achieved his ambition when he was ordained a deacon in the Church of England. With his young wife formerly Elizabeth Fairburn, daughter of one of the first lay missionaries to come to New Zealand, Colenso came to Napier in 1844 to establish the Waitangi mission station.

Of their landing Colenso wrote: "Through God's mercy we passed through the surf and landed in safety. Crawling up through the mud and bushes, we stowed ourselves away among the boxes till daybreak, without fire or candle, food or water."

His original press Colenso had left behind in the Bay of Islands. His second press, an 1845 Albion made by Hopkinson and Cope, of London is now in the Napier Museum.

After the mission was burned down in 1853 Colenso stayed on in Hawke's Bay, representing the district on the Provincial Council as well as in Parliament.

In 1899 at the age of 88 Colenso died in his small house in what is now Colenso Avenue, Napier.

The late Lord Bledisloe's own special prayer, composed for the faithful observance of the Treaty of Waitangi, was said by Bishop Panapa, this being followed by the Benediction.

But this was not the grand finale. At 8 p.m. the naval units in the harbour were illuminated and floodlights brought out in silhouette the Treaty House, the 112-foot mast, and the framed whare-rununga built to represent all Maori tribes.

A Maori concert, featuring school children of the Bay of Islands, elders of the race, a haka team from H.M.N.Z. S. Royalist, and action songs given by Mrs. C. K. Williams wife of a member of the Waitangi National Trust, entertained the huge crowd for a further 45 minutes, the grand finale to the day being the National Anthem played by the band of the Royal Marines.

“HAERE RA, TE PEHI!”— Tawa's Tribute To Ethnologist Elsdon Best

A monument to Elsdon Best, Tawa's greatest son and New Zealand ethnologist, was unveiled at Grasslees Park, Tawa, on February 27 by the Prime Minister (Mr. Nash). Best was the author of many valuable works on the Maori people.

The memorial, a 5ft-high slab of roughly hewn granite, stands on land which was part of the farm on which Best was born on the southern side of the Kenepuru (or Porirua) Stream at the north end of Oxford Street, and near the footbridge which is now being built.

The granite weighing a ton bears the words “Elsdon Best,” and is mounted on concrete steps bearing a bronze plaque with the emblem of the National Historic Places Trust and the words: “Nearby at Grasslees Farm, Elsdon Best, Maori ethnologist was born on 30 April, 1856. His ashes lie here.”

The Tawa Borough Council preparing the site, putting in the concrete base and incorporating in it the inscription in Maori: “Haere ra Te Pehi, Heare Ki te Hono i Wairua” (Farewell Elsdon Best, fare on to the meeting place of spirits).

NAMES ORIGIN

Elsdon Best's father, William Best, took over the 100-acre Crown grant from the original absentee owner in 1856, but had been living on it before that. He had previously farmed a “Grasslees” at Elsdon, near Otterburn, Northumberland. He built a homestead on the new Grasslees near the present telephone exchange, and Elsdon Best was born there.

After the land passed from the Best family it changed hands several times and was ultimately sold to the Government for railway use. After the railway deviation had been completed the Government sold the 46 acres to the east of the motorway privately, and the 26 acres between the motorway and the railway were set aside for the post-primary school, the site for which is now being prepared. The borough council is buying the remainder for a park and in memory of Best, has named it Grasslees.

The Prosser Block on the Titahi Bay Road near Mana College, newly named Elsdon, is also a memorial to Best.

The idea of a memorial in Grasslees Park was suggested to the Tawa Borough Council by councillor and author of “Tawa Flat and the old Porirua Road,” Mr. A. H. Carman. The Polynesian Society of which Best was a foundation member and the National Historic Places Trust helped financially. The Trust contributed £25 plus the plaque and the Minister of Maori Affairs (Mr. Nash) gave £50 from the Maori Purposes Fund.

The Polynesian Society had earlier explained that it had an urn containing Elsdon Best's ashes and suggested they be scattered among the trees in the park. At the moment, however there are no trees, so it was decided to incorporate the urn in the memorial.

The Trust was interested because it likes to mark the birth-place of famous New Zealanders, the death places usually being adequately marked by gravestones. In Elsdon Best's case, however, his ashes will lie where he was born, at Grasslees.

