



BULLETIN

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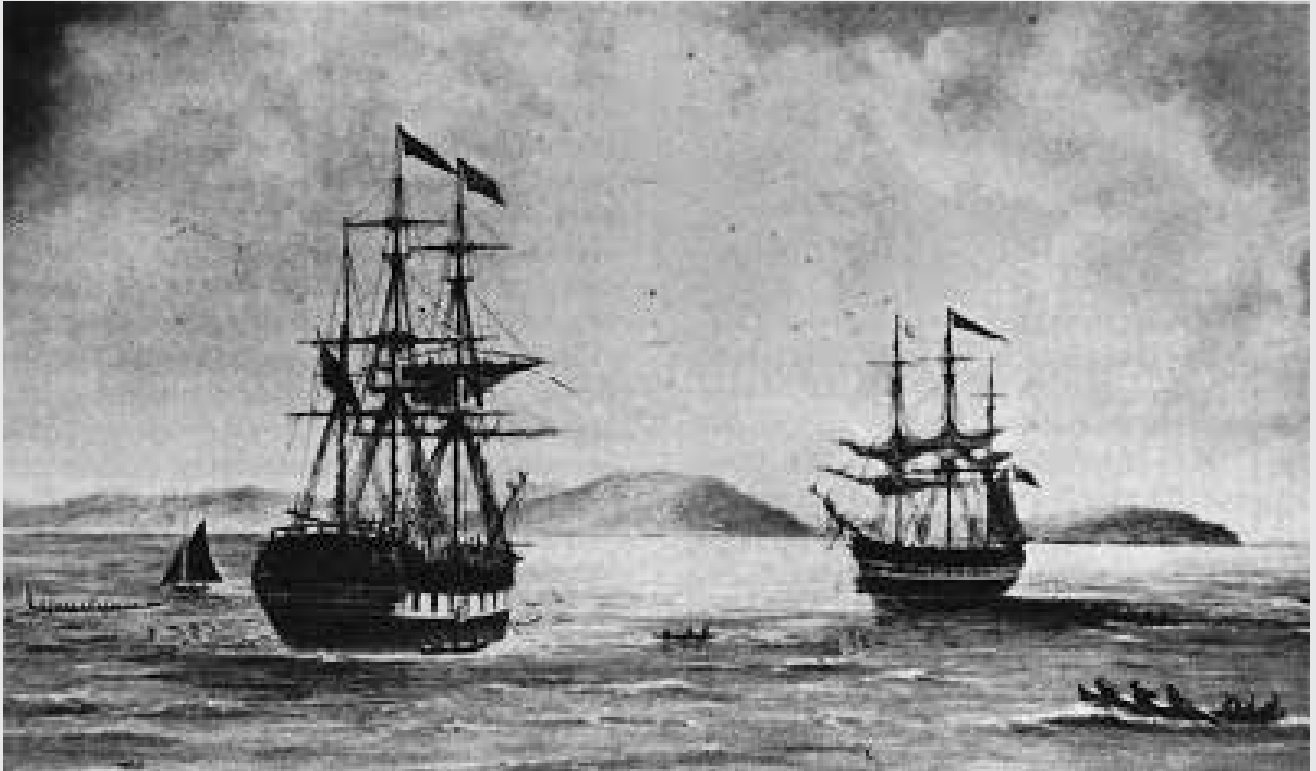


Illustration from a reconstruction painted by Captain M T Clayton in 1890.

This painting depicts the 'Duchess of Argyle', left, and the 'Jane Gifford' on arrival in Auckland Harbour (9 October 1842). The settlers, in the main, families from the Scottish lowlands, represented the first planned shipment of British migrants to Auckland. This is now commemorated in a permanent display on the Auckland waterfront at Queen's Wharf. Read more about this on page 5.

"Heritage is about the things from the past which are valued enough today to save for tomorrow."

from 'Heritage Perth', Western Australia, 2018

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New Zealand Founders Pledge

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.

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Founders Society Inc.
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Wellington

Mrs Pamela Absolum
Canterbury-Westland



**New Zealand
Founders Society Inc.**

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The 79th Annual Report

New Zealand Founders Society — 2018

Paddy Bayley, National President



It is with pleasure that I present the 79th Annual Report of the New Zealand Founders Society Inc.

My first year as your President has proved to be extremely busy with many new challenges. National Membership Secretary, Janet Robinson, resigned following the National AGM in June. This was unexpected. We sincerely thank Janet for her many years of dedicated work in the Founders National Office, and we wish her well. This necessitated an immediate re-assessment of the need for a physical National office; the rental cost for the present office was a major concern to delegates.

We were fortunate that the Wellington Bridge Club offered us a smaller room on the same floor. My sincere thanks to Kathy Dent for being our 'liaison person' in Wellington; your organisational skills were superb. Special thanks must also go to Graham Cowling and to my husband Richard for their help in relocating the office. The report from Kathy on the new arrangements is in our 2017 Bulletin. We now have a lovely office available by appointment with Kathy. It is extremely disappointing to read in two Branch reports that, "The National Office is now closed." This is incorrect and I am very concerned that this misleading information had been given to some Branch members.

So, welcome to a new era for New Zealand Founders. Carolyn Adams, our National Secretary, works 'remotely' from her home in Hamilton. The purchase of a new laptop and printer has given Carolyn a major project. She scans all the membership certificates and is setting up a database. This is a most time-consuming exercise and sincere thanks go to Carolyn for her dedication. To our Treasurer, Kathy Dent, you are amazing with your technical expertise and in keeping all our financial records up to date. Authorisation for financial payments

approved remotely, by Carolyn or myself, is working well.

It is very pleasing to welcome Canterbury-Westland Branch once again.

Thank you to Pam and Ray Absolum and Mel Opie for your good work. The weekends spent relocating the office meant I was unable to visit all Branches in this past twelve months. Richard and I enjoyed travelling around the central and lower North Island visiting, Whanganui, Wairarapa, Taranaki, Waikato and Wellington Branches. Thank you all for making us so welcome. My apologies to Auckland, Bay of Plenty and Canterbury-Westland for not visiting your Branches. I hope to rectify that this year. It is very obvious that all Branches have the same problem, including my own Hawke's Bay Branch. That is, how to attract younger members. The incoming Executive Committee needs to discuss how to be more pro-active in promoting Founders. Our public image needs to be improved, starting with new advertising brochures. Ideas to help Branches with falling memberships are also a top priority. My major concern is that some Branches have deviated from the Society's Constitution. This must be addressed to protect our Charitable status.

Many Branches were involved with new ventures during the year. Auckland Branch unveiled a most impressive plaque in January this year, commemorating the arrival of the first two settler ships into Auckland, the *Jane Gifford* and the *Duchess of Argyle*. Past President, Adrian Gover, and National Secretary, Carolyn Adams, represented New Zealand Founders at this unveiling. Taranaki Branch members were involved with the editing and launch of the book, *The Battle of Waireka*, by Graeme Kenyon. Whanganui Branch very recently unveiled a beautiful stained glass window in their

This year (2018) the Bulletin is correcting an error that had been continued in past years regarding the numbering sequence for the Annual Report from the President. The New Zealand Founders Society began in 1939 but its first Annual Report would not have been produced until 1940. From 1940 to 2018, continuously, makes for a 79th Annual Report in 2018.

CONTINUES ON PAGE 4

city's Council Chambers. This is a fitting memorial to some of the first official New Zealand Company settlers. Hawke's Bay Branch held an Essay Competition with Years 7 & 8 students at Hereworth Boys School, entitled, *My family – A new life in New Zealand*. And congratulations to the recipient of the 2016 NZ Founders Research Grant, Laraine Sole, on the recent launch of her book, *Upokongaro, The Community Up-River*.

Our 2017 Bulletin is an excellent publication; we should all feel very proud of it. Sincere thanks to Bulletin Editor, Peter Watt, for his dedication and to Stephanie Drew for her expertise with the Bulletin's design and layout. To have copies in many of our Libraries is certainly good progress. This publication now covers the full calendar year with current reports and articles. Thank you to members for your most interesting contributions. Continually updating our

website with fresh material is also most important.

Our thoughts go to our members who have lost loved ones during the year. A special mention must go to our Past President, Adrian Gover, with our condolences to you and your family following the passing of your wife, Margaret. It has been a most difficult time for you all.

To Kathy, Carolyn, and Graham, my sincere thanks for your support, guidance and advice. It has been a pleasure working with you all. I must also thank my husband Richard for his support during this extremely busy year. And to the New Zealand Founders Branch Delegates, thank you for your contributions and support during our Teleconferences.

We are all so proud of the dedication of our Founding ancestors; and it's time to look forward to an exciting year ahead – 2019 is our 80th Anniversary.

From the Ed

The year just gone, 2018, illustrates again, the activities of Founders which bring a gratifying sense of connectedness to the past through the talks given on our early settler families and the visits made to historic homes, museums and other sites of historical interest. My wife Margaret and I were reminded of how Founders have heightened our interest in the past when we visited the Petone Settlers' Museum last November, just a stone's throw from where some of her ancestors stepped ashore in 1840.

In assembling your items for this issue, however, from the number of obituaries received and reports of ill health, there is the realisation that many in Founders are moving into older age. This will necessitate strategic thinking on ways to replenish member numbers. One suggestion would be for all of us to approach folk in the 'boomer' cohort (broadly, those born from 1946-1964). This demographic is

progressing into retirement where genealogy and tracing and writing one's family history are popular pursuits. With such interests and time available, learning about Founders should be attractive to this group; from there it's a short step to joining.

A major historical theme of the year has been our country's observances of the centenary of the ending of World War I. Thank you to those who sent in items featuring family members who served. (See pages 37-39.)

Oh. And to end on a lighter note, have any of you ever heard of a British car manufacturer called All-Night and Garlic? No? Neither have I. But you'll find an equally intriguing name for the manufacturer on page 27.

Best wishes for good things for Founders in 2019, and be on the lookout for potential new members.

Peter Watt, Editor



Notice of Founders 80th National AGM

Quality Hotel Parnell,
10-20 Gladstone Road, Parnell, Auckland.

Saturday 15 June 2019

Enquire of your local Branch for further details.

Design and layout by



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DESIGN

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Branch Presidents' Reports 2018

Auckland Branch 2018

From John Webster, Branch Manager

We decided in the new year to continue our monthly meetings at historic Kinder House in Parnell, Auckland. These meetings are our social occasions when we talk about current and past situations within our interests.

In January, we saw the fruition of two years of planning, with the unveiling of a commemorative 'story board' and steel silhouette sculptures on the Auckland waterfront at Queen's Wharf. To mark the 175th anniversary of the occasion (in 2017), the artwork depicts the arrival into Auckland of two settler ships, the *Duchess of Argyle* and the *Jane Gifford*, which had sailed from Scotland. These were the first of an organised United Kingdom settler scheme to come to Auckland, arriving on 9 October 1842, near the present-day Queen's Wharf. (See cover photo.)



These Auckland Founders pictured with their commemorative board are descendants of the two ships' passengers.

More ... on the *Jane Gifford* and *Duchess of Argyle*

"They [the *Jane Gifford*] then sailed gently into Auckland Harbour, dropping their anchor in Waitemata Harbour at 10.15 that night, having theoretically beaten the *Duchess of Argyle*. Their journey had taken 112 days. The next day the *Duchess of Argyle* came off the sandbank and pulled up beside them. Amazingly both ships had had 17 deaths and 8 births."

Acknowledgement: from Geneology website, *Journey of the Jane Gifford from Scotland to Auckland* – [From diary entries by Robert Graham and Peter McDonald.]

This year we had two visits from our National Secretary, Carolyn Adams, accompanied by ex-President, Adrian Gover. In their first visit we discussed our Branch hosting the National AGM for 2019 in Auckland. This will be the first time it will have been held in Auckland. On their second visit we showed them the venue we had chosen. Since then we have been developing a programme for the day which will hopefully include some excursions. However, all of this requires planning to firm up the programme which we hope to complete by February 2019.

For now, please make a note in your diaries for the 2019 Founders AGM — **Saturday 15 June 2019**.

Another important item on our agenda has been to work on the structure of our branch and how we operate so that it conforms to the requirements of the Founders Constitution and at the same time maintains our status as a charity. We are a small branch with only about five to eight members attending events. This makes it difficult to appoint office-holders; since 2015 we have not officially had a Secretary or Treasurer. This is a topic we intend to address before the National AGM in June.

We have welcomed six new members this year but not all have been able to attend our meetings.

We extend greetings to all the other branches and hope we will see you in Auckland in 2019.



Auckland Founders members at the unveiling, from left: John Burns and Marjorie Sheat, with Auckland City Councillor, Mike Lee.

Waikato Branch 2018

Adrian Gover, Branch President

Over this last year the Waikato Branch continued to meet each second month at the Riverlea Theatre, Our format is to meet at noon, have a luncheon, conduct our business and then listen to a speaker. We usually conclude at about 2.00 pm.

We met in February, April, June, August and October with our Christmas coming early in November. For our February meeting, Adrian Gover presented in the place of Richard Stowers, historian and author, who was too unwell to come. Adrian spoke on the land wars which were on our doorstep, and showed a collection of books including those written by Richard Stowers.

April was the Branch AGM and we were able to welcome our National President, Paddy Bayley and her husband, Richard, to our meeting. Lois Kitchingham, Branch member, spoke about her interesting life, meeting politicians and people of importance, and of others too.

At our June meeting, Kaye Forster-Hill, who spoke in the place of John Robson, described the life of her great-uncle who was a tunneller at Arras, northern France, in World War I. It was an interesting and informative insight into a lesser-known part of a soldier's life at that time.

Brian Farrell, Waikato Branch, spoke in August about his grandfather's life, of his going to sea at a very early age and finally settling in New Zealand.

For our October meeting, after our luncheon, we boarded a bus for a mystery run. We visited the Waikato Museum and Art Gallery in Hamilton where we were met by the Curator and her staff. We saw many displays, including a very touching World War I display, and went to the 'dungeons' where all the precious items not on display are stored. There we saw the Ida Carey painting of Hemopo Rongo, which we had donated to the museum.

November was our Christmas meeting, with a fine meal, crackers, gifts, a Christmas fairy, (and an angel). Our own accompanist played the theatre piano.

We meet again in February 2019.



Portrait of Hemopo Rongo by artist and art teacher, Ida Carey, 1891-1982.

Obituary — John Bracken Mortimer QSM

by Carolyn Adams, Waikato Branch

John joined the Waikato Branch of Founders in 1993 and was a very interesting speaker at Branch meetings over many years; he is sadly missed by our Members. He died on 24 May 2018, aged 94 years

He served in Bougainville in World War II (RNZAF 431805) and later joined the British Colonial Service, serving in Uganda.

