

the temperature being tested by a thermometer. If any of the liquid splashed in your eyes it would cause intense pain. This was often done with snow on the ground. I left after two weeks, but got 20/- per week, and found.

I worked next for Mr Ackland at Mt Peel, doing general station work. I then went to Mt Somers Tripp's Station, splitting posts and rails for fencing.

Bullock driving is a most romantic job, especially when it comes on to rain after you have yoked up and started. Of course you could not work then in the rain very long, which was a blessing to the driver as well as the bullocks.

Next job, myself and my mate named Stewart, worked the first coal mine at Mt Somers. We got 5/- a ton for what we got out and wheeled over the creek. I believe the same coal mine is still being worked.

I then worked as a cattle and sheep drover. Once helped drive 6000 Merino lambs or hoggets from Ashburton to Oamaru. Of course we had to camp out, and had pack horses to carry a tent, food and cooking utensils, blankets, etc. We used to take watches all night to watch the lambs, and we had to catch and boat them over the Waitaki River - a long and tedious job.

I then went to Timaru, and learned to shear sheep. First at Carrington Station, owned by Mr Harry Knight, and then broke in a number of young horses, and got 3 pounds per head for them and found. Made good money at that but got a good few spills. Started shearing at 20/- per hundred. Your hands got very sore and swollen, and I remember many a night the pain would not let me sleep, so I used to get a hook pot filled with salt and water hanging to the side of my bunk and try to sleep with my hands in the salt and water. In those days our sleeping shed consisted of weather boards and galvanised iron roof and no lining, with tiers of two bunks all round, with a large dining table in the centre and wooden forms to sit on and an earthen floor. As the dogs used to take advantage of our Mansion, fleas were very plentiful. We had to provide our own bedding for the bunks, and it is needless to say, we had no sheets or counterpanes, and only our blankets to sleep in. The fleas were very plentiful, so to mitigate the annoyance, if we could get hold of a quiet dog, we would plant him in our bed and cover him well with the blankets, and then we would take him out with all the fleas which had patronised his warm body, and then we would turn into the blankets. But that was a luxury we could not all enjoy as there were more men than dogs, and some of the dogs and their owners were a bit savage.

Our tea was made in an iron bucket and we dipped it out with pannikins. Usually the sugar was very scarce, and often we had to take the scum off the top of the tea, and there was no milk. We had mutton roasted, boiled, fried, stewed and cold with bread made in camp ovens, which was very good sometimes - damper baked in wood ashes, and sometimes potatoes and rice, but no butter or jam, or milk. So there were not many of us bilious on that fare. We used to wash our clothes on Sundays.

Of course we used to try to get a horse as soon as we could, but they were very scarce and expensive. If we had no horses we had to walk and carry our swags, or bluey, and ford the rivers, unless we got a lift on a bullock dray - which was very slow.

All goods were brought from Lyttleton or Dunedin by small schooners, and as an instance of slowness and uncertainty of the weather, my wife, when she came from Lyttleton with her parents to Timaru in 1856, the schooner was three weeks before it arrived at Timaru Roadstead. Of course being an open Roadstead in those days, when the sea was rough, they had to slip their anchors and go to sea, and it was six weeks before the same schooner anchored off Timaru - thus making nine weeks between Lyttleton and Timaru. For cargo they had to use surf boats for discharging it.

The following are some of the Stations I worked on during my five years shearing:-

Carrington (H. Knight), Mount Nessing (Rutherford Bros), Albury (J.B. Sheath), Three Springs (Kimbell), Ashwick (Greys), Halden St (Smith Wallace and Denniston), Sandon, Lake Tekapo (John Hays), Richmond, Grampians (Dr Fisher), Grey Hills, the Whale Backs and other stations.

When the shearing season was over, I used to work for Mr Harry Walden (brother of late Oyster Jack of Wellington), a butcher in Timaru, and used to get 30/- per week and found, but had to sleep on the shop counter in the shop. I made tallow candles, for which I got 2d per pound, and they were made at night as overtime. My boss - a very unusual thing for a butcher - could not ride a horse, so I had to do all the riding, and that was a big item, as I used to drive cattle and the wethers for killing, all merinoes (the only class of sheep in New Zealand then) on a crack trotting horse and without a dog, and if I got one I either did not understand the dog or vice versa. I think it is one of the finest things for trying your voice and temper that I have ever tried. During the said period, I rode the horse (Tommy) in several matches and never lost once. But after one of my shearing seasons I got hold of a fine big chestnut horse (that had killed a famous Irish jockey) and made a match for a ten mile trot from Pleasant Point to the Washdyke and had half a mile start for the sum of 10 pounds, and lost easily. In fact young Jimmy Walden, a man who rode the famous Walden Tommy, weighing about 9 stone, at my request made the appearance of a race, and simply waited for me, for he caught me before we had gone any distance, thus losing the proceeds of shearing 1000 sheep in less than an hour.

During the early sixties, we used to pay 35/- per head for Merino Wethers, average weight when killed, 45lbs. We used to kill them on the Levels Station (owner then Mr George Rhodes) leaving the skins on the station. Chops and steak were retailed at 1/- per lb, and Road-men's wages 6/- per day,

but there were no picture shows, totalisators, trams, railways, and no banks. I remember very well that Mr Chisholm opened the Bank of New Zealand in Timaru, where the old Bank Hotel stands, and remained Manager of the Bank for 21 or 22 years - the longest period I believe for a Manager to remain in that position in Timaru.

The amusements in Timaru were what you created for yourselves. I remember the contest for the Superintendent of the Province of Canterbury were Messrs William Sefton Moorhouse (elected) Rolleston and Lance. We held sports at Salt Water Creek, and amongst the items was a bullock race, half mile over hurdles - three entrants named Moorhouse, Rolleston and Lance. Each bullock had a man jockey who rode in colors, and they guided their mounts with inflated bladders fastened to the end of a stick. They all finished the race of half a mile, either over or through the hurdles, and Moorhouse won.

Dancing was a very popular amusement in those days, but instruments were very scarce - the concertina was the principal one. I do not think there was a piano in Timaru then. Many a night I have played a concertina, and when waltzing, have danced with a partner, with my arms round each side of her and the concertina behind her back, and the partner holding me with both her arms - and its all right.

Rabbits were reckoned a great treat then, being very scarce. Some friends invited five of us (all single men) to a Rabbit Pie Supper, and some of our acquaintances were very envious and jealous of our, as they said, luck. Our hosts were a married couple at Sam Williams' Hotel, Timaru, and two ladies, and when the evening of our Banquet matured, the five of us were punctual, and we had them all on and nothing left in the box. I remember the distribution of the much talked of 'Rabbit Pie'. One of our five men, a man named Lavendar Bill (a Lancashire man) was sitting on a chair by the fire with his plate of pie on his knee and calling our attention to the fact that his rabbit had a broken leg, but in spite of his remark we all ate our share. I remember one remarked that he did not want too much gravy. When we finished the pie, we were asked if we enjoyed the Banquet, and we all said we did and thanked them: but when they informed us that it was a 'Cat Pie', and to prove it produced the cat's skin and head on the Banquet table, we had various feelings which would be difficult to describe, but we were certain as we all knew the cat by the peculiar marks on its skin, and further the remark of Lavendar Bill re the rabbit having a broken leg, was proof enough for us.

