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KAIHU THE DISTRICT
NORTH RIPIRO WEST COAST
SOUTH HOKIANGA

HISTORY AND LEGEND REFERENCE JOURNAL

FIFTEEN

CHURCH'S-SCHOOLS

PART FIVE...

1800-1900...

MAMARANUI-TAITA/MAITAHU. BABYLON SCHOOL

FLAX MILL SCHOOL. MUKA SCHOOL

PARORE SCHOOL

KAIHU/HOUHANGA SCHOOL

MANGAWHARE SCHOOL

METHODIST CHURCH, MANGAWHARE

ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH SCHOOL, MANGAWHARE

~ 2 ~

CHAPTERS

CHAPTER ONE

MAMARANU-TAITA/MAITAHU

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CHAPTER TWO

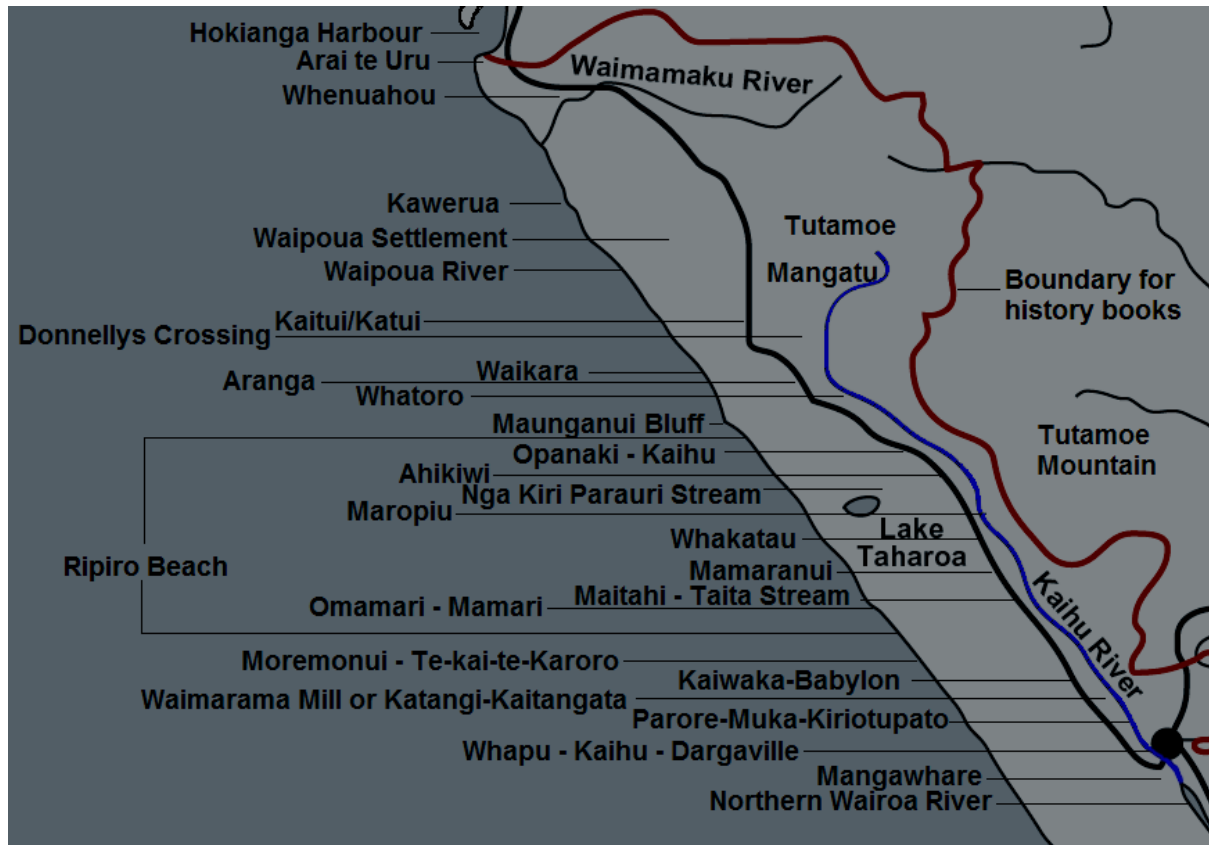
LOWER KAIHU RIVER VALLEY

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CHAPTER THREE

MOUTH OF THE KAIHU RIVER

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Note: Please remember that Kaihu or Whapu is the name given to the area at the mouth of the Kaihu River now known as Dargaville. Opanaki was the name of the area known as Kaihu today. The change was made towards the end of the nineteenth century.

1

MAMARANUI/TAITA/MAITAHU

CHURCH

TAITA MARAE-SCHOOL

MAITAHU SCHOOL 1923-1931 (EAST SIDE OF THE KAIHU RIVER)

MAMARANUI SCHOOL 1919-1953

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ST MARYS ANGLICAN CHURCH 1875: TAITA

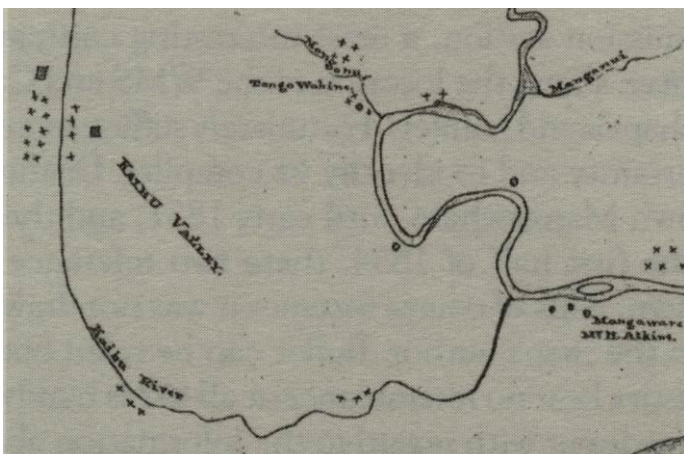
Note: The main Kainga/Village for the Kaihu River Valley during that early period before the townships of Kaihu and Dargaville were established was probably Te Taita.

During 1838, Parore was visited in the Kaihu Valley during 1838 by the CMS missionary William Wade and he quotes from his journal...

"In the evening we reached the village of Kaihu, and found Parore, the principal chief, sitting in his house. At first he received me very coolly, and appeared reserved: but soon became more sociable; I recorded both a chapel and a wheat field at Parore's settlement".

Note: Later a missionary cottage, used by the Wesleyan James Buller, was added.

BELOW MAP: LARGE SQUARES EACH SIDE OF THE KAIHU RIVER TOP LEFT CORNER ARE PLACES OF CHRISTIAN WORSHIP AT TE TAITA ...



1939, ABOUT: Wesleyan missionaries converted Parore with about two hundred others at Kaihu now known as Dargaville.

1838 AND 1853: James Buller visits Kaihu Valley/Taita periodically with the following copied from his journals...



LEFT: JAMES BULLER

Kaihu was the name of a rich valley, just fifteen miles inland, from a point which was thirty miles or more down the river. A tribe of two hundred, or thereabout, lived there under the chief Parore. They had embraced Christianity, and built a church. I visited them periodically. It was then a rough journey, and in winter, when the woods were inundated, I had, in places, to walk breast-high in water. They built me a little cottage, as I always stayed several days with them. It was supplied with the prophet's furniture—"a bed, and a table, and a stool, and a candlestick". A few apple trees were planted within the fence that enclosed it. The wife of my old teacher, Hohepa Tapapa, had charge of it. When I was expected, she would put it in order: a clean layer of fern was provided, boiling water was poured over the

ground-floor, this was to destroy the fleas, and a new mat was laid down.

It was the custom of the people to bring to me their little differences: cases of conscience, and texts of Scripture for consideration.

I used to meet them in a large house, separate from my little cot, where a fire burned on the floor, and the only exit for the smoke was through the doorway.

After a fatiguing walk, I was not always prepared to sit up to a late hour, and they were fond of talking at night. At last, I hit upon an expedient that answered my purpose. They are given to smoking; I therefore stipulated that, after our evening prayer, I would stay with them as long as they refrained from the pipe: I said it was enough to endure the smoke of the fire, without the fumes of the tobacco. The appearance of the pipe was to be the signal for my leaving. They could not hold out longer than from ten to eleven o'clock, and then I retired to my needed rest. I had many an interesting sojourn at this place.



LEFT: ST MARY'S ANGLICAN CHURCH: TE TAITA

BISHOP COWIE OPENS CHURCH AT TE TAITA

On 11 January 1875, Saint Mary's church at Te Taita was opened on land set aside by Te Rore Taoho and Parore Te Awha. The service was conducted in Maori and attended by all the community, including settlers from Wairoa.

Included in the guests were the chiefs Te Rore, Parore Te Awha, Netana, Te Moetara and the highly ranked woman named Harata.



This highly ranked Maori Woman was Harata Rewiri Tarapata from the Hokianga district. Later in life she was painted by Goldie with an original now in the Whangarei Art Museum. Her Iwi was Ngapuhi.

LEFT: HARATA REWIRI TARAPATA

(PORTRAIT BY CHARLES GOLDIE)

Harata Rewiri Tarapata was the daughter of the Hokianga chief Te Wharerahi and his wife Tari Tapua. Her uncles were the famous brothers Tamati Waka Nene and Eru Patuone. Her cousin Ina Te Papatahi, was another of

Charles Goldie's most favoured sitters whom he painted at least 20 times.

Harata was married to the Ngati Whatua chief Paora Tuhaere of Orakei, Auckland and lived much of her remaining years there at the Maori Hostel in Mechanics Bay together with Ina Te Papatahi, where Charles Goldie "discovered" them as his muses.

Together these two women take a rightful place in our history, evoking respect and pride in their mana and beauty and a vital and "living face" to their Tupuna who visit them after their long journeys abroad to a final resting place at Te Papa and the Whangarei Art Museum.

The painting of Harata Tarapata by Charles Goldie was a magnificent gift to the Whangarei Art Museum in 2001 by the Prime Minister of the time, the Rt. Hon Helen Clark in which she announced that the art museum would receive three major works from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade art collection from Embassies and High Commissions around the world. Helen Clark said in this statement... "the art museum has an extremely active exhibition and publication program and is acknowledged as a lively and vibrant institution.....it is appropriate that the Goldie portrait of Harata Rewiri Tarapata returns to Northland as she was Nga Puhī....I am delighted that the Whangarei public will now be able to see them (Goldie, Hotere and Mrkusich paintings) in their own gallery".



LEFT: PAORA TUHAERE

Paora Tuhaere was paramount chief of Auckland iwi Ngati Whatua and well-known as a peacemaker and intermediary between Maori and the Government. Tuhaere became paramount chief in 1868 and was based in Orakei, on the shores of Okahu Bay.

Tuhaere was the nephew of esteemed Rangatira, Apihai Te Kawau. His mother was Apihai's sister Atareta Tuha and his father was Whanararei of the Te Taou hapu.

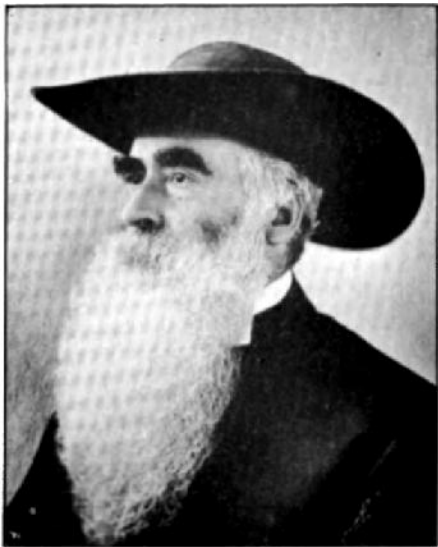
He married twice, firstly to Tupanapana, granddaughter of Ngapuhi leader, Te Wharerahi and later to Harata Rewiri Tarapata, with whom he had a daughter, Mere.

He was a Christian lay preacher often speaking at inter-tribal gatherings and keen to promote peace. To a group of Dalmatians arriving in Auckland he said, *"The laws of England shield us from the hand of the aggressor, we live happy and at peace, and rejoice to welcome those who, like you, come to us on a mission of goodwill"*

He wrote to Native Minister, Sir Donald McLean upon hearing of McLean's resignation in 1877, *"Friend, our hearts will never forget you and may God give you life"*

In the 1840's and 1850's, Tuhaere was involved in land sales for the settlement of Auckland; however, after this time Ngati Whatua supported the Kingitanga movement's call for a ban on further sales of Maori land.

Tuhaere wrote on his tribe's history, both their genealogy and their conflicts with other Iwi. He was an advocate for the Treaty of Waitangi, reminding the Government of their obligations, and was a member of the Maori parliament or Te Kotahitanga movement which sought Maori control of Maori affairs.



LEFT: COWIE, WILLIAM GARDEN 1831–1902

ANGLICAN BISHOP, PRIMATE

William Garden Cowie was born on 8 January 1831 at St John's Wood, London, England. His parents were Alexander Cowie, an advocate, and his wife, Elizabeth Garden, both originally from Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

William Cowie was a scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, taking Latin and English prizes, and passing first class in the civil law tripos and the voluntary theological examination. He gained his BA in 1855.

Ordained deacon in Ely in 1854 and priest in 1855, Cowie was curate of St Clement, Cambridge, in 1854 and of Moulton, Suffolk, from 1855 to

1857.

He was appointed a chaplain to the British forces in India in 1857 and served in India until 1866. There he made lifelong friendships with some of the most distinguished soldiers of the Victorian era, including Lord Roberts.

He was present at the siege of Lucknow in 1858. While he was stationed at Bareilly between 1858 and 1863 he founded the Outram Institute and a native Christian village, since known as Cowiegunge.

In 1863 he served as chaplain to Viceroy Lord Elgin's camp, and participated in the Afghan campaign from 1863 to 1864. He was chaplain in 1864 to Bishop G. E. L. Cotton, metropolitan of India, who described Cowie as "a sensible & interesting preacher, a good man of business, & a sound & devoted minister of our English church, but free from party prejudice & vehemence".

In 1865 he served as chaplain to British residents in Kashmir and wrote Notes on the temples of Cashmere. He returned to England in 1866, becoming a curate in Doncaster and rector of Stafford from 1866 to 1869.

Cowie had his MA conferred in 1865 and his DD in 1869. Selected by G. A. Selwyn, formerly bishop of New Zealand, to become the first bishop of Auckland, he was consecrated at Westminster Abbey on 29 June 1869. On 20 July he married Eliza Jane Webber at Spring Grove, Middlesex. They arrived at Auckland in February 1870. Their six children were born within the decade.

Cowie's long episcopate in New Zealand was marked by regular visits throughout his diocese, often under difficult conditions.

Under his leadership the number of clergy increased from 28 to 85 and many churches were built.

He created the Home Mission Fund to support church extension and also sometimes served as a parish minister to supply vacant parishes. Lay leadership was encouraged through the bishop's licensing of lay readers and the support he gave to the Lay Readers' Association.

He started the Church Gazette in 1872. Published monthly and initially edited by Cowie, it was an important means for sharing information throughout the diocese.

Bishop Cowie encouraged the training and appointment of Maori clergy, ordaining 25 between 1870 and 1899. However, his attempts to provide adequate financial support for Maori clergy were never satisfactorily resolved.

He supported the development of the Maori church boards, consisting of Maori clergy and lay representatives. Presided over by the bishop or his commissary, these boards, particularly the one in the north, gave Maori an active role in discussing church affairs. During Cowie's episcopate Anglicans re-established contact with Waikato and King Country Maori who had been alienated from the church during the wars of the 1860's.

Active in education, Cowie was a member of the senate of the University of New Zealand from 1879 to 1902, and he served on the Auckland University College council from its foundation in 1883.

Under his presidency, the College of St John the Evangelist (St John's College) was moved to Parnell for 20 years in order to bring ordination students into closer contact with the University.

He advocated the need for religious education in schools, supporting the campaign in 1895 to use Irish national school books.

Bishop Cowie was also involved in a variety of community organisations, including the YMCA, the Auckland Institute and the Parnell Shakespeare Club.

He organised the establishment of the Auckland Sailors' Home in 1882, serving as president of its council, leading the appeal for the erection of a new home and laying its foundation stone in 1887.

Together with the Reverend Joseph Bates he founded the Association of the Friends of the Blind which merged with the Jubilee Institute for the Blind in 1890. He was involved with Eliza Cowie in establishing the Women's Home.

Described as a "loyal Anglican Churchman", Bishop Cowie avoided the party labels within the church of his day.

In an age influenced by a sectarian spirit he co-operated with people from other churches when this was possible. He was strongly opposed to the relaxation of the divorce laws but supported women's franchise within both the church and society.

In 1872, following the murder in the previous year of J. C. Patterson, bishop of Melanesia, Cowie visited Norfolk Island, ordaining three Melanesian deacons and publishing his journal as "Notes of a visit to Norfolk Island". In 1888 and 1897 Cowie attended the Lambeth Conferences of Anglican Bishops. His "Our last year in New Zealand" was written in anticipation of a visit to England in 1888 to provide information concerning the Church and the State of New Zealand. It gives a significant personal insight into the work of a colonial bishop.

Elected as Anglican primate of New Zealand in 1895, Cowie announced his intention to resign as bishop shortly before his death at Parnell, Auckland, on 26 June 1902.

Bishop Cowie was noted for his careful, conscientious oversight of his diocese and his involvement in education, social work and community organisations. His ability was as a pastor and not a preacher. Farewelling Bishop Cowie before his departure to England in 1888, the Maori clergy of his diocese indicated their appreciation of his ministry...

"The sheep of the flock, of which you are shepherd, are of two colours – European and Maori and you have fed us all alike, impartially; none have been starved. For this we thank you"

A big man with a handsome face, long beard and fine figure, Cowie was approachable despite his military bearing. His achievement was in helping the Auckland diocese in the post-Selwyn era consolidate and expand both its Maori and Pakeha work. ¹

CHURCH MATTERS 1872 1888

TAITA

| Riro Mai. | | | | Riro Atu. | | | |
|-------------------|-----|----|----|------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| | £ | s. | d. | | £ | s. | d. |
| Ohaohatanga, 1887 | 5 | 4 | 10 | Peitatangi i te wharekarakia | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Ra waho | 10 | 0 | 0 | Kawe Rongopai | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Ohaohatanga, 1888 | 5 | 12 | 1 | Pouaka mahi watena | 0 | 10 | 6 |
| | | | | Toenga | 10 | 1 | 5 |
| | £20 | 16 | 11 | | £20 | 16 | 11 |

¹ SOURCE: BY ALLAN K. DAVIDSON

NEWS FROM PAPERS PAST

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXX, ISSUE 5434, 22 JANUARY 1875, PAGE 2

agency, where properly exerted. — About 5 p.m. on the 5th instant, Bishop Cowie arrived at Te Kopuru, in the 'Lily,' for the purpose of prosecuting his annual visit to this portion of his diocese. He was accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Tomlinson, a former curate of his, at Stafford, England. This gentleman arrived in New Zealand, per 'Cyphrenes,' from San Francisco, on her last trip. It is sincerely to be hoped that he may be induced to stop here, as at present he is only travelling for pleasure, and also to obtain a personal knowledge of these islands in the Pacific, the scenes of distant Mission work. With the limited time at his disposal, his Lordship, accompanied by the resident clergyman of this district, the Rev. F. T. Baker, visited a few of the settlers. On the 7th instant, the school festival of the Northern Wairoa Schools, and those of Te Kopuru and Aratapu, took place in Mr. T. Webb's paddocks, where extensive awnings, borrowed from the shipping, decorated with flags in prominent positions, were spread, affording cool shades from the noon day sun. From 9 a.m. till 11, the river was alive with boats freighted with juveniles, bound for the joyful scene, while the children from the mills were seen filing down the sandstone ridge, with gay banners, and singing a merry song; the youthful voices gained addition

ridge, with gay banners, and singing a merry song; the youthful voices gained addition from the crowd already assembled, and thus they received his Lordship the Bishop, who had kindly promised to deliver the prizes. A list of the prize winners appeared in a former number of the DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS. His Lordship addressed the children, and dismissed them to the enjoyment of the various amusements provided till the time arrived to adjourn from labor to refreshment. The refreshments were excellent of their kind, and so bountiful that seven large packages remained untouched, and which were reserved for another social gathering on Saturday evening, at the Kopuru Hall. The prizes were awarded with brief appropriate words of emulation to each recipient. — On Sunday, the 10th instant a large congregation attended his Lordship, who, although hoarse and suffering from a severe cold, delivered an excellent sermon, after which the Sacrament of the Holy Communion was administered to about a dozen persons. He proceeded immediately after to Mangawhare, where he and suite dined at the house of Mr. Mariner, who 48 hours later suddenly expired — The Bishop held divine service at the Kaihu Hotel, and proceeded to the flax-mills, some eight miles further up the creek, and held a third service

that day, halting there for the night, and started the next morning, about nine a.m., for Te Taita, where the chiefs Te Rore, Parori, Netana, I'e Miteora, and Harata (chieftainess), received him. It was the occasion of the opening of a new Maori church, built in the Gothic style. Although expensive, it having cost about £400, there is something incongruous about it, unpleasing to the European eye. The windows are stained blue the whole length, golden in the arch. The ceiling, walls, and benches are highly varnished. There is no ventilation, except from two small lattice windows at each gable end. Before the service commenced the Rev. F. T. Baker decorated the inside panels, near the chancel and above the communion table and vestry door, with illuminated texts from the Scriptures, in Maori. The table was covered with a purple cloth, embellished with crosses and mitres worked in gold thread, and silk. Under the fringe ther of was a crucifix in gold cord and silk, with I.H.S. on a white silk ground. The whole paraphernalia is said to have cost £50, and it is a gift to the church from friends in England. When the opening service was commenced the Church was so crowded that the back seats had to be taken out. Even that did not suffice. There were 45 Europeans and 135 natives present, of whom 17 partook of the Holy Communion. The service was entirely in Maori, and at the offertory £35 were collected.—After the lapse of an hour the Bishop and suite, the Pakha guests, and principal chiefs, sat down to a sumptuous collation in an extremely neat and cool shed, about 30 yards long and 12 feet wide; the sides were six feet high of matted nikau, the peeled rafters were covered with spotless new calico, and the whole entertainment was highly creditable to the occasion, and the hospitality of the Maoris. The Bishop was informed that the natives of Waimamaku would have had their church also finished, but for some unavoidable delay. Arrangements were then made with the natives for the further progress of his Lordship to Hokianga, and across to the Bay of Islands, and the European guests returned to the Wairoa.—[Own correspondent]

TE TAITA NATIVE SCHOOL 1876

PHOEBE SOMERS



PHOEBE SOMERS (LEFT)
PICTURED AT MAROPIU
SCHOOL'S 50TH JUBILEE WITH
HAZEL AND ISOBEL KERR

Note: Phoebe Somers nee Dackers, at 95 years, was the oldest living former pupil when Maropiu celebrated its centennial.

She had the distinction of having attended four former schools in the area now covered by Kaihu Valley School –Taita Marae, Maitahi/Mamaranui, Maropiu and Whatoro.

“Things were a lot tougher in our day than they are now. We have gone from one extreme to the other”

As Phoebe Somers looks back to the early 1900's it is easy to see why her memories are punctuated by comments like these as many conditions she describes are hard to imagine by today's standards.

Born in Kamo, she and brothers, Harold (Dick) and George, moved first to Dargaville where her father, Joe Dackers, milked for F J Dargaville. Then, at the age of nine, the family went to a small property at Maitahi. *“It only had a little shack but we kids thought it was great because the walls were all papered with the Weekly News”.*

The Dackers had no car and relied on the train, which ran past their farm for their rare trips to Dargaville. *“They were very good because they would stop right at the house for us. But we only went to Dargaville once in a blue moon and it was a big occasion”.*

Milking was done by hand and Phoebe had to milk about eight cows each morning before school and often again at night. *“It was hard work and I had to help around the house a lot. Often, so Mum could go to the*

shed, I'd have to do the cooking and look after the other children. We were pretty self-sufficient. We made all our own butter and bread and a lot of people loved Mum's home-made bread".

Her first schooling in this area was at a small school on the Taita Marae, but she says her father successfully joined moves to establish one at Mamaranui: a forerunner of Mamaranui proper and situated on the eastern side of the Kaihu River. Phoebe attended this, walking or riding a horse to get there and remembers about 30 children.

"We rode horses but the Maori kids used to walk and the teacher said we weren't to give them a lift but once we got around the corner we would double bank them".

However, she says floods – which lasted for weeks – often closed Mamaranui School and during such times she attended Maropiu, travelling by train in the mornings and walking home along the railway. *"If we didn't want to walk home we would tell the teacher Mum wanted us to catch the train and we would leave at mid-day" she laughs. "I think in winter when we were at Maropiu we had to leave early to get home before dark"*

"At Maropiu there was a tree across the river so instead of going up to the bridge we crossed that. There were a lot of us, the Sears, the Nathans and others. Even if there was a flood we think nothing of it" she recalls with a shudder.

She remembers Mamaranui School – originally called Maitahi - as one classroom but with each class sitting separately. At Maropiu the single large room was divided by a curtain.

She recalls a strong emphasis on Arithmetic - including repetitive chanting of tables to learn them – and English. *"We wrote lots of essays which I hated because I wasn't a romantic type of person and couldn't visualise some of the stupid sorts of things others wrote about".*

"Maropiu had a shelter shed that was too small to shelter everyone and toilets that were a long walk from classrooms – especially in the wet. Swimming – depending on river level - was in a hole just below the road bridge".

Phoebe recalls little in the way of organised sport or games at school or home. *"We just played kids things like hide-and-seek or tiggy. And the teachers never supervised anything; you just went on your own. Anything could have happened but fortunately it didn't".*

Punishment was a supple jack or strap on the hands and girls weren't excluded. *"Yes I got whacked. Once Rose Mitchell and I saw two flies trying to get outside and started laughing. Daddy Haywood said only mad people laughed at nothing and gave us the strap".*

"Daddy" Haywood sticks in her mind. "He was so cruel. I had him in Dargaville and when I went to Mamaranui who was there but old "Daddy Haywood": "You would be sitting there and he would hit you on the head with a book and I reckon that's why I have bad ears. People certainly wouldn't put up with that now".

Other teachers, such as Jim Cox are remembered more affectionately.

Phoebe also spent time at Whatoro's school when her family moved there briefly. She remembers a small school near the base of the present steep road with more juniors than seniors. As they lived nearby she was within easy walking distance.