John and his wife, Bunny, began developing Taitua Arboretum on their property west of Hamilton City in 1972. Over the following decades they planted hundreds of trees on a 20 ha block before gifting it to Hamilton City. Since 2004 the Arboretum has attracted 102,000 visitors each year and is a great asset to Hamilton City.

John and Bunny received a Civic Award in 1995 for Services to the Environment, and they both received a Queens Service Medal in the Queen's Birthday Honours for their Services to the Public.

John and Bunny are the authors of three published books on trees. John also wrote a small book, 'A selection of alternative timbers', and when aged 91, he wrote an article for our 2015 Bulletin on his father, Clive Mortimer-Jones, Army Chaplain, WW I.

John is survived by his wife, Bunny, their nine children and numerous grandchildren and great grandchildren.

Bay of Plenty Branch 2018

From Maree Lewis, Secretary/Treasurer

We met in March at the Tauranga RSA for our AGM. For the fourth consecutive year there were no nominations for President at this meeting. The Secretary/Treasurer stated that the difficulties in finding both venues and speakers were too great, so meetings were reduced to four times annually and subscriptions decreased accordingly.

Dora Wickham and Maree Lewis gave a presentation telling of a surprising coincidence — each had ancestors who had been owners of a Captain Cook Resolution and Adventure medal, of which there are only 11 known examples. That two of these rare and valuable medals should be part of the history of two Te Puke families is an amazing coincidence. (See more details on page 25.)

In June we met for a catered meal at the Historic No. 2 Road Hall, Te Puke. Following the ballot-box failure of the Tauranga City Council (TCC) proposal to finance a museum, we heard from the youth of the city. Olivia Donovan-Grammar from Otumoetai College, read her prize-winning essay, *Why Tauranga Needs a Museum*. Our members were interested to hear that a young person's 'take' on the situation was similar to our own. What becomes of the 28,000 artefacts stored by the TCC for the past 20 years is a problem not yet resolved.



Kathleen Law, 1930-2018

In September we met at Mt Maunganui RSA and observed a minute of silence in memory of our much-loved member Kath Law of Whakatane. Kath's death, although a happy release, brought an end to a generous and positive life; she will be fondly remembered and missed. Sonia Edwards spoke for us all at Kath's funeral.

National Secretary, Carolyn Adams, spoke at our September meeting and urged us to elect a President. Rob Hicks kindly consented to take this position and was duly elected, thus formalising our previously questionable state. Thank you Rob.

Also at our September meeting, local children's author, Debbie McCauley, told us the background to her new book *Finding Eliza*, which commenced with the misfortunes of the English prison system: poverty, illiteracy, starvation, and a husband working in chains in Bermuda. After Eliza (with many small children) petitioned for his release, he returned to England, and the family left for New Zealand. A daughter joined the suffragettes, befriending Kate Sheppard, and Debbie showed photographs from those times. Her collection of old certificates, wills, and prison records was amazing.

November saw us attend our pre-Christmas Luncheon, which was advertised to take place at the Te Puke Hotel, but the business was unexpectedly sold and our booking cancelled! After some frantic phone calls, back we went to the No. 2 Road Hall. Members gave brief talks about the arrival of their ancestors, and this provided some surprises. One family suffered from both alcoholics and abstainers. Several ancestral families were devastated by the failed Waikato Settlement Scheme. A great-grandparent was born in the Barracks (today's Nelson Cathedral site) on arrival. A bachelor uncle lured a nephew from England with a promised inheritance but left everything to illegitimate children. A grandfather partied on board a ship in Hobart and awoke to find himself enroute to New Zealand. A great-grandparent worked on the railways and retired at 75.

In continuing these histories: some German forebears anglicised their surnames when WW I commenced. A naval ancestor jumped ship and changed his name, then served on the gunboat, firing on Maketu; and an Anglican church employee was dismissed for having too many children! Rob Hicks 'stole the show' with his ancestor, Captain Brown, of the *Fishburne*, sailing with the First Fleet into Sydney in 1787. The ship's log, written in elegant copper-plate, was displayed for us.

This memorable afternoon closed our activities for 2018.

Whanganui Branch 2018

From Lynley Fowler, Chairman

In February, Scott Flutey, who is undertaking an Internship at the Whanganui Museum, and working towards a Masters degree in history, shared some of his research, particularly the role played by women in the rush to patriotism on the outbreak of the Boer War (1899-1902). He told about the formation of the Whanganui Ladies' Contingent around June 1900, in which well-connected girls and women put on khaki dresses, held military titles, practised with real weapons and were trained by soldiers. They took part in fundraising efforts, performing in a pageant as the 'Whanganui Amazon Carbineers.' Scott also worked on deciphering and digitising soldiers' letters held in the philatelic collection at Te Papa.

For March, our Branch visited Hugh Ramage's Sewing Machine museum to learn about his collection of historic machines from 1876 to the 1950s. Hugh outlined the life of Isaac Merritt Singer (USA) and his development of the shuttle system that made the Singer Company into the biggest sewing machine manufacturer worldwide by 1860. He has examples of the different models through the years and demonstrated how they evolved over time. Many of the machines have beautiful decorations and bring memories from the time when they were an important part of most households. Whanganui is fortunate to have this unique collection.

Following the Branch AGM in April, the members were asked to share their memories of their first day at school. There were some unusual and entertaining replies. Who would have thought! — Eris's first day at the Marton Primary School was the day of the Hawke's Bay earthquake (3 February 1931). She remembers being outside at play time when the quake struck. The children couldn't stand up and were rolling round on the ground laughing. Then they watched with delight as the chimney swayed back and forth and cheered when it came crashing down.

We had an extra meeting at the beginning of May with the long-awaited unveiling of the Founders stained glass window in the Whanganui District Council Chambers. This depicts the arrival of the first official New Zealand Company settlers to Whanganui in February 1841. (See separate story on page 16.) Speeches outlined the story of the original families, and also the journey the Whanganui Branch had been on to raise the money, research the story and sort out the design. Art work was by Julie Greig, and we even got to watch the glass artist, Greg Hall,

putting it together. The Mayor spoke of his forebears and thanked the Founders Society for this important addition to the Whanganui Story Gallery.

Laraine Sole, Whanganui historian and author, spoke in May about her recently launched book, *Upokongaro – the Community Up-river*. Laraine received a Founders Society book grant to research her story about this small community just outside Whanganui. This book covers the area's history up to 1960 and includes the township and its facilities and businesses, as well as all the homesteads and families associated with the area. Laraine is always an interesting speaker and has the gift of listening to peoples' stories. (See separate story on page 18.)

For our June meeting, Geoff Potts and Bruce Isted returned with another selection of postcards from the past. This is a popular meeting on a winter afternoon and this year they chose 'Landmarks, Prominent places, Structures and Attractions' for their theme. Members enjoyed the memories and discussions that this well researched presentation brought, featuring many buildings, bridges, and parks.

For July, we assembled at the Davis Lecture Theatre in the Whanganui Regional Museum for a slide show presented by Kyle Dalton, on the 'Hotels of Whanganui.' His presentation used photographs from the Museum collection. Members enjoyed wonderfully clear representations of the old town area on the big screen, with Kyle providing entertaining anecdotes and explanations of the licencing laws prevailing at the time.

In August, when our planned speaker became ill we were thankful that Ailsa Stewart was able to step in with an interesting presentation on the 'Hospitals of Whanganui.' Ailsa has been an authority on the history of the local hospitals for many years. She outlined their development from the first one built at the Putiki Mission Station by the Rev Richard Taylor for sick Maori, the military hospitals at the Rutland Stockade and then the bigger one in Ridgway St which burned down on Christmas day, 1868, when the Rutland Hotel fire spread across the road. Whanganui's Colonial Hospital was opened in 1850 at St George's Gate and lasted, sometimes in a dilapidated state, until finally a new hospital was built on the present site in Gonville in 1896. Staff of the old Colonial Hospital made a spectacular bonfire to celebrate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee on 21st June 1897. Ailsa illustrated her talk with photographs

CONTINUES ON PAGE 9

and plans of the original buildings, including private hospitals and the various maternity homes.

Our September function was an anniversary dinner to commemorate the inauguration of the Whanganui Branch on 26 September 1945. The impressive Grand Hotel dining room made a fine setting and everyone enjoyed the substantial meal and company. A presentation was made to Murray Cummings in recognition of his 50 years as a member. Murray joined Founders as a young man of 20 in 1968 and still rarely misses a meeting.



Murray Cummings receives his 50 years presentation from Lynley Fowler.

Our 'Mystery History Tour' in October was revealed to be an excursion from the mouth of the Whanganui River to Purua across from the centre of town. This is the journey of about nine miles that greeted the first settlers as they arrived in the early 1840s. Our starting point was the mound at the beginning of the North Mole which is all that remains of the cliff, shaped like a castle, from which the suburb of Castlecliff was named. We saw a painting of the original cliff which was painted by George Sherriff in about 1870. Entering across the bar in a sail-powered vessel was never easy, with the coastal drift constantly changing the sand banks at the entrance.

The group then moved to two further points beside the river, noting the sites of Maori fishing pas and picturing the area as mostly swamps, lagoons and sandy ridges.

We then crossed the Cobham Bridge to the south side and travelled along the old airport road to Languard Bluff where we could look across Corliss Island to 'The Flats', an area of shallow water and constantly changing channels which was the downfall of many of the coastal ships. If they got stuck they would have to wait for high tide but sometimes the passengers got out and pushed the



Members looking across the Whanganui River mouth from the top of the flood protection bank.



'The Flats' shallow mud banks in the Whanganui River.

boat back into deeper water. We proceeded back into town to Purua where ships were able to drop anchor in deep water and the settlers came ashore.

The prospect before our founding families as they arrived was not attractive or inviting and this exercise gave us a renewed appreciation of their courage and tenacity.

Our Christmas function in November was held at the Whanganui Women's Club in Ingestre St. This old house is now just a shadow of its former self as the section has been subdivided and the house converted to contain a flat at the back. However, the interior has retained most of its original features with highly ornate pressed ceilings, wallpaper friezes and lavish woodwork. Our speaker, Donald Trott, who lived there in the 1950s, gave us a history of the house from the time of its first owner, Francis Sherriff, the father of artist and sculptor, George Sherriff. Donald's reminiscences of the house and his mother's beautiful garden provided much interest in this beautiful place.

Hawke's Bay Branch 2018

From Paddy Bayley, Branch President

It has been another busy and successful year for the Hawke's Bay Branch.

"Always be prepared for the unexpected," should be the motto for any Founders meeting or function. This was the case in early February when the Hawke's Bay Branch held their annual New Year lunch attended by 81 members.

That morning the guest speaker cancelled, having suffered a fall the night before. What could we do at this late stage? Fortunately, during that week, a copy of a letter by a Napier resident, following the 1931 earthquake, had been found. Written to a family member after being evacuated from Napier, it related in graphic detail their experiences during the earthquake. The timing was perfect as this was also the weekend of remembrance in Hawke's Bay.

Books from our small Branch Library collection were displayed. This collection included the memoirs of the late Jock MacKenzie. Sonia MacKenzie was delighted to read her late husband's childhood experiences during the earthquake. This proved to be an excellent opportunity to remind our members of the importance of documenting their family's life history.

In March we held our 39th AGM, attended by 57 members. The Jireh Hall, at St John's Presbyterian Church in Hastings proved a very spacious and comfortable venue. Guest speaker, Mr Philip Irwin, gave an informative talk on the Hawke's Bay Heritage Trails. He described how his committee investigate the historic locations around the Bay, and carefully check the information gathered before the brochures are published. It was interesting to hear that Hawke's Bay is considered New Zealand's showcase for Heritage Trail development. Seventeen trails have been created since 1991; a higher number than any other region

On Mothers' Day in May, Branch members were taken on their annual mystery coach tour into the Hawke's Bay countryside. After sight-seeing in the hills of the Maraekakaho district, the group enjoyed a superb lunch at the Hawkes Ridge Wine Estate. A tour of the museum facilities at the historic township of Ongaonga followed. Prior to afternoon tea in the Community Hall, Founders member, David Cooke spoke on the history of that area. He traced the history of the Coles family of Hampshire, who

landed in Hawke's Bay in 1877. Making Ongaonga their home, they were well known in the area for their design and construction of many fine buildings.

The New Zealand Founders Annual General Meeting was held in New Plymouth in June. I attended along with Branch Vice President, Kath La Rooy and Branch Secretary Richard Bayley. Once again Hawke's Bay Branch won the trophy for most new members during the year. I felt very humbled and honoured to be re-elected New Zealand Founders Society National President for the incoming year.

During the first school term our Branch held an essay competition for Year 8 students at Hereworth Primary School for Boys in Havelock North. Entitled, My Family — a new life in New Zealand, it found the boys researching and writing about how their ancestors arrived in New Zealand. The format this year was slightly different to last year. All students in years 7 & 8 participated. Teachers marked all essays, then chose the top 20, from which our sub-committee selected the winners. Two essays were awarded first equal, and we also awarded one Highly Commended prize. A donation was also made towards the Hereworth School Library. For 2019 we have approached Iona Girls' College and they are delighted to take on this project, alternating with Hereworth School.

In July, our winter lunch was held at the Cheval Rooms, Hastings Racecourse. More than 90 members, friends and guests of our branch attended. A documentary film, The Forgotten General, outlining Major General Sir Andrew Russell's life was then shown. He commanded the evacuation of the ANZAC rear guard group of 20,000 men from Gallipoli, with no lives lost. For his outstanding command abilities at Gallipoli he was knighted and made Major General. A short introduction to the film was given by Phyllida Russell, wife of the General's late grandson, John Rolleston-Russell. The Russell family began farming in Hawke's Bay at Tuna-Nui in 1861.

Our August Members' afternoon meeting, attended by 88 members, was held at the Ellwood Function Centre in Hastings. This was the second year we have used a different format, which proved very successful. Our first speakers were the joint

CONTINUES ON PAGE 11

winners of the Hereworth school Essay Competition, Jackson Reynolds and Pete O’Shaughnessy. They read their essays with confidence; a credit to the values taught at Hereworth Boys’ School. Branch Vice President, Kath La Rooy, then invited four of our newer members to speak briefly on their family histories.

In early October, members enjoyed a picnic lunch under the beautiful trees at a private residence in Lawn Road, Clive. A tour through the Exmoor Photographic Museum followed. Members were treated to an amazing collection of cameras, telescopes, x-ray machines etc., and a unique collection of classic cars from the past. The owner and host, Colin, was such an interesting person, with intriguing stories of his various purchases and travels overseas.