N.Z.P.A. by-line ...

A History of the NEW ZEALAND PRESS ASSOCIATION

Continued from Page 11

We know the result of the election was well played overseas as was news of the currency devaluation. Sports stories, too, get good space generally.

NZPA has no political axe to grind. It has no Editorial opinion in the way a newspaper has. Its aim is to be totally objective and to present fair balanced reporting to its members - and of course to the reading public. We tell our staff and our members that two things are paramount - that is if it is possible to have two things first equal in importance. They are accuracy and speed. We say every story deserves to be filed urgently, but some need more urgency than others.

I hope that what I have had to say has answered at least some of your queries and given you some knowledge of what NZPA is all about.

+ Graeme Jenkins is Manager of the NZ Press Assn, Wellington)

**EVERY FOUNDER SHOULD ENCOURAGE EVERY
MEMBER OF THEIR FAMILY TO JOIN**

WAIKATO BRANCH

For 1983 and 1984 a delegate from the Waikato Branch did not attend the National Council Meetings as the dates of these events clashed with Hamilton's 118th and 119th birthday celebrations in which Waikato Branch, as usual, was very much involved. However, I did send written apologies for the record.

Owing to some criticism and the intention of the Hamilton City Council to incorporate the recognition of the birthday in a proposed Festival Week - the 24th August event will no longer take place unless there is a future change of heart by the Council.

Since August 1984, the Waikato Branch has staged the following events:-

24th August 1984 was Hamilton's 119th birthday. I was again privileged to be Chairman of the Committee set up by the Hamilton City Council to organise suitable celebration events. These were carried out successfully. Members of the Society again gave substantial assistance.

26th September 1984 - A third luncheon was held at the Senior Citizens Centre. Guest speaker was Mr A.J. Roxburgh, Senior Wild Life Officer for the Wild Life Branch, Internal Affairs Department. He gave an interesting summary of his work with special reference to protected species of wild life. Again we had a good attendance.

29th November 1984 - This year our Christmas Party was again held in the "Imperial Room", Riverina Hotel. As usual it took the form of an evening dinner. In my opinion this proved to be an excellent event for two main reasons -

- 1) The attendance of Miss Annie McNaughton who celebrated her 100th birthday last April. She was the "Belle of the Party". Congratulations Miss McNaughton we are proud to have you as a member.
- 2) The entertainment arranged by Mrs Jane de Rene and her friends from the Church College at Templeview. Thankyou Jane. I hope it won't be long before we receive your completed membership application.

21st February 1985 - A party of 20 visited the Huntly Power Project and the Huntly Museum. We were greatly assisted in making the necessary arrangements by our Society Member, Mrs Mary Clark, who is the Secretary of the Huntly Museum Trust.

The inspection of the Power Project made us realise it's immense size and complex operation - This visit was well worth while.

I was most impressed with the Huntly Museum. The building is sited in attractive grounds. The exhibits are extensive, well arranged, clearly labelled and the whole establishment clean and tidy. Great credit is due to all concerned. Our party had lunch in the Museum grounds and enjoyed a cup of tea provided by Mrs Clark and her helpers.

28th March 1985 - Our Annual General Meeting took place in Hockin House. This was again poorly attended. The following Committee was elected:

Chairman - Mr P.H. Mowbray; Dep. Chairman - Mr L.B. Sandford; Treasurer - Mrs A.J. Donovan; Committee - Mrs N.E.C. Lofthouse; Miss M.S. Tudhope; Mrs S.H.J. Currie; Mr A.G.A. Baigent; Auditor - Mr W.A. Bridgeman

I regret to advise that Mrs Joyce Currie resigned as Secretary and I sincerely thank her for her services over several years. Since then Mrs Barbara Barclay has accepted the secretarial appointment.

27th May 1985 - A well attended luncheon was held at the Senior Citizen's Centre. The speaker was Mrs Rhyll Jansen, Mayoress of Hamilton. She gave an excellent address about Hamilton's sister Japanese city of Urawa and the recent visit of the Hamilton delegation to Urawa.

29th June 1985 - A busload of members and friends visited the Museum of Transport & Technology (M.O.T.A.T.) in Auckland. We all had a very happy and interesting day.

25th July 1985 - A small group of members visited the studio of Hereford Fine China International Ltd in Hamilton, a fascinating experience, as this is the only place in the world where this type of china is made.

Membership: This is not good but is slowly creeping up. I wish it would accelerate.

P.H. Mowbray
Chairman

WAIRARAPA BRANCH

Our Wairarapa Society has been in existence for 44 years, and we are looking forward to having more members and younger ones when we celebrate our 50 years. Being an older Society, many of our most valued members are getting past attending our functions or have passed on, and we do need more younger members. Unfortunately, this year's AGM was not well attended, so we are considering changing from an evening meeting to a day time meeting.

In April we were very pleased to welcome a busload of Wellington members to Masterton. We enjoyed their visit very much and we are looking forward to a reciprocal visit next year at a date to be arranged.

In May, as we have for a number of years, we arranged to take old folks from our two old people's homes for a drive in the country with afternoon tea in St Andrew's Church Hall in Carterton, which they all seemed to enjoy very much.

In April, a well attended "pot luck" luncheon was addressed by an excellent speaker, Constable Jacomb, who is a very bright young woman constable from the Masterton Police department.

On 7th October we visited Gear House at Porirua and invited Wellington members to join us there.

A very valued stalwart of our Society, Life Member, Mrs Eccles, is 90 years old. We celebrated this occasion with a luncheon on Monday, 2nd September, at the Mt Bruce Wildlife Reserve and extended an invitation to members outside the Wairarapa to attend.

R.E. Chamberlain
President

WHANGANUI BRANCH

This has been an active and satisfying year for our Branch. We welcomed eighteen new members, one of whom is Mrs M.A. Wilcock who will be 99 years of age in October. We claim her to be oldest Founder.

We issued a special newsletter, a Diamond Jubilee number, in honour of our city celebrating sixty years of that status.

Two of our members, Mr G.F. Nevins and our ex-Mayoress, Mrs Heather Russell, descendants of the Wakefield family, attended the function in Wellington for Sir Humphrey Wakefield. Mrs Nevins accompanied her husband and Mr Russell, his wife.

The death took place, early this year, of our member Mr A.C. Galpin, who joined our Branch in 1981. Mr Galpin, who began the Northland Branch, was a member of the Dominion Council for five years and an Honorary Life Member.

Our programme for the year included speakers and visits to historic places.

1984

In September, Mr G. Firmin spoke on English Cathedrals. October, one of our members, Mrs Joan Worthington, gave a talk on her visit to America and the historic city of Williamsburg. A celebration dinner on 2nd December was held at one of our historic hotels, the Avoca, to honour our immediate past-President, Hugh Ross, to whom I presented the 'For Service Medallion' on behalf of the Executive Council.

