



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.

Move By Founders Society

Special Effort To Mark Waitangi Day

WAITANGI DAY, 1964, promises to be a significant milestone in the history of the New Zealand Founders Society. The day will fall on Thursday, February 6, and the Society plans to make a special effort to mark the occasion.

With the ready co-operation of the Dominion Museum and the Turnbull Library an exhibition will be held at Wakefield House during Waitangi Week and it is anticipated that this will be of particular historical interest both to members of the Society and to the general public.

The exhibition will conclude on the Thursday, which is actually Waitangi Day, and that evening a Commemorative Dinner will be held at the Students' Union Building, Victoria University. To this dinner will be invited members of the Society, prominent citizens, and members of the Maori race resident in the area.

Finally, a church service will be held in St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral on the Sunday evening.

SUPPORT WANTED

It is hoped that these functions will be fully supported by members of the Society as it is quite apparent already that considerable interest is likely to result.

At the Dominion Council meeting at Wakefield House on Friday evening, November 1, Mr. Benetto reported that the Historical Committee had arranged that a display of an historical nature, organised by the Dominion Museum and the Turnbull Library, be held at Wakefield House during Waitangi Week and for a dinner to be held at the Students' Union Building to mark Waitangi Day. Details regarding these arrangements were proceeding, he added.

THE RICHMOND COTTAGE

The Richmond-Atkinson migration from England to New Plymouth in the 1850's was not so much a family as a tribal affair. The first members to emigrate were John and Helen Hursthouse (Helen Hursthouse was a sister of Maria Richmond), and they arrived at New Plymouth in 1843. At the beginning of 1851 two of the Richmond brothers, James Crowe and Henry Robert, arrived at Auckland in the "Victory" and walked overland to New Plymouth, reaching it in March of the same year. The main body, this time both Richmonds and Atkinsons, followed in the "Sir Edward Paget" in 1853.

In July, 1853, Jane Maria Atkinson (nee Richmond) wrote that Henry Richmond and Arthur Atkinson had gone "to lodge in town and work on the beach house, on the roofing and wood work that is, the stone work having been done by contract with a mason. . . . We shall have no need for our paper hangings in the beach house as it will be lined with red pine wood . . . the roof will be open showing the rafters . . . and wood work is to be nicely finished." The cottage was to be built for C. W. and Emily Richmond and there was some haste to finish it in 1853 in time for "poor Emily's confinement". But it was not until late in 1854 that the C. W. Richmonds and child moved into the Beach Cottage. In a letter to an uncle in England about the Richmond holdings in New Plymouth C. W. Richmond estimated its value at £150. The letters give little in the way of description, nor do they say precisely where it was. However, a letter from H. R. Richmond to his brother C. W. Richmond of 6 January, 1862, refers to its being on three sections of land all owned by C. W. Richmond, and the map attached to a list of New Plymouth town sections of 1856 makes clear that it corresponded exactly with the stone cottage in St. Aubyn Street, at the rear of the Tasman Hotel, prior to the removal of this cottage to its present site.

C. W. Richmond was appointed Clerk of the Provincial Council and Attorney for the province, and from the end of 1854 until he left to represent the town of New Plymouth in the General Assembly in 1856, lived with his family and his mother at the Beach Cottage. From then on he was seldom in New Plymouth for any length of time, although the Beach Cottage seems to have been held in his name for some years after. In November, 1856, it was let to a J. P. du Moulin.

BEACH COTTAGE

From then until the end of 1862, when the A. S. Atkinsons moved into it, the Beach Cottage was not lived in by any of the family, but during the Taranaki war Richmonds and Atkinsons occupied other cottages in New Plymouth, one of which was also built of stone, and facts connected with these other houses have been written into the history of this particular Richmond Cottage. In February, 1860, the A. S. Atkinsons moved from Hurworth to S. P. King's stone cottage in New Plymouth, on the

corner of Dawson and Devon Streets. The Bank of New Zealand's first premises in New Plymouth were in a cottage built for J. C. Richmond on Mt. Eliot. This house was begun in February, 1861, and by November he had let it to the Bank for £25 a year.