Our November annual Christmas coach trip took us to the historic former home of the well-known Ormond family, at ‘Wallingford’. Sixty-four members enjoyed the drive out into the countryside even though the weather had forgotten it was supposed to be summer. We were treated to a delicious lunch, with guided tours of the homestead. Now, after 160 years and four

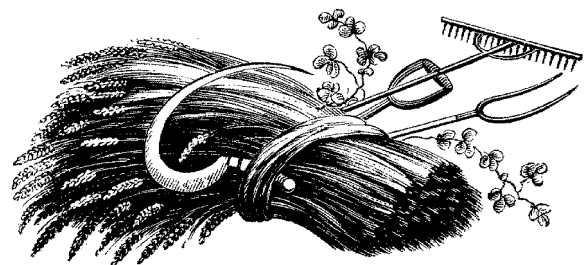
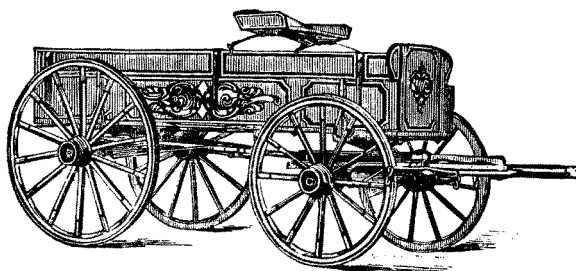
generations of Ormond ownership, the estate has been sold. The new owners plan to continue that heritage and have developed the homestead's potential as a luxury lodge.

We have a total of 168 members as at the end of November. This includes 21 Associate Members, and 20 Friends. Like most Branches, we have an ageing membership, so sadly it is inevitable we farewell members. This year we lost 13 members mainly due to ill health. However, we were delighted to welcome 15 full members, one Associate, and three Friends to our Branch.

I am very proud to be President of such a vibrant and active Branch of New Zealand Founders. We look forward to celebrating our Branch’s 40th Anniversary on February 3rd 2019.



Hawke’s Bay Founders enjoy a picnic lunch while visiting an historic home and museum near Clive.



Wairarapa Branch 2018

From Anne Woodley, Branch President

It is my pleasure as President to present our 78th Annual Report to members. I would like to welcome new members and offer our condolences to the families of those who passed away during 2018. My thanks to the Wairarapa Branch Committee who assisted with planning and organising our programme and ensuring our branch ran smoothly over the past year.

Our AGM was held in March at the Masterton Croquet rooms in Queen Elizabeth Park. Our speaker was Robyn McGregor who has just written a book on the district of Clareville, a small farming community between Masterton and Carterton. Our thanks to Robyn for helping to keep local history alive. A good number of members attended and re-elected the current President plus some new faces onto our hard-working committee.

In April, members continued our previous year's visits to churches in the Wairarapa district. Our choice this year was Masterton's Catholic Church, St. Patrick's, in Queen St. Our guide was Sister Monica Landy, the last of the Brigidine nuns still working in the Church community.

May was time for 'smoko' at the 'Wool Shed,' where local member, Gavin Tankersley, guided us through this historical building that comprises our local shearing museum.

June was again our mid-year meal in memory of a past member, Robert Miller. Each year we hold

this celebration to keep alive memories of Robert's generosity to our branch.

A new picture theatre opened in Kuripuni during the month of July. So, a group of members attended a screening of *Mama Mia*. It was a lovely, and comfortable venue.

In August we travelled to the Carterton Events Centre for a performance by the Operatunity Theatre Group. An experience we will continue.

In September we were privileged to be invited to visit Elm Grove farm homestead, built c. 1880. It remains in the original family still (the Kempton family), but with extensive renovations.

October was a taste of our pioneer history when we met at a local café and walked across to the cemetery through our Lychgate and past the 'Pioneer plaque and stone.' These are the memorials we fought so hard to preserve (at Queen Elizabeth Park, Masterton), when they were threatened with demolition.

November weather proved unkind to us due to rain and we were unable to go to Fensham Reserve on our original date. However, Jenny and Geoff (plus Adele) gave us an interesting insight into the reserve and its history. Thanks for the bush walk, Geoff!

Xmas was again at Copthorne Resort at Solway, with good company and good food. A safe and happy New Year to all.



Nancy Rayner, 1927-2018

Nancy Rayner — an Obituary

by Joan Dickens, Vice President, Founders, Wairarapa

Nancy Rayner, who died in March of this year, aged 91, was a long-standing member of the Wairarapa Founders Society. Having joined our Branch in 1978, Nancy contributed a dedicated membership of 40 years.

For many years she was on the Wairarapa Founders Committee as our 'Hospitality Hostess,' which she did superbly well.

Nancy was born into the Burling family who farmed land which is now the Mahunga Golf Course. She married Ormond Rayner who farmed at Waingawa, just south of Masterton, and they had three daughters.

Nancy, you have been such a valued and active member of our Branch and you will be greatly missed.

A tribute to 'Coie' O'Brien

From Anne Woodley, Wairarapa Founders

In June 2018, our Wairarapa Branch of the Founders Society lost a long-serving Committee member who, even at 99 years of age, was still driving and attending every meeting.

Marion O'Brien, better known as 'Coie' to everyone, was born on 22 March 1919 into a Tinui farming family. She attended Whareama school, then changed to Mangapakeha, riding to and from school on her beloved pony. Riding was to be a lifelong interest for Coie; she competed at horse sports and shows regularly. In her early years, Tinui had no electricity and Coie helped milk the cows by hand and assisted with other tasks on her parent's farm.

Even after her husband's death in 1963, Coie continued farming and maintained her Tinui contacts all her life. She was a Wairarapa Founders Society member for 43 years and her knowledge of local family histories was incredible. "Just ask Coie," was our answer to many queries. When asked about the secret to her longevity she replied, "I don't drink, I don't smoke, and I went horse riding." She will be sorely missed by us all.



Coie O'Brien

Taranaki Branch 2018

From Len Jury

The DNA presentation by Donna Rutherford, a well-known speaker in Britain and Europe, was one of our special occasions of the year. Other societies in New Plymouth were invited and numbers exceeded expectations.

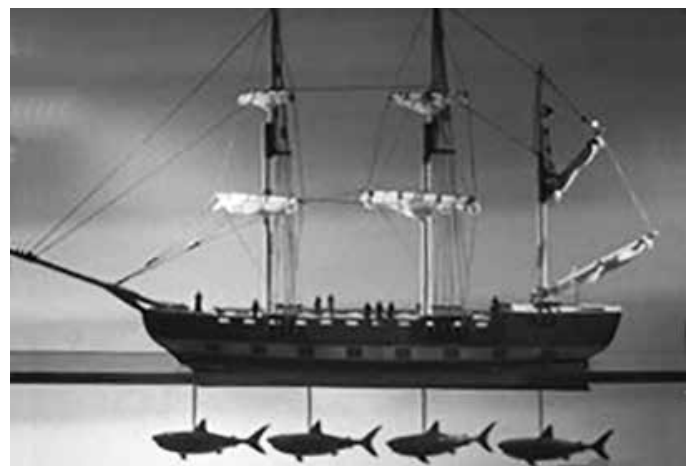
Three carloads of members visited the Pioneer Village in Stratford. The displays are great, including the train ride through scenes of early Taranaki. The village stock created much interest.

The local museum, 'Puke Ariki', hosted our members to a presentation to which we invited members of the public. Again, we enjoyed a high attendance at this event. The absorbing talk and displays were titled *Rebels, rates and ructions, New Plymouth in the 1840s*. It was an entertaining and enjoyable afternoon with time to see other displays in this museum.

The highlight of the year was our New Zealand Founders Society Annual meetings of the Executive, and then of the Society. An organised bus trip visited some of the New Plymouth historic sites created by our ancestors, including St. Mary's Church, the oldest stone church in New Zealand. We also visited the memorial stone which was donated by our members to the city. An excellent number of local members saw our society in action.

Our Christmas function attracted a strong number of members. Many a pioneering 'story' was shared in a convivial atmosphere.

In closing, I must recognise the outstanding support and efforts of Graham Cowling, our Immediate Past President, who suffered nasty injuries after a scaffolding incident, and Orm Greensill, our Secretary for many years. Orm and his wife, Melva, had a massive slip on their section to which they have responded in true Founders pioneering spirit. Graham and Orm have continued to contribute to our society in their usual outstanding manner.



Model of the first immigrant English settler ship to arrive at New Plymouth (1841), the 'William Bryan': displayed at the Puke Ariki Museum, New Plymouth.

Wellington Branch 2018

from Carol Hurst

Our first meeting in February was a wonderful tour of the paintings and historical objects at Parliament, with Michelle Janse, who is a very knowledgeable guide. Included was an exhibition of work at the Bowen Gallery by Wellington painters of water colour. Parliament was not in session so we had a private tour of some of the Select Committee rooms, and the Speaker's private apartment. We had lunch at the National Library café.

Our Annual General Meeting was held at the Bridge Club. The speaker was Vanessa Tanner, the Senior Heritage Adviser, City Planning, Wellington City Council. Vanessa gave a very interesting talk about heritage matters and rules available to the Council. Lunch was catered by 'Canape'.

Early in June we had an extensive tour of exhibits at the Wellington City Archives with Adrian Humphris who inspired many with an enthusiasm to return and

to do some research there. We had a sociable lunch at a private venue nearby. In November we had a very enjoyable visit to a member's home and garden in Hataitai. Her family has lived on the property since the 1890s, with six generations of the family having been born there. Following her talk about her family and Hataitai history, we had lunch, again catered by 'Canape.'

Our final gathering for the year was Christmas lunch at the West Plaza Hotel on 14 December.

Glen Robertson died in August 2018 in his 90th year. He was a loyal supporter and hard worker for the National Society and for our local branch. He served on the Executive for many years, produced the annual Bulletin and was also a National President.

I wish to thank my committee, Yvonne Lawrie, Janet Robinson and Jane Watts for their help and support. I am no longer Branch Chairman and we work together as a committee.

Obituary — Glen Robertson

by Carolyn Adams

Glen Robertson passed away on 7 August 2018, in his 90th year. Glen was on the National Executive for Founders from June 2002 to June 2014. He served as National President for one year from June 2012 until June 2013, and Immediate Past President and National Vice President from June 2013 until June 2014. Glen was our Bulletin Editor from June 2003 until June 2015. Glen upgraded our Bulletin from a plain white publication to the colorful

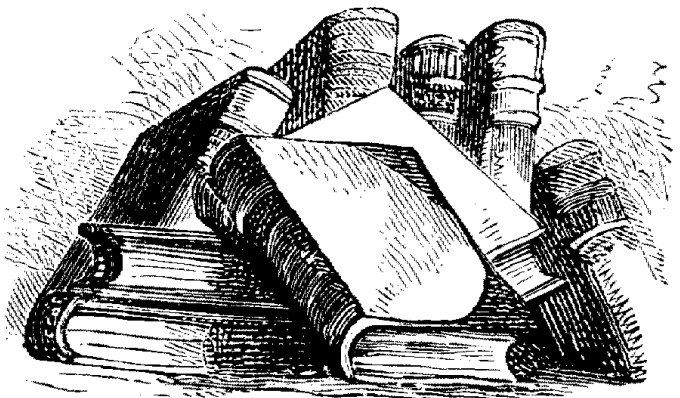
cover with a different image on the front, for each of the 12 years he was our Bulletin Editor. Glen worked very hard for Founders at both the Wellington Branch and for our National Executive. He did not seek re-election on the National Executive when his wife suffered ill health, and although being unwell, he liked to attend Wellington meetings when he was able to. Our deepest sympathy goes to his family.

Enjoy reading these articles?

Not a Founders member?

Inquire about full or associate membership at email, nzfounders.org.nz

You can see more about our activities online at www.nzfounders.org.nz



Canterbury-Westland Branch

From Pamela Absolum, Branch Chair

This year has been a quiet year for the branch due to people being away overseas, on holiday or unfortunately, ill. Pam and Ray Absolum had five months in Hastings and attended some of the Hawke's Bay Founders' Branch functions.

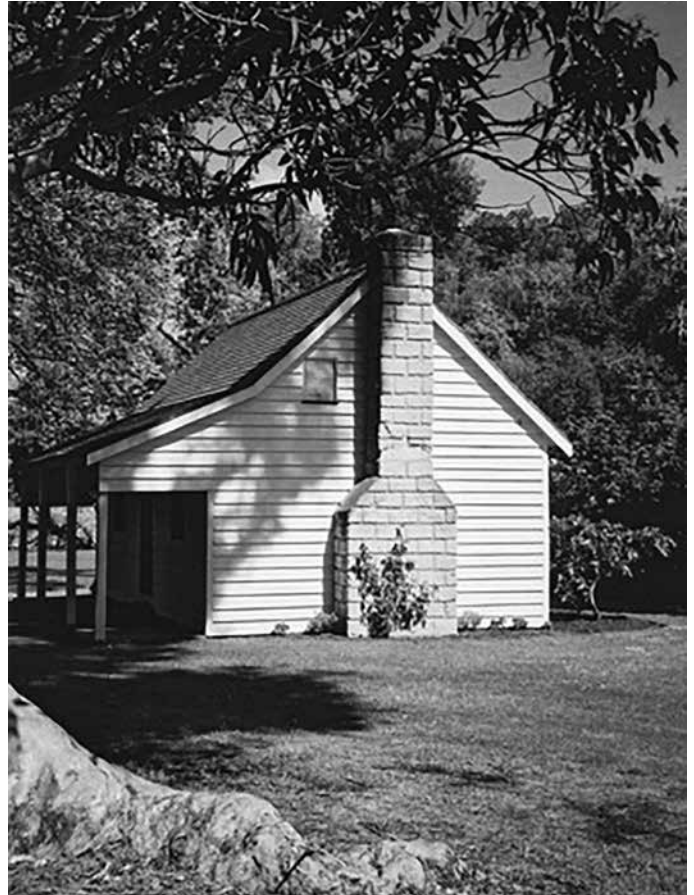
National Secretary for Founders, Carolyn Adams, attended our meeting in March, and explained the workings of the New Zealand Founders' Society. This was extremely beneficial because most of us are new members.

Despite the cold wet weather we had a very successful visit to Riccarton House and an afternoon tea. The original Deans cottage, the pioneering Deans' family's first homestead, has been beautifully restored since the 2011 earthquake. Our tour leader, resplendent in a butler's dress, gave us a wonderful verbal history of the Deans brothers, their family and how Riccarton House had been added to over the early years. We also had a guided tour of Deans' Bush, an area of native bush which Jane Deans insisted be left for posterity. Thanks to Mel Opie for arranging this tour.

Pam and Ray Absolum attended the NZ Founders AGM for 2018 in New Plymouth. This was an excellent opportunity to meet others from around New Zealand and to discuss how various branches are faring and how some are struggling for membership.