Best became a student of ethnology for the sheer love of the work. “He did not want £2000 a year to do it,

Recent Functions at Wakefield House

February 6. **WAITANGI DAY—Evening Function.** The guest speaker was the Hon. Sir Arthur Tyndall, Judge of the Arbitration Court. Supper was served.

February 10. **BUFFET LUNCHEON.** The guest speaker was Mrs. Celia Manson, a writer known for her articles on early New Zealand, written in collaboration with her husband, Mr. Cecil Manson.

March 9. **BUFFET LUNCHEON.** Mr. David Tinkham, well-known actor-producer, addressed members on “Behind the Scenes”.

April 13. **BUFFET LUNCHEON.** The speaker was the well-known scientist, Sir Ernest Marsden.

CARD EVENINGS

Card evenings will be held at Wakefield House on the fourth Monday of each month from April to September, commencing at 7.30 p.m.; subscription, 2/6 each evening. Any member wishing to attend is invited to contact Miss J. Sellar (telephone 47-521).

TUESDAY AFTERNOON TEAS

The Clubroom is open every Tuesday from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and tea is served from 2.30 p.m. at a charge of 1/3. Members are invited to attend themselves, and bring their friends if they wish.

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Busby's “Manual” On Vineyards

Mr. Gilbert H. Mair, a member of the historic North Auckland family whose roots go deep into New Zealand's soil, has written as follows to the Editor from 6 Sharon Road, Brown's Bay, Auckland:-

Re “Bulletin” of August 18, 1959 and mention of James Busby's “A Manual of Plain Directions for Planting and Cultivating Vineyards and for making wine in New South Wales” printed in Sydney by Robert Howe in 1830. I presume this is the book recorded recently as selling for £40. I have since given my copy of the same book to the Auckland Reference Library. The reading matter is intact though the cover is rather dilapidated.”

(Does Mr. Mair know the circumstances under which this book came into possession of his family? Was it a personal gift from Mr. Busby?—The Editor.)

he just wanted to do it,” said Mr. Nash. There were no research funds to ease his way and the worldly rewards were few.

James Cowan once said New Zealanders lacked a sense of history, the Prime Minister said. Our eyes were on the present and the future, but if people did not understand the past they could not make the best of the present. The future was the linking up of the present with the past.

The Mayor of Tawa (Mr. Kemp) said two events of historical interest were taking place. The first was the unveiling of the monument to Tawa's greatest son, and the other was the first official visit of the Prime Minister to the borough.

Dominion Treasurer Resigns After 16 Years of Service

The clubrooms at Wakefield House, Wellington were attractively decorated with mixed bowls of flowers recently on the occasion of a dinner organised by the council of the New Zealand Founders' Society in honour of Mr. J. M. Andrew, who has resigned from the position of Dominion treasurer after 16 years' service.

The Dominion president (Mr. A. H. Macandrew) praised the work that Mr. Andrew had rendered and stated that he had been elected an honorary life member.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew were presented with a silver coffee service and tray by Mrs. Macandrew on behalf of the society.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Macandrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Benseman, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wall, Mr. A. Seed, Mr. D. J. Riddiford, Mrs. A. Burnard, Miss E. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. A. Diamond, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dobson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. J. McNaught, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mexted, Mr. and Mrs. P. Healey, Mr. and Mrs. F. Townsend, Miss J. Sellar, Mrs. L. J. Sangster, Mrs. E. Coates, Mrs. L. Gledstone, Miss N. Hammerton, Miss G. Hammerton, Miss N. B. Wratt, Mr. J. Macandrew and Mrs. D. Anderson.

Taranaki Branch Arranges Observance of Anniversary Day

Every age must draw its inspiration from the past for if it did not it was not fully equipped to face the problems of the future, said the Rev. S. C. Read, New Plymouth, in his address at the New Zealand Founders' Society's commemoration service in March.

The service held at Te Henui cemetery, New Plymouth, was arranged by the society's Taranaki branch as its Taranaki anniversary day observation.

Mr. Read said it was fitting to realise that while men toil, it is often others who reap the fruit of their labours. It was thus with the pioneers.