Also in December a picnic was held at 'Sunningdale Farm', the original property of one of Wanganui's most colourful pioneers, the Welsh-born, farming lawyer, Henry Boyden Roberts (Bogo). Roberts bought the land, with its rugged terrain, jutting spurs, Maori tracks and historic cave, in 1854. His recently marked grave is sited on one of the spurs. Descendants from Wellington and Rotorua were guests-of-honour. Our branch helped with the research connected with this function and publicised the occasion in the local press.

1985

We were delighted in February, to welcome our National President and his wife, Mr and Mrs D. Harper as our overnight guests-of-honour. I held a social evening at my home so that they could meet members of our Committee and the following day, a picnic luncheon was held at historic, Bushy Park, a handsome Edwardian house set in its own bush reserve. Mr Harper spoke of the need for members to become more vocal in upholding the spirit of our founder forefathers. He expressed concern that the Society had not been invited to be represented at the official commemoration of Waitangi Day in Wellington. Members agreed with Mr Harper that this omission should be pointed out to the authorities and a letter was sent from this Branch to the Prime Minister and the local newspaper. As a result of this letter, a reply was received from the Prime Minister assuring us that the omission had been an oversight and that the name of the NZ Founders Society would be added to their list of honoured guests.

In March, over forty members travelled by river-boat to the Waireka Estate and museum.

We held our Annual General Meeting in April. Guest speaker, J. McLees, Editor of our local newspapers, spoke on how the Electronic Revolution changed overnight the whole concept of newspaper printing.

At his invitation, members visited the newspaper office in May and saw how today's newspapers are printed and assembled with new technology.

Wanganui is one of five cities in NZ served by two daily newspapers.

Two of New Zealand's oldest journals were printed in Wanganui.

In June, the Misses Ada and Joan Liddell, students of botany, gave an interesting talk with slides of the alpine regions of Austria and Switzerland.

We look forward to a new year with confidence and I am greatly encouraged by the way younger members are joining our Branch.

C.D. Marks
President

"The Chambers of Commerce are in the business of making things happen for the common good while having a positive regard for our Present and Future in the light of our Past"

An address to the Founders Society at Wakefield House, Wellington on Monday 24 June, 1985 by Alan Sim, Past President, Wellington Chamber of Commerce:

**THE HISTORY OF THE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
& THE ROLE THAT THE
NEW ZEALAND CHAMBERS PLAY IN OUR
SOCIETY AND ECONOMY TODAY**



JONAS WOODWARD
1st Secretary of the Wellington
Chamber of Commerce.
(Wakefield House, on the Terrace
is at the top of Woodward Street.

Thank you for inviting me to address a Society for which I, in common with our community, have so much respect.

There is no way that I would attempt to catalogue "The History of the Chambers of Commerce and the Role that the New Zealand Chambers play in our Society and Economy Today" in the course of twenty minutes. There have been whole books written on the subject already and the work of the Chambers of Commerce is far from over.

The most useful approach may be to look behind the history and see what guides and motivates such an organisation. Perhaps we can look at the pillars and see whether the edifice will survive. The architecture of the building must change with the demands of the age, but it has been well said that "you should not build on sand".

A few historical facts:- The first Chamber of Commerce was formed in Marseilles in 1599. There are voluntary Chambers of Commerce throughout the Free World and there are many so-called Chambers of Commerce to which it is compulsory for business to belong, behind the Curtain.

The first Chamber was formed in New Zealand more than 125 years ago and there are now something over 30 Chambers throughout the country. In all there are over 7500 members. As these are largely business enterprises, the personal contact or the potential for contact is considerable. There are Trade Unions amongst that membership.

The origins of individual Chambers of Commerce are inextricably linked to our pioneers, our Founders. The names of the Presidents are a roll call of those persons. In the Otago Boardroom are listed the Fletchers, Hallensteins, Hudsons, Wilsons, Barnetts, Reeves and others. In Wellington we honour, amongst many others, the Plimmers, Levins, Bethunes, Woodwards, Rhodes and Waring Taylor, the original Martin Yorke in Charlotte Bronte's "Shirley".

And so on from South to North.

Before special interest groups arrived on the scene, the Chambers of Commerce were; before many Local Bodies and Harbour Boards were the Chambers of Commerce, formed and manned by our founding entrepreneurs, were on the job; as one history has it, "the merchants paved the way" - an inspired title.

It is not possible to look at Chambers of Commerce within the Free World and to attach a label to them which will fit each one.

Chambers of Commerce have come into being in small towns and they have grown to become organisations of considerable influence in big cities for one principal reason - their prime objective is to work for a Social and Economic atmosphere in which business can thrive for the benefit of individuals and of the community. That is a massive brief. It is right that it should be. It fits the small town. It also fits the big city. It depends for success upon leadership and the rightness of its cause. In America the Chambers of Commerce is the single strongest lobby in the country at National level. In a sense the Chambers of Commerce have been all things to all men. This was especially so in the early days. The movement in New Zealand will no longer be true to itself when it forgets the three truths on which it is founded.

It exists to protect individual liberty
It exists to shape the Nation's history
It exists as a people-caring organisation

You may say that is pretty pretentious stuff. But the Chamber of Commerce movement is different from all other Commercial organisations in that it is not a special interest group. If there is time I hope to tell you a little of a British organisation which has a Royal Charter and has chosen the New Zealand Chambers of Commerce to do its work in this country because, in their words, the Chambers stand apart from all special interests; they are in the business of changing the world.

In no case has a Chamber of Commerce been effective simply because it was the "IN" thing to belong to.

If I were to take the broadest possible historical brush in order to paint the purpose, the motivation and the continuing existence at one level of strength or another, then I think it might go something like this.

As this colony took shape and the founders established settlements, as the overseas ties were thrown off and the potential for nationhood became apparent, the paramount need was discipline, a common purpose, commercial standards and the protection of certain principles.

While central Government evolved, the country itself was loosely knit and the needs of local communities gave rise to the coming together of merchants and the formation of Chambers of Commerce to speak collectively.

To my mind these founders were deeply conscious of the need to preserve individual and economic liberty, to preserve the principles of democracy and to encourage and reward enterprise.

Life in New Zealand has become increasingly complicated since those early days. I want to explore with you what became of those ideals. If Chambers of Commerce have been the incorporated guardians of those ideals how would they account to our founding fathers today.

Return for a moment to Marseilles. The Chamber of Commerce movement was born there in 1599. There is something of passing interest in the fact that the Marseillaise was written in 1792 and first sung by soldiers from Marseilles marching into Paris. They sang of liberty and equality and they fought for it.

One cannot stretch the association too far. But the common theme of individual liberty and economic liberty is there at the birth of a new nation and the birth of a free association of merchants banded together for a common purpose.

The theme will not go away.

In the early days of this century, the Government, of which Hon. J.G. Ward was Prime Minister, introduced into the house the Chamber of Commerce registration bill. He would have done well to consult before deciding. To the startled dismay of the Prime Minister the Chamber members rose in wrath to oppose the bill. Their case was that "the proposals therein involve interference with the liberty of the subject to an extent unparalleled in the history of the colony". The astonished Prime Minister was told that it was only in those countries whose constitutions do not favour free institutions that Chambers are permitted to exist under "the blighting influence of restrictive legislation". The Chamber's representations went on to mention political liberty, discrimination and the removal of a privilege received at a time when the laws of the colony respected the liberty of the subject.