She never went to secondary school but says that was not unusual. *"Parents didn't believe in education like they do today. Dick and I would have loved to have gone to high school but Mum and Dad couldn't afford it as we would have had to board".*

In 1876 a native school was started at Te Taita but attendance was very variable because people were so mobile...

1879 NATIVE SCHOOLS GOVERNMENT REPORT

No. 1.

The UNDER SECRETARY, Native Department, to OFFICERS in NATIVE DISTRICTS.

(Circular Telegram.)

Wellington, 1st July, 1879.

Be good enough to forward, as early as possible, a general report upon the Native schools in your district, accompanied by such details as you may be able to furnish immediately. Information is urgently required to prepare report for Parliament.

T. W. LEWIS,
Under Secretary.

8. *Kaihu School, near Dargaville, Kaipara.*—This school has been in operation for nearly three years, under the management of Mr. Henry Baker, the buildings, &c., having been supplied by the Government; but, owing to various unforeseen causes, the attendance has been very variable, and if the Natives continue to disperse and remove their children to newly-formed settlements beyond the reach of tuition, the master will in a short time find it difficult to collect together scholars sufficient to form an average attendance.

1880 KAIHU/TAITA AND PAKIA NATIVE SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED DUE TO LACK OF INTEREST

No. 2.

REPORT OF THE ORGANIZING INSPECTOR.

SIR,—

Wellington, 30th June, 1881.

I have the honour to forward my Report on the Native Schools of New Zealand for the year 1880–81. It is as follows:—

I have now visited all the Maori schools once, and nearly all of them twice. The number, including ten small schools that have been given up since I first visited them, is 75, namely, 66 village schools and 9 boarding schools. In this enumeration the subsidised school at Kawhia is not included: it had practically ceased to exist before the period to which the report relates. The number of schools now under my inspection is 64. Of these 57 are village schools, conducted under the superintendence of the department, two of them being merely subsidised schools; and seven are boarding schools belonging to religious bodies or private individuals. Besides the schools there is a boarding-house at Tauranga, for boys that have attended village schools in the Bay of Plenty District, and are now pupils at the Tauranga Public School.

The village schools are distributed over New Zealand in the following way:—In North Auckland, 27; Hot Lake District, 5; Bay of Plenty, 7; East Coast, 5; Marlborough, 2; Canterbury, 4; Otago, 3; Southland and Islands, 4. The boarding-schools are located as follows: Bay of Islands, 1; Auckland, 2; Hawke's Bay, 4. Since the beginning of the year 1880 the schools at Waiomio, Orakei, Kaihu, Pakia, Karakariki, Kawhia, Taupiri, Kawakawa, Arahura, and Oromahoe have been closed in accordance with the Code (xvii., 3), which provides that work at a Native school may be suspended when the average attendance falls below fifteen. New schools have been opened at Motukaraka, Omauata, Waitetuna, and Koraka (Colac Bay), the Natives having provided suitable sites, and satisfied the department that good average attendances would be maintained. Schools have also been opened at Te Kao (Parengarenga), and Fort Galatea. New schools are about to be established or old schools to be reopened at Whangape, Te Teko, Maungatapu, Pakowhai, and Kaikohe, and probably at Mangamuka, Ruataniwha, and Ramoto.

Public Notices.



Education Department,
Wellington, October 1st, 1886.

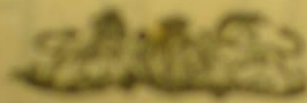
TENDERS will be received at this office up to noon of the 30th inst. for the erection of a Native Schoolhouse and Teacher's Residence at Taita, near Dargaville.

Plans, etc., may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the offices of the County Engineer, Dargaville; and the Public Works Department, Auckland.

Telegraphic tenders will be accepted provided the original tender and deposit are lodged at the same time at one of the offices above mentioned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. JAS. HABENS.



Education Department,
Wellington, 1st October, 1886.

TENDERS will be received at this office up to noon of the 30th inst. for the erection of Native Schoolhouses and Teachers' Residences at Taita, near Dargaville, and Te Waihi, near Taranaki. Plans, etc., may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the offices of the County Engineer, Dargaville; the Resident Magistrate, Taranaki; and the Public Works Department, Auckland. Telegraphic tenders will be accepted provided the original tender and deposit are lodged at the same time at one of the offices above mentioned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. JAS. HABENS.

The natives in the Northern Wairoa district appear to be fully alive to the advantage of their children receiving instruction from English teachers, and have so far shown their earnestness in the matter that they have agreed to set apart, as school endowments, 15 acres of good land at Taita, Upper Kaihu, and 10 acres (given by Aperahama Taowi) at Aratapu; also, memorials have been forwarded to the Government from Upper Kaihu and Aratapu, signed in each case by the principal natives, signifying their desire for the schools and their willingness to comply with the requirements of the Native Schools Act, and asking to have these two places declared school districts.

Our Auckland correspondent writes: "It

1886

Building work is now in course for the erection of a new school at Taita (near Dargaville).

Taita School could be made very useful, but its success will largely depend on the efforts made by the Natives to overcome difficulties connected with the housing and boarding of children whose parents reside at some little distance from the school. Altogether, it seems likely that the schools established during the past year should be among the most useful in forwarding the work of educating the Maori race.

1893

The school at Taita (Kaihu Valley) has been closed, there being no sufficient population at hand: but a new school is to be opened at once at the flourishing settlement of Opanaki, about six miles away, where the Maori people have provided a building for school use.

TAITA NATIVE SCHOOL: 1886-1929

TAITA NATIVE SCHOOL

1886 - 1929

REFERENCE: BAAA 1001/549b

SURNAME INDEX FOR NATIONAL ARCHIVES (AUCKLAND) HOLDINGS

The following names have been transcribed from an Education Department Building and Site file.

Our thanks to National Archives for their assistance in providing the records.

Indexed and typed by New Zealand Society of Genealogists Inc, Papakura Branch - September 1998.

The following description of Taita is taken from Wise's Everyplace in NZ 1908 -

"Auckland. A railway siding 10 miles from Dargaville on the Dargaville-Kaihu line and three miles from Maropiu (nearest Post Office)."

PLEASE NOTE: This index is a finding aid only. Please check original source.

| SURNAME | FIRST NAMES |
|---------|-------------------------|
| --- | Hipirona |
| --- | Tim |
| --- | Walter |
| AIMER | Edmund Baxter (Teacher) |
| AIMER | Mable |
| AIMER | Vernon |
| BUNYAN | Lila |
| BUNYAN | Tipina |
| COON | Geo |
| COON | Nellie |
| DRAPER | Maggie |
| DRAPER | Mary |
| DRAPER | Robt |
| GAMBLE | John |
| GAMBLE | Minie |
| HANAN | J A (Hon) |
| HARKINS | Robert |

TAITA NATIVE SCHOOL

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| HI | Robert |
| HI | Watene |
| HITA | Hareta |
| HORI | Graham |
| HORI | Isaac |
| HORI | Kare |
| HORI | Pura |
| HORI | Tei |
| KARIPA | Te Waiti |
| McGRAITH | Helen |
| McGRAITH | Mary |
| McGRAITH | Thos |
| MEURANT | Albert |
| MEURANT | Geo |
| MIHAKA | Kohi |
| MIKA | Rehe |
| MIKA | Ripeka |
| MIKA | Wiri |
| MITCHELSON | Richard (Mr) |
| NATHAN | Eperaham |
| NATHAN | Eruera |
| NATHAN | Ngo |
| NATHAN | Peter |
| NATHAN | Wi (Mr) |
| NATHAN | William |
| NETANA | Edwd |
| NETANA | Eperaham |
| NETANA | Eruera |
| NETANA | Peter |
| NETANA | Ngo |
| NORTON | Frederick (Mr) |
| PANAPA | Tamati |
| PATAROPA | Miriam |
| RHODES | Robert (Mr) |
| RIPEKA | Pene |
| SNOWDEN | Henry |
| SPIERS | Wm A (Mr) |
| TE RORE | Jane |
| TE RORE | Noka |
| TE WAITI | Huia |

| TAITA NATIVE SCHOOL | |
|---------------------|---------|
| TEI TUTI | Himi |
| TEI TUTI | Laha |
| TEI TUTI | Turi |
| TITI | Laha |
| TITI | Rehena |
| TURI | Haira |
| TURI | Mate |
| TURI | Rongo |
| TURI | Ta Wera |
| WALLEN | John |
| WALLEN | Olive |
| WATENE | Waima |
| WI | Rawinia |
| WI | Renata |
| WI | Riheri |
| WI | Praone |

EDUCATION.

Tender for

15 NOV 1886

School House and Teachers Residence at Taita

To the Hon. the Minister of Education, Wellington.

I, ~~We~~, the undersigned, do hereby tender and offer to construct and completely finish the various works required for *School House and Teachers Residence*, as required by an advertisement in the *Northern Kiara Gaze* of the *Twenty first* day of *October*, 1886, copy of which advertisement is hereto attached, and in accordance with the plans, drawings, specifications, and General Conditions of Contract prepared for the purpose, for

Five Hundred and fifty three pounds shillings and *—* pence (£ *553* —), and

RTHERN WAIROA GAZI

herewith a marked cheque for £ *13-16-6* as required by clause 19 General Conditions.

prices for the two descriptions of fencing specified, the cost of which is

in the amount of tender above written, I ~~we~~ name to be respectively:

garden fence *five pounds* (£ *5* —)

; for the boundary fence *one pound five shillings*

(*—*) per chain.

price for an extra closet to be £ *—*

price for an extra blackboard and easel to be £ *1-5*

TENDERS will be received at this office up to noon of the 30th inst. for the erection of a Native Schoolhouse and Teacher's Residence at Taita, near Dargaville.

Plans, etc., may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the offices of the County Engineer, Dargaville; and the Public Works Department, Auckland.

Telegraphic tenders will be accepted provided the original tender and deposit are lodged at the same time at one of the offices above mentioned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. JAS. HABENS.

should this tender be accepted, I ~~we~~ undertake to execute a bond embodying the aforesaid plans, drawings, specifications, and General Conditions within

seven days of the date of acceptance, or at any time thereafter when requested

by you or on your behalf to do so; and I ~~we~~ propose

Richard Mitchelson Store Manager

Fredrick Norton Surgeon

as sureties for the due fulfilment of the above works, who will join with me ~~us~~ in

the bond.

Name: *John A Spiers*

Address: *Dargaville*

Date: *30th October 1886*

1888

Teacher,
A. Sch.
Taita

Taita Native School

EDUCATION.

3-MAR-88

84/954

Lurgaville 27th July 1888

Mr. Habens,

Taita

In answer to yours of 16th instant, I beg to enclose copy of a letter received from Mr. Pope, instructing me to erase Mable Aimers' name from the register as under five years.

When the committee for 1884 was formed Nathan asked me the ages for the children attending school. I told him from 5 to 15. I did not say that "he could not send any under 5 or over 15 years."

On the election of committee for 1888, the same subject was broached, I repeated what I had already told him. He informed me that he understood Mr. Pope would be willing to admit any reasonably under 5 or up to 15 years.

He was informed that if such were the case teacher would not interfere but that whatever boy or girl came to the school over 15 years, must conform to the same discipline as the younger children; otherwise they would be brought before the committee, and requested to leave as being beyond control.

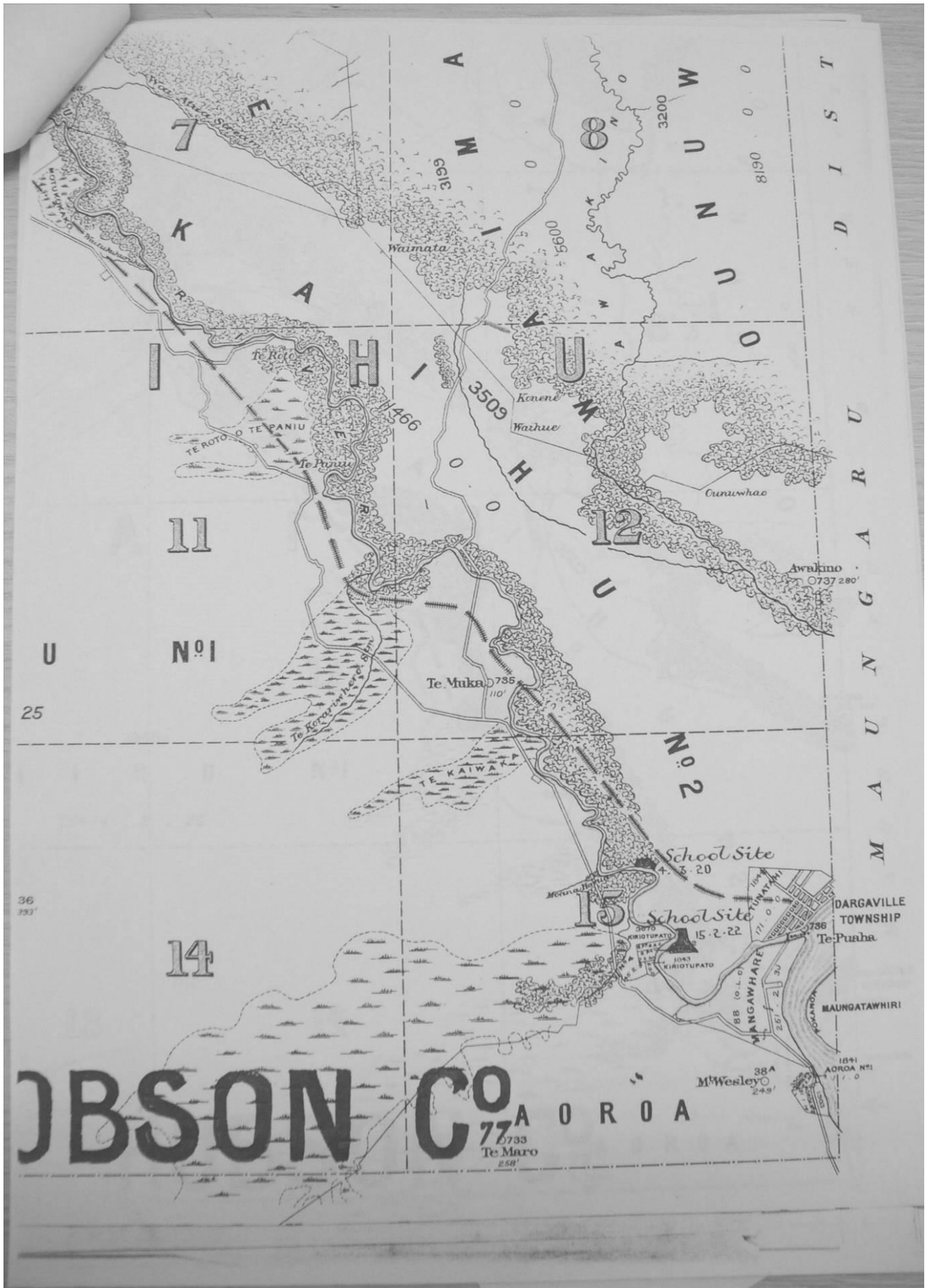
Teacher.
5. 3. 88

Yours resp^t

Rev. W. H. Stables

C. B. Groves

Noted to date
J. H. Kirk
16.6.88



1890

Native School
 Pargaville Oct 29th 1890.

DEPARTMENT
 6th NOV 20

Native Schools
 Wellington

Sir,

Enclosed is a copy of entry in my log book for 29th instant. I have sent it to you, for ^{your} information, you can make what use of it may seem right. My motive for sending it is that I thought it my duty to inform the department of the extremely unhealthy state of this school not through any fault of natives or master, nor from any slight differences which may appear to have arisen as mentioned in my letter to Mr. Staines, but simply & solely through the very awkward position of the present school. From what I have been told the Dept: has been terribly misled re the probable number of pupils likely to attend - Or possibly the railway being now completed, Natives who once resided here, but who removed to better ground at Ahikiwi & Opauaki, prefer to remain there instead of returning - From whatever cause there has been a great reduction in the number of natives in this quarter, And a very large addition to the number at Ahikiwi & Opauaki.

Log Book Oct 29th 1890

From October 22nd to October 29th the children were all absent, for no apparent reason what ever. On 22nd it blew & rained as we have seldom if ever experience it here before in consequence there was a reasonable excuse for that day - On 24th Koki Mikakia a child of six years died and was buried on 28th but that

that is no reason why the children should
 on 23rd 24th or 25th - The truth is the
 get up to Opanake or Maropini at the least
 excuse, they know I am powerless for the time
 being to follow them. Nathan is always at his
 store at Manganui Bluff, so that those
 under his influence do just as they please. If
 they disobey him while he is at home & he chastises
 them they run into the bush & wait till he is gone
 without wishing to presume or to
 appear to outstep to Dept. in any matter on which
 they may seem fit to take a certain line of
 action, of the circumstances connected with which
 I may be partly or altogether ignorant, I think
 knowing as I do the state of matters here (excuse expression)
 that they (the Dept) should take into very serious
consideration the removal of the School to
 Ahikiwi - or if not the building, the reconfiguring
 of any suitably large erection which the natives
 may make in the mean time until the plan
 has had a fair trial, & then if it proves a
 success the Dept can take steps if they think
 fit to remove the school only; to a piece of
 ground at Ahikiwi which I have expressed
 myself to be as willing to give;
 large enough for the school to stand on.

The teacher can ride by rail
 or horse every morning returning in the afternoon

Unless some such step be
 taken this school will be a failure. I am sorry
 to express it so, but it cannot be otherwise as there is
 no nursery in this neighbourhood from which to
 draw a sufficient number of children to support
 the school & teacher - nor men to form a committee

Atchikwi Opanaki & Manpin
there are a great number of children who attend
a school there but who are unwilling to face a daily
walk of 6 or 8 miles. The young married people
I depended on for future support have gone to
Opanaki or Atchikwi

Wi Nakan says the boys from his Kainsa
go there to school so that I might lose about 30 or 40
+ gain between 20 & 30 - not to mention the large money
up there. Inay informs you that Mr. Watkins is not
now teaching - the natives tell me they have dispensed
with his services & have no one to take his place

If Inay appears to be taking an
unlimited interest in the Opanaki School question
it is not from any ulterior motive - but simply &
purely from a desire to keep the school together
& prevent it being a failure. I have worked very
hard & study this every when so as to avoid
a collision or misunderstanding as far as possible
but really I am too far away from the majority
of the people to be able to exercise that influence
which is necessary to keep the school in a healthy
& workable condition -

I have not forwarded this as
a complaint or a silent request for any alteration
as I am quite satisfied with this locality, but as long
as ^{a man} is teacher it is his duty to do his best for
the support of the school & report anything that he
may think the Dept should know -

31/10/90 Since commencing this the children
have gone off gun digging for three days &
will re-assemble on Monday - this is on acc of a
scarcity of food through failure of last year
Crosby

EDUCATION
6 APR. 95
92/221
335

Robt Rh
D

For permission to occupy
School residence.
Sir

to Native

Some little time ago I learned from Sgt Barclay of Dargaville that your department would allow a tenant to occupy the Taita teacher's residence (now empty) rent free on condition that the ~~house~~ house should be kept in order. I mentioned to the Sergeant that I would take the house and he authorised me to take possession. On applying to the natives for the key they absolutely refused to give it to me so I have not been able to enter the house. I now write to enquire whether your department will permit me to occupy the house on the conditions above stated and if so will you kindly instruct the Committee to give up the key.

Awaiting the favour of a reply

The Hon.

The Minister of Native Affairs
Wellington

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

Mr Robert Rhodes
Dargaville

1916-17

14 MAY 1916
93/ 881
303

NEW ZEALAND

Taita
In your reply
Series 6/6/90.
Sub. No 7

Please quote these numbers

Department of Lands and Survey.
Wellington. 10th May, 1916..

MEMO for
The Secretary for Education.

Old Native School Site, Taita.

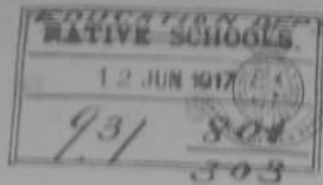
Referring to your memo of the 15th March, I have to inform you that the above site has been inspected by the Crown Lands Ranger who values it at £10 an acre, in addition to which there are improvements to the value of about £163 on the land. The following extract from the Ranger's report is furnished for your information:-

"When making this inspection I found a Maori's house nearly completed on section, and in course of conversation I found his name was William Nathan, son of Nathan Putuawa, who, in conjunction with Terore Taoho, both of whom are deceased about 18 years, gave this land as a Maori School site; but as the school was removed to Kaihu, he considered the land had reverted back to his people and therefore he was doing no wrong in building on it. His people have about 200 acres amongst them at Taita, so are not short of land. I am enclosing a letter I received from Wm. Nathan's son on the matter, which will explain their position to a certain extent. If the land is still owned by the Education Department then I would favour it being offered by lease for 14 years at a minimum rental of £2 per annum, the Nathans to have the right to remove their buildings and fencing, if unsuccessful at tendering".

Will you please state whether in your opinion this section should be offered for lease subject to the right of the owners of the improvements to remove them if they do not secure the land.

M. O'Neill

in some place set emergency
13/5/16
No. 1582
Hon. Minister
This land was given by the Native owners over thirty years ago for a school site. It has long been abandoned. I recommend that a clause in the Special Powers Bill be given back.
15/5/16
I do not think this land should be offered for lease. It is a native site and should be returned to the native owners. It is a very good site for a school and should be reserved for that purpose.
15/5/16
and L.S.D. Dept. to ensure it was needed. 10/5/16.



Taita



OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS
WELLINGTON,

7th June, 1917.

Re old Native School Site Taita

MEMORANDUM for:


Hon. J. A. Hanan,
Minister of Education,
WELLINGTON.

When at Auckland on Tuesday, the 5th instant, Mr. J. S. Dickson, M.P., introduced a deputation to me.

Paraone Netana, of Mamaramui, Kaihu, said that years ago the Natives in the Northern Wairoa district agreed to hand over a portion of land at Te Houhanga as a site for a school subject to the condition that should the school be removed elsewhere, the land should be handed back to the donors. Subsequently the school was shifted to Taita where the land was donated by Netana and Te Rore on similar conditions, and the site at Te Houhanga was handed back to the Natives. This school has since been shifted to Kaihu and Paraone Netana, taking for granted that the land automatically reverted to the donors, one of whom was his father, applied for succession to the interest of his father and obtained an order of succession from the Native Land Court. He went on the land and built a home for himself on it, but on the Education Board hearing of his occupation of the vacated school site at Taita, he was asked to leave. He has refused to leave because he considers it breach of faith of the terms under which the land was granted as a school site by his father and another.

I promised to refer the matter to you and to write to them as soon as I obtain the information as to the position from you.

W. H. H. H.
I refer the matter to you accordingly.

| | |
|--|--|
| Item |  R 22 411 565 |
| Ordered For | Roger Mold |
| Date to View | 09 Aug 2013 |
| Ordered On | 11:37, 9 Aug 2013 |
| Container Code | C 458 098 |
| Archives Reference No | MA1 1485 |
| Item Reference | |
| Record Number | 1929/248 |
| Part Number | |
| Alternative Record No | |
| Title | |
| Received: 13th November 1928 - From: Paraone Netana, Mamaranui - Subject: Kaihu 1A1 Block - School Reserve: As to re-vesting in Native Owners, Taita School Site | |
| Dates | 1928 |

ENABLING KAIHU 1A 1 SCHOOL SITE TO BE REVESTED IN NATIVES.
ENACTED 1911 BY THE PARLIAMENT OF NEW ZEALAND.

WHEREAS the land herein described was conveyed to the Crown for a nominal consideration by the Native owners thereof for the purpose of being used as a Native School site and being no longer required for such purpose it is desirable that the same should be restored to the Natives. Be it therefore enacted as follows:

1. The land known as the Kaihu 1A 1 Block, comprised and described in Certificate of Title Volume 44 Folio 68 of the Auckland Land Registry and situated in the Tokerau Native Land Court District (excepting thereout so much thereof as may have been taken for the purpose of railway or road) shall, upon the passing of this Act, cease to be Crown Land and thereafter be deemed to be Native land within the meaning of the Principal Act.
2. The Court is hereby authorised to enquire and determine in what person the said land should vest and to make an order or orders vesting the same or any part thereof in such person as the Court shall find entitled thereto and thereupon the land shall vest in such person for an estate of freehold in fee simple, and if more than one, as tenants in common in the

(2)

shares defined by the Court.

3. Any existing tenancy thereof granted by or on behalf of the

Crown shall be deemed to be valid and to entitle the tenant

to occupy until the expiration of such tenancy subject to

payment of the rent thereby reserved. The proportion of such

rent accruing after the coming into operation of this Act

shall be paid to the Maori Land Board of the District for

payment to the owners as found by the Court or to be applied

to such other purpose as the Court may order.

1928

RECEIVED
26 NOV. 1928
AUCKLAND.
November 5/1928
Pamaramu
The Hon. Mr. J. G. Coates
Prime Minister of New Zealand.
Minister of Native Affairs
Auckland.

Dear Sir

Though I am of understanding that you are extremely busy at present, I wish you to grant those of your spare moments in which to consider what I am about to

The subject in question is about a certain block of land in this locality: i.e., the School Reserve (Kaihu IAI Block).

I will relate to you the particulars discussed & confirmed at a certain meeting held by the following Rangatiras in conjunction with this case (the School Reserve: - Messrs Pouaka Parore, Ramiara Taoko, Pene Tikimiri Wi Aetana and Keti Hohaia.

They intimated to me, that, the first Native school for the Northern Waioa was erected at Te Houhanga the land for same being lent by Parore Teawha (Father of Pouaka Parore).

Te Houhanga was then acknowledged as the settlement of the first, and then, the only school, but after about three or four years service it ceased: and it was immediately after this

that, this same school was transferred from Te Houhanga to the School Reserve Block. Now in question (Kaiku 1A1 BLK) the land for this school was lent by Messrs Metana Patuawa & Teoro Taoho.

Please note, after the school was transferred from Te Houhanga to the block in question, the Brown gave back to Parore Teawha the block of land on which this school stood when at Te Houhanga, and is still in his (Parore) possession to this day.

For four years this same school stood on the block in question (Kaiku 1A1 BLK) its services for the locality ceased, and it was then transferred to Kaiku where it stands to the present day. The land for this school then lent by the Maoris with the Hon Wiremu Pikihana was the Rangitira. This school at Kaiku as the same school first built at Te Houhanga. Transferred to Laita and at Kaiku now stand.