All ages tended to glamorise the past and imagined their forebears possessed all the virtues and none of the vices of mankind. "We do not honour the pioneers if we fall into this trap," said Mr. Read, who added that having acknowledged this it was true to say that the pioneers possessed fine basic qualities in an unusual degree.

It was at the end of their first winter, which had been an unusually hard one for the Taranaki district, when wages were low and food supplies running out, that their qualities of courage and determination were most apparent.

Mr. Read said an equally grave mistake was often made in underestimating the present. A survey of the work carried out in the community by many groups would show, he contended, that the spirit of the pioneers and the qualities they possessed were by no means dead.

The Founders' creed a pledge to foster the spirit of enterprise, responsibility, work and faith possessed by the country's founders, was recited by those present. The hymns, "O God of Bethel" and "For All The

JOTTINGS FROM CANTERBURY BRANCH

CANTERBURY

The Branch at its annual meeting on February 24 elected the following officers:

BRANCH OFFICIALS

Chairman: Mr. A. H. Oakes (unopposed); Vice-Chairman: Rev. Father Blake; Committee: Mesdames J. F. Skedden, M. Cooper, A. C. Campion, M. I. Oakes, S. Gill, Misses P. R. Haylock, R. Slater, L. Martin, Messrs. W. Jagger, P. L. Jones, S. Gill; Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs. M. Jones; Auditor: Mr. P. Hames; Solicitor: Mr. J. F. Skedden.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

The annual Christmas party held at Dean's Bush on December 13, again proved to be an outstanding success, and although rain began to fall just as things were getting under way, thanks to the custodian we were permitted to use the ballroom in the main building which was quite adequate for the 80 adults and 29 children who attended. The chairman, Mr. W. P. B. Cleary, extended a warm welcome to all.

MISS O'CONNOR'S VISIT

A recent visitor to Christchurch was Miss Irma O'Connor, secretary of the Auckland Branch. As Miss O'Connor was working to a very tight business schedule she was unable to meet members at an evening function, but Mrs. J. F. Skedden managed to make very short notice arrangements for an afternoon tea which was attended by some of the members.

P.A.T.A. CONFERENCE

Thanks to the good offices of Mrs. S. Gill, and the kindness of the Pacific Area Travel Association, four members of the branch were invited to attend a morning function to meet the wives of delegates attending the P.A.T.A. Conference held in Christchurch during the fourth week in February to coincide with the official opening of the Christchurch International Airport.

PIONEER'S DESCENDANT

Of particular interest is the membership of Miss G. Aldred. Her ancestry in New Zealand goes back to the Rev. John Aldred, who arrived at Hokianga in the ship Triton on May 7, 1840. He came as a Wesleyan missionary. In 1856 he became the first Superintendent of the Canterbury Circuit.

Saints" were sung, music being provided by the New Plymouth city band. An appropriate section of Scripture was read by Mr. Read who also led the prayers.

A wreath was laid on the grave of the founder of the settlement of Taranaki, Frederick Alonzo Carrington, by Messrs. R. G. Jamieson and V. C. Davies, president and vice-president respectively of the Taranaki branch of the New Zealand Founders' Society.

Disappointment that more children had not attended the service was expressed by Mr. Jamieson.

Addressing the gathering of about 50 people he said that invitations had been extended to schools to be represented. He thanked all who had attended for continued interest.

Mastertonian's Research In London Record Office As To Early Settlers

The following account of her experiences in England has been written by Miss Iris Tankersley, of Masterton, a well-known member of the Wairarapa Branch. While in London Miss Tankersley took the opportunity to undertake a little research in the Record Office concerning New Zealand:—

Before I left New Zealand I had been advised to go to Museum of Archives, Record Office, London and search for possible additional information concerning the crew of the "Tory" and passengers by the "Aurora."

ACCESS TO RECORDS—

So one day there was I interviewing one of the officials. I stated my errand, and learned I must get someone to sign a form stating that I was a fit and proper person to have access to the records.

Back I went to New Zealand House and after some delay the form was accepted for signature. I collected it after lunch, and again made my way to Chancery Lane. I was shown to a seat at a large table, and various packages and books were brought to me.