The Bill was withdrawn and an ungrateful organisation remained free to attract or not the support it deserved, to criticise and oppose, to promote and initiate, and above all to protect democracy.

In today's world the Chambers of Commerce in New Zealand produce a flow of work on markets, politics, democracy, the role of the corporation, freedom of choice, voluntary contracting and the corporate form of organisation.

There is nothing inherently **contradictory** between Democracy and the Free Market, they have grown up hand in hand. What I fear most today is the fundamental **conflict** between Political Democracy as we know it and the Market System. The two appear incompatible.

Government today plays two distinct roles. On the one hand it establishes the rules of the game; on the other it acts as umpire or referee; it adjudicates disputes over which specific individuals have rights and it has the responsibility to see what rules are followed.

Politicians have become much closer to being entrepreneurs than passive agents. The fundamental product they sell is an increased role for Government but there are already signs worldwide that we are in a period during which the growth of Government will be lowered if not arrested.

My only point today is that Chambers of Commerce exist as guardians of those freedoms. It is equally important that the organisation is a voluntary one. If its objectives attract majority support then freedom has a future.

Another pillar on which Chambers of Commerce rest is their ability to shape history. That may seem a little arrogant. Their ability lies in their freedom from special interests, their over-riding aim to create an environment in which business will flourish and the community will benefit.

The opportunities were more spectacular in the early days - they were more physical, more innovating

and more directly appealing. Today with the speed of modern living, the dominant character of politics and the wider variety of expectations, innovation is a matter for media debate, political considerations and environmental and sociological weighing up.

Life might not have been easy but it was much less complicated in the days of the Founders of our nation.

In the foyer of the Wellington Chamber you will find the fireplace around which the city fathers sat over 125 years ago and decided to form a Chamber. They found a need for an organisation that would prepare and regulate a Commercial Code of Practice, create a Court of Arbitration, watch over the interests of trade at the port, straighten out the happy-go-lucky style of postal service, cause to be erected lights in the Harbour to guide navigators and generally to lighten the many loose screws in the machinery.

Here are a couple of names. They may cause you to re-read "Streets of My City" and enquire about others.

William Fitzherbert recommended the Office of Superintendent to act as a counterpoise to the Governor-in-Chief and that the man with all the qualities was **Dr Featherston**. The following career of Dr Featherston in heading up the merchants as they paved the way is an inspiring saga of public service.

The shaping of history did not stop there. Take a few random examples; in the late 1870's the Chamber caused the Lambton Station to be built to bring the city terminal for the Wairarapa line closer to the city.

In the 1880's the Chamber's leaders formed the Manawatu Railway Company and pushed the railway line through the hills to Longburn so that the city would have the commercial link which the Government had been unable to create. The first year's revenue for the complete line was 47,000 pounds.

In 1885 the Chamber formed the Hutt Park Railway Company and within 26 working days laid a line 1½ miles long, with sidings, to carry passengers and rolling stock from the Petone Beach via the Racecourse to the Wairarapa.

The Chamber prepared the Bill for the formation of the Harbour Board and one of its members, W.H. Levin, presented it to the House and saw it passed into law.

To stimulate coastal trade the Chamber caused to be formed the Wellington Steam Navigation Company and bought the "Wonga Wonga" and the "Storm Bird" to meet the needs of inter-Provincial trading. They were in the business of making things happen for the common good.

The first Post Office boxes were built and financed by the Wellington Chamber and rented out for one guinea a year before eventually being handed over to the Government as a good idea.

And so it went on with the merchants paving the way.

The role of the Chamber movement today is much more difficult and much less easy to define. Commerce and Industry is more complex, faster moving, structurally changing daily and beset by previously unknown economic factors and Worldwide influences.

Competition is no longer a matter for individuals, it is National and International. Economics is no longer a matter of banking the day's takings. Interest rates, inflation, exchange rates and politics each rear their heads hourly. Plastic cards, electronics and aeroplanes raise the problems to the speed of light and raise or lower the outcome just as fast.

Special interest groups are inevitable in all this but there is also a need for the guardian of basic principles and a guide towards an objective.

The Chambers as a National organisation have taken the stand that better informed judgements are critical to survival, to success and to social welfare in the widest sense.

You have asked me to define the role of the Chambers in today's economy. It is to inform.

The fundamental attitude has been adopted that people must understand if they are to make the best decisions. The programme is called economic education and it is directed towards every strata of Society. From an idea it has grown to be an influence. Once again it grew from the concern of those merchants who, with their firm belief in some simple freedoms and the sharing of success, know that support comes only from understanding.

The Economic Education Programme reaches out wherever there is a perceived need. Primarily it offers knowledge to students; it offers knowledge to the entire workforce; it offers a common purpose in the creation of worth to every employee; it offers dialogue to politicians and their advisors about matters of concern to commerce and industry and it goes to the public with practical examples of the benefits of success.

The Chamber of Commerce, therefore, has a very positive role in our Society and in our economy today.

Small Chambers in what might be called the non-Metropolitan centres, must take the case for Local business with the Local Authorities. They have a twin role; firstly to demolish the barriers to business progress within their city or town and, secondly, to contribute local knowledge and opinion to the National voice of business as expressed through the National organisation.

In the larger cities the Chamber will assemble the opinion and the voice of bigger business. If this can be done with authority and can be backed with research then it will and must be heard.

Such lobbying or representation can be written, it can be direct to Members of Government, it can be to the advisors to decision-makers or it can be to Select Committees. At the moment we are engaged in making contributions to several pieces of Commercial Legislation and that is a continuing process.

All this must be supported in today's world by a well-informed electorate and I would like to take what time remains to tell you about the worldwide support we have brought to New Zealand to carry out that task.

FOUNDERS BULLETIN REACHES IT'S 60th (DIAMOND) EDITION

Look at the cover of this issue and there in journal's masthead you will read:

Vol. 22 No. 60

So the Bulletin can claim to have been published in one form or another on 60 separate occasions. (In earlier years sometimes up to three (smaller) issues appeared in one calendar year - hence the Bulletin cannot claim to have been around for 60 years - just 60 editions.)

The four Editors, who have steered it on it's way since it was first published in December 1953, are: LEO FANNING (No. 1 to 14 - 1953/57); ERIC RAMSDEN (No. 15 to 23 - 1958/61); N.J. HARFIELD ("Evening Post") - (No. 24 to 32 - 1962/64) and LINDSAY M. BUICK-CONSTABLE from No. 33 (1965) until today

FOUNDERS WELLINGTON ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

Activities arranged for our Wellington members have been many and varied, with satisfactory attendance for most functions. The Activities Committee endeavours to produce a well rounded and interesting programme at various times of the day or evening, but it is hard to gauge exactly what will be popular for most members. However, it can be assumed that this past year has been fairly successful.

Since last reporting our programme for the year was:-

1984

September: - Lunch with Mr Graeme Jenkins of the New Zealand Press Association. **October:** Early evening function with Mr Bob Mulligan, formerly Senior Architect for the Ministry of Works, who spoke on the History and Renovations to the old New Zealand Government buildings. **November:** Christmas Lunch with an address by the President with carol singing. **December:** Childrens' Christmas party. (Always a great success).