Mel Opie provided support in dealing with teleconferences and queries about the Canterbury-Westland Branch when Pam and Ray were in Hastings.

Our Christmas luncheon will be held at Lincoln in The Laboratory and Paddy and Richard Bayley will be our guests.

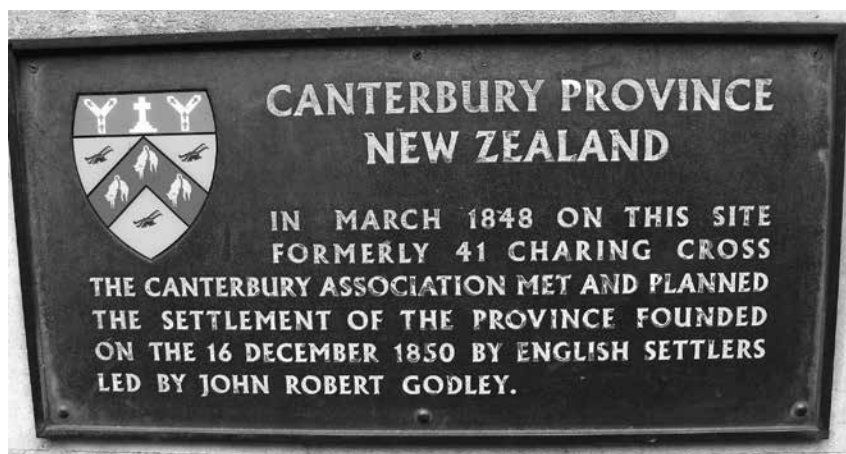


Cottage of the Canterbury farming pioneers, William and John Deans of Scotland. Built in 1843, the Deans' Cottage timbers were extracted from the Riccarton Bush and pit-sawn. It is the oldest building on the Canterbury Plains.

Photo Acknowledgement: Riccarton House and Bush online – Riccarton Bush Trust.

Footnote

There is a sad backstory to the early life of the Deans brothers as they were establishing their farm on the Canterbury Plains. William drowned in a shipwreck off Wellington Heads in 1851. John, who travelled to Scotland in 1852 to marry Jane McIlraith, died of tuberculosis in the cottage in 1854.



Plaque on a wall in central London, photographed in May 2018. It indicates the site where planning was undertaken for the Canterbury Settlement, New Zealand, which was founded in December 1850.

Founders' window depicts arrival of early Whanganui settlers

by Lynley Fowler, Chair, Founders, Whanganui

An idea is born

At the Founders meeting for February 2014, held in the Whanganui District Council Chambers, we were told of the stories behind the impressive stained glass windows which encircle the Chamber dome. However, we were perturbed that there was no window showing the town's first settlers. So, led by Michael Norris, we decided to do something about it. It was quite a journey.

The window and its contents

The Founders window (above) measures 950mm by 760mm and is most attractive and striking in its vivid colours. Painter, Julie Greig, provided the design which was then developed by glass artist, Greig Hall. It joins other stained glass windows which tell the 'Whanganui story,' a project that began in 2006. The window images depict important people and events in the district's history and include: Johnny Devlin, Kupe, Mother Mary Joseph Aubert, Kowhai Park, the Durie Hill Tower, the Watt Fountain and the Whanganui River.

All of the windows including the Founders window have a linking border which depicts Maori symbolism for the coming and going of the tide. Greg Hall said many separate pieces of glass were required to represent the colours of the people, river, sky and cliffs. Aaron Gardiner painted the carvings on the waka.

Background to Whanganui's early European settlement

On 7 November 1840, there was a report in the *New Zealand Gazette* and the *Britannia Spectator* (later the *Wellington Spectator*) by a team of surveyors which described the soil and general resources of the Whanganui area. They described a semicircle of hills with extensive flats covered with fern and towi towi (toi toi) but little or no wood. Further up the river,



The Founders stained glass window, now installed, shows founding settlers with the New Zealand Company Scheme, coming ashore on the Whanganui River from the schooner, Elizabeth. The group arrived on 27 February 1841. Persons depicted are Dr and Mrs Peter Wilson and their son, Mr and Mrs John Nixon, Henry Churton, C. Niblett, Samuel King and his two sisters, and other unrecorded passengers.

the hills were well timbered with pine (possibly kahikatea or white pine)?

Mr Mason, the missionary, was already here and Mr Matthews was across the river.

Mr Wakefield's house had been built and local Maori were preparing many small whare. They had also planted crops to supply the Pakeha upon their arrival following the land purchase.

Plans of Whanganui (then Wanganui) for the selection of sections were drawn up and on 26 December 1840 it was announced that the *Jewess* would bring prospective settlers and remain for a week to allow them time to examine the country before returning to Port Nicholson. The cost was £5.00 and passengers were required to provide their own stores.

By mid January, 1841, enterprising settlers were already planting, cutting timber, and curing provisions. Everything was prepared for the arrival of the first official New Zealand Company settlers.

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The *Elizabeth* was a remarkably fast sailing schooner of 51 tons (some records say 75 tons), coppered and copper-fastened. She had been plying between Australia and New Zealand. Later, she was wrecked on the reef at Whananaki in Northland (April 1841), thankfully, the passengers and crew were all saved. Just one picture of her resulted from our searching and that was from a tiny image in a painting of the Wellington Harbour which is held at the Turnbull Library.

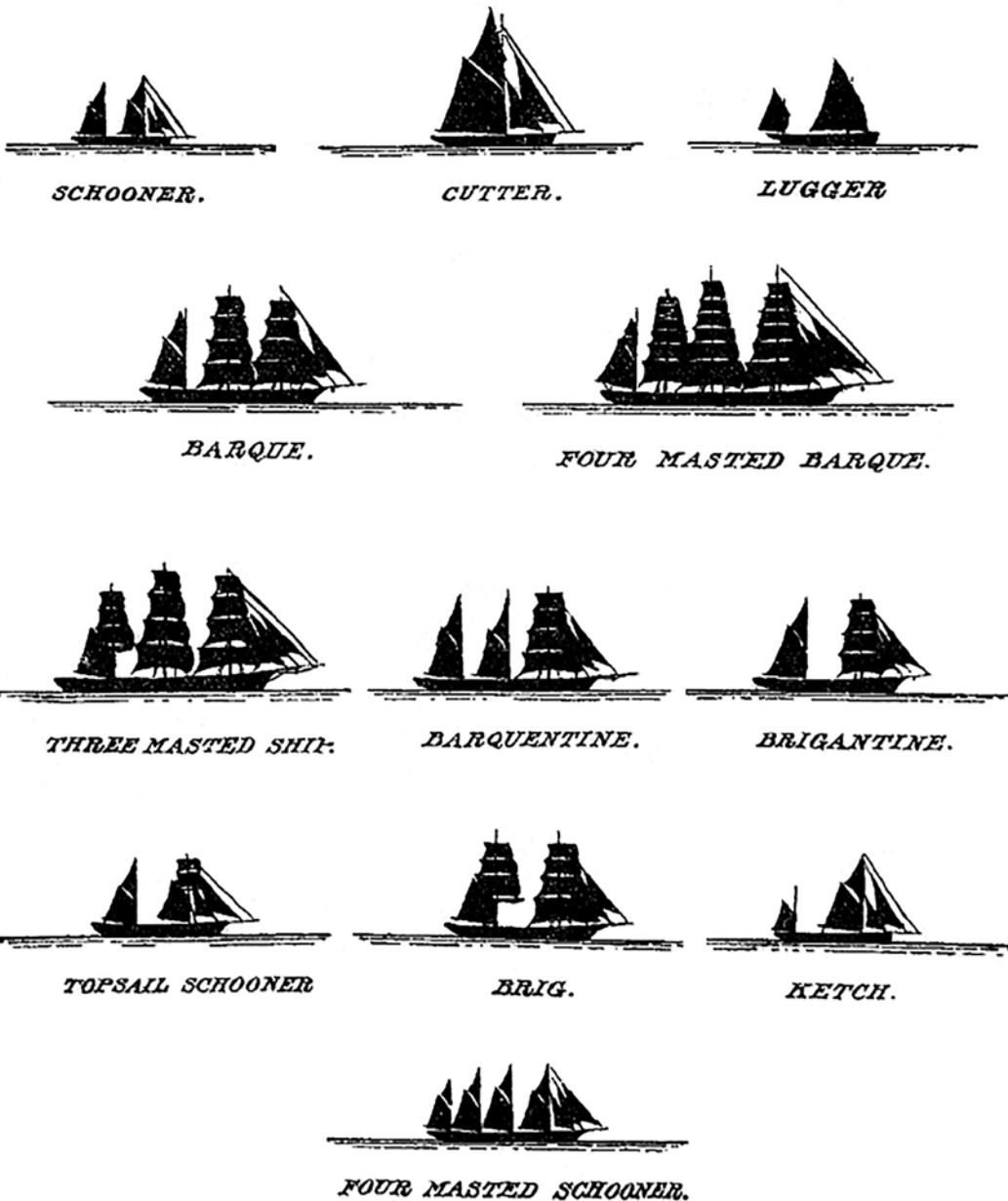
Artist, Julie Greig, managed to find a good image of the *Elizabeth* and she has shown it so well. Glass artist,

Greg Hall, has accomplished some very intricate and painstaking work to arrive at this stunning finished article.

So—four years after our initial idea and after much searching and many ups and downs, we have our window. The Founders Society, Wanganui Branch, are very happy to honour our first intrepid settlers who came and started off the place that became the Whanganui we know today

I wonder what they would think if they could see us now?

TYPES OF SAILING SHIPS



Upokongaro — the community up-river, 1840-1960

a new book title assisted by the Founders book grant

Update on the Founders book grant by Lynley Fowler, Founders, Wanganui

After several years of research, assisted by a grant from the New Zealand Founders Society in 2016, local historian, Laraine Sole of Waverley, has launched her third book in a series on Whanganui suburbs. This one, *Upokongaro, the community up-river*, is of a similar design to her previous books, *Castlecliff, the community on the coast*, and *Aramoho, the community on the river*. However, in this one she has included a lot of family histories. Some of the families with whom Laraine consulted had diaries from earlier years and these shed much light on the life of this rural township.



Laraine Sole

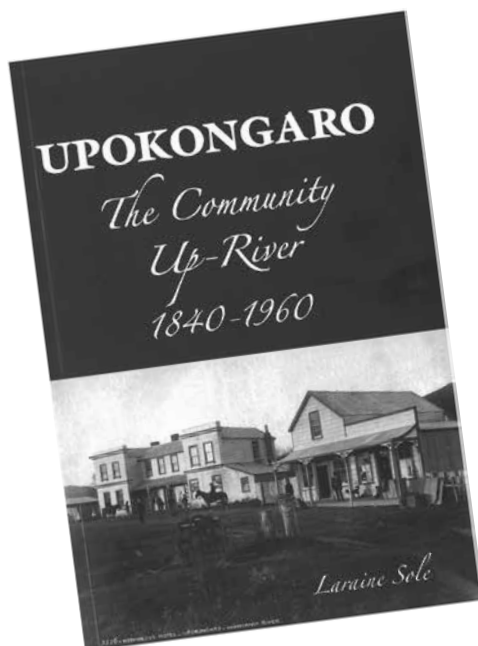
Who would have thought that this 'blink and you've missed it' small settlement (Upokongaro) had such a rich and varied history? For example, a Mr W T Owen partnered with Thomas Thatcher, the grandfather-in-law of ex British Prime Minister, Maggie Thatcher, to develop a sheep dip and leather preservative that sold worldwide.

Several mud springs in the valley contain one of the richest collections of moa bones in New Zealand. In 1908, the village Post Office and store was the first to relay the news to the world that Billy Webb had won the World Sculling Championship on the Whanganui River.

The Horrocks family were the first to import bull semen. In this area there was a brick-works, a shell rock quarry, a very active theatre group, and there had even been a mutiny in the church. These and many other stories, some funny and some sad, feature in this book about the village and the families who lived there.

Laraine also discovered in her research that in 1947 the Ruahine Pipe Band stayed at the Avoca Hotel and their band master wrote, *The Avoca House March*. A piper played this tune at the launch for this book held at the present-day Avoca Hotel.

Congratulations go to Laraine for her outstanding work in researching and writing a very readable local history that is sure to become the 'go to' book on the area for many generations to come.



Footnote — Ed

The Founders book award is available on an annual basis and is provided for research into a new book on national or local history in New Zealand. Presently, such recipients will receive a sum which is between \$1500 and \$3000. Founders have assisted 21 writers with this award since 1982. Full Terms and Conditions for the award are on the Founders New Zealand website. The 2018 recipient is Rose Chapman for her book which will detail the history of Duart House in Havelock North.

Boys delve into family history

Following on from a pilot essay competition launched with Hereworth School, Havelock North, in 2017, this year's competition (2018), has again been adopted with enthusiasm by staff and students. Implemented and designed by Kath La Rooy and Paddy Bayley of Founders Branch, Hawke's Bay, Years 7 and 8 boys were required to research and write on the history of their ancestors and their emigration to New Zealand. They read their essays to an appreciative Founders audience at the Ellwood Function Centre, Hastings, in August 2018.

The first prize (\$100) for the best essay was shared this year with a first-equal result and a Highly Commended prize was also awarded. The boys were asked to support their work with references and appropriate accompanying documents and photographs. These are not reproduced here owing to space considerations.

My family — A new life in New Zealand My grandfather

by Pete O'Shaughnessy

In the beginning ...

My grandfather, Dr James Joseph (Joe) O'Shaughnessy, was born in August 1918 into a country in the midst of a great conflict, the Anglo-Irish War of Independence which was fought between Irish citizens and the British Army. The Irish were seeking self governance, free of the rule of the British.

Joe was raised in a small market town in County Mayo in a west of Ireland (Eire) town called Ballinrobe. Joe was one of seven children born to Kate and James. My great grandfather James fought for the US Army in the 69th Regiment, better known as the 'Fighting Irish.' My great grandfather died when Joe was only thirteen years old.

His mother sent him to school when he was only three years old, mainly to avoid him being injured by the British armoured vehicles driven by the 'Black and Tans' which sped through Ballinrobe. Joe was a very smart boy and he was sent to a Christian Brothers school in Dublin where he studied all his subjects in Irish Gaelic. After finishing school Joe spent two years studying to be a priest at Maynooth, a seminary just outside Dublin. However, Joe decided against the priesthood and he enrolled to study medicine at University College Galway (UCG). After graduating UCG, Joe worked in several hospitals in England as a House Surgeon and became a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons and a qualified surgeon. During this time Joe was also a member of the Irish Army Medical Corps at a time when Eire was a neutral country during WW II.

The Journey ...