Some were quickly laid aside, not bearing on that period, but one strongly bound book contained copies of letters written in 1839 by the secretary of the New Zealand Company to agents in various parts of the country, or to prospective emigrants giving details of required qualifications or details of embarkation arrangements and so on.

In one letter this paragraph caught my eye—"A free passage will be given to single men accompanied by one or more adult sisters, age of neither party to be more than 30 years." A smaller book contained an alphabetical list of applications and embarkation notices. There I saw the names of my grandmother, Sarah Draper, and her sister, Martha Draper.

MEAL ALLOWANCES—

From the Maintenance Register I learned that the emigrants embarked at West India Docks on Sept. 11th, 1839. The emigrants had arrived from Sept. 6th onwards and meal allowances (per day I suppose) were men 2/6, women 2/-, boys (nine years to 14) 1/8, girls 1/4, children (one year to nine years) 10d. and 8d.

One dusty untidy brown paper parcel contained real treasure—the original applications each accompanied by two references, of emigrants who left England on a ship sailing in 1841. I did not make a note of the ship, and its name has gone from my memory. Of all the early ships apparently this was the only one where these originals had been preserved.

I suddenly became aware of a stir around me, and saw that all the other occupants of the room were packing up and preparing to leave. It had been fascinating and although I had been disappointed in the result of my particular quest, I knew I had touched and handled "real history."

Away in the heart of Yorkshire is a little parish church—it is the church of St. Peter, Tankersley. There are no Tankersleys living there now, nor have there been for a very long time. The old stone church with its square Norman tower had celebrated its 802nd anniversary just a few weeks prior to my visit.

YORKSHIRE ANCESTORS—

Two of the early priests had borne the name de Tankerle, and the Tankersley coat of arms is seen in

Auckland Branch's Functions During 1959

The eighth annual report of the Auckland branch stated that 1959 had been a normal year. Attendances at gatherings had been fair, but could have shown improvement.

The report also stated that membership was practically the same.

Speakers during the year at gatherings were as follows:—

February: Dr. Ralph Vernon on: "Work of the Plant Diseases at Mt. Albert."

March: Mr. Frank Simpson: "Maungapohatu, Last Stronghold of the Urewera Wilderness."

April: Mr. T. R. Moore, of B.P. Films: "Antarctic Expedition."

May: Mr. T. A. Bishop: "A Tour Round Fiji."

June: Mr. V. S. Fisher, ethnologist at the Auckland War Memorial Museum: "The Maori History of the Auckland Peninsula."

June: Luncheon: Mrs. Jean Boswell: "Experiences in Russia."

July: Mr. John Pybus, vice-president N.Z. Speleological Society: "The Exploration of N.Z. Caves."

August: Professor W. R. McGregor, of Zoology Department at University of Auckland: "Our vanishing Flora and Fauna."

August: Luncheon: Mr. John Bishop: "A Philatelist's Selection from Early Colonial Letters."

September: Mr. J. Golson, of Auckland University: "Man and Volcanoes in the Auckland District."

October: Miss Peggy Spicer: "A Tour Through the North Island."

November: Mr. J. C. Chapman: "A Trip to Scandinavia, also to Vienna."

December: Christmas Party.

three places in the church. The present Tankersley rectory is comparatively modern—only (about 100 years old)—and stands on the site of the old manor house of Tankersley. The depression of the moat which once surrounded the manor is still clearly to be seen in places. Postcards of the church were on sale for parish friends so I was able to send members of my family a card with the post mark "Tankersley."

During a coach tour of Devon and Cornwall, we visited Plymouth. Plymouth suffered enormous damage during the war, and we had a glimpse of the fine new Civic Centre which has risen from the rubble. After lunch we were taken on a trip round the harbour, boarding the launch at Mayflower Quay. Here in the wall is set a plaque commemorating the sailing of the "Mayflower," and on a concrete slab in the pavement in front is carved "Mayflower 1620."

Close beside is something of interest to members of the New Zealand Founders' Society—a similar plaque commemorating the sailing of the "Tory" in May 1839, and a stone in the pavement with "Tory 1839" carved on it. I was sorry I had no camera, so could not bring back a picture.