1985

Late January: NZ Founders' Day. Cocktail Party at the Wellington Club with a speech by Sir Randal Elliott, K.B.E., on the history of the Club. **March:** Annual Interdenominational Service for Commonwealth Day, Commonwealth Day Reception - both hosted by the Combined Commonwealth and Patriotic Societies. Wreath laying ceremony at the grave of Edward Gibbon Wakefield. Early evening Reception for Sir Humphrey Wakefield who spoke also at the wreath laying ceremony. This was a wonderful and well patronised occasion which gave great pleasure to so many of our members. Sir Humphrey was both charming and extremely interested in the Founders' Society. He is a great admirer of E.G. Wakefield and very knowledgeable of his life and works, and it was my pleasure to see him in England in May when he gave me a coloured facsimile of his coat-of-arms for our records and also an account of E.G. Wakefield's younger exploits. **April:** Bus trip to the Wairarapa in conjunction with Wairarapa Branch. **May:** Lunch with Miss Liz Penny, a young Founder who spoke on the "United World College in Vancouver Island" which she had attended. **June:** Lunch with Mr Alan Sim, who spoke on the role "of the NZ Chambers of Commerce in New Zealand today". **July:** Coffee morning. Guest speaker, Mr L. Buick-Constable, Editor of the Bulletin, on the compiling and editing of our magazine. Lunch with Mrs Sandra Lawrence who spoke of her activities as Mayoress of Wellington. **August:** AGM. Guest speaker, Mr Maui Pomare.

The members of our Committee have various duties and thanks are due to those members who so faithfully contribute to the smooth running of the various functions. Once again we are grateful to Mrs Beth Wills who does such sterling service organising the Childrens' Christmas Party. Also to Mr Charles Holloway, who organised the bus trip so efficiently and who deputised for the Chairman whilst she was away so much during the first half of the year.

H.P. Olsen
Chairman

RECENT ARRIVALS into the membership ranks of the Founders Society ... The National Secretary and especially the National Registrar supplied the following listing of those new members who have joined since the last Bulletin of up until approximately the beginning of October 1985.

Name	Address	Ship	Date	Ancestor
Mrs R.D. Foley	Wellington	Mariner	1844	Dennis & Elizabeth Frost
Mr T.A. Foley	Wellington	Associate		
Mrs G.E. Singleton	Te Puke	Associate		
Mr R.J. Martin	Tauranga		1848	Peter Glynn
Mrs N. Harding	Waipukurau	Bengal Merchant	1840	Thomas & Mary Ann Reid
Mr S.E. Hedley-Smith	Taradale		1851	William Smale
Mrs G.B. Condliffe	Waipukurau	Alma (Associate)	1856	Harriet Lomas & Samuel Fletcher
Mr T.A. Condliffe	Waipukurau	Associate		
Mrs S.E. Brodie	Auckland	Adelaide	1840	William Hogg Watt Major Stark Durie
Mr I.A. Frost	Te Puke	Associate		
Mrs M.E. Cook	Wanganui	Lady Nugent	1841	George & Susan Baker
		London	1842	James & Charlotte Short
Mr E.J. Salisbury	Te Puke	Tomatin	1842	John Elisha Smith
Miss N. Frizzell	Hawkes Bay	Blenheim	1841	William Miller
Mr M.A. Munn	Dargaville	Travancore	1851	Charles & Eliza Munn
Mrs I.E. Cook	Lower Hutt	Clifton	1842	Thomas & Edith Whebby
Mr G.E. Cook	Lower Hutt	Associate		
Mrs A. Foote	Palmerston Nth	Clifton	1842	Thomas & Edith Whebby
Mr S.R. Hannigan	Hawaii U.S.A.	Duchess of Argyle	1842	Elizabeth Chalmers
		Jane Gifford	1842	William Hill
Justin Hannigan	Hawaii U.S.A.	Duchess of Argyle	1842	Elizabeth Chalmers
		Jane Gifford	1842	William Hill
Christopher Hannigan	Hawaii U.S.A.	Duchess of Argyle	1842	Elizabeth Chalmers
		Jane Gifford	1842	William Hill
Mrs P.Graham	Waipukurau	Associate		
Mr A.L. Fox	Hastings	Western Australia	1835	James & Mary Ann Anderson
		Shamrock	1841	John & Jane Cox
Mrs C.V. Drew	Wanganui	Blenheim	1840	Duncan & Marjory Frazer
Mrs N.L. Burnet	Wellington	Sir Charles Forbes	1842	Stephen & Leah Newport
Ms J. Fitzgerald	Palmerston Nth	Charlotte Jane	1850	James Edward Fitzgerald
Mrs K. Boyle	Tanaimoana	Amelia Thompson	1841	Eugene Isadore Bullot
Mrs J.M. Nisbet	Rotorua	Timandra	1842	William & Sarah Spurdle
Mrs E.M. Hennessey	Rotorua	Mooltan	1849	James & Ann McNeill
Mrs A.V. Hansard	Tauranga	Lord Auckland	1842	Richard Mills
Mrs M.J. Martin	Tauranga	Labuan	1851	William & Isabella Stewart
Mr H.R. Joll	Napier	Timandra	1843	Samuel Joll
Mrs E.L. McAlwee	Timaru	Whitby	1841	John Fraser
		Isabella Hercus	1856	George Pearce
Mr P.D. Wilson		Associate		
Mrs J.M. Wilson		Associate		
Mrs P. Williams		Associate		
Mr A.A. Lambert		Associate (settled Hawkes Bay prior to 1856)		
Mrs S.A. Clifford	Auckland	Thomas Harrison	1842	Joseph Taylor
Mrs D.M. Sigglekow	Rotorua	Bolton	1840	Edwin Bannister
		Arab	1841	Mary Bannister
Mr R.W. Sigglekow	Rotorua	Skiold	1844	August Sigglekow
Mrs N.P. Sisam	Kati Kati	Essex	1843	John & Grace Harvey
Mr J.R. Dunning	Mt Maunganui	Jane Gifford	1842	George Darroch
Mrs M. Dring	Wellington	Arab	1841	John & Caroline Hooper
Mr B.C. Dring	Wellington	Associate		
Mr R.G. Newlands	Wellington	London	1841	Elizabeth Delahey Welch