This block (Kaiku 1A1) was given back to Metana Patuawa and Teoro Taoho (both deceased) after the school was erected at Kaiku, similar to Parore Teawha receiving back his block. In the year of our Lord 1914. The Judge of the Native Land Court (Judge Wilson) in conversing with me, stated that the shares or interests of

to a certain person of the locality. I intended

of Netana Patuawa & Terore Taoho in this Block
has not yet transfer

He upheld the statement made by these Rangatira's
and intimated that this land in question has been
given back by the Crown. It was in this year that
I applied to the Native Land Court for the appointment
of a successor to Netana & Terore interest in this
block. And on the 9th July 1914 I myself and the
minor children of Hapiiona Patuawa was then
appointed successors to Netana Patuawa interest
and myself to Terore Taoho. The adults children
of Netana Patuawa agreed then and sign that
I was to get Netana interest also the children of
the Terore Taoho. They also agreed and sign that is
why I became the successor to these interests.

Judge Wilson executing the order.

I at once built my house on this block and
at once Crown agents interpreted our rights and
in ignorance I was then compelled to remove my
house somewhere else. Most unfortunately you
were away at the Great war when these obstacles
were hindering me. I gave my petition to your
substitute Mr. Dickson. But from then
to now. He never responded.

Recently this block was leased by the Crown
to a certain person of this locality I interfered

14

and for the time being the lease was annulled
However the Crown had brought up the same question
again, and is leasing the block again
to receive a just treatment. I herewith appeal
to you to consider what I have stated and directly
ask you to give back to me this block as it is
not used as a school Reserve. The school
of this district as known (Maitahi School) hardly
a mile distance from where this block is situated
and the Rangatiras strongly maintain that
this block was never sold by Netana + Terore
to the Crown. but only lent as I have stated before
Therefore Mr. Coates this your servant directly
asks you to return this my land back to me
I implicitly trust you to give me fair treatment
and for this purpose I commend this matter to
your better judgement, and I will rest on your
view of this matter

May God bless you, and keep you, and grant that
you may continue to be our Prime Minister to continue
to lead the Dominion on your just and honest dealing
may he strengthen you to accomplish your good
deeds towards mankind:- Your English subject & your
own Maori people. May you succeed in the coming election

Kia ora
From your obedient servant
Paraoe Netana or
Brown Nathan

1929

OAD/JMc.

6/6/

NORTH AUCKLAND

20/534

15th August 1929.

Kaihu 1A No.1 Block

Memorandum for:

Under Secretary for Lands,

Referring to your minute of the 2nd instant on a copy of a memo., from the Under Secretary Native Department relative to the above-named block, I have to advise that the land is at present held by Mr. S. Dawes of Mamaranui under a year to year lease from the 1st November 1928 at an annual rental of £1. 0. 0. Rent has been paid up to the 31st October 1929.

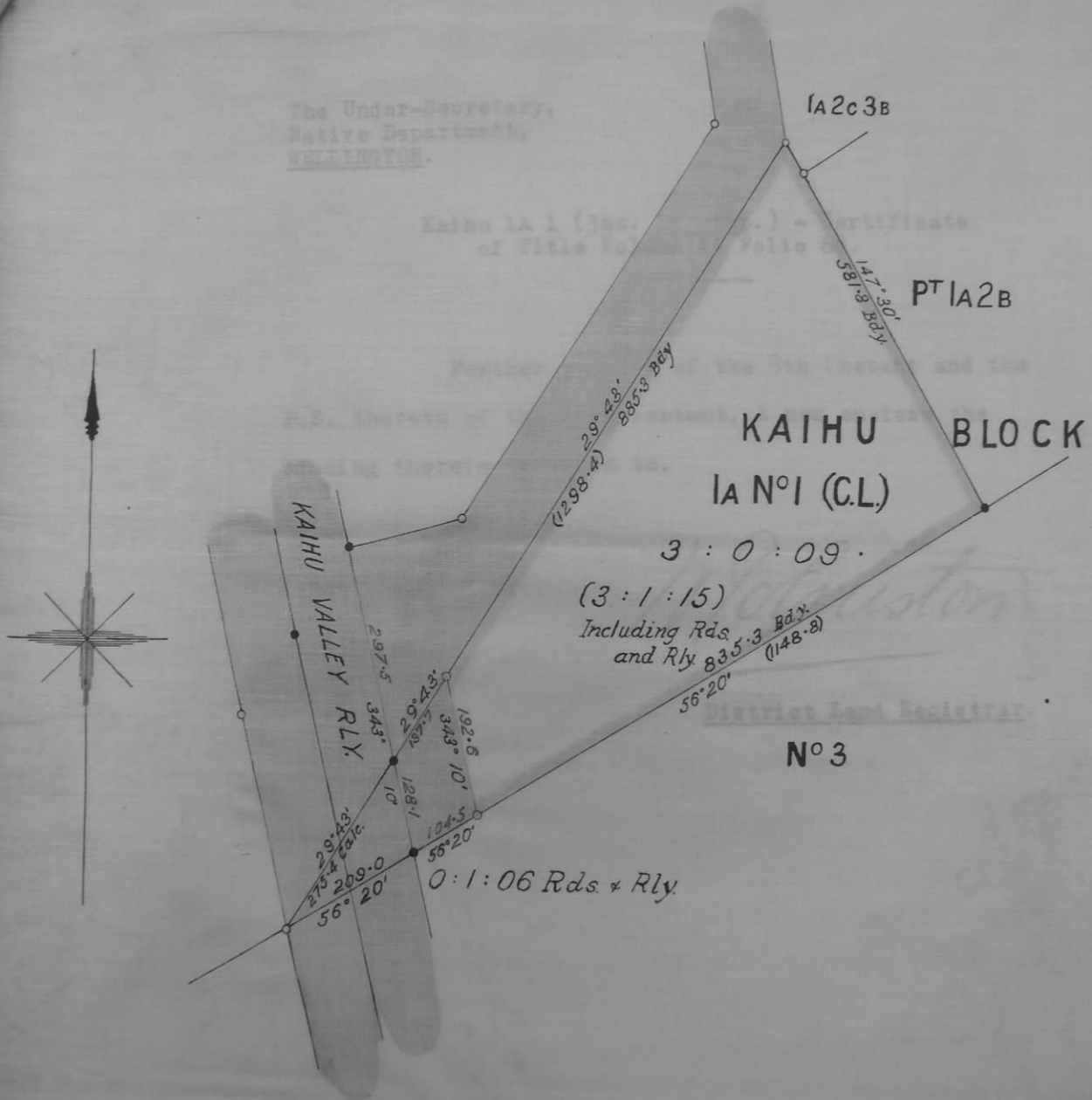
An area of 3acs. 1rd. 08ps., being whole of Kaihu 1A 1 was transferred to the Queen on the 16th September 1885, by the native owners. Since that date roads and railways have been taken through the land reducing the area to 3acs. 0rds. 09ps., as shewn on the attached tracing, from which it will be noticed that the original should have been 3 acs., 1rd. 15ps., instead of 3acs. 1rd. 08ps.

I would suggest that the area to be returned be that now computed, and excluding roads and railways, that is, 3 acres 0rds. 09ps.

O. Campbell
COMMISSIONER CROWN LANDS.

NORTH AUCKLAND LAND DISTRICT
HOBSON CTY.
KAIHU S.D.

VI



PLAN OF
KAIHU 1A N°1

Compiled from S.O. Plan 21359

Scale 2chains = 1inch

The Under-Secretary,
Native Department,
WELLINGTON.

Kaihu 1A 1 (3ac. 1r. 16p.) - Certificate of
Title Volume 44 Folio 68.

I acknowledge receipt of yours of the 6th instant
(N.1929/248),

In the first place, I am puzzled as to where
you obtain your area, and I respectfully suggest that you
investigate the position with regard to this, i.e. before you
introduce your legislation.

You refer to an area of 3 acres 1 rood 16 perches,
and strange to say Transfer No.8633, registered on 22nd June,
1886 refers to the same area, but the certificate of title both
by text and diagram was for an area of 3 acres 1 rood 8 perches
and the description of the land was Kaihu 1A 1.

The land was transferred to Her Majesty the Queen
for a consideration of 1/- on 16th September, 1885. The
certificate of title (Volume 44 Folio 68) was uplifted by George
Brown on 25th June, 1886.

I understand George Brown was at one time a Native
Interpreter at Auckland, and prior to that was employed by the
Native Land Department, so assumedly a search of your files will
disclose the fact that your Department or possibly the Under-
Secretary for land is in possession of the certificate of title, and
if your proposed legislation is given effect to it will probably
be advisable to make arrangements for the surrender of that title
to the District Land Registrar at Auckland. This, meantime, is
a suggestion to you.

Further, it would appear that the Crown Land
Department have laid off a portion for road purposes, and that

The Land and Deeds Registry Office,

192

2.

there is no registration thereof against the title, and it seems pretty clear that a portion of the said Block has been taken for the Kaihu Valley Railway.

In order to assist you I have had compiled by the Land Transfer Draughtsman a sketch taken from the certificate of title and from such information as he has been able to obtain from the certificate of title, and he shows thereon the approximate area now in the block after allowing for the road and railway.

I trust that this information will be of some assistance to you.

W Johnston

District Land Registrar.

P.S. Since writing we have held for diagram but unfortunately have not been able to obtain it. The Land Transfer Officer reports such plan is being compiled

I will forward it when we get it. Sorry for keeping
66/8 29 reply Yours etc W Johnston 2/2

COPY.

N 1929/248

Mc

1030

29th May, 1929.

MEMORANDUM for:-

The Director-General of Education,
Wellington.

Kaihu 1A 1 - Taita School Site.

In the year 1885 the above piece of land was cut out and conveyed to the Crown for a school site for the nominal consideration of 1/-. The school has now been shifted to Kaihu proper and the Natives are asking that the land be revested in them. I should be glad to know if there is any objection to this course being pursued. It is quite clear that the only reason the land was given was for a school site, and being no longer required for that purpose, should probably be returned to the donor. I have not the date of the transfer but the title is recorded as Certificate of Title Volume 44 Folio 68 of the Auckland Registry and the number of the Transfer is 8633.

(Sgd.) R. N. JONES,

Under Secretary.

*Director-General of
Education Wellington
No 1962. 21/6/29*
19/6/29 ✓





Office of the Native Land Court,
Auckland,

27th May, 1929.

MEMORANDUM for:-

The Under Secretary,
Native Department,
WELLINGTON.



re Paraone Netana - Kaihu 1A 1 Block

I submit hereunder statement of Paraone Netana regarding
his claim to the above Block, viz.,

Auckland.

May 25th, 1929.

PARAONE NETANA:

"I ask that this block, Kaihu 1A 1, be returned to me. I understand it is held by the Education Department as a School Reserve. It was originally gifted to Her Majesty the Queen by Netana Patuawa and Te Rore Tacho, the original grantees. It is not now used for the purpose for which it was given, namely, as a site for a Native school. I will give the history affecting the Native schools in this district.

The first Native school in this district was located at Te Houhanga on land given by Parore te Awha, father of Pouaka Parore.

Some years afterwards, it was ascertained that this situation was unsuitable when the school was shifted to Taita, i.e., Kaihu 1A 1, upon the land given by Netana Patuawa and Te Rore Tacho as already stated.

The land at Houhanga was then returned to the donor, Parore te Awha.

The school then remained at Taita (Kaihu 1A 1) for about three or four years, when it was shifted to Kaihu proper, upon land given by Wiremu Rikihana and Te Rore Tacho.

It was then understood that this land, Kaihu 1A 1, would be returned to the original donors, or their successors. On that assumption succession orders were made appointing myself as one of successors for this block. The land remained vacant for some time, when I took possession and used the property for about five years, when I received notice to quit as the land belonged to the Crown.

Notwithstanding the notice, I still continued to occupy, but placed the matter in the hands of Mr Dixon, M.P., who was

*Davidson - General
Education Department
No 1692 29/5/29*

looking after Mr Coates' district while Mr Coates was away at the War.

While awaiting the result of Mr Dixon's inquiries, the land was leased owing to which I was forced to give up possession.

I am now asking that the title to this land be returned to me, the present representative of Netana Patuawa and Te Rore Taoho, and thus give effect to the understanding at the time this land was vacated for the present school site at Kaihu."

The local records disclose the position as follows:-

Title: A Crown Grant. - L.T. 44/68.

Area : 3 acres 1 rood 16 perches.

Registrations: T.8633. Netana Patuawa and Te Rore Taoho to H.M. The Queen.

Consideration: 1/- .

This conveyance was trust Commissioned on 6/10/85.

The above Crown Grant was based upon an order made on partition, and dated the 27th of June, 1885.

This order was made at the request of Netana Patuawa for a school site, who also asked that the order be made in favour of himself and Te Rore Taoho.

At that hearing, he intimated to the Court that all the owners were agreeable.

In October of the same year, the conveyance from Netana Patuawa and Te Rore Taoho to Her Majesty the Queen, was trust commissioned - The consideration being 1/-.

On the 9th of July, 1914, succession was obtained to the interest of Netana Patuawa in Kaihu LA 1 in favour of:-

Paraone Netana
Ruru H. Patuawa
Papu " "
Haki " "
Te Ruihi " "
Waingahe " "
Peti " "
Rihari " "
Te Rakutia "
Hipiriona "

as from the 30th September, 1898. No succession order appears to have been made for Te Rore Taoho.

On the 26th September, 1928, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, North Auckland District, communicated with Paraone Netana regarding his occupation of this block, when Paraone Netana pleaded a right under the succession order of the 9th July, 1914, at the same time requesting the Commissioner of Crown Lands, pending the settlement of the question of ownership, to hold over the leasing of the land.

Kaipara
4/298.

This reply was referred by the Commissioner to the Registrar of the Native Land Court, who, in going into the question of succession referred to, formed the opinion, as the block was already alienated to the Crown at the date of the making of the succession order (9/7/14), that that order was a nullity and reported accordingly on the 24th October, 1928.

File returned herewith.

Wmbooper

Consolidation Officer

Kaihu 1 A 1

L.T.44/68

Crown Grant

in favour of Netana Patuawa and Te Rore Taoho.

Registrations

T8633

The above named natives to the Queen

Consideration 1/-

Trust Commissioner's certificate dated

6th October, 1885.

27/11/28

Memorandum.

RB/d.

Education Department,

WELLINGTON, 4th June, 1929.

| |
|-----------------------------|
| IN REPLYING |
| E. 7 |
| PLEASE QUOTE THESE NUMBERS. |

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.



TAITA NATIVE SCHOOL SITE.

In the year 1885 a piece of land situated in the Kaihu 1 A 1 Block and owned by 63 Maoris was conveyed to two chiefs for transfer to the Department as a Native School site. This transfer was subsequently effected by Deed. In 1893 the school was abandoned and the buildings were moved to Opanaki, but apparently no steps were taken to dispose of the site or to lease it until 1916 when, through the Lands and Survey Department, it was offered for lease. The report of that Department showed that in the interim a Maori named William Nathan, who was a son of one of the original chiefs who gave the site, had built a house on the section which had apparently been occupied by him for some time. The Crown Lands Ranger valued the land at £10 an acre (3 acres 1 rood 16 perches) and the improvements at £163 and recommended that it be offered for lease for 14 years at a minimum rental of £2 per annum. Sir Edward Gibbes, however, considered it should be handed back to the original owners and made a recommendation to this effect to the Hon. J.A. Hanan who was then Minister of Education. Mr. Hanan however, did not consider it of sufficient importance to be given a place in the Special Powers Bill which apparently was the means at that time of passing legislation of the nature mentioned.

In view of the Minister's decision the land was leased to William Nathan for a term of 5 years from December, 1916, at £2 per annum. This is the last record on the file but a memorandum has just been received from the Native Department advising that the Natives are now asking that the

requested to write
by paper, and to
The Director of
Wellington.

address:
"Education, Wellington."

RB/d.

Education Department,

WELLINGTON, _____

IN REPLYING

| |
|----|
| E. |
|----|

PLEASE QUOTE THESE NUMBERS.

Memorandum.

-2-



land be revested in them. I have discussed the matter with Mr. Porteous who is in favour of this proposal. If you concur I shall prepare a recommendation to the Minister on the lines of that above referred to.

I agree. Action accordingly.

*as.
6.6.29*

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "A. H. P." or similar, written over a horizontal line.

1630

RECEIVED
29 MAY 1929
EDUCATION
DEPT.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
20 MAY 1929
NATIVE SCHOOLS

Mc NEW ZEALAND

Native Department,
Wellington,

29th May, 1929.

MEMORANDUM for:-

The Director-General of Education,
WELLINGTON.

Kaihu 1A 1 - Taia School Site.

In the year 1885 the above piece of land was cut out and conveyed to the Crown for a school site for the nominal consideration of 1/-. The school has now been shifted to Kaihu proper and the Natives are asking that the land be revested in them. I should be glad to know if there is any objection to this course being pursued. It is quite clear that the only reason the land was given was for a school site, and being no longer required for that purpose, should probably be returned to the donor. I have not the date of the transfer but the title is recorded as Certificate of Title Volume 44 Folio 68 of the Auckland Registry and the number of the Transfer is 8633.

Under Secretary

Under Secretary.

RB/d.

Education Department,
WELLINGTON. 4th June, 1929.

IN REPLYING
E. 7
PLEASE QUOTE THESE NUMBERS.

Memorandum.

THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
19 JUL 1929
NATIVE SCHOOLS

TAITA NATIVE SCHOOL SITE.

In the year 1885 a piece of land situated in the Kaihu 1 A 1 Block and owned by 63 Maoris was conveyed to two chiefs for transfer to the Department as a Native School site. This transfer was subsequently effected by Deed. In 1893 the school was abandoned and the buildings were moved to Opanaké, but apparently no steps were taken to dispose of the site or to lease it until 1916 when, through the Lands and Survey Department, it was offered for lease. The report of that Department showed that in the interim a Maori named William Nathan, who was a son of one of the original chiefs who gave the site, had built a house on the section which had apparently been occupied by him for some time. The Crown Lands Ranger valued the land at £10 an acre (3 acres 1 rood 16 perches) and the improvements at £163 and recommended that it be offered for lease for 14 years at a minimum rental of £2 per annum. Sir Edward Gibbes, however, considered it should be handed back to the original owners and made a recommendation to this effect to the Hon. J.A. Hanan who was then Minister of Education. Mr. Hanan however, did not consider it of sufficient importance to be given a place in the Special Powers Bill which apparently was the means at that time of passing legislation of the nature mentioned.

In view of the Minister's decision the land was leased to William Nathan for a term of 5 years from December, 1916, at £2 per annum. This is the last record on the file but a memorandum has just been received from the Native Department advising that the Natives are now asking that the

RE/d. Education Department,
WELLINGTON,

Memorandum.

-2-

land be re-vested in them. I have discussed the matter with Mr. Porteous who is in favour of this proposal. If you concur I shall prepare a recommendation to the Minister on the lines of that above referred to.

Laque. Action accordingly.

ab. 6.6.29

19 JUL 1929
NATIVE SCHOOLS

20 Geo.V. Native Land Amendment and Native Land Claims Adjustment. 1929, No.19.

4-DEC 1929
NATIVE SCHOOLS

copy from Native Dept's file

DEC 1929
Enabling Kaihu
1A 1 school-site
to be
revested in
Natives.

31. Whereas the land herein described was conveyed to the Crown for a nominal consideration by the Native owners thereof for the purpose of being used as a Native-school site, and, being no longer required for such purpose, it is desirable that the same should be restored to the Natives: Be it therefore enacted as follows:-

(1). The land known as the Kaihu 1A 1 Block, comprised and described in certificate of title, Volume 44, folio 68, of the Auckland Land Registry, and situated in the Tokerau Native Land Court District (excepting thereout so much thereof as may have been taken for the purpose of railway or road), shall, upon the passing of this Act, cease to be Crown land and thereafter be deemed to be Native land within the meaning of the principal Act.

(2). The Court is hereby authorized to inquire and determine in what person the said land should vest, and to make an order or orders vesting the same or any part thereof in such person as the Court shall find entitled thereto, and thereupon the land shall vest in such person for an estate of freehold in fee-simple, and, if more than one, as tenants in common in the shares defined by the Court.

(3). Any existing tenancy thereof granted by or on behalf of the Crown shall be deemed to be valid and to entitle the tenant to occupy until the expiration of such tenancy, subject to payment of the rent thereby reserved. The proportion of such rent accruing after the coming into operation of this Act shall be paid to the Maori Land Board of the district for payment to the owners as found by the Court, or to be applied to such other purpose as the Court may order.

OLD MAMARANUI SCHOOL EAST BANK OF THE KAIHU RIVER-1915

ALSO KNOWN AS TAITA

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Item | R 7 197 818 |
| Ordered For | Roger Mold |
| Date to View | 03 Sep 2013 |
| Ordered On | 12:27, 3 Sep 2013 |
| Container Code | C 80 510 |
| Archives Reference No | YCBD A688 5023 Box 601 |
| Item Reference | d |
| Record Number | |
| Part Number | |
| Alternative Record No | |
| Title | |
| School Site - Mamaranui (Old site) | |
| Dates | 1915 - 1936 |

1915

680
15

Taita (Maropiu).

Re Request for the establishment of
a school at Taita



I have visited the district and have made the necessary inquiries. I find that there are about 30 children in the district. The nearest schools are Maropiu 5½ miles, Kaihu 9 miles, Babylon 12 miles. Of these 30 children 5 attend Maropiu School, 5 for the present attend Kaihu School and the majority - Osbaldiston (2), Wordley (3), Daniels (3), Drummond (1), Hawkins (3), Cranston (1) and the Warmington children - do not attend school at all.

I recommend that a shelter-shed school be established to accommodate about 30 children in the district.

Daniels (3), Drummond (1), Hawkins (3),
Cranslow (1) and the Warrington children -
do not attend school at all.

I recommend that a shelter-shed
school to accommodate about 30 children
be erected in this district.

Site :- The site agreed upon by the settlers
is a central one, and is suitable in every
way. It has an area of 3 acres, it lies
2 ¹/₄ miles east of Taita railway station,
and is to be given free by Mr. Griffiths.

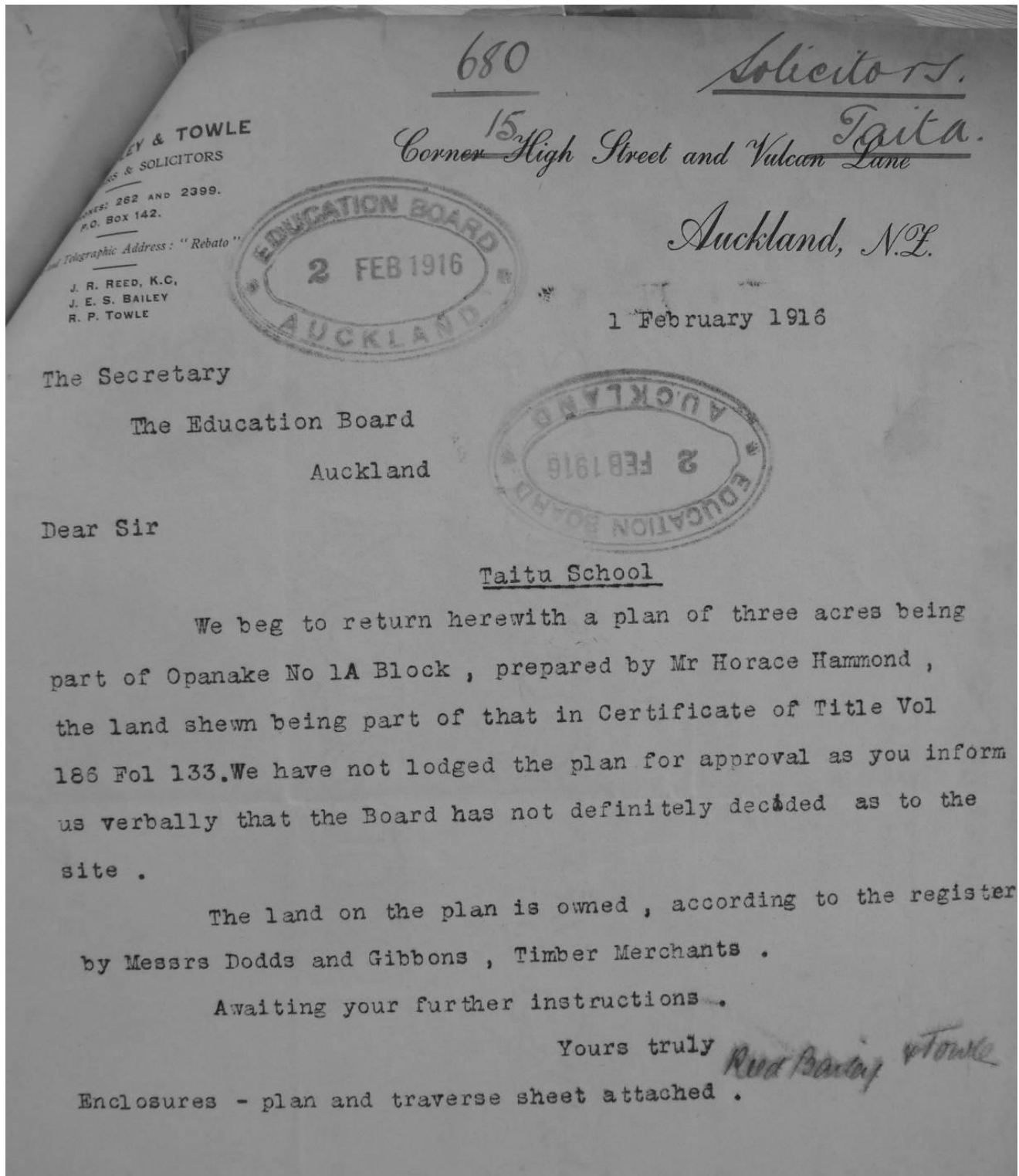
Plan :- Mr. A. F. Johnson is to forward
to the Board a plan or tracing of the
district showing the site selected.

Approved
C.W.S.
29.9.15

24.9.1915.

William Burnside,
Inspector of Schools.

1916



1917

Education Board
15
680
15
Education Dept
Taita.
Taita
19th April, 1917.

Board 18 APR 1917

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that, having considered the applications received - three in number - in answer to advertisement for the appointment of a Teacher to the Taita school, the Board has authorised the appointment of Mrs Mary J Webb of 10 Richmond Road, Ponsonby, as Teacher of the school.

Mrs Webb has had seven years' experience in teaching. She has been instructed to open the school as early as possible.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R P J RAY
Asst. Secretary.