By August, 1862, Jan Maria Atkinson and her husband A. S. Atkinson were living in the Beach Cottage. They intended to add two rooms, "constructed on moveable principles", which could be taken away if thought fit. The Atkinsons remained at the Beach Cottage while Arthur

The Richmond Cottage, New Plymouth, was removed in 1963 to the corner of Brougham Street and Ariki Street, and is open to visitors. The Taranaki Branch of the Founders Society played an effective part in bringing about the preservation of this famous cottage.

was variously engaged in New Plymouth as "bush-ranger", editor and co-proprietor of the "Herald" and member both of the Provincial Council and later, of Parliament. Then at the beginning of 1868 he and his family left New Plymouth for Nelson.

The third and youngest Richmond brother, Henry, still remained in New Plymouth where he served as Superintendent, Resident Magistrate, and provincial councillor. In 1872 he began school teaching in New Plymouth partly for his boy's sake, "there being no good school there". The Henry Richmonds must have moved into the Beach Cottage when the Atkinsons left, because the school was conducted there. An advertisement in the

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Polka and Polonaise

Old World Interlude At Society's Ball

THE Founders Society's annual ball in the Majestic Cabaret, Wellington, on Saturday, September 21, was one of the best-attended and most successful events of its kind in recent years.

A highlight of the evening was a striking floor show presented by Miss Molly Cook which featured the popular 19th Century dances—the Polka and the Polonaise.

Miss Cook, a member of the Society, organised and compered the show and the participants were dressed in authentic period costumes.

In all some 300 guests enjoyed the evening.

Miss Cook's dancers were Misses Hilary Grimshaw, Mary O'Gorman, Karien Ormond, Anne Hoare, Deidre Tarrant, Mary Annette Hay, Messrs. Vern Henderson, Frank Anderson, David Burton, Stanley Hoare, Colin Alexander and Anthony Angelo.

The Dominion president, Mr. R. A. H. Mansford) and Mrs. Mansford received the guests, and those at the president's table were Mr. D. J. Riddiford, M.P., and Mrs. Riddiford, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Askin, Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Moodie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. E. McKee (Bay of Plenty), Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Benseman, Mrs. D. Anderson (secretary) and Mr. Anderson.

FLORAL FARE

Arrangements of spring flowers and blossom in the foyer and cabaret were a feature of the ball. They were the work of Mrs. M. P. McPherson. The decorations included magnificent arrangements of stocks, iris, tulip, pink arum lilies and blossom in the foyer. Large floral decorations were also arranged in places around the cabaret.

The official table had a floral arrangement featuring yellow tulips.

PRE-BALL PARTIES

Pre-ball parties were given by Mr. and Mrs. R. A. H. Mansford, Mr. L. H. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Diamond, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bruce Smith, Mr. M. Bennetto, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Trim, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. P. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Ingle, Mr. and Mrs. H. Janson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Heinsius, Mr. and Mrs. B. Orchison, Mr. and Mrs. W. Pauley, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Bentley.

Jim Henderson's 'Odds And Ends'

The monthly luncheon for September had as a guest speaker Mr. Jim Henderson, of the New Zealand Broadcasting Service, who continued on from an earlier address entitled "Odds and Ends around New Zealand".

Mr. Henderson's talent for extracting and recounting humorous episodes and incidents while travelling around New Zealand was fully appreciated by those present.

Mr. Henderson in August told of experiences in the Antarctic and Pacific Islands and at the September luncheon of experiences during travels round New Zealand.

Mr. Henderson is a member of the Society, his grandfather having arrived in Nelson on the "Mary Ann" in 1842. Mr. Henderson is a well-known author, his most recently published book being "One Foot at the Pole".

The Travels Of A Wool Tapestry Reticule

What interesting tales this little wool tapestry handkerchief and smelling salts reticule could tell! Here are some of them. The wool used is home-spun and vegetable dyed, and the intricate old-fashioned pattern was designed by Emmeline Irving, who was noted for her beautiful handwork, and was a great-aunt of the present owner of the bag.

The making of this tapestry occupied skilled fingers of this young woman on the long, stormy journey of more than three months sailing out to New Zealand from the Old Country, arriving at Kororareka (re-named Russell) in the historic Bay of Islands in the year 1830, over 133 years ago.

Her first impression of this primitive settlement was one of utter loneliness and desolation, but this was soon overcome when kind missionary relatives made her welcome in their raupo thatched little house. Soon she got used to the life, and the natives, and rejoiced in the warm climate, and the work of teaching at different mission stations.

The tapestry, now finished, was presented to her niece, who carried it to mission meetings, and other special functions. One can imagine her in crinoline, shawl and

bonnet, proudly carrying her new wool tapestry reticule—perhaps to such an important occasion as the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi, where the great Ngapuhi chief “Tamata Waka Nene” was the first to sign.