Name	Address	Ship	Date	Ancestor
Miss L. Ellison	Wanganui	Sir Charles Forbes	1842	Stephen & Leah Newport
Mrs B.A. Barclay	Hamilton	Robert Sale	1847	John Fitzgerald Edward Howell
Mrs M.E. Rhodes	Vic. Australia	Joseph Fletcher	1856	William Sears
Mrs V.D. Smallman	Wellington	Mariner	1844	Dennis & Elizabeth Frost
Mr R. Smallman	Wellington	Associate		
Mr T.E. Barnett	Te Aroha	Clifford	1841	John & Emma Watson
			1843	John Menary
		A Whaler	1832	James Reed Te Pukere
		Canoe		
		Bolton	1840	John Gower
Mrs V.J. Mangos	Rotorua	Aurora	1840	William Morrison
Mrs I.R. Keliher	Rotorua	Slains Castle	1842	James Collins
Mr D.F. Dunlop	Rotorua	Lalla Rookh	1849	James Dunlop
Mr R.G. Silcock	Rotorua	Sir Charles Forbes	1842	Simon Silcock Susannah Flower
Mr J.L. Sturmfels	Rotorua	From Australia	1843	Isaac & Betty Merrick
Mr P.G. Hansen	Mt Maunganui	Active	1814	Capt Thomas Hansen
Mrs E.I. Hansen	Mt Maunganui	Bernica	1848	James & Mary Frazer
Mrs M. Barlow	Rotorua	London	1842	Samuel & Mahalah Poulter
Mrs M.J. Haddock	Rotorua	Bengal Merchant	1840	Alexander Yule
Mrs A.J. Watt	Mt Maunganui	Whitby	1841	Richard Burnett
Mrs D. Silcock	Rotorua	Associate		
Mrs P.A. Sturmfels	Rotorua	Associate		
Mr C. Haddock	Rotorua	Associate		
Mrs V.J. Nicol	Timaru	Sir Edward Paget	1856	Edward Hack & Sarah Main
		Regina	1859	Philip Foste & daughter Sarah Ellen
Miss H.E. Richards	Wainuiomata	Berhampore	1849	Robert & Eliza Ritchie
Mr R.C. Willson	Bris. Australia	Robert Sale	1849	Edward Howell
Mr L.V. Clark	Greytown	Thomas & Henry	1856	James Wilson
Mrs R.G. Slater	Greytown	London	1842	Henry & Mary Jones
Mrs E.J. Barr	Masterton	Coromandel	1840	James Smith
Miss M.S. Tudhope	Hamilton	Amelia Thompson	1841	William & Elizabeth Bayly
Mr C. Parker	Hamilton	Born in N.Z.	1842	Susan Northover
Mrs P. Falvey	Edgecumbe	Randolph	1850	Charles Joseph Bridge
		Middlesex	1840	James William Hair
Mr G.H. Gower	Taumaranui	Bolton	1840	John Gower
Miss P.J. Green	Hamilton	Magnet	1840	William & Maria Kennard
Mrs M.J. McKenzie	Hamilton	Associate		
Mrs B.M. Sands-Smith	Auckland	Berhampore	1849	Anthony Ralph
			1849	John Rieley
		Duchess of Argyle	1840	Alexander Muir
		Anne	1848	John McAnulty
		Chartered vessel	1840	John Dwyer
		Chartered vessel	1840	John Fifield
Mrs G.M. Rayner	Auckland	British Sovereign	1845	Lt Gen. Robert Henry Wynyard
Mrs J.P. Remmers	Auckland	Joseph Fletcher	1856	William Sears
Miss D.A. Bawden	Auckland		1841	William Nankivell
Miss W.H. deMalmanche	Auckland	Comte du Paris	1840	Emery de Malmanche
Miss L.P. Morey	New Plymouth	Amelia Thompson	1841	John Veale
Mr R.J. Harding	Whangarei	Birman	1842	John & Emma Harding
Mrs C.I. Cooper	Whangarei	Brampton	1823	Rev. Henry Williams
		HMS Pelorus	1838	Rev. Octavius Hadfield
Mr I.R. Williams	Havelock Nth	Lord William Bentinck	1841	John Howell
Mrs S.W. MacKenzie	Puketapu H.B.	Bengal Merchant	1840	Andrew McEwan
Mrs R.A. Gibbs	Waipukurau	Will Watch	1841	Henry Fry

Name	Address	Ship	Date	Ancestor
Mrs V.E. Forde	Hastings	Associate		
Mrs M.C. Giddens	Putaruru	Blenheim	1840	Angus McMaster
Mr J.A. Ross	Waipawa	Associate		
Mr D.J. McCoskerry	Waipawa	Associate		
Mrs A.L. O'Dowd	Waipukurau	Associate		
Mr J.H. O'Dowd	Waipukurau	Minerva	1847	John & Mary Pritchard
Mr T.P. McCormack	Patoka	Associate		
Mrs L. McCormack	Patoka	Birman	1842	John & Emma Harding
Mr R.J. Dalgleish	Wellington	Sir George Seymour	1850	Thomas Graham
Mrs L.E. Rumball	New Plymouth	Oriental	1841	Matthew & Elizabeth Jonas
Mr J.J. Gibbons	Lower Hutt	Jane Gifford	1842	James & Ann Fitzpatrick
Miss C.D. Fox	Lower Hutt	Essex	1843	Richard & Jane Old
Mrs E.D. Warburton	Greytown	Stag	1852	Henry & Sarah Hayman
Mr R.E. Cooper	Auckland	HMS Herald	1840	Mr & Mrs George Cooper
Mrs H.L. Gordon	Taihape	Adelaide	1840	Dr & Mrs G.S. Evans
		Aurora	1840	Elizabeth Parkes & son Frank
Mrs C. Wills	Wanganui	Associate		
Mr S.J. Hastie	Te Puke	Himalaya	1842	Robert Cameron
Mr G.J. McColl	Rotorua	Bolton	1840	George & Jane Sykes
Mrs A.M. McCoskery	Waipawa	Associate		
Mrs H.C. Ross	Waipawa	Associate		
Mrs L.E. Love	Waipukurau	Canoe		Raukawa, Ngati Toa, Ngati Tu Korihe tribes
Mrs B.M. Holmes	Waipukurau	Strathmore	1856	William & Jane Nichol
Mrs E.B. Hill	Hastings	Associate		
Mr V.D. Hill	Hastings	Larkins	1849	Thomas Tanner
Mrs H.J. Ballantyne	Napier	Eleanor	1841	Joseph Masters
		Maria Theresa	1842	Mrs Sarah Masters
Mrs M.J. Lawton	Wellington	Thomas Harrison	1842	Abel & Sarah Graves & those below
Mrs M.R. Burns	Greytown	Thomas Harrison	1842	Abel & Sarah Graves
		Sir Charles Forbes	1842	Edward & Sarah Grooby
		Whitby	1841	Henry Lunn
		Lloyds	1842	Sarah Lunn
Miss J.M. Burns	Greytown	Cressy	1850	William & Jane Frost
		Thomas Harrison	1842	Abel & Sarah Graves
		Sir Charles Forbes	1842	Edward & Sarah Grooby
		Whitby	1841	Henry Lunn
		Lloyds	1842	Sarah Lunn
		Cressy	1850	William & Jane Frost
Mrs H. Nitz	Te Puke	William Stoveld	1843	Arthur Hayward
Mr J. Fitzpatrick	Rotorua	Associate		
Mrs L.E. Fitzpatrick	Rotorua	William Bryan	1841	Edward Tucker
Mrs A.F. Cox	Wanganui	Essex	1843	Charles Rowe
Mrs R.M. Vanderschaniz	Wanganui	Oriental	1856	Launcelot Giles
Mr S.T. Turner	Auckland	Thames	1849	Archibald Clark
Mrs K.I. Gray	Auckland	Birman	1842	William & Eliza Ladbrook
		Bosworth	1857	Francis Franks

A TWENTIETH CENTURY PIONEER

The Whanganui Branch of Founders Society can claim in Mrs Maude Annie Wilcock, a twentieth century pioneer.