In 1948 Joe was eager to see the world and much to the sadness of his mother he got a job as a Ship's Surgeon on a passenger ship called the *SS Atlantis* run by the Royal Mail Line. Joe never saw his mother again. This ship's job was to carry immigrants from the northern hemisphere to southern hemisphere countries like Australia and New Zealand.

In 1949 his first encounter with New Zealand was entering Wellington Harbour on the *SS Atlantis*. Joe was impressed with the beauty of this new country and promised to return. In 1950, he did return. He got off the boat and did not return.

A life In Hawke's Bay ...

In the early 1950s Joe was looking for a change and accepted a position at the old Napier Hospital as a House Surgeon. It was here that he met a young nurse called Pat Sugden and they quickly fell in love and got married.

Joe was keen to continue his surgical work, though a very conservative New Zealand medical system at the time would not recognise his Irish qualifications. On the advice from a Napier Doctor, Tony Foley, Joe established a general medical practice in Taradale. The next fourteen years were a very busy time for Joe and my grandmother Pat. They balanced seven children of their own, a large obstetric (babies) workload and a general practice of several hundred patients, including the students and priests of Mount St Mary's seminary, St Joseph's Maori Girls College

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and large Maori communities in Moteo, Fernhill and Waiohiki. Joe retired from medicine in the 1990s.

Even though Joe went back to Ireland only once, in 1972, he never forgot his true Irish roots. The family home in Taradale and the bach at Kinloch were full of Irish literature, music and history. Joe was equally tied to the Catholic Church and his nationalistic beliefs. He strongly disliked the British occupation of Northern Ireland.

Joe and Pat died in 2010.

Epilogue

Joe's love of Eire rubbed off on his children. In 1992 my dad, Paul, while studying in Ireland, met a beautiful Dublin girl called Linda. They too fell in love and the result was me and my brother Tom.

Joint Founders essay competition winners, from Hereworth School, Pete O'Shaughnessy (Year 8), left, and Jackson Reynolds (Year 7) with NZ Founders National President, Paddy Bayley (left) and Kath La Rooy.



My family — A new life in New Zealand

by Jackson Reynolds – Mihi

Tena koutou katoa

Ko Jackson Reynolds ahau: Ko Tom Reynolds toku matua; Ko Kate Reynolds toku whaea;

No Turanginui A Kiwa; Ko Hereworth toku kura; Ko Ruapehu te maunga;

Ko Whanganui te awa; Ko Ngati Tuwharetoa te iwi

Here I am in 2018, but honestly that's boring. Instead, I can go back hundreds of years, in fact all the way back to 1699 when my 5x great grandfather, Nowel Cribb, was born in Dorset, England. He married twice and was the father of eleven children. I don't have very much information about Nowel Cribb except he worked as a shoemaker.

Eighty-four years later his grandson Henry Cribb was born, also in Dorset, England. He started his adventurous career as a coachman, today's equivalent of an Uber driver. In 1805 he became a Military Corporal of the 11th Regiment Light Dragoons in Leeds. He and Mary Hatfield were married and were the parents of ten children including my great, great grandfather John Hatfield Edward Cribb.

John Hatfield Cribb was a seaman, then later became a captain of the Royal Navy. He married Frances Annie Stephens in 1840 and they had eleven children, 2 of which died before birth.

One of John's nephews, also John Hatfield Cribb (my great, great uncle), boarded the *RMS Titanic* in Southampton, England on the 10th of April 1912 with his 16-year-old daughter, Laura Mae, enroute to New Jersey, USA. Disaster struck on the 15th of April 1912 when only Laura managed to get to safety as the *RMS Titanic* sank.

My great grandfather Frederick William Cribb was born to John and Frances in 1855 in Hampshire, England. Sixteen years later Frederick and his brother Alfred embarked on a journey to Australia on the sailing ship, *Salisbury*. Via their father's navy contacts they received transportation to New Zealand. Frederick learnt the native language, Maori, (which was probably from his first wife) and became a Maori language interpreter and a surveyor

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for the government, while his brother Alfred became a clothes tailor.

In 1896 Frederick was part of a group of Engineers and Surveyors that went up the Whanganui River and the Tangarakau River by canoe to see if they could use steam ships to transport cargo. There were no roads and the river was important to grow the community and improve civilisation. Their mission was a success and they started building steam ships immediately.

Frederick had two wives and six children before he met my great grandmother, Waikauri Toi Te Huatahi, in 1909. Waikauri was a full-blooded Maori and could not speak English. Frederick had to communicate with her in Maori. Frederick and Waikauri had 16 children including my Nana, Maude Clever Cribb, who was born 27/06/1921 on the family farm in Otangiwai, Matiere (near Taumarunui).

Nana Maude had three partners, first a Chinese man she married and divorced three years later. She then met Alec Percival (Prim was his nickname) Reynolds and they had eight children. In September 1962 Prim Reynolds was struck by lightning and killed while working on the railway. My Poppa,

John Douglas Riddle, was a plumber for the railway houses and Prim's best mate. He stepped in to take care of his friend's family and he and my Nana ended up having two more children, my uncle John and my dad, Thomas Jackson Reynolds.

In 1975 Nana Maude did the Maori Land March with Dame Whina Cooper. My 10-year-old dad and his brother came home from school and found a note saying 'Gone out, back soon.' For two weeks the boys looked after themselves until their sister-in-law saw Nana marching on TV and wondered who was looking after them, this was when they went to live with Poppa John. In 1978 Nana Maude was arrested at Bastion Point.

Nana Maude died 26/08/2002 and Poppa John died on the 02/04/2003.

Prior to meeting my mum, dad had three children, my sisters, Jay and Cassie and my brother. Cody.

Mum (Kate Scott) and dad married the same year I was born, 2006.

In line with my forefathers I am excited to venture to uncharted territory where I will settle with my three wives and 26 children.

Postcards — a brief background — with reference to New Zealand

by Bruce Isted & Geoff Potts, members of the New Zealand Postcard Society

The information presented here formed the basis of a talk to the Wanganui Founders Branch by Bruce and Geoff, in May 2017.

Background on early postcards (1869-1894)

Austria was the first country in the world to publish postcards – in October 1869.



Front view of New Zealand postcard, 1897

Other major countries quickly followed:

- Great Britain in 1870
- America in 1873
- New Zealand in 1876



Back view of New Zealand postcard, 1897

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These early postcards were officially issued as plain cards without a picture and came to be known as Postal Stationery. It is stated that early sales of these cards were at the rate of one million cards a month.

The first picture postcards (1894 onwards)

- 1894 the first picture postcards were permitted - Europe and Great Britain led the way.
- New Zealand’s first picture postcard (front and back shown below) was issued in 1897 by the New Zealand Post & Telegraph Department. Note the ‘undivided back’ which was supposed to be used only for the name and address of the receiver. Any personal message had to be written on the front of the postcard (bottom right corner of this example) which gave limited space.

Some interesting facts about postcards

- The universal standard postcard size was approximately 5½ inches by 3½ inches (136mm x 86mm). Although various other shapes and sizes were issued when postal regulations became more flexible with publishers.
- The majority of postcards were printed in either Germany or Great Britain. However, there were numerous smaller printing and publishing firms and photographers who produced postcards in their home towns.
- In 1902 Great Britain was the first country to divide the back, which allowed a message and address on one side and a complete picture on the other. This format saw a worldwide ‘explosion’ in picture postcard production.
- In 1906 and 1907, postcard sales at the Christchurch Exhibition proved so popular that vending machines were set up to handle sales.
- In 1908 it was reported that when 12,000 sailors from the American Great White Fleet came ashore in Auckland for their leave, they exhausted supplies of postcards in every shop in Queen Street.
- The ‘Golden Age’ of picture postcards was the period, 1902 to 1914. In these years, the hobby reached a height of popularity that was never exceeded. The tragedies of World War I and the doubling of the inland postage rate for postcards, plus a wider acceptance of the telephone as a means of communication, combined to bring about the near end of postcard production.

More interesting facts about postcards

Did you know that millions of postcards were posted in New Zealand from 1903 to 1912? This was at a time when New Zealand’s population was only around 1 million.

Year	millions posted
1903	1,453,463
1904	2,310,551
1906	5,792,808
1907	6,722,016
1909	14,188,642
1911	12,255,477
1912	11,252,527

Even more interesting facts about postcards

- In 1924, Prime Minister, William Massey, mooted the creation of a ‘Postcard Week’ in New Zealand. His reason was simple. He wanted people to send postcards to their relatives in Great Britain, urging them to visit the New Zealand Court at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley. Despite his plea, the idea was not successful.
- World War II saw a minor revival in postcard collecting but the hobby lay relatively dormant until the late 1950s.
- When colour film came back onto the market at the end of World War II, the New Zealand publishing companies, A H and A W Reed and Whitcombe and Tombs, launched a colour series that revitalised the industry. Foremost in this period were the photographs of Gladys Goodall (1908-2015). She supplied images for postcards into the 1980s.
- Postcard collecting, sometimes known as ‘Deltiology,’ is carried on today by a growing number of enthusiasts. Some of them have collections numbering thousands of cards which in future will become increasingly interesting and valuable.

Postcard collecting — two main categories

Topographical postcards

- are a major category of postcards which are widely collected.
- and are usually postcards which use real photographs to depict scenes, places, people, events, occupations, transportation etc. Postcard photographers went all over the country taking such photos.

Artist postcards — are usually drawn by an artist, are mostly coloured and comical but some are more formal.

Subjects favoured by postcard collectors

Almost every conceivable subject may be found on postcards. Publishers competed with each other to produce the most attractive subjects such as:

- actresses/actors
- advertisements
- animals
- art
- aviation
- children
- churches
- comic/humour
- film stars
- greetings
- industry
- military
- novelty
- postal
- silks
- sports
- social history
- street scenes
- towns
- transport
- views
- villages

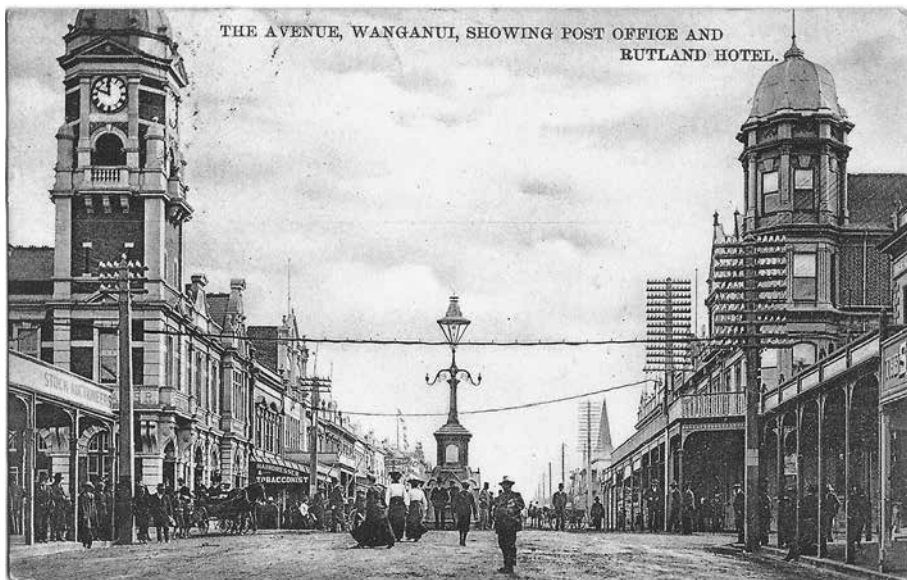
Where to find postcards

- albums, scrapbooks, shoeboxes, etc
- antique and second-hand collectable shops
- postcard dealers
- stamp and coin dealers sometimes stock them
- auctions
- collector fairs, shows, exhibitions
- online/internet

Three useful websites are:

- (i) Trade Me www.trademe.co.nz
- (ii) eBay www.ebay.com
- (iii) Delcampe www.delcampe.com

Various other online websites include
<https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz>,
<https://en.wikipedia.org/>



The New Zealand Postcard Society may be contacted at:
NZ Postcard Society Inc
www.postcard.org.nz
email: e.diamond@xtra.co.nz
Or write to: PO Box 20,
Wakefield, Nelson 7052

Wanganui postcard.
View of Victoria Avenue, 1908

A multi-coloured Greetings postcard featuring Wanganui, c.1910s



Cemetery provides link with Founding family

by Adele Pentony-Graham, Wairarapa Branch

While researching the Featherston Soldiers' Cemetery in southern Wairarapa in 2000, I discovered a headstone which led to forming a friendship with an early Founders member, Pamela Berry, (now deceased).

I was in the process of making a list of the original monuments from this cemetery, since many of them had been replaced by headstones of a standard design commissioned by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. The original headstones (for soldiers who died at the Featherston Army Camp in WWI), when replaced by the new ones, were initially placed under trees at the back of the cemetery. Later, many of them were placed in a memorial wall for those soldiers who had died of the 1918 influenza epidemic.

Amongst the original headstones I came across one for Private Thomas William Spence King, who had died of illness at the Camp in 1916. Through making contact with Pamela Berry, a relative of Private King, it was arranged to have his headstone restored and moved to his family's plot. It now resides in St John's churchyard, Waimate North and is placed next to the headstone of his grandfather. Sadly, for this family, Private Thomas King's brother, Leonard Charles King, died overseas in 1917 and his name too, is cited on Thomas' headstone.

Miss Pamela Berry, who acquainted me with the King family's history, was descended from John King, who came to New Zealand with Samuel Marsden in 1814. Pamela passed away in 2014, but I have fond memories of being invited by her to attend



The late Pamela Berry after visiting the Stone Store, Kerikeri; New Zealand's oldest surviving stone building.

the blessing of Private King's re-installed headstone. She proved great company and showed me many sites of historical interest in the area. When visiting the Mission House we saw the christening gown of Thomas Holloway King (born 1815 and died 1818).

The King family came from Swerford, Oxfordshire. I visited there on behalf of Pamela, who had also visited there in earlier years. I was shown a plaque

inside the church, dedicated to John King.

Postscript:

Adele was concerned that when the original soldier headstones were replaced in the Featherston cemetery from the 1970s, some of the descendant families might not have learned from advertisements in the media, that they could collect the original ones.



Headstone of Private Thomas King at Waimate North. Thomas' headstone is the one with the squared shape.

A coincidental discovery — previous ownership of rare medals by ancestors

From Maree Lewis and Dora Wickham, Founders, Bay of Plenty

Now safely held in two of New Zealand's leading museums, two Captain Cook Resolution and Adventure Medals had been owned previously by ancestors of two Bay of Plenty Founders members. As referred to below, the Jackson family are ancestors of Maree Lewis and the Sutherland family are ancestors of Dora Wickham.