Plymouth teems with history—Plymouth Hoe, Drake's monument, the old Eddystone Lighthouse, the slip where the first naval vessel was built by William of Orange, and so on. One drawback to a conducted tour is that you cannot spend extra time visiting a particular place or buildings which is of interest to one."

E. G. Wakefield Still Lacks A National Memorial

The following pertinent article taken from the Canterbury Branch's "Newsletter" (No. 4) raises a matter of New Zealand-wide interest:—

To ask any cross section of the New Zealand public when Edward Gibbon Wakefield died and where he lies buried would be to expose a surprising lack of knowledge of the man who spent so much time, thought, energy and even money, in an endeavour to bring about organised settlement in a new country.

True, the results did not come up to his highest ideals, but what great endeavour ever did find perfection? Both North and South Islands benefited by his work, so that he may well be regarded as a national figure, but no national recognition has ever been erected to his memory.

The following is taken from the epilogue in Irma O'Connor's book "Edward Gibbon Wakefield"—

"A quiet wooded church yard dreaming on the hills above Parliament Buildings (in Wellington) and sloping steeply down towards a busy city and a sapphire sea; a secluded plot half way down checkered with sunshine and shadow from overhanging trees and enclosed by iron railings, through which grass and weeds struggle continuously for admittance; four plain flat marble slabs lying together, two by two; on one a long weather worn crack through which moss is beginning to push its way, a few fallen leaves, and a simple brief inscription, the metal lettering half obscured by mingled rain and dust: 'Edward Gibbon Wakefield. Died May 16th 1862. Aged 66 years.'"

There they lie together, four Wakefields, Daniel and his little daughter, William and Edward Gibbon. Birds twitter in the sunlit branches above them, peace broods like a benediction over the tumbling gravestones all about them, a shadow creeps silently across the high wooden tablet on which the record of William's life pays a fitting tribute to his memory. But no tablet of honour, no sign of remembrance from a grateful country marks the resting place of Edward Gibbon, founder of New Zealand.

The marble slab with its simple inscription was ordered and sent out from London by his son many years ago, and it is doubtful whether the majority of the people of Wellington, much less those in other parts of the country know even where he lies, or could find the grave if they sought it. In all the length and breadth of New Zealand there is no mark of public recognition, no national tribute of any kind to his memory."

That was written in 1928, and remains true today except that through the efforts of a private group in Wellington, the Early Settlers, and in particular the then chairman, the late Mrs. E. C. Carter, the graves were put in order and pointers which indicate—"To the Wakefield Graves" erected; at their own expense paid for an inscription to be put on the flat gravestone stating simply that Edward Gibbon Wakefield "A Founder of New Zealand" was buried there.

The late Lord Bledisloe arranged for a memorial wreath to be laid annually on the grave, but there again it was a private and not a national gesture.

"It is understood that many years ago Parliament voted £1,000 for a memorial but nothing more was ever heard of it.

We of The Founders' Society who have the bust of Edward Gibbon Wakefield as part of our crest, and have named our headquarters Wakefield House, might well have the matter investigated—surely a worth-while project for the Dominion Council if they have not already done so."

LATE LORD BLEDISLOE Great Man Who Gave N.Z. A Sense of Past

On an occasion such as the one being celebrated some reference must be made to Lord Bledisloe, said Sir Arthur Tyndall, when speaking at a function of the Society to celebrate Waitangi Day, at Wakefield House, Wellington.

"I propose to coin a new word in regard to him," said Sir Arthur. "He was the greatest 'New Zeaphile' ever to visit this country."

"While Lord Bledisloe had certain qualities and vulgar appellations—he was often called Chattering Charlie for being so verbose—Lord Bledisloe was a very great man," said Sir Arthur. "He would be remembered for his desire to implant a sense of history in this country," said Sir Arthur.

After congratulating the Society on being the only body in Wellington which saw fit to celebrate Waitangi Day, Sir Arthur recalled that it was 120 years ago that the treaty was signed.

In 1832 a number of Maoris had approached the New South Wales Government to do something about the unrest.

