



# Bulletin

*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.*

## **MEMBERSHIP SCOPE IS AGAIN LIMITED TO FIRST 10 YEARS**

**AFTER** broadening the scope of its membership at its annual meeting last August, the New Zealand Founders Society, at a largely attended special meeting on Tuesday, January 31, in Wakefield House, reversed the decision.

Membership is again restricted, as it had been throughout the Society's existence until last year, to those whose forbears arrived in one of New Zealand's original six provinces before the end of 10 years after the founding of that province.

The rule was changed in August by a small majority in an endeavour to eliminate known anomalies.

The January meeting, requisitioned by the Canterbury branch of the Society, accepted the contention that the Society was intended to perpetuate the memory and spirit of the true founders of each province—those who laid the earliest foundations of settlement.

### **STRONG ARGUMENT**

It was also strongly argued that in its conception the Society was tied closely to the Wakefield family and to the main years of operation of the New Zealand Company.

Another change made in the Society's rules provides for all members to have an opportunity to vote on amendments to the rules.

Taranaki president, Mr. Jamieson, who sponsored the original change, spoke strongly in favour of retaining it. Mr. Oakes, Canterbury president, whose branch requisitioned the special general meet-

ing, claimed that a serious mistake had been made and it was not yet too late to make amends.

Various speakers supported the motion, which was carried.

### **APPRECIATION**

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. Cameron (Wairarapa) expressed appreciation of the manner in which the meeting was conducted, and a vote of thanks to the chairman (the president, Mr. A. H. Macandrew) was carried unanimously by acclamation.

## **Take pride in your founder . . .**

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

## SOCIETY'S HISTORICAL EXHIBITION

**A** MIDST the entertainment and gaiety of Wellington's 1961 Festival, one corner of the City was devoted, from February 27 to March 1, to considering what the place and the people were like as the earliest arrivals over 120 years ago settled down to life in their new country.

IN WAKEFIELD HOUSE ON THE TERRACE—THERE COULD BE NO MORE APPROPRIATE BUILDING—THE NEW ZEALAND FOUNDERS SOCIETY GATHERED A UNIQUE HISTORICAL DISPLAY WHICH IT HAD ASSEMBLED FROM THE PRIVATE TREASURES OF WELLINGTON HOMES, SUPPLEMENTED BY MATERIAL FROM THE DOMINION MUSEUM AND THE ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY.

Others who contributed to the exhibition's success were the Police Department, the Army Department, Gallery "36," the Wellington Central Library, James Smith's Ltd. (for an eye-catching window display telling of the exhibition) and several Society members.

Many of the privately-owned exhibits proclaimed their link with the first period of settlement. Most historic, perhaps, was the writing desk of Edward Gibbon Wakefield himself, and there is also a silver coffee set presented in 1851 to Dr. I. E. Featherston by the resident purchasers under the New Zealand Land Company.

The New Zealand Cross, a Maori War decoration, presented to Dr. Featherston, was accompanied by a medal presented by Queen Victoria in 1839 to a "Robert Macalister", whose descendant, Sir Robert Macalister—a former Mayor of Wellington—provided the display with many historic relics. Another personal link with early Wellington was the insignia of the C.M.G. awarded to James Edward Fitzgerald.

### Early Kitchen

A founder's kitchen and dining room, reconstructed largely with Dominion Museum pieces, were enhanced by four dining chairs, once the property of the Duke of Somerset, which were brought to New Zealand in 1842 and are still in daily use in the Lowry Bay home of Mr. D. J. Riddiford, M.P. for Wellington Central.

The other material which made up this fascinating and unusual Festival exhibition covered almost the whole range from early constabulary uniforms to a complete Doulton washing set, from a poke bonnet and grey silk dress of the 1840s to the uniform jacket and epaulettes of Captain Arthur Wakefield, from personal linen to household china and from a handpainted fan to an elderly musket.

The Founders Society drew on the rich historic treasures of Wellington's private homes and assembled a display which greatly impressed the many people who saw it during the three days.

### Peep At The Past

The Wellington "Evening Post"—which termed the exhibition "an enterprising peep at the past"—also noted leg irons from the Arrowtown (Otago) police station, a

pin cushion brought to New Zealand from the Isle of Wight in 1855 and a formidable brass jug for mulling ale.

The exhibition was officially opened by the Mayor of Wellington (Mr. Frank Kitts), who was accompanied by Mrs. Kitts.