Noted on list 19.4.17
Documents given to Mrs Webb at office. Lb.
Mr A F JOHNSON, 24.4.17.
MAROPIU.

Min McKee
Position of school to be marked on map. OK. Marked on map
File
Entered in Accommodation Return
School in Mr. Verganillo S.D.

Mr. Johnson
Taita
1/6/17
R

Education Dept
Taita

June 11th 1917.

The Director of Education. Wellington.

TAITA

In reference to my memorandum of the 15th February last, I am directed to inform you that the erection of the school building at Taita has been completed at a cost of £185-13-6: that amount being made up as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Erection of School building | £155 |
| Furniture | 25- 1-5 |
| Legal Expenses | <u>5-12-1</u> |
| Total | <u>£185-13-6</u> |

The building consists of a class room 23' x 6" x 14' 6" and a porch 8' x 6'.

Two outbuildings have also been erected.

The Board now asks for payment of the balance of the grant (£180 less £150 already received =) £30.

R P J RAY

Asst. Secretary

1918

15

Laita School
Mar. 28th 1918.
For appt. of Mr J. Osbaldiston
A. L. M.

Secretary Education Board. Auckland.

Sir,

As you are aware we have no school committee here, and do not seem to have any properly recognised commissioners in charge of school affairs. Could your board see its way clear to appoint someone in that capacity, & save much bother & petty friction in the district? Only recently after our last severe gale, one of the school outhouses was blown away, & needed re-erection urgently.

Of course I applied at once to Mr J. Osbaldiston who never fails me upon any occasion, & he at once attended to the matter.

I would like to mention that Mr Osbaldiston has on many occasions done much in the interests of the school, and at his own personal expense, built a four roomed cottage for the convenience of the teacher.

I am sure he would carry out the duties of a commissioner thoroughly in the interests of the Board, the school & the district, if you should appoint him.

Yours faithfully
Mary J. Webb.

cc 5-4-18
Accordingly
5-4-18

Noted
C.M.S.
Bdl

1919

15.
Rec. 19 June 19

For a stove. suitable for
(wood burning)
Re Mr Gillispie's offer for repairs at school
(See letter below)

A large stove suitable for burning wood
would not be suitable for a shell-shed school.
The oil heater should be sufficient

23/6/19

Board 25 JUN 1919

Maurice

16 July 1919

June 1919

The Secretary

Board of Education
Auckland
Dear Sir



See file
19.

I have been authorised by the
Gaita School Committee to write
respectfully asking your Board to have
a more experienced teacher appointed
for Gaita School as the parents are
dissatisfied with the progress of their

a more experienced teacher appointed
for Yaita School as the parents are
dissatisfied with the progress of their
Children

Also for a stove suitable for burning wood
as the present Kerosene heater does
not give sufficient heat to enable
the Children to get warm after walking
through mud and water in the cold
Winter months

Yours faithfully,
J. O. Haldenstone
Sec.

October 9th, 1919.

Board 30 SEP 1919

Sir,

6161 DES 08 *Board* 30 SEP 1919

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 16th ultimo. and to inform you in reply, that the Board has authorised a grant of £3 (Three pounds) towards the cost of repairs at the school.

The grant will be payable on receipt of certified vouchers showing the cost and of the Committee's certificate that the work has been satisfactorily completed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

The Chairman of the

District School Committee,

MAMARANUI.

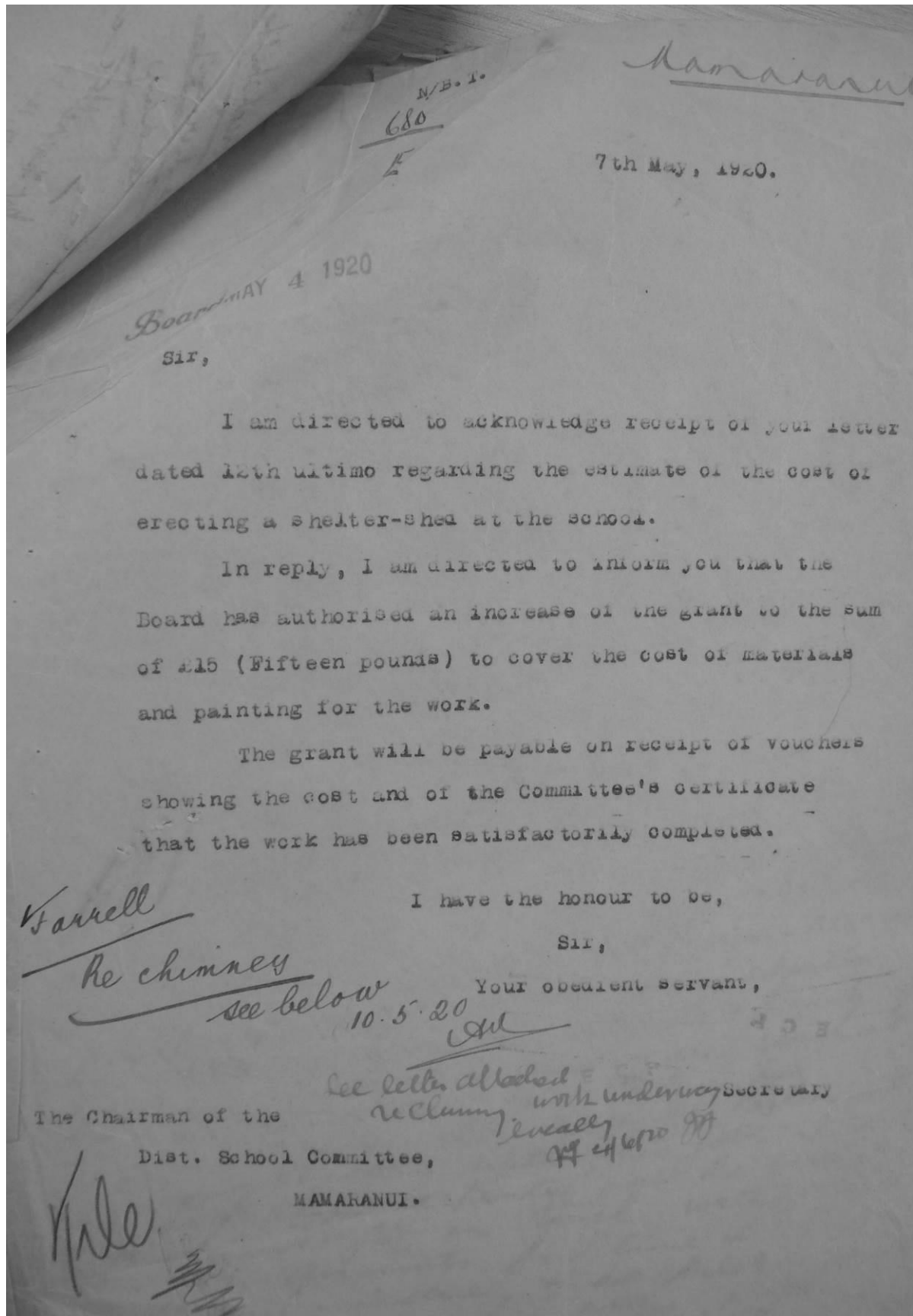
Your obedient servant,

Ed. E. L.

Secretary.

committee wish to know if

1920



1929

EXHIBIT

15

11/11/1929

Letters are requested to write on only one side of the paper.

Letters must be addressed to
The Secretary,
Education Board,
Auckland.

In replying
680/15
please quote these numbers.

S/S
Education Board
Auckland, 4th November, 1929.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that the Board has accepted the following tender for painting as specified:-
Exterior painting of School and Teacher's House, W. Powell.

The work is to be carried out in accordance with the specifications, a copy of which was previously supplied to you by the Architect.

On completion of the work, I shall be glad if you will forward to the Office a certificate as to whether the painting has been carried out in a satisfactory manner and in accordance with the specifications.

No work other than that included in the specifications should be undertaken unless the authority of the Board is first obtained.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

149 McEwen's place
accepted
2/11/29

10-10-1929
Secretary.

The Chairman of the
District School Committee,
ANUI.

1931

$\frac{680}{15}$ Mamaranui

COPY.
See 844/23

Maropiu
N. AUCKLAND.
1.8.31.

The Secretary,
Education Board,
AUCKLAND.

Dear Sir,

The Maropiu School has for many years suffered the disability of having only one classroom.

It has come to my knowledge that the Mamaranui School, distant a few miles from Maropiu, is being closed.

As the district is well served by the Kairara and Maitahi Schools, I submit the following proposition:

"That the Mamaranui School building be moved to Maropiu to form an additional classroom."

I am,

Yours faithfully,
(Sd) E.W. Kerr,
Commissioner

680
15

Mamaranui

G/BT

874/23

14th September 1931

The Director of Education, WELLINGTON.

MAROPIU - ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION 33
1/959

As the Department is aware, the Mamaranui School was recently closed, on account of the majority of the children having left the District.

Application has now been renewed for the provision of an extra classroom at the Maropiu School, and the Board asks that authority will be given to remove the Mamaranui School building to Maropiu. At the end of last term, the latter school had a roll number of 44 and an average attendance of 38. A large estate in the District having just been subdivided, an influx of children to the Maropiu School is assured. Six additional pupils have been admitted since the beginning of this term, the roll number having now risen to 50. In reporting on the proposed removal of the Mamaranui School building to Maropiu, the Architect states as follows :-

I recommend that an application be made to the Department for a grant to remove building (shelter-shed school 23'6" x 14'6").

| <u>Estimate</u> | |
|--|-------------------|
| Removal and re-erection | £60: 0: 0 |
| Painting occasioned by removal | 28: 0: 0 |
| One additional compartment to girls'E.C. | 17: 0: 0 |
| Replacement of brick chimney by stove and making good. | 15: 0: 0 |
| | <u>£120: 0: 0</u> |

I am accordingly directed to apply for a grant of £120 to allow the work to be undertaken.

680
15

Mamaranui

Architects report on application for improvements
to the Residence at Mamaranui.
File 323/20

Ecc

Mamaranui

As this school is now definitely closed, it would be
unwise to expend money on the residence attached to this school.
A new teacher for the Kairara school might not wish to occupy the
residence at Mamaranui and could not justifiably be requested to
do so.

Furthermore a request to the Department for a grant for
additions would, if authorised, no doubt involve the cancellation
of the half house allowance now granted.

Again, the occupancy of this residence would hold up the
question of disposal of the school site, which, if left, would soon
become overgrown.

I am of opinion therefore, that it would be preferable to
call for tenders for the purchase of the site and buildings.

As there are only 14 children on the roll at Kairara the
removal of the small residence which would involve the increased
facilities now applied for would not appear to be justified.

Further consideration could be given on receipt of prices
for the land and buildings at Mamaranui.

Sgd. A. B. Miller.

27/10/31.

EXECUTIVE 30 OCT 1931

*Deferred until question
of disposal of ~~the~~ school
has decided PLS 30.10.31*

*See 874/23
Mamaranui*

JKH

ccab

1932

N/B

22nd March, 1932.

old B
Sir,

B^d 16.3.32
I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 9th instant, making application for the Mamaramui school building and teacher's residence to be removed to the Maitahi School.

In reply I am directed to inform you that the Board has already made application to the Education Department, Wellington, for a grant for the removal of the Mamaramui school building to Maropiu, where additional accommodation is required. It has also been suggested that the residence be transferred to Maropiu.

I am directed to point out that the Maitahi school building has a floor space of 268 sq.ft., providing accommodation, on a 12 sq. ft., basis, for 22 pupils in average attendance. At the end of last year the average attendance of the school was only seventeen. There is, therefore, no need for additional accommodation at Maitahi.

The Board regrets that, under the circumstances and in view of the fact that the teacher of the Maitahi School is unmarried, it cannot accede to the request for the school building and residence to be removed from Mamaramui to Maitahi.

File
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Secretary to the
Maitahi School Committee,
MAMARANUI.

Secretary.

JKH
old B

(33/1/921)

Education Department,

Wellington, 30th August, 1932.

680/15
The Secretary,

Education Board,

AUCKLAND.

Aomarama - Removal of School from Mamaranui.

With reference to your memorandum of the 22nd instant and previous correspondence, I have to say that a grant of £176 has been approved for the removal of the Mamaranui School to Aomarama in accordance with the estimate submitted under cover of your memorandum of the 25th June last. The grant covers the cost of removal and furniture, the question of fencing being held over in the meantime.

(Sgd) T. B. Strong,

Director of Education.

2/10

1936

HOBSON COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNTY OFFICE, DARGAVILLE

P.O. BOX 39

TELEPHONE No. 8

5th, June, 1936.

The Secretary,
Board of Education,
AUCKLAND.



Dear Sir,

Pt. OPANAKE No.1 A
BLK. 111. KAIHU S.D.

My Council wishes to know whether the
above section is for sale and if so on what terms.
This is the school site of about 3 acres on the Mam-
aramui Road from which the school buildings were
recently removed.

Yours faithfully,

next meeting

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Stagg", written over the printed name of the County Clerk.

County Clerk.

G/J 680/15

29th July, 1936.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 13th instant, tendering the sum of £33 cash for the purchase of the old school site at Mamaranui.

In reply I am directed to inform you that a higher offer has been received which the Board has recommended the Education Department, Wellington, to accept.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The County Clerk,
Hobson County Council,
DARGAVILLE.

Secretary.

*Account received
and receipt returned
15/11/36
JG*

G/J 680/15

29th July, 1936.

The Director of Education,
WELLINGTON, C.I.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 15th instant, regarding the sum of £35 offered for the purchase of

Mamaranui (late Taita) - Old School Site.
33/1/921

As reply I am directed to inform you that a higher offer has been received which the Board has recommended the Education

The above-mentioned school was closed in September 1931, owing to reduced attendance, and the school building was removed to Aomarama in 1932. (See your memorandum dated 30th August, 1932).

The Board has at various times endeavoured to let the site of 3a Or 0.79p, but without success.

An enquiry was recently received regarding the site and the Board resolved that public tenders be invited for its disposal. The following tenders were received :-

Mr O. T. Newlove £35 (cash)

Hobson County Council £33 (cash)

The latest Government valuation of the land (1928) is £20.

The Board recommends the acceptance of Mr Newlove's offer and will be glad to receive the Department's early reply.

Secretary.

NOTARY PUBLIC

SAFE DEPOSIT BUILDINGS

NOTARY PUBLIC

CORNER HIGH STREET AND VULCAN LANE

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "REBATO"

TELEPHONES: 43-900
43-901

P.O. BOX 142

Auckland, C.1, N.Z.

2nd November 1936

The Secretary,
Education Board,
AUCKLAND C.1



Dear Sir,

Re - Mamaranui Old School Site.

The sale herein to O.J.Newlove has now been completed and we enclose our cheque for £30 being the balance of purchase money due.

Yours faithfully,

TOWLE & COOPER

Per:

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. J. Cooper", written over a horizontal line.


ENCL.1

*Note in Lib
Register
Noted
Rs 57/11/36*

*de
31/11/36*

(30)

MAITAHİ SCHOOL NOW MAMARANUI

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Item | |  R 22 132 450 | |
| Ordered For | Roger Mold | | |
| Date to View | 03 Sep 2013 | | |
| Ordered On | 13:32, 3 Sep 2013 | | |
| Container Code | C 145 107 | | |
| Archives Reference No | YCAF A433 4135 Box 107 | | |
| Item Reference | a | | |
| Record Number | | | |
| Part Number | | | |
| Alternative Record No | | | |
| Title | Maitahi School - Standards 1-4 | | |
| Dates | 1923 | | |

TEACHER'S ANNUAL EXAMINATION REPORT.

Maitahi

School.

CLASS-LIST.

(For directions see back.)

| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|--|---|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Consecutive No. | AGE ON 31ST DECEMBER | PARENT CLASSIFICATION. | Names in Alphabetical Order. (Surname first.) The Names of Retarded Pupils to be underlined in Red. | ATTENDANCE. (HALF-DAYS.) | MARKS ASSIGNED. | Special Notes on Pupils, and Explanations of Retardation. | RESULT. (NEW CLASSIFICATION.) | |
| | Years. | Months. | | Since last promotion in English. Since last promotion in Arithmetic (if different). | Reading. (100) Spelling. (25) Writing. (25) Composition. (100) Grammar 84 to 86. (50) Arithmetic. (100) Drawing. (25) | | English. Arithmetic (if different.) | |
| 1 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 4 | Seach Alfred | 265 | 70 20 21 65 43 78 13 | 5 5 |
| 2 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 4 | Nathan Kate | 354 | 81 21 20 62 39 76 14 | 5 5 |
| 3 | 11 | 11 | 4 | 4 | Sayer Sidney | 370 | 82 11 18 65 39 80 14 | 5 5 |
| 4 | | | | | Sayer Aubrey | | | |
| | | | | | | Passed Prof Aug 26 th | | |
| 45 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 2 | Seach Jean | 274 | 82 17 17 60 42 63 18 | 3 3 |
| 56 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 | Pearse George | 377 | 63 21 20 70 41 83 15 | 3 3 |
| 67 | 11 | 9 | 1 | 1 | Nathan Peddie | 337 | 106 84 16 18 60 37 43 14 | Std 9. Arith: 1st Term Test. 2 2 |

MAMARANUI SCHOOL 1919-1953

Note: It would appear that the Mamaranui village was established about 1919 with the local store and school. In 1919 there was an old gum shed used for voting.



LEFT: MAMARANUI SCHOOL POOL IN THE KAIHU RIVER

ABOUT 1950

EVENING POST, VOLUME CXXV, ISSUE 5, 7 JANUARY 1938, PAGE 8

"I don't think anyone has had his leg so well and truly pulled as has the Minister of Finance (the Hon. Walter J. Nash)," said the Rt. Hon. J. G. Coates, speaking at a complimentary luncheon tendered him by residents of Mamaranui and Maropiu on the purchase by the Government of Messrs. Picot Brothers' business (states today's issue of the "New Zealand Herald"). "They saw him coming.



"Some one has said regarding the Labour Government, 'Let them stay in power until they hang themselves. The trouble is that they will hang a lot of good private citizens in doing so,' said Mr. Coates. "It is no good; the public will have to be told that their very liberty is at stake."

"Not only did they receive £15,000 as goodwill and £6000 for book debts," added Mr. Coates, "but Mr. F. R. Picot receives £2000 a year to fix the prices of butter, ham, eggs, etc. He handles about 20 per cent. of the produce, while Mr. G. A. Duncan, who handles the rest, gets £1500.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| R 7 204 459 | |
| Ordered For | Roger Mold |
| Date to View | 06 Aug 2013 |
| Ordered On | 16:38, 5 Aug 2013 |
| Container Code | C 81 995 |
| Archives Reference No | YCBD A688 5023 Box 2094 |
| Item Reference | k |
| Record Number | 1/187/24 |
| Part Number | |
| Alternative Record No | |
| Title | |
| School History - Mamaranui | |
| Dates | 1973 - 1974 |

1 October 1973

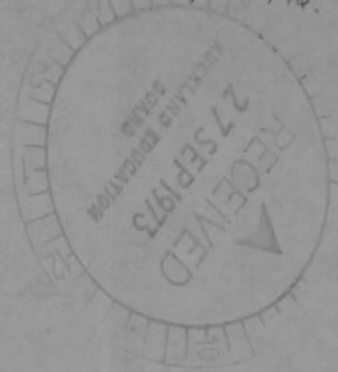
CORRESPONDENCE
THE OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
PRIVATE BAG
AUCKLAND

Mamaramui

Dargaville.

25th Sept. 1973.

The Secretary-Manager,
Auckland Education Board,
Private Bag,
Newmarket.



Dear Sir,

The 50th Jubilee of the Mamaramui School is to be held early in March 1974. On its present site, the Mamaramui School was previously known as the Maitahi School, while the original Mamaramui School was situated some three miles away on the Waihue Road (Kairua S.D. Lot DP 18560; Block III Lot DP 11166 pt. Opnr.)

My committee wishes to know if it is possible to obtain the names of the pupils of the original Mamaramui School from its beginning until its closure around 1930-31 when its pupils were transferred to Maitahi, and the Maitahi School changed its name to Mamaramui.

The earliest records at the present Mamaramui School relate only to Maitahi.

Yours faithfully,
(Mrs) E. M. Kuolove
Sec. Jubilee Committee.

School anniversary

Mamaranui School, near Dargaville, will celebrate its 50th anniversary on February 23, 1974.

Two other schools involved with the jubilee have no records and the organisers would like to contact people who attended them.

The schools are Kairara School and the original Mamaranui school on the Waihue road.

Celebrations committee secretary is Mrs E. M. Newlove, of Mamaranui.



Jubilee committee chairman and past school committee chairman Mr George Dackers gets a hug from two past pupils — on the left, Mrs Jane Stewart of Maropiu, Jane Webster in the roll call, and Mrs Maureen Gwillim, of Ruawahi Maureen Morfett, of Kaihu, in her schooldays.

300 ex-pupils at Mamaranui celebrations

Staff Reporter

Dargaville. — They heard about the time "Froggy" Hall was shot in the head with an arrow, and about the boy who was the first to be

whacked when he brought some supplejack to the teacher.

They even sat through a roll-call, after the oldest pupil, Mrs P. Somers, rang the bell.

Over 300 past pupils gathered at the Mamaranui School on Saturday for the school's 50th anniversary and everyone had a great time discussing past exploits and present doings.

Hobson MP Mr Logan Sloane was there as a past pupil, arriving at the school on a dray with Mrs Sloane and ward member for the Auckland Education Board, Mr Mick Walters and Mrs Walters.

Even "Froggy" Hall was there, and he laughed the loudest at the story of the bird-shooting expedition which almost ended in disaster.

BARELY REMEMBERED

Past pupils sat in rows in their decades, from 1924 on, and responded to the roll-call which was given by former headmaster Mr R. Weenink now living in Auckland, with barely-remembered calls of "present sir!"

Several of the school's past teachers were also there, including Mrs Z. Groome, the first teacher at Kairarau, and Mrs R. Mitchell, teacher at the old Mamaranui School.

Mr S. Baldwin, the school committee secretary of the 1930s who helped obtain the new infant block which grew into the present school, was there, and so was Mr J. Dackers, the oldest school committee chairman, who took office in 1928.

TELEGRAMS

Telegrams came from Ball, London, and all over New Zealand from pupils who were unable to attend and the explanation that several past pupils from the north had been floodbound and couldn't attend raised a bit of a laugh from the barely-damp west coasters.

Lunch was served at the school and everyone gathered at the Kaihu Hall in the evening for a ball to celebrate the occasion.

24

by hand!

E/O Gen Semo

TEACHER'S ANNUAL EXAMINATION REPORT.

Mamaramui School.

CLASS-LIST

(For directions see back.)

| (1) Consecutive No. | (2) AGE ON 31st DECEMBER | | (3) PRESENT CLASSIFICATION | (4) Names in Alphabetical Order. (Surname first.) The Names of Retarded Pupils to be underlined in Red. | (5) ATTENDANCE (HALF-DAYS) Since last Promotion in English. Since last Promotion in Standard (if different) | | (6) MARKS ASSIGNED. | | | | | | | (7) Special Notes on Pupils, and Explanations of Retardation. | (8) RESULT (NEW CLASSIFICATION) | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|----------|---------|-------------|------------------|------------|---------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Year. | Month. | | | | | Reading | Spelling | Writing | Composition | Grammar S4 to S6 | Arithmetic | Drawing | | English | Arithmetic (if different) |
| 1. | 13 | 4 | S5 | Osbaldiston Freda | | | 45 | 13 | 20 | 55 | 47 | 20 | 19 | school rather late Not a strong child, started | S6 | S5 |
| 2. | 11 | 8 | S5 | Newlove John. | | | 82 | 21 | 20 | 65 | 45 | 50 | 19 | This boy did 2 years English in 1924. Should do S+6 Arith in 1926. | S6 | S5 |
| 1. | 12 | 4 | S4 | Anderson Percy | | | 77 | 22 | 15 | 60 | 39 | 85 | 13 | Has changed schools frequently. | S5 | |
| 2. | 13 | 5 | S4 | Druitt Ethel | | | 79 | 16 | 18 | 35 | 45 | 80 | 13 | Affected by infantile paralysis | S5 | |
| 3. | 12 | 10 | S4 | Seach Jean | | | 80 | 19 | 19 | 70 | 41 | 50 | 18 | Started school rather late. | S5 | |
| 4. | 11 | 10 | S4 | Rutledge Joyce | | | 72 | 7 | 17 | 60 | 43 | 55 | 20 | | S5 | |
| 1. | 11 | 1 | S3 | Druitt Olive. | | | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | Very Weak in Arithmetic | S4 | S2 |
| 2. | 10 | 6 | S3 | Newlove Leonard | | | 85 | 21 | 20 | 70 | 28 | 70 | 17 | | S4 | |
| 3. | 10 | 3 | S3 | Osbaldiston Phyllis | | | 72 | 13 | 17 | 55 | 39 | 80 | 18 | | S4 | |
| 1. | 9 | 6 | S2 | Druitt Victor | | | | 22 | 15 | 50 | | 100 | 17 | | | S3 |
| 1. | 8 | 11 | S1 | Johnson Joan | | | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | Absent in Auckland | S2 | |

[Reserved for Inspector.]

Signature:

J B Groome

Head Teacher

2

LOWER KAIHU RIVER VALLEY

BABYLON SCHOOL 1886-1916

FLAX MILL SCHOOL 1917-1923

MUKA SCHOOL 1925

PARORE SCHOOL 1922-1952

BABYLON

1906: JANE KANE TEACHER AT BABYLON

107 miles north from Auckland on the Kaihu River: Rail to Helensville (38 miles), steamer to Dargaville (83 miles), thence rail five miles. See also Helensville and Dargaville for time-table and fares. Mails arrive and close daily. Post and telephone office, stores, public school, and flax mill here, the surrounding country being taken up by settlers. Good pheasant and duck shooting: Nearest doctor at Dargaville, 5 miles. ²

KAIPARA AND WAITEMATA ECHO, 4 DECEMBER 1914, PAGE 2

IN connection with the Election for the above Electorate, the following nominations have been received by me:—

COATES, JOSEPH GORDON

HOE, RICHARD

The Poll in pursuance of the Legislature Act, 1908, and its Amendments, will be taken at the following polling places on the 10th day of December, 1914:—

The Royal Rink, Dargaville (principal)

The Public Hall, Ahuroa No. 1

The Public School, Ahuroa No. 2
(Woodcocks).