"Mr. Busby was sent to straighten things up a bit. Apparently he was like the United Nations of today—he did not have any teeth to enforce his decisions," said Sir Arthur.

Then came the missionaries who lent weight to the idea of government in New Zealand and on February 6, 1840, the treaty was signed.

"As you grow older, I think you develop a greater sense of the past—you get a better sense of history. You cast your mind over those who have gone before and your respect for them deepens. You are able to size up what they did to produce this country today," said Sir Arthur.

"I belong to the 'bridging generation,' meaning that my life has spanned the distance between the pioneers (most of whom rocked the cradle—that is, rocked the cradle to win the gold), between the cradle rockers and the rock and rollers," he said.

When he started work in 1909, said Sir Arthur, that was the year that the first Model T Ford was produced, the first Marconi telegraph was sent, and the year that the United States Government entered into a contract with the Wright Brothers worth \$25,000 to build an aeroplane. In this contract it was stipulated that the aircraft (a) had to travel at least 40mph; (b) had to be able to stay in the air at least one hour, and (c) had to be able to land undamaged.

Late Mr. H. A. Sharp

Mr. Henry Augustus Sharp, Bay of Plenty solicitor, died recently in Tauranga, aged 93. He was a well-known member of the Bay of Plenty Branch.

Mr. Sharp was educated at Nelson College and Cambridge University, and was admitted to the Bar in England in 1894. He entered practice in Tauranga in 1896 and became legal adviser to many local bodies.

He retired before the Second World War but then again practised as an active member of the legal firm during the absence overseas of his younger partners. His final retirement was about 10 years ago.

Mr. Sharp took an interest in most sports and was a past master of the Masonic Lodge at Tauranga. He is survived by his widow and one son.

Mr. Humphrey Duder Does Not Seek Re-election At Auckland

The Auckland branch's chairman Mr. Humphrey Duder, has announced that he would not seek re-election to the chairmanship.

Extracts from the 1959 report presented by Mr. Duder stated:—

This Branch endeavours to play a part in local events relating to patriotic occasions, pioneering anniversaries, and historic ceremonies. This year I officially represented the Society at the annual ceremony at the graveside of Captain William Hobson in Auckland.

MAORI MEMORIAL

At Devonport, Auckland, a fine memorial to the Maoris who arrived in the Tainui Canoe 600 years ago, was recently unveiled. The Mayor kindly invited members of your committee to be present, and as your chairman I was included in those chosen to speak to the public.

The Central Committee of Patriotic Societies, to which we are affiliated, held an official function to farewell Sir George Mallaby, then High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, at which we were represented by Mr. and Mrs. McCown.

WAITANGI CEREMONY—

Most important event in New Zealand's calendar is Waitangi Day, on February 6, Miss Irma O'Connor, who was attending it in a private capacity at the end of a brief tour of the north acted also as the Society's representative. It was a lovely day, hot, sunny and cloudless. A very large crowd assembled on the lawns under the trees around the Treaty House. The Maori ceremonial party in full regalia, the warships in the bay, and the arrival of the Governor-General, Lord Cobham, and Lady Cobham, preceded by a party from the R.N.Z.N., all contributed towards a very colourful and spectacular event. After the challenge and chant of welcome and a numbers of speeches interspersed with Maori songs and dances, the guests were entertained at a buffet luncheon in the old Busby home.

An important step forward this year was the issue of the Auckland Branch Newsletter No. 1 in October. We are very grateful to Mr. Tom McCown, who offered to edit it, and we look forward to No. 2 on which he is working at present.

PICNIC AFTERNOON

In October my wife and I extended an invitation to members to visit the North Shore, where we offered to take them on a conducted tour of Devonport and Takapuna, concluding with a picnic afternoon tea in our own grounds. This event took place on November 29 and was voted a great success, 16 car-loads assembling at a spot on one of the northern approaches to the bridge. Afternoon tea was enjoyed later under the trees and sun-umbrellas on our lawn. Everyone appeared to have had a very happy time.