He was described as a thick-set figure of great dignity, heavily tattooed, and a most eloquent man. Another Ngapuhi tribe famous Maori chief was the notorious “Hone

by Clytie McLeod in the Whanganui Branch September Newsletter.

Heke”. Twice he cut down the flagstaff on Maiki Hill above Kororareka, once in 1844 and a second time in 1845. (He was once seen by my relative wearing a draped red and yellow bedspread, or tablecloth—looted probably from one of his many pillages).

This little wool tapestry bag always hung on the owner's arm at Church service, when sometimes batches of natives would be baptised, all squatting on the floor native fashion enjoying the singing.

When the owner of the wool tapestry bag left for Auckland, which was then the seat of Government, the journey took four days in a small coastal ship.

As it was the lady's most treasured bag, it was taken to many little functions in the young town, until it became the property of a niece going to Wanganui to live in 1880. There it was in constant use for a number of years, and was often carried to old St. Paul's Church, then in Victoria Avenue.

We must remember that it arrived in New Zealand long before the first sheep, which came to Mana Island in Cook's Strait in 1834.

Now the travelling days of the little wool tapestry reticule are nearly done, after 130 years of use, beginning life on the high seas, spending years at historic Bay of Islands, seeing Auckland's early days, and finally coming to Wanganui 83 years ago (perhaps showing a little wear and tear), but still a thing of beauty and artistic design.

After reposing in the country home of its present owner for over 20 years, it is now a valued relic of great-grandmother's day, showing how durable wool can be.

Childrens Christmas Party

Another gay occasion was the highly successful Christmas party for children of members in Wakefield House, Wellington, on Saturday, November 30. Children and their parents responded well and this was very heartening for the organisers.

Take pride in your founder . . .

Having read “The Bulletin” pass it on to another member of your family, or to some friend. Interest them in the activities of The Founders Society. Unity is strength. The more members we possess greater will be the significance of this movement. Take pride in your founder forbears, help those who would keep their memory green, and remember—if you have something to communicate, get in touch with us.

Novel Supper Rounds Off . . .

An Evening With T.V. Food Personality

The November evening function on Thursday, November 21, featured the well-known T.V. personality and wine and food specialist Mr. Graham Kerr, who took as his subject "Food is our Bread and Butter".

Mr. Kerr kept a very large attendance of members and friends entertained with an interesting and humorous address but at the same time had some most pertinent and appropriate views on the steps New Zealand should now be making as an emerging nation to develop its own national dishes.

It should not be necessary, said Mr. Kerr, to draw attention to peculiarly New Zealand products

by attaching to the resulting dishes a foreign "name tag".

At the conclusion of Mr. Kerr's address, a novel wine cheese and coffee supper was served, and graphically illustrated that local products could compete on an even basis with similar products of other countries both in respect of quality and, equally important, as regards cost.

Commemorative Grave Plaque

A plaque has been placed on a grave in the Linwood Cemetery to indicate that the first Baptist minister to come to New Zealand is buried there.

The grave is that of the Rev. Decimus Dolamore, who arrived at Nelson on May 3, 1851. He became minister to the Nelson Baptist Church, the first in New Zealand, at an annual stipend of £30, later transferring to the first Baptist Church in Christchurch, which we now know as the Oxford Terrace Church.—From the Canterbury Branch September Newsletter.

The Akaroa Folk Museum

A permanent authority to administer Eteveneaux-Laglois House has been set up. The house is featuring both European and Maori history in Canterbury. A wide appeal has been made for early furniture associated with the French settlement, costume and domestic effects of the farming settlers and Maori relics of all periods.

A special feature will be made of the cocksfoot and last century. Advice on furnishing and show-case lay-out cheese industries which were set up in the settlement is being given by the Canterbury Museum.—From the Whanganui Branch September Newsletter.

Christmas In Holland

On Wednesday, December 4, Miss N. Van-Tuil, of the Netherlands Legation, was guest speaker and her subject was "St. Nicholas and Christmas Celebrations in Holland".

Mr. Leo Fanning On . . .

'Dramatic Tangi' Of Te Whiti

Guest speaker at the November 13 luncheon of the Society was Mr. Leo Fanning, whose subject was the "Dramatic Tangi of Te Whiti".

Mr. Fanning represented the "Evening Post" at this historic event in 1907 at Parikaka, near New Plymouth, but the proceedings had been so vividly etched in Mr. Fanning's memory that he was able to give members a most interesting account of this and other contemporary happenings.