"It is impossible for us to have pride in the future of this city if we cannot look back with pride on the past," Mr. Kitts said. "This exhibition gives us that pride."

There was a tendency in this fast-moving world to forget the wonderful achievements of the early settlement of the Dominion, he added. "This remarkable display gives us the opportunity to look back and appreciate what our forebears had to contend with. They met each challenge—not with bulldozers and other giant machines, but with picks and shovels and the will to win."

### Museum Wanted

**Mr. Kitts said he hoped that one day there would be established an early settlers' museum—a showplace for all the many historical links with the past that were, in many cases, just being left to gather dust.**

The Society's president (Mr. A. H. Macandrew) thanked the many people who had contributed to the exhibition, particularly those energetic members who had worked long hours over the weekend to ensure there would be no hitches in the Monday's opening.

Novel items were an 1830 piano, an 1898 wedding dress, linen nightshirts of the 1860s appropriately labelled "his" and "hers," and "Tallulah," a striking bust carved from a totara pile taken from one of the first homes built in Kilbirnie.

Indeed, it was a showing which intrigued Wellington and earned the Society much commendation from many quarters.

### CHILDREN ENJOY GAY WELLINGTON PARTY

Wellington Society's clubrooms, Wakefield House, was the scene of a lively Christmas party for the children of members of the Society on Saturday, December 3.

The two large rooms of Edward Gibbon Wakefield's historic home, beautifully decorated with flowers and Christmas trappings, echoed to the laughter of fourth, fifth, sixth, and even seventh generation New Zealanders.

Father Christmas distributed gifts from the decorated tree to all the younger founders.

There were 86 children present with their parents.

Host and hostess for the afternoon were the president, Mr. A. H. Macandrew, and Mrs. Macandrew.

There were films and games for the children and a special afternoon tea was served.

The party was organised by the entertainment committee of the Society.

## Auckland Branch Had Full Round Of Activities In 1960

During 1960, Auckland Branch held its evening gatherings once a month as usual in the Victoria League Rooms, with average attendances of between 50 and 60. In addition, two successful luncheons were held in the South Room at the Farmers.

On three occasions, block bookings were also obtained for a large party of Founders at His Majesty's Theatre to attend performances of "The Merry Widow," "South Pacific" and "Free As Air."

Representatives of the Society were also present at various functions arranged by other societies to which the branch is affiliated, while Mr. T. A. Bishop, as chairman, represented the Society at the annual Hobson Grave Ceremony and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Duder acted as representatives on behalf of the Society at the celebrations at Waitangi on February 6.

Speakers at the evening gatherings during the year were as follows:

**March:** As this was the annual meeting and there was a considerable amount of business, there was no speaker but instead general discussion and an exchange of items of interest.

**April:** Mr. Duncan Rae, M.P., who gave an address on "Some Impressions of East Asia", following a visit to Hong Kong and Formosa. This was illustrated by coloured slides.

**May:** Dr. G. Frengley, who has practised for some years in the far north amid a largely Maori population, gave an entertaining account of his experiences while working among them, and of their superstitions and local legends.

**June:** Mr. J. B. Gordon, for many years a tea-planter in Assam but now resident in Auckland, gave an address on India as he saw it before, during and after partition.

**July:** Mr. Jack Diamond showed a fine collection of slides illustrating his address on: "The Waitakere Ranges from pre-Pakeha and Pioneer Days to the Present Time."

**August:** Owing to an unexpected call on the speaker previously arranged, Mr. J. B. Gordon again stepped into the breach, his address on "Life in the Tea Garden Districts of Assam and Bengal" being this time illustrated by coloured slides.

**September:** Mr. W. Tailby, who was for eight years Resident Commissioner in the Cook Islands, described the life there during his period of office.

**October:** Mr. J. McPherson, Director of Parks and Reserves, took as his subject, "The Advance of Horticulture in New Zealand," covering the work done first by the pioneer botanists, plantsmen and nurserymen in New Zealand and then by those who followed them.

**November:** Mr. David Beattie, a leading barrister in Auckland, described most amusingly and informatively various aspects of a barrister's work.

Speakers at the two luncheons were respectively:— Mrs. Marion Kirk, who spoke on "Recent Developments in South Africa," where she had practised for some years

## Combined Cocktail Party - Dinner A Wellington Highlight

THE highlight of the year's social functions in Wellington was the combined Christmas cocktail party and buffet dinner held in the Club-rooms, Wakefield House, on December 15 at 6.30 p.m.