The Public School, Aoroa

The Public School, Aranga

The Public Hall, Arapohue

The Public Hall, Ararua

The Public Hall, Aratapu

Mr Selby's Store, Awakino

The Public School, Babylon

The Public School, Batlev

AUCKLAND STAR, VOLUME XVIII, ISSUE 237, 8 OCTOBER 1887, PAGE 5

Hogan. Applications were granted for the "Babylon" school district to change the name to "Avoca," and for repairs to schools in various country districts. Ap-

FLAX MILL SCHOOL ROLL

Elizabeth and Margaret Archibald: Bertnam Booker: Amie, Charlotte, Jack and Katie Craven: Harry Davis: Kuata and Raku Hami: Charles, Florence, Henrietta Harris: Harry Davis: Meri and Smith Hohua: Beara and Paul McCarthy: Charles, James and Robert Mackie: Charles, Hariata, Martha and Tuhi Maihi: Po Matini: Nellie Neal: Kapo Raihi: Richard Rupana: Kate Tane: Rita Thompson: Walter Tawaewae: Lena Watene.

NORTHERN ADVOCATE, 16 NOVEMBER 1918, PAGE 2

Mr J. D. McKenzie has recommended to the Education Board the opening of a school at Flaxmill, Dargaville, where it is expected to have an attendance of about 15 pupils. The board adopted the recommendation.



Education Board
Auckland
Dear Sirs

Dargaville
P.O. Box 7
12/5/1917

Find enclosed petition for
School at Flaxmill (Postal name
Muka) in lieu of Babylon
Mr Clare will give a very suitable
School right free.
There are no Settlers at Babylon
and no formed Public Road from
~~Babylon~~ Flaxmill to Babylon and
the Public Road from Flaxmill
to Dargaville is over five miles
there are ten children at Flaxmill
School age and they have to
go along the Railway line and
negotiate a warty open Railway
Bridge to get to School. and since
the children at Flaxmill are
greatly in the majority in numbers
and are ~~settlers~~ Settlers & children
we consider that ours is the
just claim for the erection of
the School here. There are

2 17

al single settlers here who
did to sign the Petition
it I wished to give you some
of the prospects for the erection
of a School here by only having
married men sign the Petition.

yours sincerely
on behalf of others
of F. Lake mill
J. Pateman



Flaxmill
5 May 1917

Education Board
Auckland

Dear Sirs

We the undersigned
Settlers of Flaxmill beg to bring
to your notice the justice of our
claim for a School in lieu
of Babylon
S. Pateman. Farmer. Married

J. Rayner

Farmer. Married

L. Rayner

Farmer. Married

L. Rayner.

Farmer. Married.

R. V. Dickey

Farmer. Married.

W. Dickey

Farmer. Married.

W. M. William

Resident. Married

Henry P. Clear

Farmer. Married

J. J. Hodgson

Labourer. Married

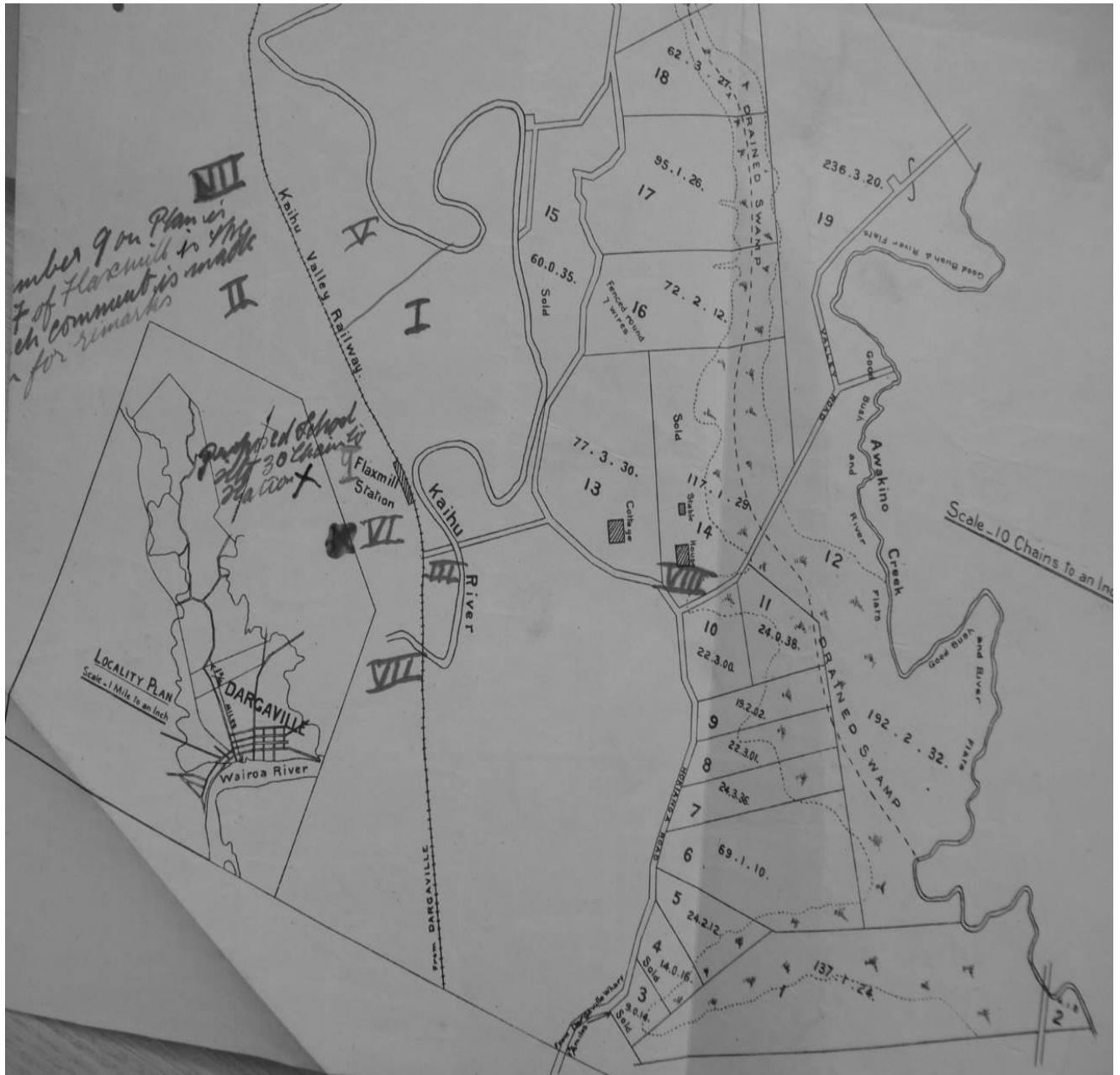
G. Rayner

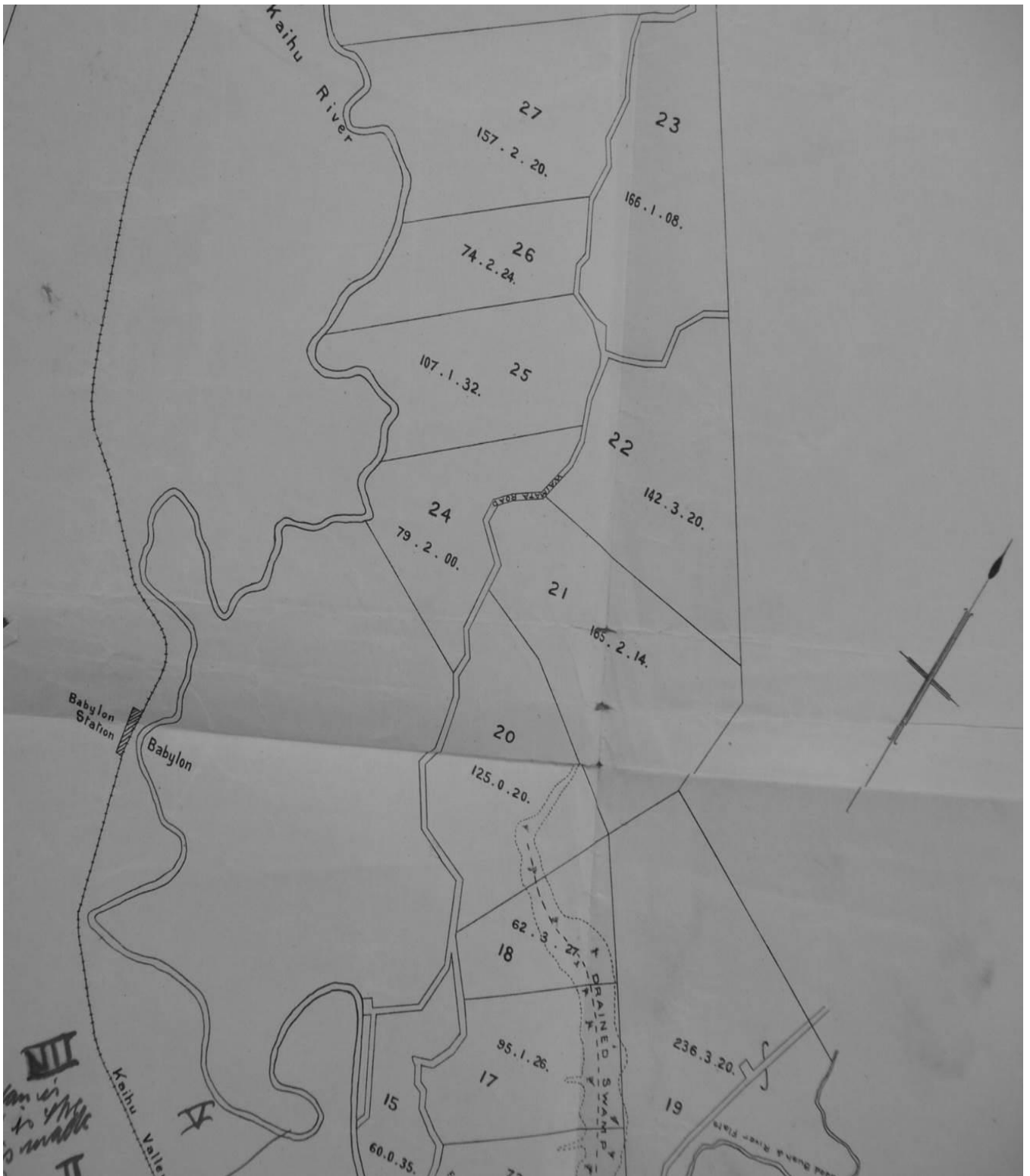
Farmer. Married

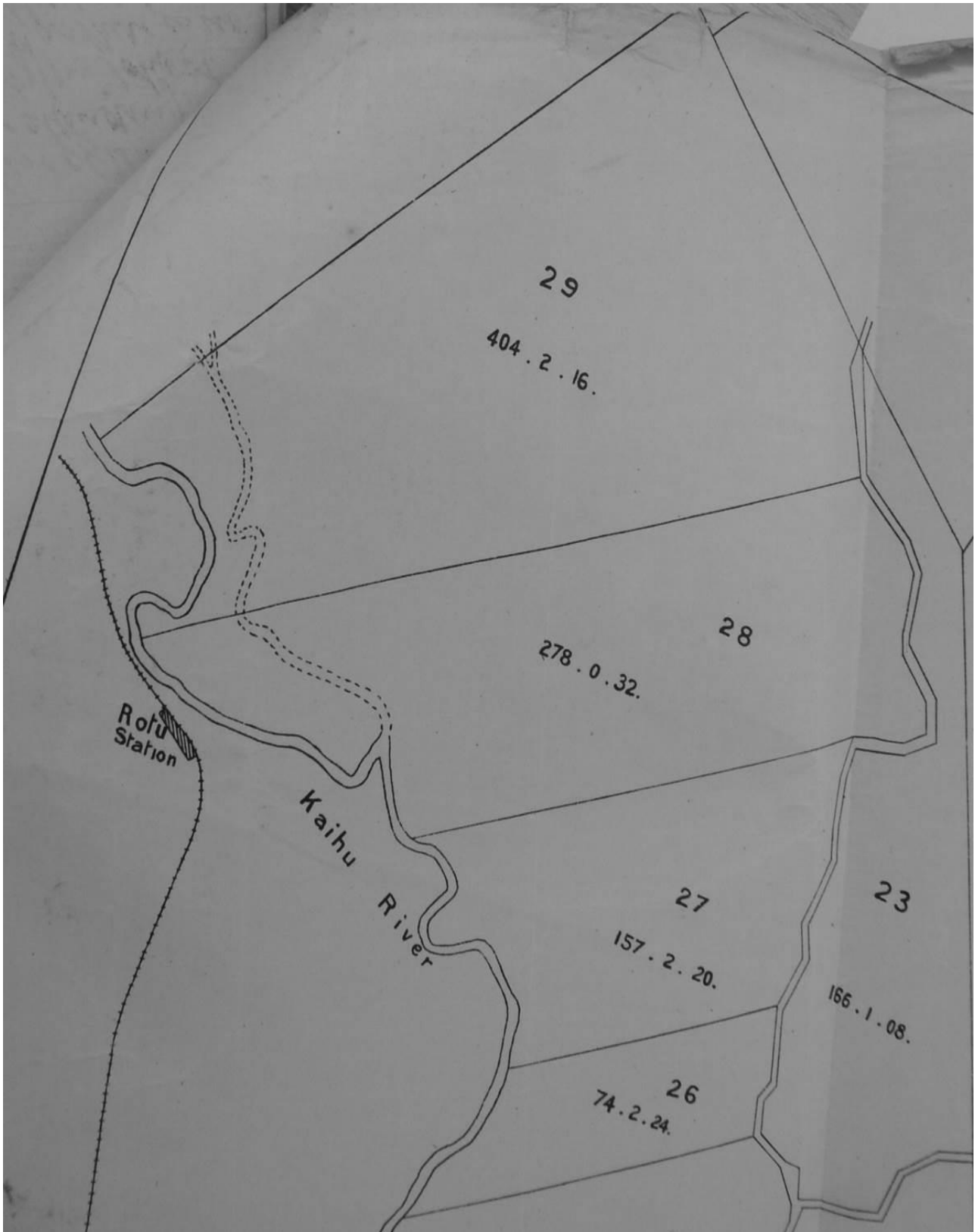
H. P. Williams

Farmer. Married

V. Silke







FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW SCHOOL.
Information to be supplied by Applicants.

That full answers should be supplied under each of the following headings.
Sketch of district showing position of proposed school and positions of all public schools (European or Native) within
and showing also, by numbers, the approximate locations of the families named in attached list (see second column of list).

1. General statement of locality of proposed school. *(Muka) or Flacmill within 30 chain of Flacmill Railway station*

2. Number of families concerned in this application. (Names entered in attached list.) *Twelve*

3. Number of children. (Names entered in attached list.) *22*

4. How many of these children are now on the roll of any school? (Names in list to be underlined, and school attended shown.) *11*

5. Names of the three nearest public schools (European or Native.)
Approximate distances by public road from site of proposed school.
*Dargaville Babylon has no formed Road
European 4 1/2 miles to Flacmill children have Railway only
yes. Flacmill 30 chain
none suitable by time table train*

6. If there is connection by rail with any other centre,—
Name of nearest railway-station.
Distance from proposed school site.
Names of schools to which travelling by rail is possible.
no

7. Is any building available for use as school? If so, state dimensions, name of owner, and terms on which it can be obtained.
no

8. If no building available, give information as to site for proposed school, stating section and block, area, name of owner, title under which it is held, and price. (Supply tracing if possible.)
*Kauri Block No I 1772 77
owned Henry Clear two acres given free*

9. Is building-timber obtainable locally? Of what kinds? Prices per 100 ft.
*yes Kauri Pinnu Matai Totara
Price not available for certain*

10. From what place would other building material be obtained? Distance from proposed site. Method of conveyance. Cost of conveyance.
*Dargaville
4 miles by Rail*

11. Give description of site, whether level, dry, and cleared of bush, scrub, &c.: also length of frontage to a public road.
*fairly top flat top of Hill dry
a small quantity of Pi Ka growing on same site as the chosen by Inspector*

12. Give particulars as to accommodation for a teacher (male or female), the distance from proposed school, and the charge per week for board and lodging.
My present teacher of Babylon School is a resident of Flacmill

13. What assistance will the residents guarantee towards—
(a.) Maintenance of teacher if average attendance below twelve?
(b.) Work on building or site?
School attendance will be 12 if school is transferred from Babylon to Flacmill

14. The name of the post-office to which communications may be addressed.
Dargaville P.O. Box 7

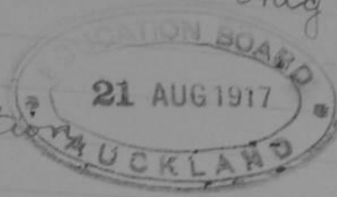
15. The full name and address of householder deputed by settlers to correspond with Board in regard to this application.
L. J. Pateman

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information given above and in the attached list of names, &c., is true and correct in every particular.

Date: *4 June*, 191 *7* Signature: *L. J. Pateman*

Babylon School
Dargaville
Aug 14th 1917

The Secretary,
Board of Education
Auckland.



ng

Dear Sir,

I have been advised to ask you if it is possible to obtain free ~~school~~^{train} tickets to Babylon for those scholars who reside at Flaxmill, until such time as the school is removed. The children to the number of seven, ordinarily walk along the railway line a distance of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The distance by road is 3 miles or more. During the frequent rains and floods the children have attended very poorly, whereas if they had been able to travel in the train they need scarcely have missed a day. At present the oldest boy, a backward pupil, is suffering with a strained ankle and is unable to walk any distance. He has missed nearly three weeks of school already. On ^{my} appealing to the guard and station master they have consented to allow him a free passage while his foot is bad, but they run some risk in doing it. If the school's transfer to Flaxmill is to take place soon, tickets will not be needed, but if we are to remain here for any length of time I should be glad if you could recommend that they get tickets as the school work is greatly interfered with by the bad attendance.

Thanking you in anticipation
I am, yours faithfully
Lily Church Rayner.
Teacher

684
684
14

Dargaville
Dargaville
Flaxmill
22nd January, 1918.

Board 16 JAN 1918

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 8th instant, in which you state that Mr Williams is not prepared to grant the further use of his building for school purposes at Flaxmill.

The Board trusts that your Committee will be able to arrange for the use of another room for school purposes from the beginning of February next, so as to obviate the necessity for closing the school.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

R. J. RAY

Asst. Secretary.

The Chairman of the

District School Committee,

DARGAVILLE.

It is MOST IMP
by the Head Teacher, who
PROPERLY and COM
warded, even although the
are to be entered in the
NAMES FIRST, irrespe
3. Forms bearing date p
Board, Auckland, not later than
5. Additional copies of an
Head Teachers should be
roof are required.

Auckland, 8th, 1913

Petition

Auckland Board of Education 390

Undersigned Petitioner hereby petition the Board to
establish a Primary School at Flaxmill Northern
various, as at the present time the undersigned
children, ages set opposite their respective names,
are without any means of Education:

The matter is urgent, as it is disgraceful
that children should be growing up in New Zealand
unable to read or write.

| Name of Petitioner | Address |
|--------------------|------------|
| Johanson | Babylon. |
| M Bunting | Babylon |
| J. J. Hodgson | Babylon |
| L R Rayner | Flaxmill |
| H. P Williams | Flaxmill |
| R. A. Rayner | Babylon |
| W. McWilliam | Babylon |
| L. J. Pateman | Flaxmill |
| G L Rayner | Babylon |
| | Age & last |

| H. A. Rayner | Babylon |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| W. McWilliam | Babylon |
| L. J. Potteman | Flasemill |
| G. L. Rayner | Babylon |
| Names of Children in District | |
| Age & last birth days | |
| Eva. Johanson | 4 |
| Ada " " | 2 |
| Edith Annie Buntins | 6 |
| Thomas George Buntins | 5 |
| Edith Edna Hodgson | 11 |
| Emily Church Rayner | 5 |
| Leonard Joseph Williams | 13 |
| Benjamin David " | 12 |
| Luke Gerald " | 10 |
| Eric Edgar " | 9 |
| Hilda Isabella " | 6 |
| Harriet Mildred " | 4 |
| Montague Mervyn " | 3 |
| Laurence Henry Ruth Raynes | 5 |
| Percy Gordon Raynes | 4 |
| Sean J. Raynes | 2 |

Education Department,

WELLINGTON, 20th February, 1922.

| |
|-----------------------------|
| IN REPLYING |
| E. 33 |
| 1 / 235 |
| PLEASE QUOTE THESE NUMBERS. |

Am.

The Secretary,

Education Board,

AUCKLAND.



FLAXMILL SCHOOL.

Attended to
AM

A complaint has been received from the Chairman of the Flaxmill School Committee stating that there are no conveniences at the school and no water. He has been informed that his representations have been forwarded to you for consideration. In connexion with the application for a grant for this school, it is noted that you state that the site is donated, but on Form G-2 you do not state the vendor's title, whether it is leasehold or freehold. In this connexion please see the Department's circular memorandum of 16/12/20, Number 1920/216, Page 1.

W. E. Spencer
for Director of Education.

Flaxmill
P/D 684/17
7th July, 1922.

17
Sir, Board 5 JUL 1922

Sanloph
y. 22
A grant is now available, as you are aware, for the erection of a school at Flaxmill. Indeed the Architect has received a satisfactory tender for the work. When the Advisory Inspector visited the district only one school site was pointed out to him, viz., Mr Clear's or Mr Hodgson's property. He reported in favour of acquiring that site. Subsequent to his visit two other offers were received, from Mrs Dudley and Mr Johanson. On the 9th May the Board wrote to the Chairman of the Flaxmill Committee asking for information as to which site the Committee would recommend. On the 17th May the following reply was received - "The site which I would recommend and which I know four out of five of my Committee would recommend, is the one before mentioned, Mr Hodgson's two acres. It is a splendid situation and is about as central as it is possible to get". Under these circumstances the Board instructed its Solicitors to obtain a transfer of the site.

Your letter of the 28th ultimo condemns this site and points out that either of the other two sites is preferable. In view of the conflict of opinion that appears to exist in the Flaxmill District concerning the site the Board is unable to proceed with the acquisition of the site or the erection of the building until it is in possession of absolutely reliable information concerning the site that is most suitable. Under these circumstances delay has unavoidably arisen which is really due not to the Board but to the difference of opinion among the residents themselves. The Board is unable to understand why the other two sites were not pointed out to the Advisory Inspector during his visit. It is probable that in connection with this matter it will be necessary for the Advisory Inspector to again visit your district at an early date, of which you will be duly advised. It is hoped that finality will then be reached in respect of the most suitable site.

Secretary to the
District School Committee,

I have the honour to

Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Secretary.

29th April, 1922.

Board APR 26 1922

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letters dated 15th and 17th instant renewing the request for the erection of a school building at Flaxmill, and notifying that the owner of the building at present used for school purposes requires the building to be vacated by 30th June. In reply I am directed to inform you that the Board has forwarded to the Education Department, Wellington, a copy of your communication together with a report furnished by the Departmental Inspector, and has strongly urged that immediate authority be given for the erection of a school building at Flaxmill. In view of the recommendation of the Departmental Inspector it is probable that the Board's application will now receive favourable consideration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Chairman of the

Secretary.

District School Committee,

FLAXMILL.

Dargaville,

12th. April, 1922.

Memo. for The Senior Inspector.



FLAXMILL SCHOOL

I visited Flaxmill School today and found 29 pupils in a building 18 ft. x 11 ft. x 7 ft. (stud). The building is the worst I have seen used as a school.

It is seriously overcrowded, dirty, proof against neither wind nor weather; has only a very small, dark, unfloored lean-to as a porch; and its tank (new) being without a lid will soon collect quantities of pine needles.

A ceiling extends over half of the building. The boards are nailed upwards, and one or two of them are already detached. On this ceiling are stored a motor-tyre, a B/B easel, and various odds and ends. In my opinion this ceiling and its contents are a menace to the safety of the pupils, and I have instructed the teacher to remove immediately everything from it. In its own interests I think the Board should take steps to have the ceiling removed or strenhthened.

This is a very urgent case for the application of a grant for the erection of a new school on a suitable site.

(signed) N. T. Lambourne.

Inspector.

Approved
C.W.B.
20/4/22

MUKA SCHOOL

VOTING: THE RAILWAY STATION ROOM AT MUKA (PARORE)

1925 SCHOOL ROLL

| TEACHER'S ANNUAL EXAMINATION REPORT. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Muka School. CLASS-LIST. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Consecutive No. | (2) AGE ON NEXT DECEMBER. | | (3) PRESENT CLASSIFICATION. | (4) Names in Alphabetical Order. (Surname first.) The Names of Retarded Pupils to be underlined in Red. | (5) ATTENDING (THIRD DAY) | (6) MARKS ASSIGNED. | | | | | | | (7) Special Notes on Pupils, and Explanations of Retardation. | (8) Result (New Classification) | | |
| | Years. | Months. | | | | (10) Reading. | (11) Spelling. | (12) Writing. | (13) Composition. | (14) Grammar. | (15) Arithmetic. | (16) Drawing. | | English. | Arithmetic (if different). | |
| 1 | 13 | 1 | V | William's Hilda | 290 | 290 | 75 | 18 | 18 | 60 | 20 | 60 | 9 | | VI | VI |
| 2 | 13 | 6 | IV | Newman Ernest | 248 | 248 | 75 | 15 | 14 | 40 | 24 | 20 | 14 | Late & Irregular Attendance | IV | IV |
| 3 | 12 | 4 | III | Junior Douglas | 275 | 275 | 70 | 16 | 16 | 40 | 30 | 60 | 24 | | IV | IV |
| 4 | 11 | 7 | III | Williams Mildred | 281 | 281 | 85 | 19 | 18 | 20 | 60 | 18 | | | IV | IV |
| 5 | 10 | 7 | II | Bellingham George | 276 | 276 | 75 | 23 | 15 | 20 | - | 100 | 16 | | III | III |
| 6 | 10 | 11 | II | Johanson Eva | 286 | 286 | 88 | 21 | 20 | 80 | - | 60 | 15 | | III | III |
| 7 | 13 | 10 | II | Junior Alex | 268 | 268 | 70 | 20 | 18 | 75 | - | 84 | 18 | Retarded by Weak Health | III | III |
| 8 | 10 | 5 | II | Lewis Gwen | 260 | 260 | 88 | 25 | 20 | 75 | - | 75 | 16 | Very Weak in Arith. | III | III |
| 9 | 13 | 5 | II | Matthews Angel | 254 | 254 | 60 | 18 | 18 | 40 | - | 10 | 24 | Will give trial in Sept. | III | III |
| 10 | 12 | 6 | II | Newman Trevor | 198 | 198 | 55 | 17 | 14 | 20 | - | 10 | 5 | Late & Irregular Attendance | II | II |
| 11 | 10 | 8 | II | Monty Williams | 297 | 297 | 80 | 23 | 20 | 75 | - | 100 | 16 | | III | III |
| 12 | 9 | 7 | I | Bellingham Jean | 247 | 247 | 75 | 16 | 20 | 60 | - | 68 | 16 | | II | II |
| 13 | 8 | 8 | I | Hallmond Edwin | 262 | 262 | 60 | 10 | 16 | 60 | - | 86 | 16 | | II | II |
| 14 | 8 | 6 | I | Johanson Ada | 282 | 282 | 85 | 19 | 22 | 68 | - | 68 | 16 | | II | II |
| 15 | 11 | 2 | I | Newman Nellie | 206 | 206 | 60 | 17 | 17 | 60 | - | 56 | 5 | Late & Irregular Attendance | II | II |

[Reserved for Inspector.]