In moving a vote of thanks to the speaker, Mr. R. R. Roberts, a Dominion councillor, stated that many a gap in our early history could only be filled by eye-witness accounts such as that presented by Mr. Fanning.

Mr. Fanning was the original editor of "The Bulletin."

Buffet Tea

A large gathering of members and friends attended a buffet tea held recently at the Society's rooms in Wakefield House on The Terrace.

At the conclusion of the buffet tea, those present adjourned to the Theatrette, Shell House, where four films lent by the British High Commissioner's office were thoroughly enjoyed. The films covered scenery and sports activities in Scotland and the famous searchlight Tattoo at the Festival of Edinburgh.

Those Papawai Carvings

“What an insult to our ancestors.” Someone must have had a dream when they said that the Teko Tekos (the carved figures at Papawai Pa) were a gift from the Taranaki Maoris and were carved somewhere on the Wanganui River.

The speaker was Mrs. Miriama Morris, secretary to the Papawai Pa Trustees, the governing body of the pa, appointed as life trustees at a sitting of the Maori Land Court in Masterton on October 26, 1955, and approved by the Governor-General of New Zealand, at the time Sir Willoughby Norrie.

She was speaking about the recent publicity given to the pa, and said that the Tribal Committee should have referred the members of the Regional Committee of the Wairarapa Historic Places Trust to the Papawai Pa Trustees.

Mrs. Morris was born at Papawai where she has lived, married and grown old. “My memory has not faded yet,” said Mrs. Morris.

With one other, Mr. Hitau (Dookie) Rewi, she is a direct descendant of Chief Pirika Po of the Ngati Moe tribe, the original settlers of Papawai, and she is of the male line being the grand-daughter of Hoani Rangitakaiwaho, grandson of Pirika Po.

LOGS FOR FIGURES

“I am speaking from facts,” said Mrs. Morris. “As a child, I, with both pakeha and other Maori children, played on the logs which were cut for the Teko Tekos at Papawai.

Several trees were felled on the property of Raukura Matini, Papawai (where Mr. Robert Tilson farms), and some came from the Papawai-Kaikokirikiri Trust, which was once owned by Hoani Rangitakaiwaho (near Mr. G. Bicknell’s farm).

The trees were felled by Maoris and hauled by bullocks to the pa. The driver was Jobe Salisbury, said Mrs. Morris.

The carving was done by local Maoris and their names were: Whare Turei, Bob Turei, Tame Eramiha, Taituha Waitere and Karauria (the last from Gladstone) and several others, all under the supervision of Tauria Papanui.

The bargeboards mentioned by the Regional Committee were carved by Whare Turei and Bob Turei. Both were good men with mallet and chisel, she said.

There are still several pakehas living in Greytown who can remember the logs lying on the marae (the ground within the pa) and some being carved, said Mrs. Morris.

TEKO TEKOS FALL

Three Teko Tekos were already down and the rest were standing when some time ago, said Mrs. Morris, a group of young Maoris asked permission to improve the condition of the meeting house and grounds. This was granted by the trustees, and a certain amount of work was done, such as painting the meeting house (money for the paint being provided by Mrs. Heke Boyd), clearing the grounds, putting in a roadway, and erecting new fences.

The young men promised that if the trustees allowed them to do so they would take the Teko Tekos down and would re-erect them on concrete pedestals, and this request was granted.

They dug, they chopped, they pulled down and then hauled several Teko Tekos from the front of the marae to the edge of the creek and left them under a totara tree in Mr. MacGregor’s paddock. For some unexplained reason, the re-erecting was never done, she said.

The six Teko Tekos now standing were erected by Mr. L. M. Morris (custodian of the pa) and Mr. Rangi Jaro, with the aid of a half-ton truck to help them to lift the Teko Tekos up. But this was too arduous an undertaking

From the July 30, 1963, issue of the “Wairarapa Times-Age.”

for two ageing, but willing, men, and they could not carry on without assistance, so they were forced to abandon what they had started out to do.

They approached several people for help, but none was forthcoming, said Mrs. Morris.

PAPAWAI SCHOOL

The Papawai School, or St. Thomas’s College, was run by the Papawai-Kaikokirikiri Trust as a native school, predominantly Maori, but pakeha children were welcome to attend, said Mrs. Morris.

She remembered the Rev. Mr. Lyons well, because he did not confine his attention to the children’s education alone, but treated their injuries and on Sundays taught Sunday school.