The president, Mr. A. H. Macandrew, and Mrs. Macandrew received the many guests.

Christmas decorations and beautiful floral arrangements gave a truly festive air to this happy occasion.

The decorations were in the very capable hands of Mr. and Mrs. M. Macpherson.

After a sumptuous dinner the floor was cleared for a gay evening of dancing.

Those present included: Mr. and Mrs. C. Palliser, Mrs. Burnard, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Macandrew, Miss Helliwell, Mrs. Sangster, Mr. Gallagher, Miss Tredale-Turner, Miss Jackson, Miss P. Burch, Miss Henley, Mrs. Healey, Miss Puddick, Mr. D. Ward, Miss Futter, Miss R. McCardle, Mr. and Mrs. D. Heinsius, Mr. D. Turner, Mrs. Coates, Mr. and Mrs. Bould, Mr. Benseman, Mr. and Mrs. Kay, Mr. and Mrs. G. Townsley, Miss Shearer, Mrs. Featrenbach, Mr. Leo Fanning, Mr. and Mrs. Loeber, Mr. and Mrs. Dobson, Miss Tustin, Mrs. Burnard, Mrs. Howie and Miss E. Howie, Mrs. Pilkington, Mrs. M. K. Thomas, Mrs. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gardiner and Mr. D. Gardiner, Mrs. Ellerm and Miss K. Ellerm, Miss Willis, Mrs. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, Mrs. Schneideman, Miss Ching, Mrs. Clifford, Mrs. Hugh Roberts, Miss Dodson, Miss I. Wearing, Mrs. O. Robertson, Mr. Jordan, Mr. J. Torkit, Mr. K. Torkit, Mrs. McDermott, Miss E. Nicol, Mr. and Mrs. Rex Mansford, Miss B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Brown, Miss Sellar, Mr. Grange, Miss Hamerton, Mrs. King, Miss Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Watts, Miss Bellett, Mrs. McInnes, Mr. and Mrs. Trim, Miss Wratt, Mr. Caton, Mr. and Mrs. Diamond, Mr. and Mrs. D'Ath, Miss Bowman, Mrs. Pittendrigh, Mr. A. J. Seed, Mrs. Poulton, Mrs. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. McNaught, Miss Darroch, Miss Webb, Miss S. Berry, Miss Cartmer, Mr. and Mrs. Ingle, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hanson, Mrs. Gledstone, Miss Thornton, Miss I. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. E. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend, Mrs. E. Wills, Mr. and Mrs. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. Lemmon, Mr. Longmore, Mr. and Mrs. R. Burch, Mr. and Mrs. Perry, Mr. P. Levy, Mr. A. Mexted, Mr. and Mrs. Flanagan, Miss M. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Townsley, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Smith, Mrs. Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs. A. McPherson, Mrs. Jackson.

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as a lawyer; and Mrs. Annette Knox, who gave an account of a visit to Puerto Rico, with recordings of typical Puerto Rican music.

The Branch wound up the year's activities with a very well-attended Christmas Party in December, when entertainment was provided by The Bohemians, together with varied musical items.

## MANY FUNCTIONS HELD THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION

There were today disturbing signs and trends which, if not checked, could easily lead to a racial problem, said the Minister of Maori Affairs, Mr. Hanan, in a speech at the Waitangi Day celebrations at Waitangi.

He listed these signs and trends as follows—

- Maori health and span of life are still too far below the European standard.
- Nearly a third of the Maori people live in grossly overcrowded conditions.
- One in every seven Maori houses is sub-standard.
- Half a million acres of good Maori land lie idle and neglected.
- One hundred and twenty thousand Maoris live in the country, whereas employment is to be found mainly in the towns.
- The Maori people should have three times as many apprentices and eight times as many university students.
- The Maori crime rate is three and a half times the European rate.

"These problems are urgent," said Mr. Hanan. "They are the problems of all New Zealanders. We must find and apply the remedies now."

### Government's Part

The Government would do its part. It would do all in its power to promote more education and vocational training for the Maori people and to carry out more energetic programmes in housing and land development.

But this was not a matter for the Government alone. It was up to all—the Government and the European and Maori people—to ensure that hand-in-hand with urbanisation of the Maori they did not allow an unhealthy race consciousness to develop on either side and so divide the people.

It need not and it must not. But it would take an effect on the part of all to avoid it. The European people in particular, as the majority people, could do much.

City life was full of pitfalls for young Maori people. They were cut off from their ancient roots and it was a strange experience. And yet they must increasingly come to the city.