At their March AGM, Bay of Plenty Founders were told of the background to two extremely rare medals linked with New Zealand's early European history, and their being owned by the forebears of two Bay of Plenty Founders, Maree and Dora (as above). Of just 11 Captain Cook Resolution and Adventure medals known to be in existence, one now resides in the Canterbury Museum and the other in the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa. *Resolution* and *Adventure* were the names of the two ships deployed by Cook in his 'Second Voyage of Discovery' (1772-1775).

The Resolution and Adventure Medals were hurriedly struck for Cook's voyage in March 1772 at the behest of the flamboyant Joseph Banks, who sought to 'buy' space on the *Resolution* for his botanical projects. Banks was young, clever, and rich, and had been part of Cook's first voyage. Keen to join this second trip (and unknown to Cook) he instructed the shipwrights to make additions to the *Resolution*, gaining space for himself. When Cook saw the then unseaworthy vessel, everything was delayed; those additions had to go!

The expedition eventually sailed in July 1772, but without Banks and the medals bore the wrong date, reading 'Resolution & Adventure' and 'Sailed from England (in March)...'. The medals



Photographs feature both sides of the Captain Cook Resolution and Adventure medal (1772).

King George III is depicted on the obverse (principal) side and the two ships on the reverse side.

Photo acknowledgement: reproduced by courtesy of the Canterbury Museum

were intended as gifts for donors and for native crowds, and to place upon the shoreline as land was claimed for King George III (1738-1820) of England.

Of 2000 medals minted, 360 came to New Zealand and were distributed at three South Island sites. Here are the stories of 'our' two of them:

The Jackson Medal

James Jackson came to New Zealand as a mate on the *Waterloo* in 1829 and settled at Te Awaitei in the Marlborough Sounds; this

was New Zealand's first whaling station. He married Eliza Roil (from the *Bolton*) in 1843 and their nine children were born at the whaling station.

About 1864, the Jacksons acquired their Captain Cook Resolution medal and family stories say that Eliza found it on the beach. A 1985 publication says they "found it at Otanerau Bay," but the Canterbury Museum says it was "given to James Jackson in 1864 by Mr. Hobbs." When whaling ceased in 1914, Eliza and the family gifted their Captain Cook Resolution and Adventure Medal to the Canterbury Museum, together with their last whaleboat.

The Sutherland Medal

This medal lay in a drawer beneath family papers for a century or more until 2014, when two sisters, Spin and Joan Sutherland of Whanganui, decided to clear away their grandfather's bits and pieces. Amongst old papers they found this medal which they did not recognise, so they referred it to a specialist for identification. After careful thought they decided to sell the medal, and it was auctioned by Mowbrays in Wellington where it reached \$21,000 (about six times the pre-auction estimate). The successful bidder for this medal was the Te Papa Museum.

The descendants are delighted to know that both these medals are in such safe hands.

Wairarapa churches yield rich history

From Joan Dickens, Vice President, Founders, Wairarapa

In April of this year as part of our visiting churches in the Wairarapa to learn of their history, our Wairarapa Branch of Founders enjoyed an interesting and informative visit to St Patrick's Church, Masterton. St Patrick's became the second Catholic church in the Wairarapa, preceded by St Mary's, Carterton.



St Patrick's Church, Queen Street, Masterton

It was explained to us by Sr Monica Landy, that Father Halbwachs was the main driving force responsible for the building of both churches. The architect was Thomas Turnbull and the contractors,



Sr Monica Landy, left, and Joan Dickens, Wairarapa Founders, discuss the St Patrick's Church display board.

Messrs Bishop and Hawkins. Construction began in 1879 on both St Patrick's and the original Presbytery, which is now Moore House.

The Church, iron gate and railings are all Heritage-listed (from 1983). The Spire stands 88 feet (26m) tall and the statue of St Patrick in the niche was made in Paris. The marble altar, which was made in Italy, is a replacement, and was originally in the St Bride's Convent Chapel. When St Bride's closed, the altar was cut into 32 pieces and reassembled to form the present-day altar in St Patrick's. It is treasured by the parishioners for its beautiful carvings of the Last Supper.



Thomas Turnbull (1824–1907)

Photo Acknowledgement: Dictionary of New Zealand Biography; Te Ara, The Encyclopedia of New Zealand, online.

Thomas Turnbull

Born in 1824 and educated in Scotland, architect, Thomas Turnbull, came to New Zealand in 1871, after developing considerable architectural experience in Victoria, Australia, and San Francisco. He was a pioneer in the design of buildings to withstand earthquakes and was responsible for designing some fine houses and many churches. Turnbull-designed churches include St Peter's and St John's, both in Willis Street, Wellington, St Patrick's, Masterton; Sacred Heart, Greytown; and St Mary's, Carterton.

He also designed several prominent public buildings (other than churches) in Wellington: these included the General Assembly Library, the former National Mutual Life building and the Bank of New Zealand Head Office.

Impressions of a town's development in early 20th century New Zealand ... focus on Johnsonville, northern Wellington

The following are extracts from extensive notes contributed by Wairarapa Founders member, Jenny Doring. Jenny gleaned the material from notes provided by the late Mr G M Lawrence. The Lawrence family were prominent residents of Johnsonville in the early 1900s.

Mr Lawrence's recollections are looking all the way back to that period when he arrived in Johnsonville as a young man.

"Some new and interesting experiences were brought to a teenage youth who came to live in Johnsonville in the early years of the century.

"The daily travel to Wellington by train was, in those days at least, over one of the most interesting, complicated and difficult stretches of railway construction in New Zealand. That winding seven miles saw a rise of some 500 feet above sea level at Khandallah and some 450 feet above sea level at Johnsonville.

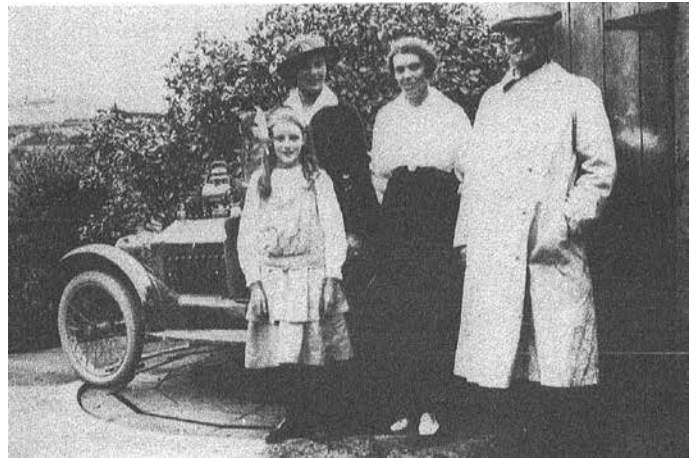
[Referring to the steam trains on the main trunk line that passed near to Johnsonville] ... "the melodious, multi-toned whistle, peculiar to the Manawatu locomotive, was a constant reminder of this busy section of the line which carried the main railway traffic of the North Island. These whistles, whose musical notes would reverberate round the hills could be heard for many miles and on still nights the heavy goods trains could be heard mounting the gradient from the Porirua side and punctuated by the whistle at the various crossings."

Setting up the infrastructure

"In 1912, Johnsonville started a project which put it several years ahead of some of Wellington's other and larger suburbs — the installation of water reticulation and sewage systems."

Engineering challenges were considerable owing to the steep terrain.

"The petrol gas street lighting was a great boon to Johnsonville after the previous few oil lamps. [The gas-making machines] ... "were of French and German manufacture and used a special grade of petrol named 'Benzoline.' This was vaporised and mixed with the right proportion of air for correct burning.... It was then distributed through mains enabling it to be used in gas rings for cooking. Some



Some of the H W Lawrence family with their Alldays and Onions motor car. Note it is sitting on a wooden turntable, a much-needed device for early cars that did not come with a reverse gear.

residents also used it for lighting their homes.... After the advent of hydro electricity in 1925 which gradually spread through the country, these petrol systems of lighting and heating became obsolete."

Early motoring days

"The Lawrence family were the first motorists in Johnsonville by several years. The late Mr H W Lawrence was a keen motorcyclist who had an early machine in England in 1899 and it was not many years after arriving in New Zealand that he resumed this hobby. ... All the roads traversed in those days were of course unsealed and in consequences there were many hazards not present today.

"At a later date Mr H W Lawrence invested in a small car built by a firm, Alldays and Onions, and this was later followed by one of the early model T Fords."



*An Alldays and Onions car, 1905
Photo acknowledgement: by Charles 01, Wikipedia*

Petone Settlers' Museum provides insights into history of early Port Nicholson

by Peter and Margaret Watt, Founders, Hawke's Bay

A recent visit to Wellington provided an unexpected new appreciation of Port Nicholson's early history when we called in to the Petone Settlers' Museum, located on the Petone foreshore.

This museum is housed in the Wellington Provincial Centennial Memorial building which was erected in 1939 to commemorate the landing of the first organised scheme for European settlers. These British migrants arrived on Petone Beach in 1840 and were greeted by the Te Ati Awa people.

The helpful museum curator drew our attention to a booklet by Petone author, Warwick Johnston, *Port Nicholson's first town — the story of Britannia by the river*. In its Introduction he says: "It was there in February 1840 on the banks of the Heretaunga River that the initial attempts were made to establish the very first New Zealand Company settlement town in New Zealand: Britannia." [The development of 'Britannia by the river,' in the area we know as Petone and Lower Hutt, preceded the development of Wellington for which the first areas settled were Thorndon and Te Aro.]



A striking sculpture — bow of the *Aurora* on front wall of the Petone Settlers' Museum.

"By June 1840, there were reported to be over 1000 settlers living in and around 'Britannia' including along the beach. ..."

Some further surprises: — the name for present-day Petone was originally (from Maori) 'Pito-one.' And, "... prior to the 1846 earthquake, the [Petone] beach was at this time situated back along what is now Adelaide Street, that is, some 300 metres further inland than where it lies now."

A good number of our present-day Founders members will recall fondly the names of the ships that bore their family ancestors on the four-month journey to Port Nicholson. Carrying just over 800 passengers in total, the five New Zealand Company ships left Great Britain in the following order: the *Oriental* departed first on 15 September 1839, then the *Aurora*, the *Adelaide*, the *Duke of Roxburgh* and the *Bengal Merchant*.

The *Aurora* arrived first, anchoring off Petone Beach on 22 January 1840, after a voyage of 126 days.

Sadly, "... in April of that year the *Aurora* was totally wrecked on the northern head of Kaipara Harbour [Northland] when leaving the river loaded with kauri spars and carrying Port Nicholson mail for England."

Source: online, 'Founding of the Provinces,' Victoria University of Wellington.



Entrance to the Petone Settlers' Museum, on the Esplanade, Petone. Note the Art Deco style which reflected the opening year for the original building (1940).

How the Maori first viewed the Pakeha

— reproduced from the *Founders Bulletin* Vol. 26, No. 64, 1990/91 edition

[on settlers coming ashore at Petone]

“Referring to the impact of first impressions between the two cultures. We need to remind ourselves too, of how the Tangata Whenua viewed the first arrivals from England.

It is said that when Chief Epuni greeted those off the *Aurora*, he proclaimed, Haeri mai! Haeri mai! Haeri mai! — thrice welcome strangers from a strange land. There is land enough (here) for us to share!

Among first Maori impressions of these ‘strangers from a strange land,’ could have been:

- pale skin, blond hair, ginger hair, blue eyes, rosy cheeks, tall hats, bonnets ... overdressed
- a variety of colour, texture in a wide range of complex clothing ... shoes, spectacles, thinner lips, poor teeth
- rowers that did not face the way they were going!
- their medley of tongues uttered in many different accents
- they danced in pairs, quadrilles, solo (i.e. sailors’ hornpipe)
- their lack of slaves
- strong, breathtaking, mind-warping drinks
- smoking of dried leaves
- cutlery for eating in the range and size and acquired taste of their food
- cups, tankards for drinking — many totally wondrous things and certainly their safety assured by the possession of steel, and of cannon and musket
- their manner of speaking was (to the Maori ears) a ‘kissing’ sibilant sound which they termed ‘kihi’ ...”



Water colour painting of Wellington harbour by Charles Heaphy, 1841.

Acknowledgement: National Library of New Zealand, online.

Long path for women's suffrage ... the suffragette handkerchief

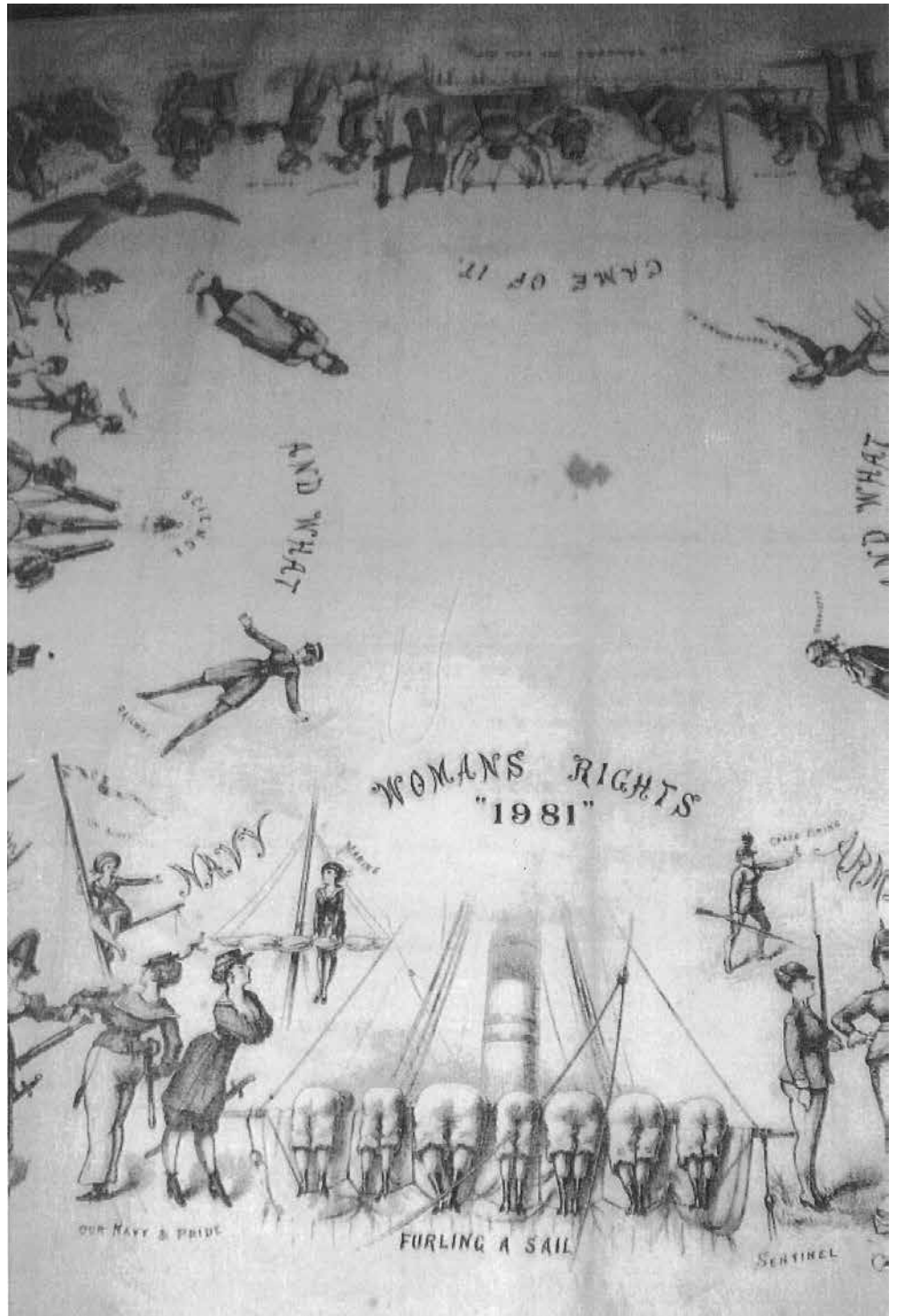
From information contributed by Anne Woodley, Founders Branch President, Wairarapa

Since this year of 2018 marks the 125th anniversary of women gaining the vote in New Zealand, it is fitting to observe this occasion and the long path taken by women in Britain and the British colonies, to be granted suffrage (the right to vote).