11.26

Signature: *H. P. Honnor.*

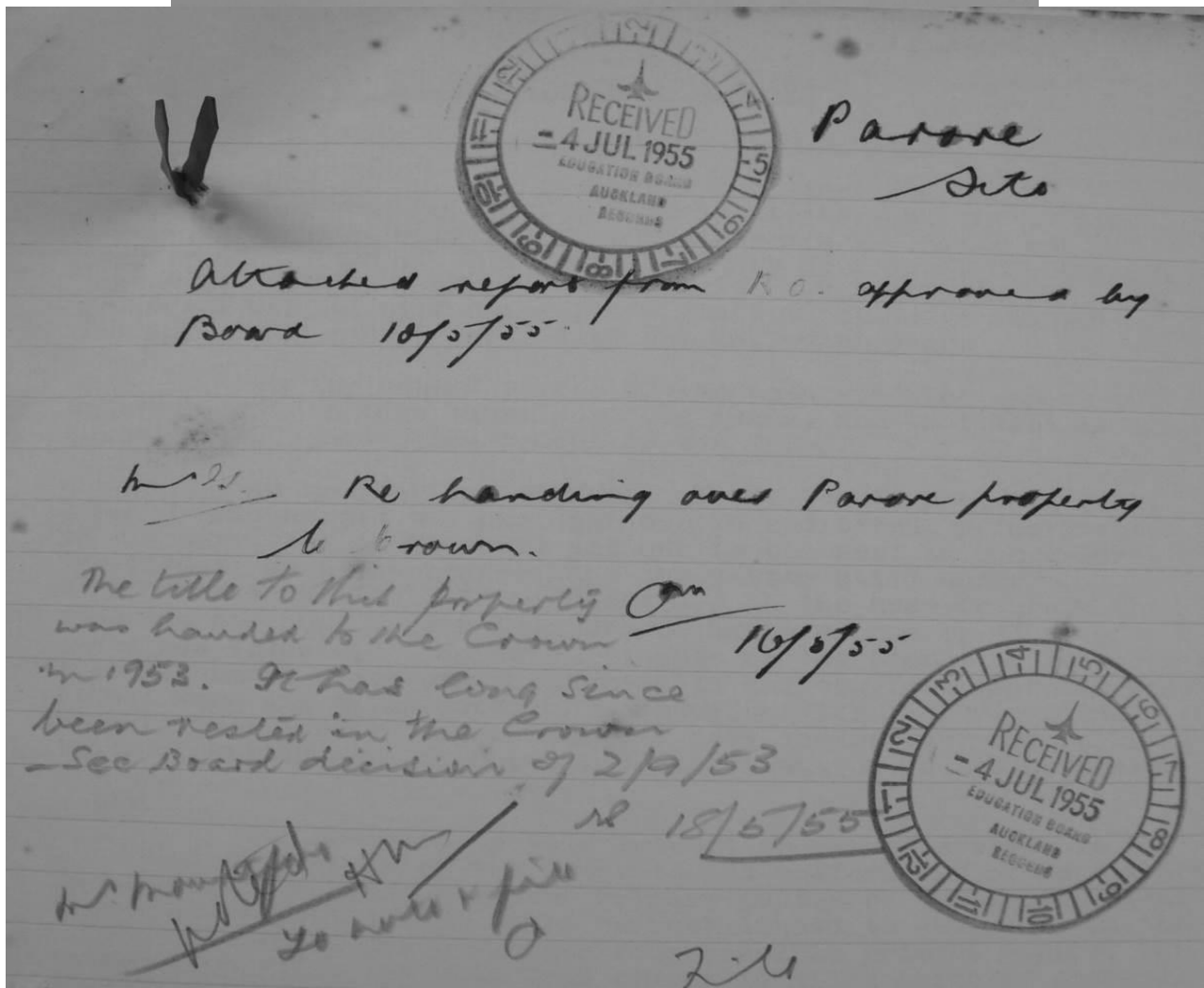
Date: *17th Decr.*, 1925

Head Teacher.

[Over.]

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Ordered For | Roger Mold |
| Date to View | 06 Aug 2013 |
| Ordered On | 09:43, 6 Aug 2013 |
| Container Code | C 81 690 |
| Archives Reference No | YCBD A688 5023 Box 1789 |
| Item Reference | f |
| Record Number | 1/346 |
| Part Number | |
| Alternative Record No | |
| Title | |
| School Site - Parore | |

Dates 1917 - 1955



- 20 -
AUCKLAND EDUCATION BOARD

DARGAVILLE - PRESENT AND FUTURE NEEDS

The roll of the Primary School here reached 664 last September grading date. This is an increase of 140 for three years, although part of this rise some two years ago was from consolidation of three small Primary Schools. The increase last year was 49. The roll is likely to approximate 700 next grading date, and with a small top class to leave at the end of the year, will make a rapid rise the following year.

Having regard to the broken nature of the school site, which is divided into three parts by roads, and that this is a Contributing School, the school is too large.

On my previous summary of the town's needs in June, 1953, I recommended the purchase of two additional Primary sites in the town, one to the east and one to the west in Mangawhare. The former has been acquired and the latter still under negotiations is likely to be finalised in the near future. The time has now come to consider the building of one or other of these new schools. However, because of the amount of consolidation that has taken place around Dargaville and the fact that the Aratapu School some six miles south of Dargaville with four rooms has a roll of only 26 and three spare rooms, I have looked very carefully at the possibility of a measure of deconsolidation on the perimeter system.

BOARD

10 MAY 1955

The position in this respect as far as Aratapu is concerned is that after the Point to the western end of Mangawhare is passed, there are only four Primary pupils on the Aratapu Road attending Dargaville who could be back loaded to Aratapu. On the Mahuta loop there are a further four possible primary pupils, but as the loop joins the Main Road almost $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Aratapu, the bus would have to run back that far before continuing into Dargaville. Therefore, to make any serious use of the spare rooms at Aratapu, it would be necessary to convey up to 100 or more pupils from Mangawhare and Dargaville itself to Aratapu. This would be making a transport problem for pupils who at present are not eligible for transport and also, no doubt, would be strenuously resisted by Dargaville parents. I would not recommend such a transfer of pupils. The Aratapu School is 77 years old. It was removed to a new site and reconditioned in 1895.

On the Kairara side, this school is some fourteen miles from Dargaville over a poor road. It has a roll of 10. Because of the substandard condition of the old portable building, the Board supplied a prefab. and the school functions in this. To get enough pupils to make a two-teacher school, children as far back as within three miles of Dargaville would have to be reversed. Kairara site is a poor one on the bend of a steep road. Conditions are not suitable to deconsolidate here. In fact there is some case for the consolidation of Kairara on Mamaranui.

Baylys Beach. Six miles out. Some 38 Primary pupils are carried on this route including eight picked up at the Rehutai corner. Some six to eight are picked up along the route and there are not quite sufficient yet to make a sound two-teacher school. No doubt this will come in the next few years.

At present it seems that the only practical relief to Dargaville School is by the provision of another school in Dargaville. When I surveyed Dargaville in 1953 the weight of attendance pointed to the Mangawhare end as the first logical relief. Since then the consolidation of Graham's Fern and Hore Hore and the development of the town towards the Awakino Pt. end have changed the numbers.

To the East, Awakino Rd. divides Dargaville on a logical boundary and using this, on present figures, there would be 73 in the town plus 72 arriving by bus from Graham's Fern, Mititai and Awakino Pt. 17-20 on the Mititai bus could be diverted

- 30 -

to Arapohue on its new site, and this then leaves approx. 130 for a school on the Bagby site in the east of Dargaville.

On the other hand, at Mangawhare there would be 62 local pupils and 46 bus pupils (including Bayly's Beach) making a total of 108. The East end of the town appears to be growing the faster at present. The Board should now consider building accordingly on the Bagby site as soon as possible which now will probably be the 1956-57 programme. Accommodation at Dargaville Primary School at present consists of 13 permanent rooms, 2 prefabs. and 1 large old army hut. A 5-roomed school would be justified by the time it could be completed which could not be before February 1957 and this would still leave all the present permanent accommodation occupied. Such a school would naturally be a contributing school to the present Intermediate Department.

To hold the position in the meantime an additional prefab. room is likely to be needed before the end of this year and this would be most suitably placed if added to the infant site.

Intermediate facilities - At present this Department is attached to the High School. The roll is 169. The numbers have been stationary for the past year because of small numbers passing out of the primary school. It is likely to be much the same next year but after that the roll will rise rapidly.

By 1959 on present numbers the roll of this Department should approximate 270 and with growth of Dargaville will probably exceed that number. It is understood from the Principal that by then the Secondary Department will be between 500 and 600. If separation of the two Departments is delayed beyond these numbers then it will be very difficult ever to bring it about. With all the specialist accommodation that is needed for each Department the amount of surplus accommodation that would be left by the change over would be more than could be justified.

It is therefore advisable to provide an Intermediate site now while such is available. The best alternatives for location of such a school are -

- (i) N.E. of Parore St. (ii) North end of Awakino Rd.

Outlying districts - Te Maire and Repia - Proceeding south down the Peninsular past Te Kopuru, for some 4 miles one comes to the old closed school of Tatarariki at the Repia corner of Coles Rd. 3 miles down Coles Rd. to the West is Te Maire School. Here the school is struggling to hold a roll of 11 - 12. Te Maire is a very small building probably 25 years old of 320 sq.ft. and capable of holding about 25 pupils. It has a new residence probably the best in the Dargaville district. This school no doubt, was kept going in preference to Tatarariki because of the new building and because the residents wished to retain it. Being out on a side track as it were, it must struggle to maintain numbers, and the Repia corner would seem a much better location for a school. If a bus with driver were stationed at the Te Maire residence and this proceeded south from the school round the loop to the Main road to the Repia corner it would collect some 37 primary pupils as well as secondaries, and with those located near the corner would give a comfortable 2-teacher school of about 52, most of whom are at present being carried on to Te Kopuru. The Tatarariki site is a good site of 5 acres, elevated, and flat. The building on it is old and small and of little value.

The logical plan seems to be to pick up the small room from Te Maire and put it on this site plus an additional room and establish a school as above. No doubt the matter would need to be discussed with the settlers of the district.

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This would relieve Te Kopuru of some 40 pupils. Te Kopuru is a 7-roomed school. It had a roll of 244 last grading date. The building is old but in reasonable state of repair and adequate for its roll. Should 40 as above be transferred to a school at Repia corner then the next logical step would be to consolidate Aratapu on Te Kopuru and to declare the old Aratapu building surplus. There is however a reasonably good residence at Aratapu (old but apparently renovated). It is about 1 1/2 miles from Te Kopuru and 5 3/4 miles from Dargaville. No doubt it could still be used as a teacher's residence. Aratapu with a present effective roll of 26 is steadily losing ground to Te Kopuru. The number of pupils resident in its own area does not give it much prospect of recovering. The building will be costly to renovate and maintain. The building supervisor's estimate is that in addition to £710. already allowed for in last year's and this year's maintenance allocations but not yet spent, a further £500 will be required to put the school in reasonably good order, - a total of £1,210. The foundations of the school will need complete replacement.

School transport is, in the Dargaville area, mainly by Road Services buses. Departmental buses have not been provided. There are some features of the present service I do not like. South of the Repia corner the first of the primary pupils including infants are catching a bus at 7.30 a.m. to travel to Te Kopuru and do not get back till about 4.30 p.m. To what extent this could be improved by a school at Repia will need careful looking at by the Transport Officer. There will still be a link between the primary and secondary transport from the area.

At the Kairara end the bus which brings Secondary pupils from Kaihu and Mamaranui via Kairara actually carries 8 primary pupils past the Kairara School to Dargaville. These pupils should be at either Mamaranui or Kairara. I think this position should be met by quite definite instructions to Dargaville that no more pupils are to be enrolled from beyond or adjacent to an existing outlying school.

Sites. Parore. This school was consolidated on Dargaville in 1953. There appears little likelihood of it being needed again. Neither the site nor the buildings are of much account and I would recommend that it be declared surplus.

Baylys Beach. In my earlier report on Dargaville I recommended that a site be purchased here for future use. This recommendation should stand and be proceeded with.

To summarise : Recommendations -

- (1) A new school (probably 5 rooms) to relieve the present Dargaville Primary School should be proceeded with not later than 1956/57 programme. This should be a contributing school to the present Intermediate Department.
- (2) This should be on the Bagby property to the East.
- (3) Provide an additional prefab. at Dargaville Primary School on the Infant site during the year.
- (4) Select an Intermediate School site as indicated.
- (5) Approve in principle the suggestions to consolidate Te Maire at the Repia corner and Aratapu on Te Kopuru as a basis for discussion with the various Committees concerned.
- (6) Instruct Dargaville Headmaster not to enrol further pupils from areas logically belonging to outside schools.
- (7) Declare old Parore School site surplus.

HV Mountfort
RESEARCH OFFICER.

28/4/1955.

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COPY

WHANGAREI AREA OFFICE

15th April, 1955.

MEMORANDUM FOR :

SECRETARY-MANAGER,
AUCKLAND EDUCATION BOARD

Attention Mr. Mountfort

Replying to your memorandum dated 30th March, 1955 re Aratapu School, I wish to advise that I visited this site on the 13th April and wish to report as follows on the buildings and surrounds to this school.

The foundations of this building have gone completely and the question of reblocking has been considered by this office but deferred until a decision was made concerning the future of this school. Under this year's maintenance grant the sum of £495. has been allowed for painting and general work while under the 1954 survey a sum of £215. was paid to the Ministry of Works to carry out patching and repairs to the tar sealed areas but this work has not yet been carried out.

The out-office accommodation appears satisfactory but drainage problems arise from time to time owing to the swampy nature of this site.

The shelter shed and tool shed etc. is derelict and virtually of no value.

I would estimate that over and above the two sums previously mentioned as authorised maintenance, another £500. would be required to bring this building into reasonably good order.

If the question of consolidation is considered it would be advisable to request the Ministry of Works to withhold action in the meantime and advise this office so that the painting contractor can be advised not to proceed. In my previous memorandum concerning the Tatarariki School site, I recommended that consideration be given to the closing of the Aratapu School as this area will obviously not carry three major schools in the foreseeable future. The roll of the school is 29 while there are 15 children from the area immediately surrounding Aratapu School attending the Te Kōpuru School and I understand a certain number also attend the Dargaville School.

If it is within the bounds of Board and Department policy I would agree that the obvious solution to this problem is to close the Aratapu School.

A.W. FARRELLY (SGD.)

BUILDING INSPECTOR.

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COPY

2nd May, 1955

MEMORANDUM FOR :

RESEARCH OFFICER

1. Enrolment of primary pupils at Dargaville from areas where primary schools exist has tended to create loading problems on the buses which are at present being utilised to the fullest capacity.
2. In the event of a school being established at the Repia Corner, transport could be provided if a Departmental bus was allocated and driven by a teacher occupying the present Te Maire residence. Should there be difficulty in making a satisfactory connection for secondary pupils some alternative transport would need to be arranged for them.
3. Any children from Aratapu who may be eligible for conveyance should this school be consolidated on Te Kopuru would be entitled to travel on the Redhill-Oturei service which is at present being used by some pupils living near Aratapu.
4. With the provision shortly of a Departmental bus to cater for children on the new Omariri Block it may be found possible to run an additional service to Kairara (if there are sufficient eligible pupils) so that this school could be consolidated on Mamaranui.

J.G. GILBERTSON (SGD.)

TRANSPORT OFFICER.

3

MOUTH OF THE KAIHU RIVER

KAIHU/HOUHANGA SCHOOL 1876

MANGAWHARE SCHOOL 1892-1939

METHODIST CHURCH, MANGAWHARE 1879

ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH SCHOOL, MANGAWHARE 1912-1939

HOUHANGA SCHOOL

Civil Comm^{rs} Office
Auckland, 20 Nov. 1876.

Sir,

Agreeably with instructions received I
proceeded to the settlement of Houhanga on the
Waikato, District of Kaipara, (of which Poreu &
Teaui are the principal chiefs) for the purpose
of fixing the site for a school for Native School.

A sketch of the locality is herewith enclosed,
including the site for the school, of about 5
acres, together with a separate hundred
allotment of about 5 acres more within a
quarter of a mile of the site itself + + +
the survey of which will soon be completed
and pass through the Court for the purpose
of being handed over to the Govt. for the
purpose of a school.

I have &c

H. J. Kemp.

In Order Secretary
Native Dept.

R.M. Clark
Helenaville, 8 Feb. 1876.

Sir,
In reference to your letter of the 6th Jan.
last I have the honor to report that Parore
to Aute has offered to give four acres of land
about a mile from Karaka as a school
endowment, and a further quantity of good
land of about 10 acres for the use of the
school as a plantation. These lands
are to be given at Te Hōhanga close to the
house Parore himself occupies so that the
school would be under his immediate protection.

I have the

J. J. Symonds, R.M.

R. J. Fille, Esq.

(Enclosure)

Karaka, 8 Feb. 1876.

Dear Capt. Symonds,

I agree to give four acres of land
as a school site and a further quantity of
about ten acres as a school plantation
at Te Hōhanga.

Yours friend

Parore ^{his} X to Karaka
mark

Witness to signature
H. J. Kemp, C.E.



Kaikai Native School
Northern Wairoa

14th June 1880

Secretary for Education
Government Buildings
Wellington

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge
your memorandum No 271 Dated June
4th 1880.

I fully explained to Mr Pope on the
occasion of his visit to the Kaikai Native
School, how that the non-attendance
of Native children was due to circum-
stances over which I could have no con-
trol. And after making enquiries on the
spot, he expressed himself as fully
satisfied that such was the case.

With regard to the one or two Children
of whom you have been informed that
they could have attended the School
in the absence of the majority from
the date of the proper opening had
it been open to receive them.

I have to state in reply, that
the parents and guardians of those
Children were unwilling to allow
them to attend in the absence of
the others, and that it was only
after strong representations from me
that they were induced at last
to let them come.

EDUCATION
NEW ZEALAND
I was perhaps in error in not making a report when the School was not re-opened after the holidays at the proper time. but I was for some time hoping from day to day that difficulties in the way of the children's return would be overcome. This is my reason for not reporting the matter to you.

In reply to the charge of not sending in the Customary returns for many quarters. I have to state that I was unable to obtain the necessary forms. I applied to the Civil Commissioner for those and after a lapse of more than twelve months two of those forms were sent me from the Civil Commissioners office, one of these I filled up for the quarter ending 31st March 1880 in accordance with your memorandum dated 25th November 1879 school and the other I have for the current quarter.

I have reported from time to time upon the difficulties in the way of the children attending this school - difficulties chiefly arising from the poverty of the natives and the great distance the school is away from the chief native settlements. These difficulties still exist, and are increased by the fact that the natives lose nearly all their crops during the summer rains by floods.

I have the matter for all returns
not sent in and will make out
on fool's Cap sheets and forward
as soon as possible

And in conclusion have to state
that I have not absented myself
from School premises since the
time for the proper re-opening
after the holidays, with the excep-
tion of four days - one day with
the Under Secretary for Native and
Defence departments and then only
at his urgent request, and three days
with Mr. Pope.

I have the honor
to be,

Sir

Your obedient servant

Henry W. Baker.

Teacher

Kaipua Native School

Houhanga,
Dargaville,

September 24. 1883.

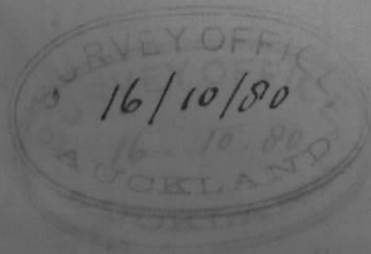
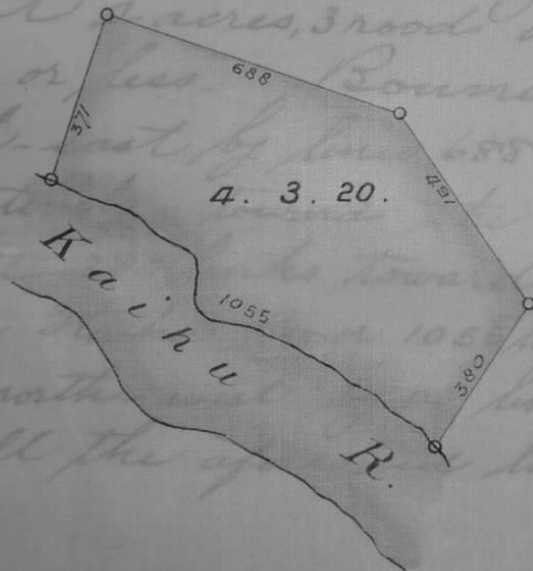
This is a Petition to the
Government respecting the
buildings that is to say
the school building at Houhanga,
Kaimu Native School.
I consider that those building
should be given over to me
because it was not my
doing that the school was
closed, but it was because
there was no master and
no children at this place
well then say that these
buildings should be given
up to me there are no
children here for the school,
and the children are
indifferent about attending
school. Therefore it is that
say that it (the school)
should be given up to me
with the right? and that
Government title over those
things should cease -
That is all -
Parore Te Awha -

KAIHU OR TE HOUHANGA

School Reserve

KAIHU. S.D.

Scale 4 Chains = One Inch



*J. C. Clark
Returned*

School Reserve

All that piece or parcel of land called or known as the Kaihu or Te Houkanga School Reserve in the Kaihu Survey District, Provincial District of Auckland and containing by admeasurement 7 acres, 3 roods and 20 perches more or less. Bounded towards the north-east by lines 688 and 791 links respectively; towards the south-east by a line 380 links towards the south-west by the Kaihu River 1055 links; and towards the north-west by a line 371 links.
Be all the aforesaid linkages more or less

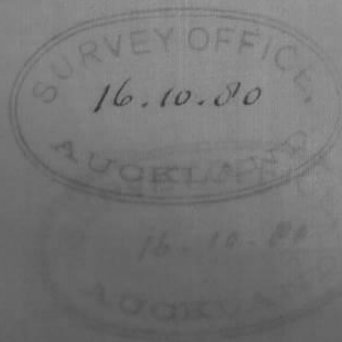
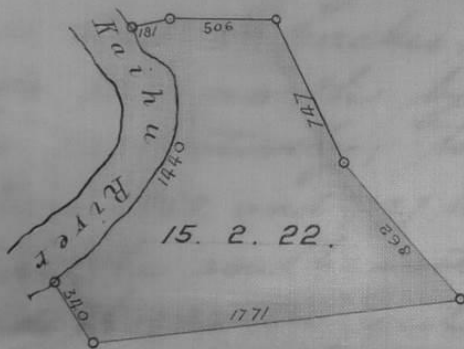
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KAIHU OR TE HOUHANGA

School Reserve

KAIHU. S.D.

Scale 8 Chains = One Inch



J. C. L. [Signature]

Education Department,
Wellington

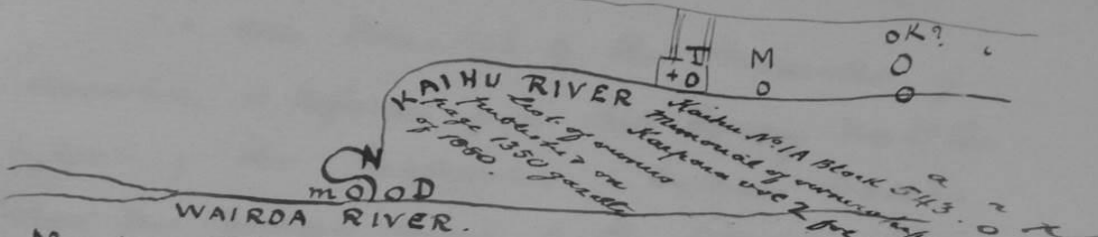
Auckland, August 10, 1884.
[1937-569-70]

The Inspector General of Schools.

MEMORANDUM.

Sir, I have the honour to report that I visited the Kaihu Valley on the 8th inst. in company with Mr. Williams, the Engineer of the Kaihu Valley railway - that gentleman was able to give me much valuable information with regard to the circumstances of the valley and of its Native population. The accompanying very rough sketch will give a tolerably good idea of the locality.

PACIFIC OCEAN



- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| M = Maro Piri | 19 miles \pm from Dargaville. |
| T = Taita | 16 " " " " |
| K = Kiri-parauri | 25 " " " " |
| O = Opānake | 24 " " " " |
| N = Old Native School | 2 " " " " |
| M = Manga-whare | $\frac{1}{2}$ mile \pm " " |
| + = School site at Taita. | |

At the present time Opānake has the largest population; Kiri-parauri has the next largest; there are but few people fish now at Maro Piri and at Taita. The present location of the population, therefore, would under it advisable that the school should be placed somewhere between Opānake & Kiri-parauri, but inclining towards the two other places.

There are, however, many reasons why the site shown to me at Taita should be preferred to any other; they are as follows:-

(a) Mr. Williams knows the district and the Natives well, and he says that Taita is the best place because it has a reserve of 500 acres of first class land, ^{which} has a right of way to the sea, from which the Natives are accustomed to get fish, & shell-fish in times of scarcity. He says further that the Kaihu Valley Natives are very nomadic and that they may leave and sell any other property, but that they cannot get rid of this.

(b) Retanu lives there, and though he is not the rangatira, Tiroe Taroa holding that position, yet he is the most influential & trustworthy of all the Natives in the district, and is besides "the mouth" of Tiroe.