"I appeal to the European people to welcome them into their midst. Offer them good board and lodging, extend them the hospitality of your homes, be friends with them, help them to get the best jobs for which they are qualified. In short, see that the Maori people get a 'fair go.'"

### First-hand Experience

Mr. Hanan said he knew from first-hand experience that Maori and Europeans shared the dangers of war. He was determined to ensure that on the home front there was joint participation in the fruits of peace.

Mr. Hanan said he looked forward to consultation with the Maori leaders on the setting up of a Maori Tribal Council so that the leaders of the people may have a forum for discussion at national level and a channel of communication with the Government. He could assure them the Government had their best interests at heart.

## Racial Harmony Need Stressed By Capital's Mayor

With New Zealand setting an example to the rest of the world of two races living and working in harmony side by side, he could see no gain in dropping the word Maori in favour of terming all people in the country New Zealanders, said the Mayor of Wellington, Mr. Kitts, speaking at the Waitangi Day celebration of the New Zealand Founders Society.

Mr. Kitts said that he was definitely opposed to the suggestion. It had to be remembered that the Maoris were in the country many centuries before the white men and their description was an accepted term which mattered only in its interpretation.

The collation of the two races under one term was akin to the grouping of English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish peoples together and calling them all Britons. The Maori race's pride in their ancestry and adherence to tribal customs contributed much to the benefit of the country,

## Treaty On Display Permanently Now

The Treaty of Waitangi is now on permanent display at the Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington.

It was unveiled by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Gotz, at a special ceremony marking the first public display of the Treaty which was signed 121 years ago.

Representatives from the Historic Places Trust, the Founders Society, and other societies interested in its being placed on public display attended.

and he saw no reason why such a fine race should go out of existence.

Mr. Kitts said that the world was made up of separate races and no two nations were the same. In New Zealand the two races, each with its culture and traditions, had grown together side by side, setting an example to the whole world in peace and harmony.

"Here in the South Pacific we have two races helping to build a nation which, in its short history, has developed and prospered on a scale surpassed by no other country," he said. "In future years we can go on to fulfil Edward Gibbon Wakefield's picture of New Zealand becoming a great and powerful nation."

The Treaty of Waitangi, first signed on February 6, 1840, was not an international agreement or statement, and it was barely a legal document. It was an agreement between men of honour—the basis of the future development of the country and the foundation on which New Zealand will continue to set an example in relationship to the rest of the world.

## Saw Things For Herself

We should care more about our country, and its buildings; about appearances, taste, and beauty. This was the theme of an address given by Mrs. D. M. P. Hay at a luncheon given by the Founders Society at Wakefield House.

Comparisons between our country and California (founded about the same time as New Zealand), and which has a comparable standard of living, should not be odious. We should be learning from them, continued Mrs. Hay, who visited America.

The most unattractive features in the eyes of visiting Americans and English are the lines of our uglier buildings. Parliament Buildings, the Turnbull Library, the National Party headquarters, were some of our more beautiful buildings, she said.

"She'll be right," a common attitude among New Zealanders, was regrettable.

"We don't have to accept such things as the less exciting 'carbohydrate' diet in hotel menus," said Mrs. Hay, "and who is to stop us putting up ugly buildings in badly chosen colours?"

A suggested remedy was to use the advice of specialists in those fields.

## Large Gathering At Bay Of Plenty Waitangi Luncheon

The Bay of Plenty Branch of the Founders Society met at a luncheon to celebrate Waitangi Day.

Over 40 members and friends assembled for the occasion, about half of them travelling from Putaruru, and others came from as far afield as Whakatane to meet in Murupara.

Prior to the luncheon a trip to a cave to view Maori carvings of great antiquity was made.

The guest speaker for the occasion was Mr. H. London, a Founder member and also a member of the Whakatane Historical Society, who gave an address on "The Background leading up to the Treaty." He had on show many interesting facsimiles of early maps from Tasman's onwards, the Proclamation, versions of the Charter and signatories, etc.

It was interesting to find later that among the guests was Mr. Rangihuiua, a grand-nephew of Hari Hari, who was one of those signing for that area. Later, everyone was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. McKee for afternoon tea—to conclude a memorable day.

## Society Represented At Ceremony

The chairman of the Auckland Branch, Mr. T. A. Bishop, and Mrs. Bishop, who have developed a very efficient camping technique and are thus free of the acute difficulties associated with late bookings for accommodation at Paihia, kindly acted as the Society's representatives at the annual ceremony at Waitangi on February 6.