The image (right) is of a handkerchief acquired in 1957 by a member of Founders Wairarapa. Anne Woodley says, "There was no information about the background of this handkerchief but the owner thought it likely that it came into her family's possession during overseas service in World War I. It was printed in Glasgow, circa 1881, and has strong links to the suffrage movement in the United Kingdom.

"Our branch is interested to know whether other New Zealand families either own similar to this item or have knowledge of how such handkerchiefs arrived in the country."

If you have such information, please contact Anne at email abwoodley@outlook.co.nz



Although the images depicted on this suffragette handkerchief have not reproduced clearly, the subjects show a 'tongue in cheek' look at roles that would be performed by women 100 years ahead (from 1881). They are seen in the navy and army and as scientists, barristers, judges and politicians, mechanics and athletes. While correspondingly, their husbands are home doing household chores, hanging out washing and minding the kids.

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Our early founders and settlers were setting up home in New Zealand in the Victorian era which saw massive changes in Great Britain. These included mass movements of people from rural areas to take up jobs in the centres of industry, increased mobility through the developing railways and increased aspirations by women for voting rights.

From New Zealand History online: "In the later 19th century, some women began to challenge the view that a woman's place was only to look after the home and raise children (but certainly not to be in the rough and tumble life of politics).

"New opportunities were opening up for women and girls, especially those from wealthy or middle class families, in secondary and university education, medicine, and in church and charitable work. Attention soon turned to women's legal and political rights."

Although the movement for women's suffrage that took hold in Great Britain was to eventually see their hopes realised in 1928 (universal suffrage for all over 21), New Zealand was way ahead in granting women the vote in 1893. By so doing, "New Zealand became the first self-governing country in the world in which women had the right to vote in parliamentary elections."

"This was the result of years of effort by suffrage campaigners, led by Kate Shepherd, in which she organised massive petitions in 1891, 1892 and 1893." New Zealand History online.



Kate Sheppard (1848-1934). This familiar portrait appears on the New Zealand \$10 note and on a commemorative stamp.

Photo acknowledgement: New Zealand History online.



A poster (1909), promoting women's suffrage in Great Britain.

Photo acknowledgement: Wikipedia.



Founders of the Women's Social and Political Union (UK), Annie Kenney and Christabel Pankhurst.

Photo acknowledgement: Wikipedia.

Edmonds family — early settlers of Kaiapoi

abridged, from notes by Marjorie Harris, Founders, Hawke's Bay

The youngest of four children from a poor Kent family of agricultural labourers, George Edmonds, sailed for New Zealand with his wife, Martha, and their children, George and Charles, on the *Brother's Pride*, in 1863. Joining 371 immigrants on board and bound for Lyttleton, they were participants in a subsidised scheme by the Provincial Government which sought to fill a manpower shortage in the new colony.

The journey out was wracked with fever and passengers had to endure unhygienic conditions: with, "sheep, dogs and pigs running free and fouling the decks; in addition, the cask water was tainted and nauseous."

By the time the *Brother's Pride* arrived at Camp Bay (quarantine station), Port Lyttelton, typhus fever had taken a total of 44 passengers ... four more died and were buried at Camp Bay. While



George Edmonds



Martha Edmonds

at Camp Bay, Martha gave birth to her third child, Percival Henry.

"Officials were corrupt and Camp Bay was considered the biggest blot on the Canterbury Immigration programme."

George and Martha settled at Kaiapoi, north of Christchurch, in 1864, but suffered the privations of frequent flooding of the Waimakariri River. Two serious floods hit in 1865. In a claim for compensation, it was noted that, "George Edmonds and his wife and four children, had to leave their partially destroyed house. Their wheat and potato plantings were completely destroyed."

The family suffered further hardships including a period of bankruptcy. Martha died in 1889 at which time the family comprised eight sons and a daughter. George died at Kaiapoi in 1914.



Early housing in New Zealand was very basic.



The life of Hilda Brickell (nee Knapp) a continued story ...

Bulletin readers will recall we promised you more on the life of Hilda Maie (nee Knapp) who was raised on a farm at Morrison's Bush, Wairarapa. Hilda, who married in 1920, and died in 1994, aged 95, was the grandmother of Wairarapa Founders member, Ngaire Greger.

In our 2016 Bulletin in the article titled, 'A glimpse of life for girls and women in rural, early 1900s New Zealand,' Hilda's early life was described from experiences she related to Ngaire. They included memories of the rigours of wash day and ironing, cleaning and polishing, cooking for a large family, making butter, and journeys with a horse and trap.

Ngaire Greger takes up the story ...

Impact of war

The First World War intervened when Hilda was in her teens (16) with men from her family, her fiancé and friends going overseas to serve. Sadly, her fiancé, Royal (Jack) Daulton died on 12 September 1918 and is buried at Metz-en-Couture, France. And less than one month later, Jacob, her favourite brother, died on 1 October 1918, and is buried at Nord Pas-de-Calais, France.

Her future husband, Paul Francis Hussey Brickell, survived the war and returned from overseas. He was seven years older than Hilda, a friend of her brothers and was a frequent visitor to the Knapp family home.



Royal Frederick (Jack) Daulton

Jacob Edwin Harold Knapp

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A memorial photo of Jacob Knapp

Early married life

Paul and Hilda were married on 31 March 1920 in the Morrison's Bush church. Morrison's Bush is close to and south of Greytown.

The bride, groom and guests were all assembled when it was realised that the marriage license had been forgotten. The church service proceeded as planned and during the reception, the vicar dashed into Greytown on his horse to collect the vital document.

The newly-wedded Mr and Mrs Brickell set up house on a dairy farm in Battersea, today, just five minutes' drive south-east of Greytown. This was a balloted soldier's settlement farm. The small cottage was extended as the family increased.

Farm chores

Hilda helped to hand-milk the cows and assisted with many other chores on their farm. She was also a keen gardener.

Surmounting difficulties

Hilda's biggest complaint about the Battersea farm was that there was no wash house. Her sister, Clara, who lived next door had the same problem but complained that at least Hilda had a tree to shelter under when doing the washing with tub and wash board.

During the Depression years of the early 1930s, Hilda would buy a pound of sausages and a pound of mince, each, for one shilling and sixpence. This was their meat for a week. If it didn't last, she made



The Battersea cottage. Paul and Hilda's first home was purchased for £75 in 1920 and shifted from its original site in Greytown to their farm at Battersea, a distance of c. 6 km. Transportation was via a flatbed with the house on it drawn by a traction engine and winch. The traction engine would proceed ahead and then winch the house up to it, and repeat the process many times on the way to its destination.

CONTINUES ON PAGE 35

savoury fritters. Eggs were obtained from their own hens. Using square tobacco tins as pie dishes, Hilda would make individual pies for the family. Dripping was used to make the pastry.

Hilda said that although the Depression years brought hard times, there was minimal crime. In those years if you received something new you thought that you were 'made' and would keep looking at it. She made her daughter June's clothes out of her old dresses.

Hay making – with community helpers

At hay making time, all the neighbours joined in together. Each with their own specialty, went from farm to farm. The women prepared gallons of lemon and barley water and great quantities of home-baked goodies to keep up levels of energy and spirits.

Severe earthquake

At 8.14pm on 24 June 1942, Wairarapa was struck by a strong earthquake. At the time Hilda's husband, Paul, was in Nelson, but her mother was staying with them. The two women were so frightened that the house would come down, they dashed outside and sought safety in the car in the car shed. Meanwhile, their neighbour, Jack Yeomens, tore out of his house and left his wife to fend for herself. She said, "My old man doesn't like earthquakes."

Hilda's father and a brother came to see if they were unharmed. Later, Hilda would comment that it was the only time she had seen her mother cry.

The later years

After some 30 years on the farm, the Brickells moved to Homebush, east of Masterton. Their new property came with a Spanish bungalow and Hilda set to and created an enormous garden which became a beautiful showpiece.

Then, in about 1963, they moved to Cornwall Place, Masterton, where her doctor advised her against having a large garden. That was an impossible thing to ask of Hilda.

While at Cornwall Place, Paul passed away in July 1964. He had been in Porirua Hospital, Wellington, and had suffered from depression as a result of his World War I experiences.



Paul Brickell

Following Paul's death, Hilda lived at their Cornwall Place home, sometimes on her own and at other times being kept company by her son, Cranley. From there, in 1987, due to ill health, she moved to live with her daughter, June, and son-in-law, for four years.

In August 1991, she became a resident at Glenwood Hospital, Masterton, where she died on 20 April 1994 at the age of 95.

The following tribute to Hilda was read at her funeral by Joan Davies, who nursed Hilda at Glenwood Hospital.

"You became part of our family and we appreciated your sense of humour and lovely chuckle.

You were our resident gardening expert and will be sadly missed by us all.

Rest in peace, free from pain and tribulations."

A life dedicated to service — in war, and for his community — Herbert Wedgwood Brabant (1898-1977)

by Maree Lewis, Founders, Bay of Plenty Branch

The WWI centenary observances have been especially poignant for Bay of Plenty Founders' Society member, Barbara Comiskey; with her late father, Herbert Brabant, having fought in both the great conflicts of the 20th century.

Born in Auckland on 26 January 1898, Herbert Brabant arrived in Whakatane as an infant and attended the local primary school. Whakatane was then accessible only by sea, so he travelled back and forth by coastal steamer to attend Auckland Grammar School for his secondary education. No doubt enthused by the school's fervent patriotism, he enlisted in the Army while still a student, soon after the declaration of war in 1914. His enlistment papers read, 'Occupation: Scholar.'

Gunner Brabant served for two years in the 1st Battery NZEF in France, Belgium and Germany, and was wounded at Bapaume, but was fortunately amongst those who returned home safely. He chose to remain in the New Zealand Territorial forces.

He spent several years working for the Vacuum Oil Company, and had wed Te Awamutu lass, Joyce Benseman, before he returned to the family business of Brabant Brothers' Garage in Whakatane in 1931. Two sons, George and Barry, were joined in 1932 by younger sister, Barbara.

With war again looming, Bert was promoted to 2nd Lt Hauraki Regiment Territorials, in 1938, and he enlisted in September 1939 within days of war being



Lieutenant Herbert Brabant leaving for World War I.

once more declared. Appointed Lt 24th Auckland Battalion, he saw active service in Egypt, Libya and Greece, where he was wounded in action in 1941. He was captured in Cyrenaica shortly after this but escaped and rejoined the British lines. Promoted to Captain in 1942, he then returned to NZ (still on duty), to command the 7th Reserve Motor Transport Co., and then the 7th Composite Company Army Service Corps.

Fighting was still going on in Europe when 'Herb' was discharged and returned home. He was accompanied by several other members of his 'outfit', who then spent the rest of their working lives at Brabant Brothers' Garage, working with Herb and his brother Keith. An ex-Army ZC1 radio transmitter also came back to Whakatane with Herb, and this formed the basis of 'Radio Station ZLRE Whakatane' which provided a ship-to-shore radio service for vessels working out of Whakatane and around the coast, for the next 30 years. This service, operated voluntarily by Herb and his wife Joyce, helped many vessels in distress, particularly on the crossing of the bar, and was known widely for its weather reports and other services offered to men at sea. It later merged into the Coast Guard.

Herbert Brabant and his wife, Joyce Brabant, were jointly awarded the British Empire Medal by the Queen in 1971 for their years of volunteer service to those at sea.

Herbert Brabant died on 22 October 1977. He and Joyce are well-remembered in their home town, and their daughter, Barbara Comiskey, has followed their example of serving her community, and was awarded the Queen's Service Medal for her years of work in Whakatane.



Herbert and Joyce Brabant photographed in 1971.



Barbara Comiskey, QSM

2018 — A centenary year of World War I remembrances

“During these last four years of commemorating the centenaries of the many battles and endeavours, the bravery, and the lives lost during the Great War, it seems to me appropriate to make the effort to discover more about our relatives who participated, and to honour them for their service and sacrifice and the horrors from which they suffered. By researching George’s story (see below), I feel that I have brought him to life for my family and have tried to give them a better understanding of the price that has been paid for our freedom today.”

– Kaye Forster-Hill

And who’ll plough the fields now?

This poignant line from an Irish folk song from the early 1800s encapsulates the anxiety and grief of the families whose loved ones went to war and died on foreign fields or returned incapacitated. One hundred years later the song applied aptly to our young country, New Zealand. The sudden loss of so many young sons was keenly felt; their efforts were especially vital for the breaking in of farms and for a farm’s continuity.

From a population of just over one million people in 1914, almost 100,000 New Zealanders served overseas; about 18,000 died and 41,000 suffered wounds and illness. Nearly 3000 died at Gallipoli and 12,000 on the European Western Front. Some 550 nurses served overseas with the New Zealand Army Nursing Service.

Statistics from New Zealand History online.

A tunneller in World War I

Kaye Forster-Hill, speaker for the Waikato Branch’s June meeting, 2018, and Branch member, presented information she had researched on her great uncle, George August Samber, who served as a tunneller at Arras in northern France.

From Kaye’s notes: “Men who had been miners in civilian life were specifically recruited into tunnelling companies which were tasked with digging tunnels under ‘no-man’s land’ and packing the ends of them with mines for blowing up the enemy positions.”