BRANCH REPRESENTATION—

In recent years your committee has given much serious attention to Branch representation on the Dominion Council, because this Branch felt out of touch with the Society. A study of Dominion Council minutes, and also of the annual report of the Society for 1959, revealed scarcely any mention of Auckland. Other branches felt that branch matters were disregarded, and as a result

Memorial Gates for Pioneer Otaki Donor of Camp Site

"I have great pleasure in unveiling this memorial to a great patriot and a great man." This tribute was offered by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nash, in Otaki recently when he unveiled a plaque set in gates erected at the entrance to the children's Health Camp.

The gates are a memorial to the memory of the late Byron Brown who gave the 158 acres for the camp site. The plaque on the gates has this inscription:—"In memory of Byron P. Brown, who generously donated this site. Write of me as one who loves his fellow men."

Mr. Brown was a settler who did much to boost Otaki. Forty years ago he bought, roaded and cut up to-day's beach settlement, giving many claims of land along the beach front as a gift to the people and providing a magnificent beach front which can never be built out.

Mr. Nash pointed out that while the market value of the camp site had increased substantially, it would probably be worth at least £158,000 to-day:—

"The gift of the priceless acres has a human mind value that never changes. It lasts for ever and it is what we give away that helps to construct a better human being."

Tribute was also paid to Mr. Brown as a Shakespearean enthusiast. Perhaps nowhere in New Zealand did anyone know more of what Shakespeare wrote than had Mr. Brown.

a round table conference was held in Wellington on October 6.

The conference was attended by your deputy-chairman, Mr. Bishop, and the secretary, Miss O'Connor, attended on behalf of the Auckland Branch, and firmly stressed our views. As a result, the matter has been advanced somewhat by Dominion Council requesting the branches to submit detailed recommendations for re-organising the Dominion Council. Your committee has now prepared its recommendations. Also Miss O'Connor, while visiting Christchurch recently took the opportunity to confer with the Canterbury branch on the problem.

Our recommendations aim briefly, at a reduction in the numbers on Dominion Council, and to have it meet only once or twice each year, so that branch representatives can attend. This re-arrangement would require the formation of a Wellington Branch, with its own local committee to meet monthly, and run Wellington affairs and Wakefield House. It would seem that the Dominion Council has had to meet each month largely to run Wellington affairs, because there has not been a separate Wellington Branch Committee to do these things.

As I am not seeking election to the chairmanship, I wish to give special thanks to the committee and honorary officers. I have enjoyed five years of helpful support and practical assistance from all and I greatly value the friendships I have made. I wish especially to thank Miss O'Connor who as secretary has worked so hard and steadily for your branch and the Society generally.

The Women's Committee is always available, and most capable and willing to assist, and I think we must all agree that the suppers and other catering work they do have been most satisfactory. We are also greatly indebted to our honorary treasurer, Mr. J. P. Buddle and his secretary Miss Betty Nicholson, for their splendid work; to Mr. Lew Wynyard for the use of his boardroom for committee meetings, and to the auditors, Messrs. Bruce, Duthie, Voyce & Co., for their services. Finally I wish to thank all members for their friendship and co-operation and to convey my best wishes for the future.