They thoroughly enjoyed the occasion this year, and found it a great improvement on previous such gatherings for two reasons—first, because it was held in the cool of the evening, thus avoiding the great heat which made previous functions something of an ordeal, and secondly, it must be confessed, because speeches were restricted to two.

A buffet meal was served first from marquees on the lawn. Then came the main ceremony and the hoisting of the flag, followed by an excellent concert and varied entertainment, including Maori songs and dances by local groups of schoolchildren, and a fine naval display.

"The worst part was getting away afterwards," said Mr. Bishop. "By the time it was all over, with cars almost bumper to bumper on unfamiliar ground in the darkness, it was quite a lengthy process to extricate oneself."

## Work Of Police Force

The Commissioner of Police, Mr. Willis S. Brown, proved a very interesting guest speaker at Wellington Society's luncheon in the Clubrooms, Wakefield House, on December 14.

Mr. Brown addressed members on many aspects of Police work and the varied activities members of the force had to undertake in the course of their duties.

## "Creation Of Our Nation" . . . Mr. Gotz

"Today we are celebrating the creation of our nation. Stemming from different races, we are fast merging into and will blend evermore closely into one people—the New Zealand nation," said the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Gotz, in unveiling the Treaty of Waitangi at the Alexander Turnbull Library.

"It is to the supreme credit of the signatories to the Treaty of Waitangi and of their successors that, in a world torn by contradictory isms the spirit of the treaty has been kept," he added.

"New Zealand stands out among the nations of the world as a shining example of the integration of two peoples."

Mr. Gotz compared the evolution of Maori and European with the making of a mat. The weaving of fibres into a perfect product needed strong fibres to endure. If the dyeing was slovenly the colours would not blend—there would be lack of harmony.

"So will it be with our nation. If the European fails to strengthen the fibre with better housing, education and assimilation into industry for the Maori people, and if the Maoris fail to take advantage of the opportunities open to them and fail to assume their responsibilities in the making of strong fibres as their share, the mat will be a bad mat."

The Maoris could not revert to the former easy way

of life, said Mr. Gotz. On them rested the duty of adapting themselves to the challenge of the future.

"On the European rests the duty of giving full effect to the spirit of the Treaty of Waitangi which is an example to all, of tolerance, understanding and peaceful integration of two races to the benefit of each."

The occasion marked the 121st anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Waitangi at the Bay of Islands. To many people it was the first opportunity of observing the document (which was taken round the country in sections). It has been attacked by rats and by water, subject to risk by fire, and undergone all the vicissitudes of time over the years, but it now has a permanent and appropriate resting place. It is certainly New Zealand's most precious document.

The former Prime Minister, Mr. Nash, who was instrumental in having the Waitangi anniversary made a public holiday, said that it was the duty of New Zealanders to see that the spirit of the treaty was preserved, that it should not be a matter of words alone.

Speaking on behalf of the Maori people, Mr. I. P. Puketapu emphasised the veneration with which the treaty had always been held by Maoris.

The Mayor (Mr. Kitts) was present, and the Turnbull Librarian (Mr. C. R. H. Taylor) introduced the Minister of Internal Affairs, whose Department is responsible for the control of the library.

### Bay Of Plenty Branch Spans Very Wide Area

THE Bay of Plenty Branch covers a tremendous area at present, stretching from Putaruru to Whakatane and taking in Tauranga and Murupara.

This makes it difficult for meetings and even more so for committee, so that the Branch has found it expedient to have an executive committee in one centre with representatives in each of the main centres.

The membership has risen to about 80 and remains fairly constant, with the highest total in Putaruru.

It is hoped that the membership in each centre will increase sufficiently to allow the formation of branches or sub-branches which would be so much more convenient, as geographically Putaruru is on the other side of the ranges and lies in the Waikato basin.

However, over the years a number of luncheons have been held in each centre, with the last one at Murupara, and have always been well attended and greatly appreciated.

At these gatherings the "Creed" has been read and quite often a general meeting has been held to keep the members up to date.

#### Newsletters

Some newsletter diaries have been issued and it is hoped to continue. These, with the Bulletin, are the Branch's main source of interest. The Branch also feels that if any members are travelling in the area it would be glad to meet them and make them welcome. If they would advise the secretary she would then get in touch with members of that particular area and perhaps extend the hospitality of forebears.

The Bay of Plenty recently lost a valuable member in the death of Mr. Lambert.