George’s tunnelling duties were first with the Australians, then ... “on 1 December 1916, George was attached to the New Zealand Engineers’ Tunnelling Company which was operating just north-east of the city of Arras in the Artois region, south of Ypres.

“The Tunnelling Company finally left the Arras area in July 1918, having suffered 41 deaths and 151 injuries during more than two years of service. The tunnels were closed after the Second World War and not rediscovered until 1990.”

George’s health was affected by gas poisoning and in civilian life, “... he struggled to recover from the accumulated effects of his wartime experiences of gas, infected wounds and illnesses and difficulty in holding down jobs. ... He died of sickness at Auckland in March 1950.”



*George August Samber,
1890-1950*

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Wairarapa brothers survive Passchendaele

With thanks to Mark Pacey, Wairarapa Archive, for supply of notes and photograph



In just a brief snapshot of two Kiwi soldiers going off to serve in World War I, despite being seriously wounded, Robert and Eric Foreman of Gladstone, Wairarapa, were at least able to return from the war and resume farming.

Although the two brothers had applied to be exempted from service on the grounds that they were needed to run the family farm, they were conscripted, and following training at Featherston and Trentham, and transport to England, they found themselves at the Etaples camp, France, in late June, 1917.

While serving with the 4th Battalion of the New Zealand Rifle Brigade in the area of Passchendaele, Eric was wounded in the leg, knee and arm, and Robert suffered wounds to the shoulder and arm. For them, the war was over and they embarked on separate ships back to New Zealand in early 1918.

Robert married Annette Harris in 1921 and farmed at Whareama. He died in 1982, aged 92. Eric also went back to farming at Gladstone and died in 1976 at the age of 84.

Robert, left, and Eric Foreman

Large turnout for ANZAC Day service at Tinui, Wairarapa

Lt Colonel Hamish Gibbons, Commanding Officer, Queen Alexandra's Mounted Rifles, gives the main address at the ANZAC Day Service, 2018, at the Tinui War Memorial Hall. Thirty-six men from this small hill country farming community are listed as the 'fallen' from World War I. Tinui held the first ANZAC service in New Zealand in 1916 in honour of those who lost their lives at Gallipoli.



Waikato Founders honour ANZAC Day

from Carolyn Adams, Waikato Branch

Each year the Waikato Founders Branch takes part in the Civic Service of the ANZAC ceremonies in Hamilton and lay a wreath on the Cenotaph on behalf of the Branch.

The Civic Service is held at the Cenotaph, Memorial Park, on Memorial Drive, Hamilton. The parade leaves Knox Street, moves onto Victoria Street, then onto Anzac Parade and Memorial Park. This year's parade (2018) was led by 25 horses.

More than 5000 poppies were installed on the corner of Memorial Drive and Anzac Parade and the Fields of Remembrance Trust placed 350 white crosses in Memorial Park to acknowledge those from Hamilton lost in conflict.

Waikato Founders, Hilary Bedggood, left, and Kaye Forster-Hill, with Founders wreath at the Hamilton Cenotaph before the service.



Hastings reflects on Armistice Day



Children release 'peace' balloons to mark the Centenary of the WW I Armistice, Hastings City Centre Square, Sunday 11 November 2018.



Marshall's Manor

Photo acknowledgement: Valley Builders

An excellent restoration is rewarded

In last year's Bulletin (2017) we brought you a glimpse of a restoration being undertaken for a grand old home, 'Marshall's Manor,' in East Sussex. As reported, the owner Mike La Rooy (son of Hawke's Bay Founders, Kath and Gerard La Rooy), and his family had begun a journey of an extensive restoration. This was guided by the requirements of altering a 'Grade 2*' listed building as determined by the heritage regulatory bodies.

This skillfully and lovingly restored old building goes back to Tudor and Jacobean times. With interior and roof restorations attended to, Mike reports their focus is now on interior furnishings and improving the garden. He is also delighted to report their house had won a Sussex Heritage Award which recognised the quality and sensitivity of the restoration. In addition, their newly-restored kitchen featured on the front cover of the *Period Living* magazine and they won that magazine's overall annual award. *Period Living* is a leading UK magazine featuring old house interior design.



Sussex Heritage Award mounted in the entrance lobby of Marshall's Manor.



NZ FOUNDERS SOCIETY NEW MEMBERS 2018

Surname	Ship	Port of Arrival	Date of Arrival	Ancestor
Auckland Branch				
Phillip Leigh MORRIS	<i>Duchess of Argyle</i>	Auckland	1842	Dougald TAYLOR
Julie BOYD	<i>HMS Herald</i>	Bay of Islands	1840	George GRAHAM
	<i>HMS Herald</i>	Bay of Islands	1840	Jane SARGEANT
	<i>Catherine Stewart Forbes</i>	Wellington	1841	Mary BELL
	<i>Catherine Stewart Forbes</i>	Wellington	1841	Henry BROWN
	<i>Peegasus</i>	Auckland	1865	John & Jane METTAM
	<i>Maukin</i>	Auckland	1846	Arthur Guyon & Olivia PURCHAS
Elizabeth Joan WADE	<i>Jane Gifford</i>	Auckland	1842	William & Elizabeth JAMIESON
	<i>Aloe</i>	Auckland	1863	William & Ruth DOUGLAS
	<i>Royal Stuart</i>	Auckland	1864	Abraham BOARDMAN
	<i>Flying Foam</i>	Auckland	1864	John & Jane DOUGLAS
	<i>Carnatic</i>	Auckland	1855	George WILLIAMSON
Richard Joseph SCHIPPER	<i>Gertrude</i>	Wellington	1841	John MITCHELL
	<i>Birman</i>	Wellington	1842	Eli ALLEN
Edith Ann MASKELL	<i>Jane Gifford</i>	Auckland	1842	John & Agnes HILL
	<i>Whitby</i>	Nelson	1841	Richard BURNETT
	<i>Lloyds</i>	Nelson	1842	Sarah Ann BURNETT
	<i>Viola</i>	Auckland	1865	Anthony & Jane MURRAY
	<i>Helenslee</i>	Auckland	1864	Thomas & Susan MURRAY
Steven KEMP	<i>General Gates</i>	Bay of Islands	1819	James KEMP
Bay of Plenty Branch				
Kathleen Emily Isabel PHILLIPS	<i>Martha Ridgeway</i>	Wellington	1840	William JUDD
	<i>Lady Nugent</i>	Wellington	1841	John & Frances KILMISTER
Susan Lesley ANDERSEN	<i>The Rajah</i>	Wellington	1853	Gavin Grahame PEACOCK
Dawn READ	<i>Egmont</i>	Auckland	1854	Bartholomew CONWAY
			Before 1845	Alexander McGREGOR
Canterbury Branch				
Belinda JONES	<i>Whitby</i>	Nelson	1841	Samuel WELLS
	<i>Mary Ann</i>	Nelson	1842	Martha WELLS
	<i>Willwatch</i>	Nelson	1841	Richard William CHING
	<i>Lloyds</i>	Nelson	1842	Jane CHING
	<i>Bolton</i>	Nelson	1842	Samuel & Martha HIGGS
	<i>Bolton</i>	Nelson	1842	Enoch & Elizabeth Mary Ann JELLYMAN
	<i>Bolton</i>	Nelson	1842	William & Maria RICKETTS
	<i>Clifford</i>	Nelson	1842	Francis & Ann BLINCOE
	<i>New Zealand</i>	Nelson	1842	Archibald & Maria McEACHEN
	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	Nelson	1842	William & Mary Ann JESSOP
	<i>Phoebe</i>	Nelson	1843	Jabez Marsh PACKER
	<i>Skiold</i>	Nelson	1844	Hans & Dorothea BUSCH

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Hawke's Bay Branch

Peter Henry ARTHUR	<i>Lady Egidia British Crown</i>	Port Chalmers Lyttleton	1861 1863	Peter ARTHUR Joseph & Mary BRIGGS
David COOKE	<i>Randolph</i>	Lyttleton	1850	John & Elizabeth HARPER
Eila SHEARER	<i>Prince of Wales</i>	Nelson	1842	Thomas John & Mary Ann CHAPMAN
	<i>Anne Wilson</i>		1857	Richard & Mary FAIRBROTHER
Maurice Benjamin (Jim) HALL	<i>Berar</i>	Napier	1865	George MAYO
Claire Lyndsay DONKIN	<i>Swift</i>	Port Nicholson	1849	Bridget Ellen GIBSON
Denise Margaret-Rose JONES	<i>Bengal Merchant</i>	Petone	1840	James & Jean GILBERT
Dale Lynette JACKSON	<i>Westminster Adelaide</i>	Auckland Wellington	1843 1840	Daniel LORIGAN Thomas Wilmor MCKENZIE
Linda Helen HAYDEN	<i>Storm Cloud</i>	Port Chalmers	1860	David MUNRO
Marion Natalie DENT	<i>Reihersteig</i>	Auckland	1864	Thomas & Mary REID
William J (Bill) DENT	<i>Associate #8245</i>			
Lynette June STURM	<i>Harlequin</i>	Napier	1839	Frederick William Christian STURM
Helen Frances MANNING	<i>Duke of Portland</i>	Wellington	1854	Robert William India CARVER
Graham Arthur GILBERT	<i>Bee</i>	Wellington	1845	Thomas GILBERT
Mary Naomi GILBERT	<i>Duke of Portland</i>	Lyttleton	1852	Thomas TOMBS
Karola F BRACKENBURY	<i>Evening Star Ralph Bernal</i>	Auckland Nelson	1858 1847	Hannah RICHARDSON John Davies ORMOND
Jocelyn McLean WILLIAMS	<i>HMS Calliope</i>	Bay of Islands	1845	William SIMMONS

Wairarapa Branch

Amber Jillian GIBBS	<i>Roehampton</i>	Lyttleton	1858	Thomas & Jane HILLS
Kathleen Marie ROSS	<i>Bolton</i>	Wellington	1840	Abraham & Sophia HARRIS
Sean BARNES	<i>Nimrod Justine</i>	Bay of Islands Bay of Islands	1839 1840	Joshua THORP Sarah Ann THORP

Waikato Branch

Hilary Rae NOBES	<i>Duchess of Argyle</i>	Auckland	1842	James & Elizabeth LOCHEAD
Josephine Myrna GORDON	<i>Ganges Lord William Bentinck</i>	Auckland Wellington	1865 1841	Lawrence & Mary FARELLY Stephen SWANN
Anne LAIRD	<i>Oriental</i>	New Plymouth	1841	John & Elizabeth HANCOCK

Wanganui Branch

Roslyn Joan GRANT	<i>Phoebe Dunbar</i>	Nelson	1850	James & Christina CRUICKSHANK William & Catherine GRAY
Murray Bruce CRAWFORD	<i>Alfred the Great</i>	Wellington	1859	David & Ann LYSTER
Andrew Wayne SAVAGE	<i>Slains Castle</i>	Wellington	1852	David & Margaret McDonald HOGG
Marion Joan RAINFORTH	<i>Rosebud</i>	Wellington	1854	Thoma Hudson DAVIS
Jill CLARKE	<i>Alma Alma</i>	Wellington Wellington	1857 1857	Sarah PEERS Joseph & Elizabeth LOMAS

Wellington Branch

Clive Ernest Phillip DAVIS	<i>Thomas Fletcher</i>	Auckland	1864	William DAVIS
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New Zealand Founders Society Inc. Financial Statement



To year ended 31 March 2018

The New Zealand Founders Society made a surplus of \$7223 for the year ended 31 March 2018. Our financial statements can be viewed in full on the Charities Services website www.charities.govt.nz by searching the Register for NZ Founders or our Charity number, 39182, and clicking on the Annual Returns tab. They appear in full under the Financial Statements column.

Annual Research/Book Award

Conditions

1. The Award will be of an amount to be determined by the National Executive of the NZ Founders Society from time to time, but will not be less than \$1,500 or more than \$3,000. There is one award per year available and applications should be received by 31 August of the coming year. Applications are assessed on receipt and the National Executive may make an award earlier than this date if a suitable applicant is forthcoming.
2. The method of payment will be one-third forwarded to the candidate on confirmation of their success, a further one-third after a period of approximately six months when the Society has received confirmation of satisfactory progress and a final payment of one-third after receipt of satisfactory evidence showing completion of the research.
3. The Award is made for research in the areas of national or local history but not for research into personal family backgrounds, family trees or pure genealogy. However, a full length account or biography of a founding family or family member could be accepted provided the topic has general appeal.
4. Research must be completed within one year following notification of winning the Award, or within a time limit agreed to by the National Executive of the Society prior to the payment of the first instalment of the Award or subsequently.
5. The research can be a finite part of a larger piece of research, but must be able to be published alone.
6. Following completion and the work being made public, the NZ Founders Society Inc. reserves the right to use or to publish in part or in any way it thinks appropriate, the research of an Award winner. This condition does not contravene the rights of the author, and any such publication will be with the prior agreement of the author and will not in any way be to the detriment of the publication of the completed research.
7. All research reports and/or publications must contain a printed acknowledgement to the NZ Founders Society Inc. A waiver of this requirement can only be granted by the National Executive of the Society.
8. The work is to be published in printed form and at least one complimentary copy of the final report or publication must be presented to the Society. The Society does not support publications that are solely in electronic form. In the event of the project not being completed within the agreed time limit, any progress payments not made and the final payment, could be forfeited.
9. The acceptance of these conditions is to be acknowledged by the applicant on their application form.



About Founders

From the New Zealand Founders Society website

Services we offer:

A Wellington-based reference library is available for members' use by appointment only. Material includes a small collection of books and pamphlets mainly dealing with early history of New Zealand and also family trees, histories, paper cuttings and photographs.

What do we do?

- ✿ Collect passenger lists and have available accurate lists of early settlers prior to 1865.
- ✿ Provide activities for members.
- ✿ Hold regular branch gatherings with speakers.
- ✿ Foster links among members.
- ✿ Promote recognition of the early settlers through erection and maintaining of plaques, memorials etc.
- ✿ Provide research and book grants.

Who can belong:

Those who are descendants of persons who arrived in New Zealand before 31 December 1865. We also accept Associate Members. There is a Friend category for those not eligible for full membership.

Do you want to join us?

We have branches around New Zealand.

For more information visit our website

www.nzfounders.org.nz

Or contact the National Secretary
New Zealand Founders Society
Email: nzfounders@gmail.com



*'Pioneer Cottage', watercolour painting by the late Barbara Hefford.
(Courtesy of Stephanie Drew)*

Acknowledgements

The Society's grateful thanks are extended to all members of the various branches who so willingly have provided material and photographs for this 2018 Bulletin. Thank you all.