New Members of Founders Society

Name	Address	Ship	Ancestor
Mrs. E. Devereux	Auckland	Gov. Macquarie	1824 Rev. R. Davis
Mrs. L. E. Simmons	Auckland	Jane Gifford	1842 George Scott
Mrs. E. M. Elwell	Auckland	Phoebe	1843 William Hildreth
Mrs. J. W. Haarer	Taranaki	Blenheim	1842 Elizabeth Smart
Miss P. R. Haarer	Taranaki	Blenheim	1842 Elizabeth Smart
Mr. C. W. Putt	Taranaki	William Bryan	1841 Richard Putt
Miss M. J. Ruthford	Wellington	Timandra	1842 S. Gillingham
Mr. S. E. Gillingham	Wellington	Timandra	1842 S. Gillingham
Mr. D. L. Smith	Auckland		1833 William Spickman
Mr. W. V. Smith	Auckland		1833 William Spickman
Miss M. I. Skinner	Taranaki	Oriental	1841 Thomas K. Skinner
Mr. R. H. Glasgow	Wanganui	Bombay	1842 Robert Glasgow
Mrs. M. O. Hickey	Wairarapa	George Fyfe	1842 David Kinniburgh
Mr. B. M. Hickey	Wairarapa	Thomas Harrison	1842 William Win
Mr. L. R. Jackson	Wairarapa	Bee	1827 James Jackson
Mr. C. R. Judd	Wairarapa	Martha Ridgway	1840 William Judd
Mrs. H. I. Judd	Wairarapa	Adelaide	1840 Thomas Kempton
Mrs. B. B. Kedgley	Wellington	Castle Eden	1850 A. Macgregor
Mrs. A. G. Purves	Wellington		
Mr. C. H. P. Reynolds	Wellington	Titan	1851 Robert D. Bust
Miss A. D. Jupp (Jr.)	Taranaki	Essex	1843 Thomas Reynolds
Master R. N. Jupp (Jr.)	Taranaki	Essex	1843 Robert Batten
Mr. J. R. Pearson	Wellington	Lord William Bentinck	1842 Robert Batten
Miss J. M. Boyd	Wellington		1839 Alexander Farmer
Miss M. G. Walker (Jr.)	Wanganui	Phoebe	1850 Frederick Sturm
Miss V. J. Putt (Jr.)	Taranaki	William Bryan	1841 George Walker
			Richard Putt

Hazards Of Travel In 1871 Along The West Coast Route

Some idea of the difficulties of travel along the West Coast as late as 1871 is given in some extracts from the journal of John Morgan which were published in the Wanganui Branch's "Newsletter" (No. 8) These extracts for June of that year were published by permission of Mrs. K. M. Feeney:—

Saturday: Started for Wellington. Rode as far as Coach and Horses, Rangitikei, slept there.

Sunday Morning: In morning raining heavy. However, we got breakfast and made a start hoping the rain would cease. About half-way to Scott's, Mr. Duncan overtook us, on his road to Wellington also. We rode in company in the rain—not pelting as there was no wind. Arrived at Scott's where we fed our horses—or in other words endeavoured to do so but they would not eat the corn. Got an early dinner and left (still raining) for Manawatu. Paid 4/-. Paid at Coach and Horses, 5/-. (Ferry, corn and dinner). I paid for N. H. and myself 4/- each. It rained incessantly to Manawatu. We arrived at Foxton (Morgans) about $\frac{1}{2}$ past 4 p.m. Put up for the night. Ordered to be called at 5 a.m., so as to get across the Ohau River before high water, and breakfast at Otaki.

Monday Morning: It has rained the whole night, and is raining now as heavy as it is possible to rain. Have taken breakfast, and are in doubt when we can leave as we feel sure the rivers will be in a state of flood. I believe it will be folly to shift our quarters until there is some probability of proceeding on our journey with-

out absolute danger. We are consequently much annoyed at our unfortunate position. We left Manawatu about 12 noon, and such rain and wind I scarcely ever was out in. However we fought bravely against it and arrived at the Ohau River at near 3 p.m. Quite low water, but a great fresh down. We plunged in and got across safe—thanks to the God of storms. We rode on the beach until we came to the turn-in for Otaki. We followed until we were brought up by a swollen creek, where we had to dismount, unsaddle and get some Maori boys to ride our horses across—swimming.

We were taken across by a Maori, Dan, in a canoe. We paid the natives 5/- (I paid 2/-, Mr. Duncan 3/-). Arrived at Martin's drenched to the skin. Bought a pair of trousers, changed and made myself as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. We hear that the coach will not be able to cross the Otaki this night. We shall see—slept at Otaki—fearful wind all night.

Tuesday 7th: Rain somewhat abated but not quite cleared off. Wind moderated in some degree. Now 7 o'clock a.m. and no coach yet. Have heard no tidings yet. I scarcely know how we shall get over the Otaki, but hope the flood will have subsided sufficiently for us to cross in safety after breakfast.

We crossed safely but the water was up to the saddle flaps. We met the coach at Waikanae—river high but fresh considerably gone down. Paekakariki we found that one of the culverts had been washed away on the hill, making a great chasm. The coach had to be let down about 40 feet by ropes. A few men went to work and cut a side out so that traffic might not be stopped. It is a miserable road now after the storm".

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.