At the luncheon held at Murupara, the members stood in silence as a mark of respect and his loss will be keenly felt. To his sister, Mrs. Holland, who is one of the Branch's honoured members, being over eighty, goes our sympathy for the break in the family circle.

### Housekeeping Troubles In Early Auckland

We were then, and for many years later, mainly dependent on the natives for firewood and for pork, fish, potatoes, pumpkins, fruit, Indian corn and cabbages. . . . For the first year or two, we had hardly anything but pork to depend upon, and we grew very weary of it. In vain it was dressed in divers disguises, sometimes divested of its rind and served up as boiled mutton with caper sauce and Swedish turnips! Another time as stewed veal! . . . Butter was very scarce in the early days and cost 4s. 6d. a pound, and milk was not to be had. Our Captain, whose experiences of colonial life had been confined to the West Indies, used to tell me how the coloured people would wash one's clothes beside a running stream. This idyllic picture faded away, and in its stead came a tall Irishwoman from the barracks with the conventional basket who was ready to oblige us at the rate of four shillings a dozen.

Our groceries and flour had to be got in minimum quantities appalling to the mind of a young housekeeper, and we had to wage constant war against rats and weevils. Very often the half chest of tea or two hundredweight of sugar which had been laid in turned out to be damaged, and for months we had to bear our ill luck philosophically. Such was the utmost amount of our colonial hardships. Other people who lived in the bush, far away from any town, were in much worse plight.

There was much need of contrivance in those days, for servants were scarce and appliances few. But everyone was young and full of life, and no one could afford to laugh at her neighbours. People who had the faculty, as the Americans say, made their rooms very pretty at small cost. Furniture was not to be bought, but packing cases and empty boxes were plentiful. These made our washstands, and dressing tables, and ottomans and lounges. A little white muslin and pink calico and chintz cushions stuffed with scraped flax made a handsome show.—From "Our Maoris", by Lady Martin.

## Branch Active In Preservation Plea

It is with regret that the Society's Wanganui Branch records the passing of the following members during the past year—Mr. C. F. Richardson, Mr. W. Snow, Mr. N. A. Stewart, Mr. W. M. Gillies.

During the year there were 12 new members.

The Branch took an active part in the campaign to preserve the scenery and historical spots of New Zealand. In this direction it supported the petition to Parliament for the preservation of Lakes Te Anau and Manapouri. At the same time it took an interest in the proposal to develop the Wanganui River for electricity supply.

Mr. T. M. Barrett, a member, wrote several learned letters to the Press on this subject.

During the course of the year the venue of meetings was changed from the Alexander Museum to the Y.W.C.A. building (once the home of Dr. M. Earle) in Wicksteed Street. This has been an improvement.

The Dominion Council of the Society asked for notes on the history of the various branches from which a history of the Founders Society as a whole will be compiled.

### Lack of Support

During August and September an essay competition was conducted among the local primary schools but there was a total lack of support, in all there being only two entries.

Interesting talks were given at social evenings during the year by Mrs. M. Brodie, who visited Uganda, and Misses Kearney and Harvey, retired members of the Presbyterian Home Mission.

The Branch newsletter continued to appear regularly every quarter with many interesting historical articles, some of them original research, and sincere thanks were extended to the editors, Messrs. Walker and Barrett.

Mrs. Ewen Cameron gave an illustrated talk about North America, showing coloured slides of various places of historical interest. This social evening was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Scoular.—From Mrs. F. P. Spurdle, Chairman.

## Society's Secretaries' Addresses

- Dominion:** Mrs. D. Anderson, P.O. Box 2457, Wellington. Telephone 42-278 (Bus.), 77-184 (Home).
- Auckland:** Miss I. M. O'Connor, P.O. Box 387, Auckland. Telephone 23-079 (Bus.), 585-985 (Home).
- Bay of Plenty:** Mrs. R. Burgess, Lichfield, R.D. 2, Putaruru.
- Wanganui:** Mrs. M. W. Fitzherbert, 139 Glasgow Street, Wanganui.
- Wairarapa:** Mrs. I. Ball, 5 Johnston Street, Masterton. Telephone 6924.
- Taranaki:** Miss K. Todd, P.O. Box 471, New Plymouth.
- Canterbury:** Mrs. M. Jones, 41 Flockton Street, Shirley, Christchurch. Telephone 58-564.