Mrs Wilcock was born on 20th October, 1886, which means she turned 99 this year.

To meet this alert, sprightly woman, one would take her to be fifteen years younger than she really is. She lives with her only child, Della, surrounded by every comfort. One would never guess the hardships which she has endured and which she vividly remembers.

She remembers a headmaster of the Aramoho School who always carried a strap or a stick. She remembers another (nicknamed 'Grumps') who once picked up her plate and threw it on the floor, ordering her to pick it up. This she refused to do as she had not thrown it down and also because she had been wrongly accused of copying from the girl in the next desk. He hit her twice on the back with a

stick. Imagine the uproar if that were to happen today!

Her future husband was a pupil at Aramoho School at this time. She met him again when in her teens. He was on a train bringing him on leave from camp at Tauherenikau, where the Mounted Rifles were stationed. She had gone with an older sister to meet him and when she saw him she couldn't speak or move. Was this the power of true love?

Years later she met him again at Opunake where he worked on his father's farm and where she had gone to recuperate after scarlet fever.

In 1910 they were married at Waipuku near Stratford on the verandah of her sister's home.

They worked for a while on his father's farm and it was then that she was caught by her hair in the belt of the milking machine which her father-in-law had recently installed. (According to her, it was the first to be installed in Taranaki). Alone in the shed, she could well have been scalped but she managed with great presence of mind to turn the machine off.

Her husband had been promised by his father, for whom he had worked for many years for no wages, that he would have some financial help when he married. This proved to be a glass cake dish!

The disillusioned couple went to work for a Mr Clutterbuck in the back blocks inland from Stratford. The boss gave them "a feed house" to live in. As it had only an earthen floor and they had a crawling baby, Alexander opened kerosene tins and beat them flat for flooring. Maude made a carpet by sewing sacks together. She was very proud of her piano and her sewing machine. At first she cooked on an open fire. The next step was a camp oven. Her first attempt on that - a jam tart - was burnt black because she could not lift the lid off.

One day, while fencing, Alexander had a dreadful accident. An eye was torn out by a rusty staple. Blood poisoning set in and he was never the same again.

When a sister-in-law died, leaving five children, Maude and Alexander took the three youngest into their home and brought them up. They were two boys and a girl aged five, three and two.

The elder boy had a dreadful cough which nothing relieved until Maude decided to try an old remedy given to her by an old Irish woman. She minced raw onion and folded it inside cheese cloth, tying it round the child's chest and back as a poultice. The cough was cured in one night but the smell persisted!

Both boys fought in World War 2 and had their health badly affected. She looks upon them as her sons.

Born Maude Annie Gibson, Mrs Wilcock claims her right to Founders Society through her paternal grandparents, John Gibson and his wife, who arrived at Lyttleton on the "William Hyde" in 1852. Her maternal grandparents, John Walker and his wife Jane, arrived at Nelson in 1855 in the "Queen Margaret".†

Both grandfathers were well-known among the early settlers. John Gibson took up land at Aramoho and farmed it. He also purchased land in Wellington. Her father ran horse-drawn buses between Aramoho and Wanganui. Her mother made butter which she sold as well as cream.

Her maternal grandfather, John Walker, was the first publican of Aramoho and was one of nine citizens who formed a committee to erect the Aramoho School. He bred and raced horses being a foundation member of the Wanganui Jockey Club. He was also a taxidermist.

In talking to Mrs Wilcock one feels she is a bridge between the 19th and 20th centuries and that she has endured all the hardships of an early pioneer.

On visiting her on her 99th birthday, I found her the centre of a happy family party consisting of her devoted daughter, two nieces and a great-nephew. She was delighted with the Founders teaspoon which our Branch was pleased to give her. This remarkable woman has crocheted thirty-eight single blankets which she has given to charitable causes. She has painstakingly unravelled wool from hand-knitted garments that have been given to her for the purpose, has washed the wool, dried it in the open air and wound it into balls. She thinks she is "the luckiest woman in the world" because her life today is so secure.

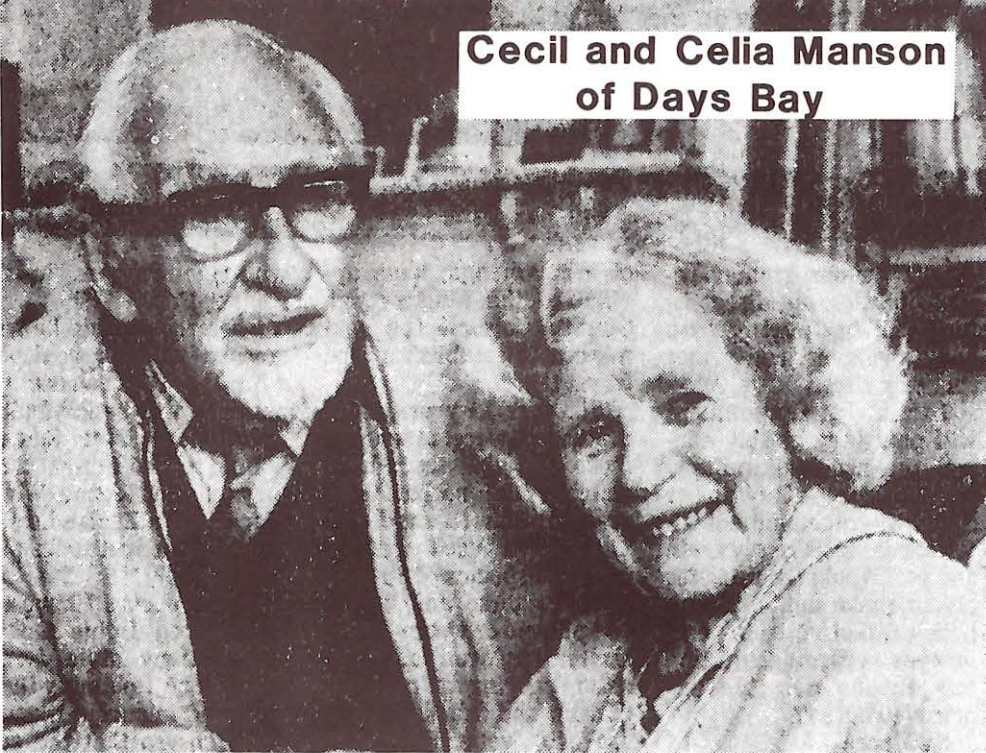
* Barque "Wm Hyde" - Captain Applewaite, left London 21st Oct 1851 arriving at Lyttleton, 5th January, 1852.

NOTE: "Wm Hyde" undertook a second voyage, sailing from Newcastle, Eng., on 26th February, 1853, arriving at Lyttleton 9th April. Afterward discharging her livestock (125 cattle, 35 horses, and 712 sheep) this 532 ton vessel sailed south to Bluff where she ran ashore. The wreck fetched 150 pounds, cost 2,000 pounds to refloat and was made into a hulk.

† "Queen Margaret" - Captain Spence, 555 tons, arrived Nelson 18th October 1855 - 116 days out.