MEMORANDUM.

Natun has too, quite a large family of children and grand-children, at least ten of school ages - these would by themselves be a backbone for the school. Natun thinks that his own Kaungu would be the best place, because as he says, he would be able to "hold" the children at the school.

(C-) The site offered is three acres in extent about half-way between the church and Netana's house, the distance being about half-a-mile in each case, while the Taita Settlement is close to the site. The soil is first-class, and the land is well-wooded and is not liable to be flooded. In short it is well adapted for school purposes.

On the whole I should be in favour of placing the school at Taita if all the Natives of the valley agree to have it there. In my opinion the best plan to adopt would be to inform the Natives of the Kaihu Valley through Titone Tachio (C/o. Netana) that the Government takes a favourable view of the Natives' request for a school in the Kaihu Valley, but would like to be quite sure as to which is the best situation for it. It might be further stated that, as at present advised, the Department is of opinion that Taita would be a very suitable locality, but would wish to get a letter signed by all the Natives of the district after they have agreed that the school ought to be at Taita or any other particular place in the district.

On receipt of this petition the Government might ask Mr. Williams to visit the proposed site and select a suitable position for the buildings (unless, indeed, the Natives choose the Taita site, which I have already seen). I have no doubt that Mr. Williams would do this work for a small fee, or perhaps gratis. That part of my last annual report which refers to the subject of selecting school sites might be forwarded to him as a book of guide to help him in making his selection. If after the choice of site had been made, Mr. E. Mitchellson, M. H. R., who knows the district well, were consulted on the subject, every necessary precaution would have been taken.

Netana was, unfortunately, away when I visited Taita and I did not see him until I had returned to Dargaville. Had I gone on to Opunake to see Titone, I should have lost three or four days' time through being unable to catch the steamer. As it was quite

Education Department,
Wellington,

, 188
[1937-569-70]

MEMORANDUM.

plain that the business could not be definitely settled at a first visit. I thought it unwise to incur the delay.

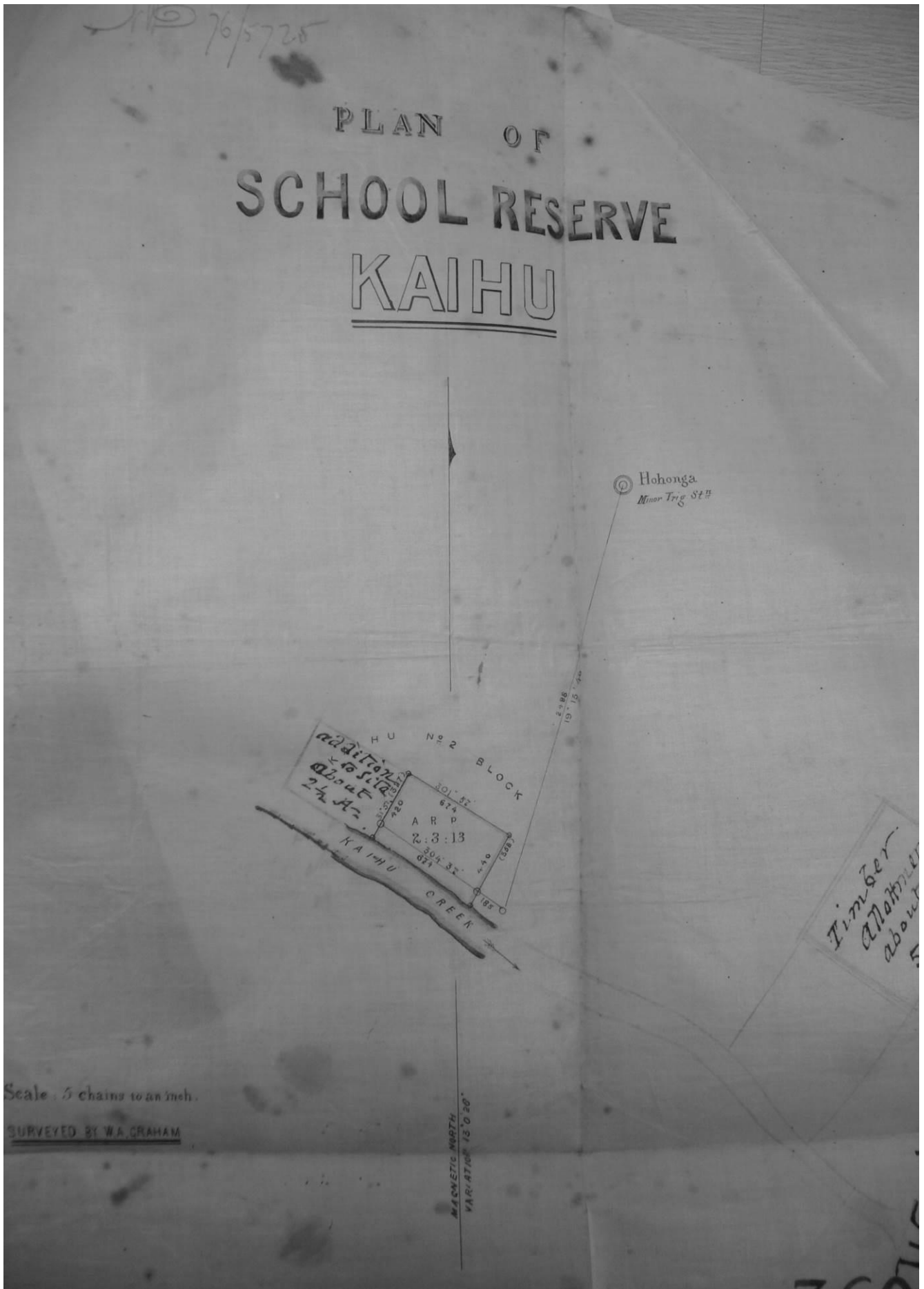
I learnt that there are about fifty children of school ages at the various Buingsas and that these would all certainly attend a school in the valley, for a time at all events.

All the persons that I have spoken to on the subject at different times, viz:- Messrs Linné, Dargaville, J. Mitchelson, Mr. Bay, Williams and Jackson, & the Revd. W. Sittos agree in saying that there should be a Native School in the valley and I am quite of that opinion myself.

It is worth while to consider whether the old school buildings at Knihia should not be removed up the valley. I do not think the difficulty would be very great in the summer time at any rate. If the amount of £20 were added to the cost of the removal of the Knitain buildings to Pampapurua, this would give a good idea of the probable expense of removing the Knihia buildings to Luita and putting them into thorough working order.

I believe that Parone has not accepted the offer made by the Government to sell him the buildings.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
James H. Pope.



MAORI SCHOOLS NORTHERN WAIROA

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXVIII,
ISSUE 4652, 23 JULY 1872

MAORI ASKED TO GIVE LAND FOR SCHOOLS
DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXVII,
ISSUE 4472, 25 DECEMBER 1871

OUR own correspondent, alluding to the proposed gift of land by natives for educational purposes, says:—"Further action has been delayed in consequence of the expected visit of Colonel Russell, the Native Schools Commissioner. This gentleman, in a communication with the Rev. F. Gould (who has acted for the natives in forwarding the memorials, &c.), had stated his intention of visiting the Kaipara, and about three months ago he went as far as Helensville, where, however, nothing definite resulted. Mr. Rogan, the Resident Magistrate of the Kaipara, represented to the Commissioner the advisability of his proceeding to the Otamatea and to the Wairoa, in both of which districts the natives were desirous of having schools established among them, and were awaiting his arrival in order to ascertain what further steps were necessary. Unfortunately the Commissioner did not proceed further than Helensville, but returned to Auckland, and thence to the South. The effect of this disappointment has been to very much dishearten the natives in their attempt to establish schools, and as the Commissioner is not expected to visit these parts for a long time to come they very naturally think it is of no use their taking further action in the matter. I have heard that the vote to meet native school grants is at present insufficient. The natives say they will wait patiently in the hope that the Government will shortly do something for them.—Messrs. L. S. Dacre

Our Northern Wairoa correspondent says:—"The Rev. F. Gould has during his visit held several interviews with the natives, who as I have before told you are anxious to avail themselves of the provisions of the Native Schools Act passed by the General Government, 1867, by which £4,000 per annum was voted for seven years, the object being to establish schools where the instruction shall be entirely English. The natives are required to give one acre of land for a school site to be vested in trustees for school purposes for ever. Two memorials from two tribes have been prepared according to the Act: in each case from 10 to 15 acres of land will be given by the natives for school purposes."

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXVIII,
ISSUE 4667, 9 AUGUST 1872

The natives in the Northern Wairoa district appear to be fully alive to the advantage of their children receiving instruction from English teachers, and have so far shown their earnestness in the matter that they have agreed to set apart, as school endowments, 15 acres of good land at Taita, Upper Kaihu, and 10 acres (given by Aperahama Taowi) at Aratapu; also, memorials have been forwarded to the Government from Upper Kaihu and Aratapu, signed in each case by the principal natives, signifying their desire for the schools and their willingness to comply with the requirements of the Native Schools Act, and asking to have these two places declared school districts.

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXXII,
ISSUE 5310, 19 OCTOBER 1876

TENDERS FOR BUILDING SCHOOL

Civil Commissioner's Office,
Auckland, 12th October, 1876

Tenders will be received at this Office until the 13th November next, for the ERECTION of SCHOOL and SCHOOL-MASTER'S HOUSE at Kaihu, Wairoa, Kaipara.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this Office, and at the Court-house, Te Kopuru Mills.

The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

H. T. KEMP,
Civil Commissioner.

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXXII,
ISSUE 5346, 1 DECEMBER 1876

THE fine weather is enabling the various bush contractors to prosecute their work to the fullest possible extent. I should fairly say that over two hundred men are now plying the axe, felling and squaring the kauri trees of the five extensive forests upon the banks of this noble river.—I am very glad to report that lower Kaihu has been proclaimed a school district, and we are now awaiting the arrival of the teacher, who, probably, will be up in the next steamer. Now that Kaihu is proclaimed I have no doubt their neighbours at Mangawhare will be applying for the same consideration at the hands of our newly-constituted Board of Education. I must also notice that the Kaihu store, so long past ably conducted under the ownership of J. M. Dargaville, Esq., has been disposed of by that gentleman to Mr. E. Mitchelson, and I have every belief that the store will be still well conducted under its new proprietor.—The mills upon the river, both at Aratapu and Te Kopuru, are now very busily engaged loading and daily despatching vessels of heavy tonnage,

daily despatching vessels of heavy tonnage, laden with timber to various inter-colonial ports.—Mr W. A. Thomson, travelling agent and lecturer for the Australian Mutual Provident Society, is now upon the river, delivering lectures on life assurance at the various townships and mills.—The cricket clubs are busily engaged handling their willows. On Saturday last, the members of the Te Kopuru Cricket Club assembled as usual on the fine ground placed at their disposal by Mr. Andrews. There was a tent erected, flags flying, a goodly number of spectators with a sprinkling of the fair sex, to witness a friendly match played by the married members against the single ones for a ball. The result of the match was a victory for the single by ten points. Later in the evening a ball was given by the club in the Te Kopuru Public Hall, when a great number of friends from different places upon the river, and the various vessels in harbour met and enjoyed themselves in the mazy dance till close up to Sunday morning.—Own correspondent.

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXXII, ISSUE 5788, 15 APRIL 1876

A school building has been built, and the school a full time one, is under Mr Chilman and the appearance and behaviour of the children when your reporter visited the school, does that gentleman great credit. The average attendance is 43. A night school is held for the benefit of adults, and average 10 attendances. A library and reading-room occupies one end of the school building.

It is contemplated erecting a public hall which will still, a want that is beginning to be felt.

DAILY SOUTHERN CROSS, VOLUME XXXII, ISSUE 5815, 18 MAY 1876

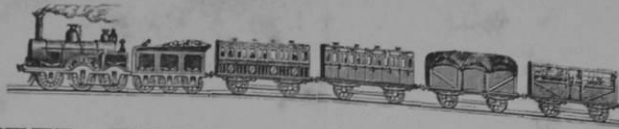
THE GIRL'S FUNERAL : A BOAT SWAMPS AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Now comes the funeral of the poor girl, Mary Jane Reid, which resulted in the saddest accident it has ever been my lot to report. The funeral took place on the 15th inst. The funeral cortège left the residence of Mr. D. Reid at 1 o'clock. The school children, under the superintendence of the teacher, Mr. J. Chilman, fell in in two single ranks from the house. The children sang the beautiful hymn, "Go, bury thy sorrow." The coffin was then adorned with a wreath of flowers by the smallest girl of the school, Miss A. Clark, who also had been deceased's constant playmate, after which the coffin was borne by four other girls, namely, Misses Stehr, Western, Hartley, and Woods. After the corpse had passed between the two single columns of children, the columns turned to the right; the funeral procession proceeded on its way to the wharf, the children singing the touching hymn, "Safe in the arms of Jesus," which brought them to the wharf, when the procession halted, and the corpse was lowered into the boat lying ready to receive it at the steps. When the funeral party were safely seated in the boats they pulled out into the stream, and the school children, with the exception of the bearers, returned to the school. The many boats that formed the large funeral cortège wended their way slowly and sadly to the cemetery of this river on Mount Wesley, a short distance on the Aratapu side of Mangawhare. The funeral service was impressively read by the Rev. F. T. Baker. Mr. Stehr, the manager of the mill, was in attendance in readiness to read the service in the event of Mr. Baker not having heard of the sad occurrence. The funeral over, Mr. Stehr at once returned to Aratapu, although the tide was running most strongly. On account of such a strong tide running up the river, the funeral party agreed to go up the river as far as Mangawhare, and remain there till the

party agreed to go up the river as far as Mangawhare, and remain there till the turn of the tide, so that they could more easily reach home. The tide turned, and accordingly they started for home about 5 o'clock on Monday evening. One of the boats was a keeled boat, belonging to Mr. D. Reid, and contained Mr. David Reid, Mr. Samuel Wood, Mr. Philip Paddon, and Mr. Layther. The other was a keel boat, belonging to Mr. Saville, containing Messrs. Boyce, Christman, McNamara, and Harden, and the third a flat-bottomed boat, containing the school girls before named as bearers, together with Miss Houlihan and Master Thomas Powell. By the time they reached Mr. Dinneen's, commonly known as "Jock's," the boats were within a hundred yards of the right bank. Mr. Reid was then sitting in the bow of the boat, Messrs. Woods and Paddon on the stern seat, and Mr. Layther pulling. The men in the boat evinced a great desire to catch up to the boat containing the little girls. This was accomplished, and while the children were singing the last verse of a hymn Mr. Reid's keel boat capsized. The children were unable to render any assistance, but immediately commenced to shriek to the highest pitch of their voices, which was heard at Aratapu by Mrs. Stehr, who informed Mr. Stehr. He immediately got into a boat and rowed in the direction whence the screams came, and was in time to save one of the number, Mr. Layther, who was clinging to the gunwale of the capsized boat. It appears that another had only a half minute previously become so exhausted as to be compelled to relinquish his hold of the boat, and go down to his watery grave. This was David Reid. It is supposed that the other two men, Woods and Paddon, being good swimmers, struck out towards the shore; but, it is feared, in their anxiety, they must have caught hold of each other, and so together found a watery grave. Mr. Stehr returned to the spot, but found no-

thing save several articles of dress and some puddles, which told the tale of death more forcibly. Mr. Layther is confident that had Mr. Stehr been one minute later he too would have descended to a watery grave. Search parties then set out, and were kept on the move all night, and with the aid of lanterns made a most minute search on the banks of the river, as some supposed it probable that they may have, on reaching the banks, got suffocated in the mud. They, however, found only a cap belonging to Wood. The names of those drowned by the capsizing of this boat are:—David Reid, father of the little girl they had buried, who has left behind him an utterly helpless widow with three small children to mourn his loss; Samuel Wood, father of the little boy who was crippled severely, and who leaves a widow and five children to lament his loss; and Philip Paddon, a single man, though advanced in years.

This is a most distressing and deserving case for you, Mr. Editor, to advocate through your columns, and, I, as your correspondent, do hope you may open a column for subscriptions towards their relief in your paper.—[Own correspondent.]



KAIHU VALLEY RAILWAY, TIME TABLE. ON AND AFTER JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

| DISTANCE FROM DARGAVILLE. | | NORTH. | | | | DISTANCE FROM OPANAKE. | | SOUTH. | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|------|------|------|------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-------|------|------|
| M. | Ch. | | A | B | C | M. | Ch. | | A | B | C |
| | | | A.M. | P.M. | pm | | | | A.M. | P.M. | pm |
| | | DARGAVILLE .. dep. | 8.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | | | OPANAKE .. dep. | 10.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 |
| 3 | 08 | <i>Flaxmill</i> | * | * | . | 2 | 03 | <i>Ahikiwi</i> | * | * | . |
| 4 | 54 | <i>Babylon</i> | * | * | . | 3 | 49 | MAROPU | 10.15 | 4.15 | 5.15 |
| 6 | 35 | <i>Rotu</i> | * | * | . | 4 | 78 | <i>Dairy Flat</i> | * | * | . |
| 8 | 59 | MAITAH | 8.37 | 2.37 | 3.37 | 6 | 50 | <i>Taita</i> | * | * | . |
| 9 | 55 | <i>Taita</i> | * | * | . | 7 | 46 | MAITAH | 10.33 | 4.33 | 5.33 |
| 11 | 27 | <i>Dairy Flat</i> | * | * | . | 9 | 70 | <i>Rotu</i> | * | * | . |
| 12 | 56 | MAROPU | 8.55 | 2.55 | 3.55 | 11 | 51 | <i>Babylon</i> | * | * | . |
| 14 | 22 | <i>Ahikiwi</i> | * | * | . | 13 | 17 | <i>Flaxmill</i> | * | * | . |
| 16 | 25 | OPANAKE arr. | 9.10 | 3.10 | 4.10 | 16 | 25 | DARGAVILLE arr. | 11.10 | 5.10 | 6.10 |

A—Runs on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

B—Runs on Tuesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. C—Runs on Saturdays only

An asterisk * opposite a Station denotes that Trains do not stop unless required to pick up or set down passengers. Notice should be given to the Guard at the previous stopping station by any passengers wishing to alight at these stations.

FLAG STATIONS.—The names of Flag Stations are printed in Italics.

CONDITIONS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.—The Company does not pledge itself as to the despatch or arrival of trains at the exact times shown in the Time Tables. Should circumstances render it impossible or inexpedient for a train to proceed the fares paid will be returned. The Company does not undertake to forward passengers in such cases.

CHILDREN.—Children under three years are carried free, above three and under twelve years of age at half fare.

PASSENGERS can be booked at Stations conditionally only that there is room in the train.

PASSENGERS entering the train at a Booking Station without a Ticket will be charged one shilling in addition to the ordinary fare.

LUGGAGE.—Each passenger is allowed to take 112lbs of Personal Luggage free (not including merchandise of any kind) and for every 56lbs, or fraction thereof, above this weight the charge will be one shilling. All luggage must be at the station fifteen minutes before starting time and all Excess Luggage must be booked. Passengers who have lost luggage are requested to give notice at once. The Company will not be responsible for any luggage or parcels improperly left about the station premises.

GOODS AND PARCELS to stations where no officer is in charge must be prepaid and will be put out at such stations at the risk of the consignee.

PARCELS must be at the station at least fifteen minutes before departure of the train by which they are to be forwarded.

DOGS must be provided with sufficient means of securing them. They will not be allowed in carriages and the sender must consign them in the ordinary manner.

DISTANCES of five chains and over will be counted and charged as a full mile, odd chains under five will be foregone.

JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

THOS. H. BARSTOW, MANAGER.

MANGAWHARE

Mangawhare, situated on the Wairoa River, at a distance of about 103 miles from Auckland, is the oldest established trading station in Hobson County. Until recently this district was the property of Dr. J. Logan Campbell, who sold it to Messrs A. E. Harding and Co. Mangawhare, has a post and telephone office, a large hotel, a store with a gum shed, Roman Catholic and Wesleyan churches, two halls, and a county wharf. The village is a small one, as, until lately, the land has been withheld from sale, but as it is divided from Dargaville only by the Kaihu creek—which is already bridged—the two townships will in course of time become one.

THE FIRST HALL IN DARGAVILLE FOR PRESBYTERIANS

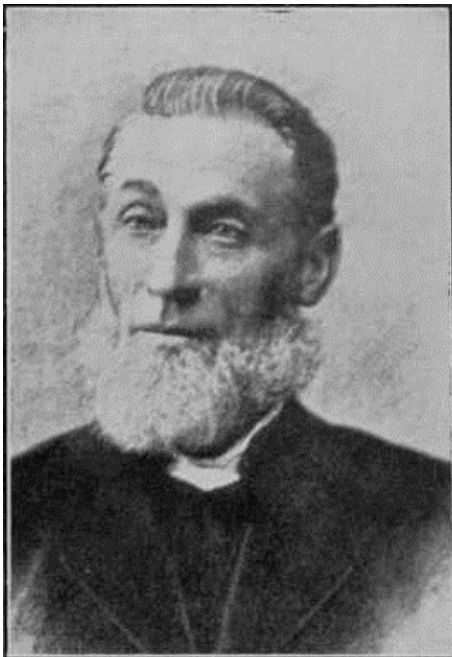
For the first three years no church building existed and meetings were held in private homes. But in 1907 a large hall situated in Mangawhare and owned by Messrs Harding and Coy, was purchased for £175. A tender from Spiers and Gould for £75 for removal and re-erection on the Victoria Street Parore Street corner was accepted, and soon the building was ready for occupation. The dedication service was held on 3 November 1907, and the hall was in use until sold with the section for £775 in December 1910.³

**BOTTOM: METHODIST CHURCH, MANGAWHARE, CIRCA 1910'S: PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN BY ARTHUR NORTHWOOD.
OPENED IN 1879 THE CHURCH WOULD SEAT 150 PEOPLE. THIS CHURCH WAS BUILT UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF MR. GITTOS.**



³ SOURCE: PRESBYTERIAN PARISH IN DARGAVILLE: REFERENCE TO THE REMOVAL OF A HALL FROM MANGAWHARE, IN A PARISH HISTORY OF ST. ANDREW'S, DARGAVILLE (1904-1984).

LEFT: THE REVEREND W GITTOS



The veteran Wesleyan Maori Missionary was born at Ingleton, County Durham, England, and at the age of ten came with his parents to New Zealand, in the ship "*James*". The voyage was a very protracted one, nearly a year being occupied in reaching their destination. The vessel called at Cape of Good Hope, Tasmania, Wellington, Auckland, Bay of Islands, and finally Hokianga, where she loaded with spars for the admiralty.

As the "*James*" came up the harbour of Auckland, the guns of a man-of-war were firing a salute in honour of the first anniversary of the Colony, January 29th, 1841.

Mr. Gittos and family endured many hardships in their new homes in common with their fellow-settlers, all supplies having to be imported from Sydney, with the exception of such articles of consumption as

could be obtained from the Maoris.

Many of the settlers grew their own wheat, which was converted through the medium of a hand mill into excellent flour.

The chief difficulty was in the matter of education for the young, and Mr. Gittos, senior, supplied this want by starting a night school for his own and the children of adjacent settlements.

At the same time he started a small tannery and was very successful in his experiments with the barks of various New Zealand forest trees, chiefly Tanekaha and Kowhai.

On the outbreak of the war against Heke in 1845, most of the inhabitants of Hokianga were obliged to leave their homes and Mr. Gittos and his family were among the refugees who embarked on board the Government brig "*Victoria*", Captain Richards having been sent to protect and remove all who were disposed to leave the vicinity of hostilities.

In company with Mr. John Webster and Judge Maning, of Hokianga, Mr. Gittos, then a lad of sixteen, was present with some other youths at the first battle of Okaihau, and this scene seems to have been the kindling of a life-long sympathy for the Maori race.

For some years he was employed in the building trade and in 1853 went to Melbourne to further extend his knowledge of the business.

The state of his health however necessitated his return to Auckland where he entered the Wesleyan Church on probation, and in due time was ordained and sent to take charge of the Kaipara churches, chiefly Maori.

Life in the Kaipara in those days was one of adventure, well-suited to the enterprising spirit of Mr. Gittos whose early experience now proved most valuable, especially in boating and building, and all the various mechanical requirements of a life in the bush.

His skill as a sailor was proverbial, as a healer of the sick and in surgical operations he was very successful. His knowledge of Maori gave him a great advantage, and he early instituted schools and Bible classes at all the settlements on that extensive estuary.

For eight years he and his wife lived a life of solitude, occasionally seeing a few run-away sailors or Government surveyors on their way to more remote blocks of land. In 1862, when the first detachment of Nonconformists arrived in the "*Matilda Wattenbach*", great was the excitement on seeing the tents pitched at Port Albert.

Mr. Gittos and family visited the settlers on their first Sunday and a service was held in the open air, after which a simple meal was partaken of and thus a friendship began which continued all the years of Mr. Gittos' sojourn in the Kaipara; a friendship only enjoyed by those who have sympathized and suffered in company; "share and share alike" was the motto of those times. After 29 years' service Mr. Gittos' health failed and necessitated his removal to Ponsonby.

After recruiting for a time he removed to the Waikato where he exerted his influence among the "*kingites*" and in spite of great suspicion and shyness, on the part of the Maoris, finally succeeded in winning the confidence of Tawhiao.

Mr Gittos was also very watchful over his people in political affairs in the Kaipara, and succeeded very happily in keeping them free from the influence of disaffected tribes.

At the time of the escape of the Maori prisoners from the Kawan, they came in a body to the settlements near the mission stations, and were entertained by the Maoris, but there was no sympathy evinced apart from that of relationship; they were allowed to rest awhile and go on their way, the Government at Mr. Gittos' request sending a vessel to convey them to their homes in the Waikato.

Mr. Gittos' term of service in his Church extends over forty years, during which period he has lived to see flourishing villages where only fern and forests formerly grew; he has seen Auckland rise out of the barren wilderness, and all the adjuncts of civilization become matters of every-day life.

It is a very sore point with Mr. Gittos that the Maoris are on the wane; and that in this connection the white man is not free from blame.

Below: The Gittos House was built circa 1866 as the Wesleyan mission house on the Otamatea River. Pioneer Wesleyan missionary in the Kaipara William Gittos settled at Waingohi, near Oruawharo in 1856, but in 1866 he relocated the mission station north to Rangiora on the southern side of the Otamatea river, opposite the mission outpost at Tanoa where a raupo chapel seating around 300 people had been built in 1850 -1. The land at Rangiora was given to the Wesleyans by Rev. Hone Waiti Hikitanga, a chief of Te Uri o Hau. The designer and builders of the house have not been identified. William Gittos, his wife Marianne and their seven children lived here from 1866 until the mission closed and the family moved to Auckland in 1886.