## Branch Active In Variety Of Ways

The Wairarapa Branch's social evening held on February 6 was a fitting climax to the year's social activities. Mr. E. O. Welch enthralled his large audience with the story of all that went into the finding and saving of the takahe.

He illustrated his talk with beautiful slides and films. Mrs. E. R. Miller voiced the feelings of all present when she thanked him, saying that he had made them immensely proud, "with a new awareness of our wonderful heritage."

Miss Beverley Morrell and Mrs. B. Wilson delighted the company with appropriate vocal and elocution items. Mrs. E. Speight accompanied Miss Morrell, and also the hearty singing of "God Defend New Zealand."

Our Christmas tea and sherry party was a huge success. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Smith received about 80 guests. Miss I. Tankersley, the second secretary of the Branch and one to whom the Branch owes a great deal, and Miss Jean Sellar, who was associated with her as treasurer, jointly cut the Christmas cake.

Community carol singing rounded off a very jolly party.

Earlier in the year Mr. Bain entertained us with his slides and talk on Pakistan. We were very grateful to him and to Mrs. D. Anderson, Mr. A. H. Macandrew and Mr. E. L. Benseman, who accompanied him.

One Saturday afternoon we held a get-together in Carterton, when members were asked to tell what they could of their ancestors. Members greatly enjoyed the mix-up competitions and items which completed this informal tea-party.

On a Sunday afternoon we entertained the elderly residents of "Khandahar" and "Panama" by taking them driving, and afterwards to afternoon tea. The elderly folk especially enjoyed the drive and the opportunity to reminisce. So much for our social side.

Our membership has grown steadily and we have at last been able to assist the preservation of an old building of historic interest to the district, namely the old woolshed on the Judd property at Solway. This is considered a fine example and is in a good state of preservation. It has been removed to the Solway Showgrounds.—Mrs. I. Ball, Hon. Secretary.

## INTERESTING TALK ON EUROPEAN TRIP

One of our best attendances for a social evening was when Miss I. Tankersley entertained Wairarapa Branch members with a description of her trip to Europe, particularly to Denmark and Norway.

She illustrated her talk with delightful coloured slides and took her audience all the way with her.

Miss Tankersley was asked to repeat this talk for the benefit of members and friends at Tinui, but it has not been possible to arrange this on account of the farmers' busy summer season.

## Cornwallis

On January 28, 1836, Thomas Mitchell, merchant, of Sydney, purchased a block of land on the northern side of the Manukau Harbour stretching from Puponga Point to Onehunga.

A portion of this block, known as Cornwallis settlement, was purchased by the Scottish Land Company in 1840 for £500 from Mitchell's widow, then resident in Sydney. The terrors of the Manukau Bar and the absence of access by land no doubt proved a deterrent to settlement, and the original scheme was not proceeded with.