**EVERY FOUNDER SHOULD ENCOURAGE EVERY
MEMBER OF THEIR FAMILY TO JOIN**

"Mr & Mrs New Zealand History"



**Cecil and Celia Manson
of Days Bay**

NOTABLE FOUNDERS - STILL GETTING NZ's PAST DOWN ON PAPER

Apart from being notable authors and artists, Cecil and Celia Manson are well known for helping establish the Katherine Mansfield-Menton Memorial Fellowship. The Fellowship sends a selected New Zealand writer to Menton, France, for about six months, where Katherine Mansfield once wrote.

The Eastbourne couple have written about 14 books between them since 1948 as well as many historical articles for local newspapers, the Listener and the NZBC.

Mr Manson, an Associate Member, took art training until World War 1, when he was in the infantry at Gallipoli, and was an officer at 18. It was here he first met New Zealand soldiers who impressed him enough to, one day, want to come and live here. He joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1917 and flew BE2s and RE8s in Palestine.

From 1918-40 he continued to study art and worked around the world until he went to England and married. In World War II he worked in Air Intelligence for the Air Ministry and Supreme Headquarters in Britain in what has only recently been made known in books such as "The Ultra Secret". As well as writing, he is interested in painting and sculpting and has had paintings exhibited in New Zealand, Paris and several London galleries.

Mrs Manson was born in Masterton and went to Victoria University where she graduated in 1932. She went to England in 1934 where she met Cecil and, just before World War II began, got married. Mrs Manson was awarded the MBE in 1977 for her services to New Zealand literature and history.

In the mid-50's the Manson's wrote historical stories for the Saturday Dominion and a series of talks for the Broadcasting Service, mostly with a historical emphasis. Mrs Manson said people often ask them how they are able to write together but she said it's not so much writing together but editing each other's drafts. They don't stay to a timetable she said but the amount of work done depends on how much enthusiasm they have. The couple have lived in the Eastern Bays for over 30 years and much of their work has been done there. Although they have no more new books planned, Mr Manson says they have many unfinished manuscripts they will be working on.

THE FOUNDERS CREED

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.

THE NEW ZEALAND FOUNDERS SOCIETY INC. National Council (as from August, 1985)

NATIONAL PRESIDENT

Mrs E.G. Olsen

NATIONAL DEPUTY PRESIDENT

Mr P. Harding

NATIONAL IMMEDIATE PAST PRESIDENT

Mr D.E. Harper

NATIONAL COUNCILLORS

* Mr G.H. Bridge J.P.
* Mr L.M. Buick-Constable J.P.
Miss A. Burnett
Mrs M.E. de Raadt
Mrs J.G. Gordon
Mr E. Hay-Mackenzie
Mr C.A. Holloway J.P.
Mrs J.M. Holloway
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Mr R. Ward
Mrs H.O. Wills

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(Waikato)

Mrs C.D. Marks
(Wanganui)
Mrs D. Newberry
(Bay of Plenty)
Mr M.L. Standish
(Taranaki)
Mrs M.A. Sullivan
(Manawatu)
Mrs B. Walsh
(Northland)
Mr J.P. Webster
(Auckland)

(*Past National President)

BRANCH SECRETARIES:

Auckland:

Mrs J. Tattersfield
97 Mt Albert Road
Auckland, 3.

Wanganui:

Mrs K.L. McDonald
8 Campbell Street
Wanganui.

Taranaki:

Mrs I. Piper,
3 Kauri Street,
New Plymouth.

Manawatu:

Mrs M.A. Sullivan,
12 Rongopai Street,
Palmerston North.

Wairarapa:

Miss V. Watson
182 D Chapel Street
Masterton.

Bay of Plenty:

Mrs D.A. Newberry
1 Philip Street
Putaruru.

Canterbury:

Mrs A.V. McSweeney,
57 Matipo Street,
Riccarton, Christchurch.

Northland

Mrs B.L. Walsh,
6 Thompson Place,
Tiki punga, Whangarei.

Waikato:

Mrs B.A. Barclay
189 Silverdale Road
Hamilton.

Hawke's Bay:

Mrs P.R. Fergusson,
P.O. Box 239,
Waipukurau.

To qualify for full membership of the Society, applicants must be descendants of pioneers who arrived in any of the six original provinces of New Zealand not later than the first ten years after the official foundation date of settlement. The foundation dates of the six original provinces are:

Auckland (including Bay of Plenty), 29th January, 1840.
Taranaki, 31st March, 1841.
Wellington, (including Hawke's Bay), 22nd January, 1840.
Nelson (and Marlborough), 1st February, 1842.
Canterbury (and Westland), 16th December, 1850.
Otago (and Southland), 23rd March, 1848.

National Secretary-Treasurer: Mrs D. Anderson, Wakefield House, 8th Floor, 90 The Terrace
Wellington. P.O. Box 10-290, Wellington. Telephone: (04) 724-282
Bulletin Editor: Lindsay Buick-Constable, F.P.R.I.N.Z.

FORM for Persons desirous of obtaining a Free Passage to New-Zealand, to be separated from the other side, filled up and sent (free of Expense) to the Directors of the New-Zealand Company.

The same Form will do for a Man and his Wife and their Children under Fifteen.

	Surname.	Christian Name.	Wife's Christian Name.	In this Column write the Names of all Parties included in this Application, giving each Parent and each Child a separate line.	In this Column write each one's age at the last birth-day.	State whether Vaccinated or had the Small-Pox.
Name of Applicant						
Trade or Calling						
Place of Residence						
Married or Single						
Charge for the Children, by whom defrayed (see Regulation 7) }						
Name and Address of some late Employer, with the time the Applicant worked for him . }						
Name and Address of the Clergyman, or Minister, of whose Church the Applicant is a Member }						
Name and Address of a Physician, or Surgeon, to whom the Applicant's state of Health is known }						

INFORMATION

RELATIVE TO

NEW-ZEALAND,

COMPILED FOR

THE USE OF COLONISTS,

BY

JOHN WARD, Esq.

SECRETARY TO THE NEW-ZEALAND COMPANY.

SECOND EDITION, CORRECTED AND ENLARGED.

LONDON :

JOHN W. PARKER, WEST STRAND.

M.DCCC.XL.

... PERSONS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING A FREE PASSAGE TO NEW ZEALAND..."

Forebears of many NZ Founders had to face up to many hazards when they were selected to travel to New Zealand on NZ Company ships, not the least of which was "form-filling". The truth is that many would-be immigrants had not been able to receive much (if any) education - few could both read and write - some could not sign their names. People were on hand in those times to help the illiterate fill in forms and to help them write letters home via passing ships bound for "home" - or sent from the deliberately few ports made en route to their NZ destination!

Read about the Gilberd family who sailed on the NZ Company ship "London" on its first voyage to NZ in 1841. The next issue will carry an interesting account of their journey in "The Gilberd Saga - Voyage to the Other Side of the World".

Illustrated (in actual page size) on this page is (above) an appendix on Page 160 of the small booklet entitled: "Information relative to New Zealand compiled for the use of Colonists" (across) - a kind of 'bible' to early settlers - 2nd Edition - published 23rd December, 1839