The years rolled by, she said, and the Papawai School was declared a public school, and closed down about 1924-25, but not in 1864, as has been stated, said Mrs. Morris.

NUKU THE FAMED

The Nuku represented in publicity recently, is not Nukutamarora, but Nuku pewa-pewa, said Mrs. Morris. She said that he was so named because he was tattooed with a pattern called pewa pewa, which consisted of a single curve around the eye, a spiral on the nose and three lines curving from the nose to the chin (reference Wairarapa “Times-Age,” September 4, 1957).

Nuku Pewa-pewa was an ancestor of (those in Pawa-wai) Manihera, Turei, and Hoani Rangitakaiwaha and the Jurys, she said.

FOOTNOTES

The journal of the Polynesian Society, vol. 25, 1916, after dealing with the warrior Te Ahuru, says that the

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Papawai Carvings

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next leader of note to arise was a man named Nuku Pewa-pewa, who rose to his position as chief because of his strength as a warrior and ability as a general.

After describing the tattooed pattern called pewa-pewa, from which he gets his full title, in exactly the same way as given by Mrs. Morris, the journal adds this information:—

"A carved figure representing this chief is to be found on one of the corner posts of the palisading at Papawai Pa near Greytown. He is credited with being a man of extraordinary height, and in a cave called Hui-te-Rangiora, on the Nga-waka-a-Kupe Hill (about four miles east of Martinborough) there is or was to be seen his mark.

"Here the native chiefs for many generations dipped a hand in kokowai (red ochre) and struck the wall as high as possible. Nuku's mark is a clear foot above all the rest.

"Besides being a warrior, he was a tohunga (or priest) and poet of no mean merit.

Nuku-tamaroro was Nuku Pewa-pewa's father and that is the only mention of him (and the journal spells it with an "o", not an "a", at the finish).

Obituary

Mrs. I. Brice

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Mrs. I. Brice, formerly of Marton, but for the past eight years a resident of Wanganui. Mrs. Brice had been associated with a number of women's organisations in Marton, where her late husband had been in business for over 50 years. She had been a member of the Society since 1958.—From the Whanganui Branch September Newsletter.

At Masterton

Resting Place For Plaster Cast

What is thought to be the missing one of three plaster casts of the original bronze bust of Lady Te Huinga Carrol, has found a resting place in the new library of St. Joseph's College, Masterton.

One copy is in the possession of the family of the late Sir John Carrol in Gisborne, one is in a museum in Wellington and the family has been looking for the third.

The copy at St. Joseph's College was bought at auction in Masterton in 1945 for a few shillings by the first principal of the college, Brother Adrian.

It was put in the school common room for a short time but through lack of space it was eventually stored under a stairway.

The cast was brought to light recently and now has pride of place in the new library.

Richmond Cottage

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"Taranaki News" of 4 January, 1873, refers to the Beach cottage School "Mr. H. R. Richmond's school at the Beach Cottage, St. Aubyn St", to which pupils could be admitted at any age if they "could read tolerably freely" and had mastered "the first four rules of arithmetic".

One of the pupils at this school was the later Sir Truby King. But Henry Richmond did not last long as a school teacher; in 1875 he entered his brother-in-law's legal firm in Nelson, and on qualifying returned to New Plymouth and established a practice. He returned also to the Beach Cottage and there another son, Howard Parris Richmond, was born on 13 March, 1878—the same who on 30 March, 1963, opened the Richmond Cottage to the public.

BOARDING HOUSE

In the 1870's a boarding house was built hard by the Beach Cottage. This was known originally as the Beach House, and by 1883 as the Railway Terminus Hotel. A description of it appears in the Cyclopaedia of New Zealand, 1908, with a photograph of the Beach Cottage, which by that date had become absorbed into the hotel establishment as an early version of a motel: "A short distance away from the hotel . . . there are two detached cottages; one of which contains nine rooms, and the other two rooms. In each case the rooms are well furnished, and at either cottage married couples or private families can enjoy the privacy of a home."

While one must regret that the Richmond Cottage could not have been left standing on its original site, overlooking the sea, the citizens of New Plymouth and the National Historic Places Trust can share a pride that their joint efforts have secured the preservation of the original stone portion of the cottage in a new and worthy setting.