# New Members of Founders Society

Name	Address	Ship		Ancestor
Mrs. D. E. Mosse	Auckland	Sir John Falstaff	1841	Dr. R. Matthews
Mr. H. V. Wise	Wellington		1842	Alfred Wise
Mr. W. C. Nicholson	Taranaki		1849	Robert B. Lusk
Mrs. E. G. Mugeridge	Taranaki		1845	Thomas Finch
Mrs. P. W. Broad	Wellington	Active	1835	Archdeacon R. Maunsell
Mr. R. A. Campion	Wanganui	Oriental	1840	Thomas U. McKenzie
Mr. S. G. Rees	Wellington	Equator	1859	William G. Rees
Mrs. H. E. Tremewan	Wellington	George Fyfe	1842	David Kinniburgh
Mr. P. A. Harvey	Wellington	London	1842	Joseph Dixon
Mrs. I. B. E. Hargreaves	Wellington			Bernard Reed
Mr. R. C. Scoular	Wanganui	Aurora	1840	Mary Ann Davis
Miss R. J. Carr	Wellington	Birman	1842	William Tonks
Miss L. M. Parkes	Wanganui	Aurora	1840	Samuel Parkes
Sir Maxwell Richmond	Auckland	Sir Edward Paget	1853	Christopher Richmond
Miss E. J. Knight	Auckland	Lord Burleigh	1856	Rebecca Johnston
Miss P. L. Williams	Auckland	London	1842	Thomas Chamberlain
Master W. J. Raymond (Jr.)	Wellington	London	1842	Joseph Dixon
Mr. H. R. Black	Christchurch			William Black
Mr. P. W. Andrews	Christchurch	Bolton	1842	William Andrews
Miss N. E. Russell	Wellington	Lord William Bentinck	1841	John Russell
Mr. N. W. Pearce	Christchurch	Regina	1859	Percival Pearce
Mr. C. C. Henwood	Christchurch	Joseph Fletcher	1856	John Henwood
Mrs. N. A. R. Barrer	Wairarapa	Oriental	1856	John A. R. Greensill
Mrs. M. A. Logan	Auckland	Charlotte Jane	1850	Charles W. Mountfort
Mr. S. H. Wood	Christchurch	Randolph	1850	William D. Wood
Mrs. J. Lynch	Wanganui			Peter Imlay
Mrs. B. A. Hinkley	Auckland	Mandarin	1843	James H. Hayr
Mrs. E. Ryan	Auckland	Lady Nugent	1841	Edward J. Prince
Mr. M. H. Ryan	Auckland			Anastasia Stapleton
Mrs. J. A. Ramsay	Wellington		1860	Sarah Ann King
Mr. V. F. Edwards	Wellington		1860	Sarah Ann King
Miss E. M. Richardson	Wanganui	Slain's Castle	1852	James Booth
Mrs. M. E. Turnbull	Invercargill	Cressy	1850	David Porter
Mrs. E. F. Briggs	Wellington	Simla	1851	William Gray
Mrs. L. C. Wynyard	Taranaki	Amelia Thompson	1841	James T. Shaw
Mr. P. D. Levy	Wellington	Amwell	1841	Benjamin Levy
Mr. H. S. Levy	Wellington	Amwell	1841	Benjamin Levy
Mr. M. E. Craig	Wellington	Anna Watson	1839	Joseph Low
Mr. R. A. H. Mansford	Wellington		1860	Thomas A. Mansford
Mr. J. H. Henderson	Wellington	Mary Ann	1842	George McRae
Miss A. M. D. Bowman	Wellington	Anna Watson	1840	John Harkin
Mrs. E. James	Wellington	Lalla Rookh	1849	James Dunlop
Mrs. M. D. Riddell	Wellington	Bengal Merchant	1840	Andrew McEwen
Mr. F. W. Smith	Blenheim	John Masterman	1857	Frederick Smith
Mrs. A. Campbell	Taranaki	John Masterman	1857	Eric Sparrow
Mrs. G. L. Ellerm	Wellington	Blenheim	1841	James Brown
Mr. K. M. Bould	Wellington	Lord William Bentinck		Robert Bould
Mrs. D. G. Baird	Christchurch	Aurora	1840	Rowland R. T. Davis
Mrs. S. A. M. Cowden	Christchurch	Cuba	1840	William Heaphy
Mrs. A. G. Lohrey	Christchurch		1859	Cecelia Speed
Mrs. I. P. Cooke	Christchurch	Gananoque	1860	Robert Petrie
Mr. A. Welch	Wairarapa	Aurora	1840	Henry Welch
Mr. R. H. Johnson	Wairarapa	Bengal Merchant	1840	James Johnson
Mrs. E. F. Ayson	Wanganui	Phoebe	1841	Thomas H. Eden
Mrs. D. G. Bethwaite	Wellington	Sir George Osborn	1826	Rev. James Hamlin
Mrs. J. D. Butt	Wellington	Timandra	1842	Annie Brooking
Mrs. K. E. Smith	Wellington	Timandra	1842	Annie Brooking
Mrs. M. E. Desmond	Bay of Plenty	Clifton	1841	Benjamin Gray
Mrs. D. E. Whyte	Hawke's Bay	Billina	1841	Thomas Hancock
Mrs. E. G. Purvis	Wellington	Adelaide	1840	John Evans
Mrs. N. R. W. McKinlay	Wellington	Olympus	1841	Thomas Mason
Mrs. L. E. Humphreys	Christchurch	Strathmare	1856	Jane H. Healy
Mr. B. W. Johns	Wellington	Indus	1843	Thomas Blick
Mr. M. P. McPherson	Wellington	Cressy	1850	Henry Cleaver
Mrs. A. K. Ulrich	Wellington	Isabella Hercus	1856	Ember Hughes
Miss J. K. Ulrich (Jr.)	Wellington	Isabella Hercus	1856	Ember Hughes
Mr. B. P. D. F. McEwen	Wellington	Bengal Merchant	1840	Daniel McEwen
Mrs. M. T. Vercoe	Wellington	Ann	1848	John A. Hickson
Mrs. A. L. Bennett	Wairarapa	Duke of Roxborough	1840	James Bryant