And yet there is an element of irony in this achievement. The members of the Richmond-Atkinson families—"the mob" as they called themselves, "literary bushmen" as their fellow settlers called them—were more interested in ideas and politics than in domesticity; they all tended to circulate round New Zealand rather than to be people of fixed abode; to them, the substance of things was in art, in language, in metaphysics, rather than in material possessions. But they were not birds of passage; the impact they made on New Plymouth was solid, and to the other settlers it must have seemed at times almost massive; and the Richmond Cottage stands today as a reminder of that fact.—From the National Historic Places Trust.

Paris Fortnight

On Wednesday, October 9, guest speaker Mr. F. N. Stace spoke on "Paris Technical Fortnight".

Mr. Stace, who is managing editor of Technical Publications Limited, attended a scientific and technical exhibition in Paris in 1962. His address was illustrated with coloured slides and proved of great interest to members.

Coffee Party

A morning coffee party was held in Wakefield House on Thursday, October 24, commencing at 10.30 a.m., at which Mrs. R. A. H. Mansford, the Dominion president's wife, was hostess.

New Members of Founders Society

Name	Address	Ship	Date	Ancestor
Mr. J. L. H. Hewland	Wellington	Sir George Seymour	1850	Henry & Emily Jacob
Miss P. M. Robieson	Wellington	Martha Ridgway	1840	Alfred Renall
Mrs. D. F. Crysell	Wellington	Martha Ridgway	1840	William Whitley
Miss R. M. C. Jenkin	Christchurch	Diana	1838	Frederick Harken
Miss P. N. Browne (J.M.)	Christchurch	Cressy	1850	Dr. Daniel Watkins
Miss C. E. Browne (J.M.)	Christchurch	Cressy	1850	Dr. Daniel Watkins
Miss B. A. Jackson	Auckland	Duchess of Argyll	1842	Mary C. Jackson
Miss D. A. M. Searrell	Auckland	Bangalore	1851	James Jackson
Mr. R. C. Wood	Auckland	William Bryan	1841	Phillipa T. Wood
Mrs. R. M. Barry	Auckland	William Bryan	1841	Phillipa T. Wood
Mrs. I. M. Wright	Auckland	Oriental	1841	L. A. Sage
Mr. M. F. Howie	Wanganui	Oriental	1839	Alexander Sutherland
Mrs. H. F. Depree	Bay of Plenty	Isabella Hercus	1851	Joseph Ashby
Mr. G. L. Mountain	Wellington	London	1842	John Styak
Mrs. D. M. Burnett	Wellington	Janet Nichol	1856	Richard M. Burnett
Mr. J. A. D. Burnett	Wellington			
Miss L. H. B. Harper	Wellington	"Nimrod"	1839	Rev. R. Taylor, M.A.
Mrs. N. E. Benes	Wellington	—	1845	John Tarr
Mrs. E. A. P. Spooner	Wellington	—	—	Stephen Carkeek
Mr. A. D. Tarr	Wellington	—	1845	John Tarr
Mrs. E. Comley	Wellington	Glentanner	1857	William Oliver
Mrs. R. N. Tait	Wellington	Nimrod	1839	Rev. R. Taylor, M.A.
Miss B. S. Willis	Wellington	—	1841	Martin McDermott
Miss N. M. Jordan	Wellington	Philip Laing	1848	Christina Niven
Mrs. C. A. Proctor	Taranaki	Blenheim	1841	James Smart
Mrs. D. M. Melver	Christchurch	Castle Eden	1851	George Mason
Mrs. E. M. E. Hinchley	Christchurch	Castle Eden	1851	George Mason
Mrs. L. V. Clauson	Auckland	Rainbow	1828	Rev. Charles Baker
Mrs. G. Scott	Wellington	Catherine Stuart Forbes	1841	George Allen
Miss M. A. Blumenthal (J.M.)	Wairarapa	Duchess of Argyll	1842	Robert Scott
Miss K. M. Blumenthal (J.M.)	Wairarapa	Duchess of Argyll	1842	Robert Scott
Mrs. J. K. Blatchford	Wairarapa	Martha Ridgway	1840	Alfred W. Renall
Mr. G. N. Blatchford	Wairarapa	Cuba	1840	Robert Wyeth
Miss I. E. Walker	Auckland	—	1844	John Kelly
Mr. D. J. McCallum	Christchurch	London	1840	Alexander McIntosh
Mr. M. V. Kempton	Wellington	Adelaide	1840	Thomas Kempton
Mr. F. A. D'Ath	Wellington	Aurora	1840	James Barrow

Society's Secretaries' Addresses

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