GITTOS HOUSE, RANGIORA ROAD, KAIWAKA ⁴



⁴ SOURCE: PHOTO STUART PARK NZHPT

NOTES FOR THE NORTHERN WAIROA WESLEYAN CIRCUIT

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING

AUCKLAND STAR, RŌRAHI XXX, PUTANGA 179, 31 HŌNGONGOI 1899, PAGE 6

NORTHERN WAIROA CIRCUIT.

The annual meeting of the officers of the Northern Wairoa Wesleyan circuit was held at Mt. Wesley parsonage on Wednesday. The Rev. G. J. Gibson presided, and there were present:—Messrs Barclay, S. Moore, W. Bayne, M. Harding, J. H. Spragg, G. French, T. Nield, E. Patchett (Kaihu home missionary), and J. Stallworthy. The church membership was stated at 125. The financial report for the quarter ended June 30 last showed an income of £95 19/- for the quarter, and an expenditure of £82 3/1. The circuit fund deficit stood at £24 10/4, and the general trust deficit at £34 17/5. In addition to the above, an effort has been made during the quarter for the improvement of the Mangawhare Church, and a sum of over £10 raised for the purpose. The balance-sheet of the Kaihu home mission station for a period of nine months to June 30 showed an income of £73 7/5, and an expenditure of £73 4/11, leaving a credit balance of 2/6. A church has been erected and opened at Kaihu. The thanks of the meeting were accorded Mr W. B. Stevens and to the Revs. W. J. and H. Williams for visits and labours in the district. It was decided to apply to the president of the conference for a minister to supply Mr Gibson's place, as three months leave of absence had been ordered him by his doctor. The meeting commended Mr Gibson to at once give up all work on the circuit.

which the enormous logs are lifted, placed in position, and sliced up into studs or planks, is highly interesting. A large intelligent, and thriving population is employed at these mills on the river itself, and its tributary—the Kaihu.

First Services.

Here, as in all these Northern Circuits, the Rev. W. Gittos had the honour of being the pioneer. Wairoa was his first appointment in the Mission, and while specially ministering to the Maoris, he did not overlook the spiritual needs of the settlers. Those were then but few, but he baptized their children, married their young people, buried the dead, and held services when possible. Thus he carried on the work Mr. Buller had begun many years before. There were a few Wesleyan families—the Marriners, Wilsons, Scotts, and others—and by these and the newer settlers he was always welcomed. As the timber trade developed, European settlements became more important. At Aratapu, the largest, it was fortunate for the Church that Mr. E. C. Carr, the resident manager and overseer of the sawmills, was a local preacher. An excellent and fluent speaker, and a diligent Temperance worker, he at once commenced services, and organised a Band of Hope. Aided by a wife like-minded, his influence through the whole term of his residence there was beneficial. In 1877, Mr. J. Osborne was put in charge of the district as Home Missionary, working chiefly under Mr. Gittos's superintendence. During his residence the church at Mangawhare, 40ft. by 25ft., and which seats about 150 persons, was opened in 1879, the local contributions towards its erection being supplemented by a loan from the Auckland District Jubilee Fund. It is built on land leased from Mr. J. L. Campbell at a peppercorn rent for ninety-nine years, and serves for the Dargaville township as well as Mangawhare.

NORTHERN WAIROA CIRCUIT.

The Northern Wairoa is one of the most noble and most navigable of New Zealand rivers. Ships of considerable tonnage enter the Kaipara Heads, and, proceeding up the estuary, ascend the river to Te Kopuru, Aratapu, and Mangawhare, and there load cargoes of timber for the Australian Colonies and elsewhere. The waters of the river are usually muddy, the current is strong, and in past years many fatal accidents have occurred. Indeed, to pull across it in an open boat with a strong wind blowing, and the oarsman comparatively a novice, is, as can be testified from personal experience, rather trying to the nerves, while with a sail, an upset is not difficult; but until a few years past, it was almost the only highway between the settlements, the roads (so-called) being impassable. On the western side of the river, there is a considerable stretch of open sheep country, and a large area of gum-digging land. On the other bank, while there are areas of open country now being brought into cultivation as farms, immense tracts are covered by a dense kauri forest—the largest and most valuable in the Colony. The timber industry is the leading trade, and at half-a-dozen centres, sawmills, with the most improved machinery, have been established. To see the ease with



FIRST PAPAROA

Formation and Progress of the Circuit.

Mr. Osborne having retired from the work in 1879, the then President of the Conference sent the Rev. G. W. J. Spence, a young minister who had just arrived from Ireland, to take his place and organise a Circuit.



PAPAROA CHURCH.—Opened 1879.

Accustomed hitherto to a city life only, and entirely innocent of the management of a boat or horse, Mr. Spence soon adapted himself to his surroundings. On a visit being paid a few months later, he was found clad in oil-skins and sou'-wester, ready to take his boat across at any hour of the day or night, and quite an authority on the tides and currents. The out-door life and the rowing had greatly benefitted him physically, and he proved himself quite equal to the toil of the extensive district. He was warmly supported and greatly helped in his work by Mr. Carr, Mr. F. W. Matthews (Manager of the Te Kopuru Mill), Mr. Megson, of Mangawhare, the Messrs. Webb, and others. Mr. Spence was followed by the Revs. A. C. Caughey and T. J. Wills, who each remained one year only. During Mr. Brooke's pastorate there was decided progress. At Aranohu a country

for the purpose. It is located near a bluff, overlooking the river, and is a very pleasant situation. On this, in 1892, a well-finished house of eight rooms was erected, at an expenditure of £350. Of this, £150 was granted as a loan, and as the final instalment of this was paid last year, it is now free from debt. On the Kaihu, a tributary of the Wairoa, sawmills were started about three years since by Mr. J. Trounson, formerly of Paparoa. A number of hands employed at the mills and in the bush reside there, as do also men employed on the branch railway from Dargaville. For their benefit a small church, 30ft. by 20ft., was erected in March of the present year (1899), at a cost of £100. It stands at present on a site leased from the Railway Department, but will eventually be removed to a freehold, promised by a Maori, as soon as his title is individualised. At Aratapu and Te Kopuru, the two largest townships in the circuit, no churches have yet been built. The reason of this is that these townships grew up around the two leading sawmills. The proprietors of these mills, with commendable forethought for their employees, erected comfortable halls, to be used for social purposes, and also for public worship, Sunday-school, and other purposes—all Christian ministers having a right to them. Hitherto these have been found sufficient for the purpose. Thus it comes to pass that though there are excellent and attentive congregations in these places, there are no church buildings. New mills have of late been multiplied, and at

buildings. New mills have of late been multiplied, and at Aoroa and other places services have been instituted, there being, besides the three churches, twelve other preaching places. Eighteen months since, the work being found too heavy for one minister to undertake, a Home Missionary was located at Kaihu—Mr. G. Elliott. His place is now taken by Mr. E. Patchett. As there is a steadily growing population on that side of the river, and the other settlement is extending towards Whangarei, there is ample work for both. Even now the area covered is large, as the minister and his assistants, with the aid of fourteen local preachers, supply fifteen places, in which there are 125 members and 1040 worshippers, while ten Sunday-schools have been started with a total roll of 461. Mr. Carr left the district some years since, but the Messrs. Harding, Stallworthy, Nield, Matthews, and Webb, are loyal and devoted supporters of Church enterprise, and the circuit has a prosperous future before it. The Rev. S. J. Gibson is a man of good presence and

House building is being carried on with vigour here. In fact, this place and Kaihu are competing to see which shall eventually be the most important township. In one or two things Kaihu has gone ahead of this place, such as the erection of a hall, and which is of more benefit, the erection of that place into a school district. I may say that we will shortly have thirty families at Mangawhare, and, therefore, will be as rightly entitled to a school as Kaihu. It would be well to have a half-time school here in connection with Kaihu, as, although the districts are very close together, the children could not travel from one place to the other, but by boat.



ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, CONVENT AND SCHOOL MANGAWHARE
THIS CHURCH WAS BEING CONSTRUCTED IN 1881 UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF FATHER O'HARA. ⁵

The school was originally founded by the Sisters of St Joseph of the Sacred Heart. It is one of the oldest Catholic schools in the country. The school and convent were originally placed next to the church, which was in Mangawhare at the time.

It was not until around 1940 that the church, the school and the convent were moved to the site on Hokianga Road across the Kaihu River to Dargaville.

In 1991 the Sisters were withdrawn from Dargaville and the school was left in the control of lay staff for the first time.

⁵ SOURCE: NORTHWOOD BROTHERS: PHOTOGRAPHS OF NORTHLAND. REF: 1/2-024653-G. ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND. [HTTP://BETA.NATLIB.GOV.T.NZ/RECORDS/23117546](http://beta.natlib.govt.nz/records/23117546)

The Rev. Father O'Hara is at present engaged in an ecclesiastical tour through the different settlements of Northern Wairoa. On Sunday, the 13th March, he celebrated Mass at I'e Kopuru, in the hall, kindly placed at his disposal by Mr Matthews, general manager of the Kopuru mills, who showed a spirit of extreme courtesy and liberality, by withholding the usual church service held there on Sunday morning, thus giving the Catholic residents an opportunity of attending on the occasion. The pastoral address, with Lental regulations, was read during mass. The rev. gentleman also held divine service on two occasions at Aratapu, in the large room of Mr O'Connor's Cosmopolitan Hotel, the last on St. Patrick's Day, when some of the congregation availed themselves of an opportunity of performing their Easter duties by receiving Holy Communion. At the conclusion of mass the music appropriate for St. Patrick's festival was feelingly rendered by Mr and Mrs O'Connor. A number of Catholic settlers from Metiti would have attended devotions if the weather had not been so very inclement. The Rev. Father O'Hara next proceeded to Dargaville and Mangawhare, where he is now engaged in preparing the children for confirmation. This religious ceremony will be performed by His Grace Archbishop Steins on his visit to Wairoa after the completion of the Catholic Church now in course of erection at Mangawhare. The Catholic population of the Northern Wairoa have long felt the want of a church, so that a clergyman could be permanently stationed and able to regularly visit the different settlements upon the river, and that great requirement will soon be supplied. It must be remembered that for years past the Rev. Father O'Hara has never lost an opportunity of visiting the Wairoa, and has been most zealous in administering to the spiritual wants of the people, and often under extreme difficulties, so that his periodical visits are always hailed with gratitude.—[Correspondent].

Next morning the whole party, with the addition of Messrs. P. Lynch and R. Langton, proceeded up the river to Mr. P. Langton's Vale of Avoca, where they received a hearty *cead mile failte* from Mr. Langton and family, and his son-in-law, Mr. E. Mulhern. After dinner the various places of interest were visited and a very pleasant day was spent. In the evening devotions were held in the pretty little family chapel, and Confessions were heard by Father O'Reilly. Next morning first Mass was celebrated by his Lordship, when the whole family received Holy Communion, and afterwards Father O'Reilly celebrated another Mass, when some of the adjoining settlers who had been late for the Bishop's Mass were present. After breakfast the whole party proceeded in the Sunbeam up the river to the old mission station, some thirty miles further up, which the late Ven. Archpriest Garin established in the early days of the Colony. On arrival at the spot where was once a chapel and dwelling, no traces whatever of the former could be seen with the exception of an old lock, while a fine peal of seven bells imported from France had disappeared no one knows where. Not even a Maori was to be found in the vicinity where once hundreds dwelt. On the return home an adjournment was made to the Langiteroria Hotel, where the party were made the guests of Mr. Mulhern and a tempting dinner was served in Host Rasmussen's best style. On the return to Dargaville Mr. Langton's was reached in time for tea and after the usual handshakes and farewells, his Lordship gave his blessing to the kneeling family, who as the vessel left the wharf gave three cheers for the Bishop and his priests, who expressed their great indebtedness to Mr. and Mrs. Langton and family for their warm hospitality and the pleasant time that each and all enjoyed.

THE BISHOP OF AUCKLAND AT NORTH WAIROA
NEW ZEALAND TABLET, VOLUME XXVI, ISSUE 7, 17 JUNE 1898

HIS Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Lenihan, accompanied by the Very Rev. Fathers Dawson and O'Reilly, left Helensville on Thursday morning, 12th May, *en route* for Wairoa. When they arrived at Tikinui, the first wayside town at which the s.s. Wairoa calls, the Bishop's party was met by Mr. Anthony Martin, who welcomed them on behalf of the Catholics of Aratapu and adjacent districts. The steamer, continuing its journey, arrived at Aratapu a little after six. Aratapu (which is the headquarters of the Kauri Timber Co. on the Wairoa River) is one of the largest towns on the river, and the greater portion of the timber shipped from the district leaves this place. The Catholics, however, are not a very large proportion of the population, and at present the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass is offered up in the Public Hall when opportunity offers. This will soon, however, be a thing of the past, as the Rev. Father Smiers, since his arrival in the parish, has left no stone unturned in order that the Catholics might have a church of their own, and has so far succeeded that close on £100 has been gathered or promised towards the erection of a chapel midway between Aratapu and Te Kopuru, a neighbouring village. After a short rest and refreshment, the party, which now included Father Smiers, the parish priest of the whole country from the East to the West Coast, and which extends as far north as the North Cape, were welcomed in the Aratapu Hall by a crowded assemblage. The majority of the inhabitants, of all denominations, were present, as a mark of respect to his Lordship. After an overture, played by Miss Campbell on the piano, and a few vocal items by several lady and gentlemen amateurs, his Lordship was presented with an address read by Mr. Martin, on behalf of the Catholics of Aratapu, in which a hearty welcome was extended to their Bishop. Heart-felt pleasure was expressed at his presence among them that evening, and his blessing and prayers were asked for on behalf of themselves and families. His Lordship replied in his usual happy and pleasant manner, the audience showing their appreciation by loud and long-continued applause. After spending the greater part of Friday in Aratapu, and visiting many of his flock, his Lordship and party proceeded to Dargaville in the gasoline launch Sunbeam. On arriving, they proceeded to the Northern Wairoa Hotel, which fine building is now under the control of Mr. P. Lynch, who made Dr. Lenihan and the accompanying priests heartily welcome, and entertained them right hospitably during their stay. At half-past seven the Bishop visited Mangawhare (a suburb of Dargaville), where St. Mary's Church is situated. There Mr. W. H. Fitzpatrick read an address and presented him with a purse of sovereigns on behalf of the Catholics of Dargaville and surrounding districts. The address, after recording the pleasure felt at Dr. Lenihan's presence that evening and hoping they would often be cheered by his presence among them on future occasions, then gave an account of the various improvements which had been effected by Father Smiers, within the short space of twelve months, in what had before been rather a careless, easy-going, Catholic community. His Lordship replied in a suitable manner, and after receiving his blessing the congregation dispersed.

Next day, Saturday, a visit was made to Opunake. Starting by the eight a.m. train Dr. Lenihan and party arrived about half-past nine o'clock. On arriving at Opunake station they were met by three native chiefs, and proceeded to the little missionary church, where the natives were drawn up in two lines, men on one side and women on the other. Here various speeches of welcome were delivered by the chiefs, and replied to by his Lordship. The Very Rev. Father O'Reilly and Father Smiers performed the duties of interpreters. After this an adjournment was made to the church, where the natives sang a hymn, after which Father Smiers said a decade of the Rosary: the Magnificat was then rendered by the Maoris, after which the Bishop gave them his blessing. To see the manner in which the Maoris of Opunake attend to their duties, and the great respect and reverence they have for their priests (the good missionaries of the Mill Hill Mission) is a real pleasure, and would be a regular object lesson to some of our "Liberal Catholics." After a short stroll to various places of interest his Lordship and party were entertained at the local hotel, being the guests of the Maoris, who were proud to be hosts to such distinguished *rangatiras*. After dinner the party started on the return home. On Saturday night confessions were heard in the chapel at Mangawhare; and next morning First Mass was celebrated by his Lordship at 7.30 a.m., second Mass at 8 a.m. by Rev. Father O'Reilly, Third Mass at 9 a.m. by Rev. Father Dawson. At 11 o'clock a *Missa Cantata* was celebrated by Rev. Father Smiers, when the ceremonies in connection with the visitation were performed, the Bishop, fully vested, being met in the porch and conducted to the altar. After the Gospel his Lordship delivered his visitation sermon. After the sermon the usual prayers for the deceased prelates, priests, and laity of the diocese having been offered Mass was continued by Father Smiers. The little church was crowded during Mass, while a large number were compelled to remain outside. The majority of the congregation were composed of persons of other denominations. At half-past six in the evening all the Austrians of the district waited on his Lordship at the hotel and made him a presentation, when the usual complimentary speeches were made. His Lordship, in the course of his reply, which was made through the medium of an interpreter, referred to Emperor Francis Joseph's great fidelity to the Holy See and in particular to his donation in aid of the Bishop's palace in Ponsonby. After the presentation from the Austrians, devotions and prayers at the chapel at Mangawhare followed, where a crowded congregation was addressed by Very Rev. Father Dawson, who took as his text the following verse from the Gospel of the day: John, xvi, 23-30. "Amen, amen I say to you, if you ask the Father anything in my name, He will give it you." After the sermon, which was listened to with marked attention, the Very Rev. Father O'Reilly gave Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament

Dargaville was reached at half past eight, and next morning Dr. Lenihan with the Rev. Fathers Dawson and O'Reilly embarked on board the S.S. Wairoa *en route* for Helensville where they would take train to Auckland. As 5 a.m. was the time of departure Misses Lynch, Mulhern and Langton were all who were present to see them off

Bishop Lenihan and his attendant priests were greatly pleased with the scenery at the head of the river, and much gratified at the very successful trip they had. There was not a wet day (an unusual thing for this time of the year) during their stay on the river.

OBITUARY FOR FATHER O'HARA

DEATH OF A VENERABLE PRIEST
NEW ZEALAND TABLET, VOLUME XXVII, ISSUE 46, 16 NOVEMBER 1899

VERY REV. FATHER O'HARA, OF OTAHUHU.

(By telegraph, from our AUCKLAND correspondent.)

GENERAL and profound regret was felt last Saturday morning amongst the Catholics of this city on receipt of the news of the death of the Very Rev. Father O'Hara, which occurred on Friday evening at Otahuhu. Father O'Hara was born at Collowney, Sligo, Ireland, in the year 1814, and read his theological course at All Hallows College, being contemporary there with the late lamented Dr. McDonald. He was ordained in 1863 for the Auckland diocese, but he remained for a short period in the Lancashire district. He arrived in Auckland in 1865, being sent immediately to the mission at Rangiaohia, Waikato, then a most troublesome district owing to the Maori war, during which he acted as chaplain to the forces. He was transferred thence to the curacy of St. Patrick's, Auckland, under Dr. McDonald, Vicar-General. Whilst there he built St. John's Church, Parnell. He was subsequently appointed parish priest of Otahuhu in succession to Father Garavel, who died in Sydney. When the Most Rev. Dr. Gould, Archbishop of Melbourne, was appointed Administrator of the Auckland diocese, he selected Father O'Hara as Administrator of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and also Chairman of the Board to administer the affairs of the diocese. Shortly after the illustrious Dr. Croke's arrival in Auckland Father O'Hara returned to Otahuhu, where he remained ever since. In 1886 he was appointed irremovable rector. For years he was one of the diocesan consultors, a position which he resigned quite recently in consequence of physical infirmity. He made periodical visits to Kaipara, and erected a church at Mangawhare and another at Papakura in his own parish. Since his arrival in the diocese he never left it. He gave the Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly his first Latin lessons, and assisted at the Dean's ordination and at his first Mass at Otahuhu on February 25, 1866. Father O'Hara was comforted in his last moments by his sister (in religion Sister Mary Teresa, of the Convent, Ponsonby) and a nephew (Father O'Hara) who has been his curate during the last eleven months. Needless to say his last moments were holy and happy. On Monday morning at the Otahuhu Church the Office for the Dead was recited at 10 o'clock, after which a Solemn *Requiem* Mass was celebrated by Dean O'Reilly, Father Golden being deacon, Father Buckley sub-deacon, and Father Purton master of ceremonies. The Very Rev. Dr. Egan presided at the organ, and the choir, composed of the Very Rev. Father Light-heart, and Rev. Fathers Kehoe and Darby, sang appropriate music. There were also present the Very Rev. Monsignor McDonald, and Rev. Fathers Ahern and Kamp. Owing to indisposition the Very Rev. Monsignor Paul, diocesan administrator, and Rev. Father Gillan could not attend. At the request of Dean O'Reilly Father Golden preached the funeral sermon, and eulogised the life and labours of the deceased in language that was marked with eloquence and deep feeling, and exhorted all present to ever remember in their prayers and at Holy Mass the soul of him around whose mortal remains they were gathered.

The interment took place after Mass in the Catholic cemetery of Otahuhu, where the remains of the venerable and exemplary old *sogarth aroon* were laid to rest.—*R.I.P.*

Ideal weather conditions (says the 'North Auckland Times' of March 16) favored the opening of St. Joseph's convent and school at Mangawhare yesterday, with the result that a large congregation, variously estimated at anything between 450 and 600, gathered to witness the ceremony. Vehicles from various parts, steamers from Raupo and Tangowahine, and a special train from Kaihu each brought its quota of visitors, and by three o'clock every available seat on the open space before the convent was taken up, and hundreds were standing awaiting the commencement of the proceedings. Just after three o'clock, Dean Hackett, with Father Von Westeinde and Father Smiers (from Whangarei), commenced the ceremony. At its conclusion the Very Rev. Dean Hackett addressed the assemblage from the verandah of the convent.

Opening his remarks with a quotation from the Auckland 'Herald,' relating to the cause and extent of juvenile crime in New Zealand, the Dean went on to give an apt illustration as to the cause. We were bringing up thousands of children in this Dominion without the knowledge of God. We had banished religion from our school syllabus, and no wonder, then, that we had cause to ponder on juvenile crime. Men were abandoning the ancient landmarks of religion. The State had no religion, and we had allowed the secularist to manage our educational system without it. He held that the Catholic Church was doing a grand work in the cause of moral education. It had erected schools throughout the Dominion in which children were taught to reverence their God. It was teaching the children that life on earth was not their only care, that they were citizens not only of earth, but of heaven. If he had to choose between the knowledge of Christ and all the education of past centuries as benefactors of society he would unhesitatingly choose a knowledge of Christ as better for man and better for society. The test of a man's convictions and of a Church's convictions was the extent to which he or it was willing to give. The Catholic Church gave £61,000 worth of sound secular education to this Dominion every year, and received nothing in return. The Dean held that if they satisfied the State and the inspectors they were entitled to some payment for their results. But they were penalised because they taught religion to the children. But they would never abandon their schools, or forsake their principles with regard to Catholic education. Under the New Zealand Education Act thousands of children were passing through the public schools with no religious knowledge. It was a blot on the national system. Sunday teaching alone was only a makeshift. In conclusion, Dean Hackett said that he was rejoiced to see that in the Northern Wairoa, since he last saw it twenty years ago, their material prosperity had so much increased, and he was still further rejoiced to see that their religion had kept pace with it. He then paid a high tribute to the self-sacrificing spirit of the Sisters, who had undertaken the noble work of educating the children of St. Joseph's convent and of training them in every possible way. He congratulated the architect and the contractor upon the

splendid buildings before them.. He assured his hearers that they had the cheapest and best convent and school outside the city of Auckland.

Soon after the conclusion of the Dean's address the capacious schoolroom was taxed to its utmost capacity with visitors for afternoon tea. A large table, handsomely decorated, and loaded with confectionery, filled the centre of the room, and a willing band of ladies dispensed delicious tea from a table at one end. The afternoon tea was the gift of the ladies of the parish, who personally attended to the wants of the visitors.

The handsome and substantial appearance, commodiousness, and convenience of the two buildings excited general comment. The schoolroom, which is completed, and has been in use for some weeks, is 50 feet long by 25 feet broad; and has an elevation of 18 feet, with a polished ceiling. The walls are painted light green, with a dado of deep gray. Several fanlights provide adequate ventilation, and numerous excellent maps adorn the walls. Eight large windows provide abundance of light. There are 40 desks at present, and every necessary detail has been provided. A large porch, 12 feet by 10 feet, contains several lavatory fittings and a goodly array of hat and cloak pegs. The whole building is built well off the ground.

The convent is not yet quite completed, but will be ready for occupation in about a week. It is a substantial two-storey building, and will have a verandah and balcony along the front. To the right of the entrance hall is the reception room, and to the left the Sisters' private sitting room. Both these apartments are spacious and have a pleasant outlook upon the river. Behind are the music room, a large dormitory, dining room, spacious kitchen, two fine large convenient pantries, a scullery, and a coal or lumber room. From a back landing an elevated covered platform leads into the wash-house, where every possible convenience is provided. Hot and cold water pipes from the high-pressure boiler attached to the large kitchen range are laid on to this wash-house, to the kitchen, scullery, and bathroom upstairs. On the second floor are a large dormitory, the Sisters' sleeping apartments, the oratory, a commodious and well-fitted-up bathroom, and the lavatory.

When completed the convent provides accommodation for fifteen boarders, and we are sure that both they and the day pupils will receive every care and attention at the hands of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

The total sum collected in the city for the reception to his Eminence Cardinal Moran was £127 12s. Out of this the expenses incurred in Auckland and at Rotorua were paid. A balance of £29 16s was voted to the Cathedral fund by the committee last evening. On the suggestion of the Very Rev. Dean Gillan, V.G., the meeting heartily thanked Messrs. M. J. Lynch, hon. secretary, M. J. Sheahan, hon. treasurer, for their efforts, and Messrs. T. Buxton, P. J. Nerheny, T. Foley, J. J. O'Brien, E. J. Prendergast, and W. Darby for their work. On behalf of the Bishop the Dean thanked the committee for the great work which it had done. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Dean Gillan for his work in connection with the reception.

Ideal weather favored the opening of St. Joseph's Convent and school at Mangawhare on Sunday last. There was a very large attendance. The ceremony of blessing and opening was performed by the Very Rev. Dean Hackett, who was assisted by the Rev. Fathers Westeinde and Smiers. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Very Rev. Dean Hackett delivered an impressive address on education, and referred to the splendid work which was being done by the Catholic schools throughout the Dominion. In conclusion the Dean paid a high tribute to the self-sacrificing spirit of the good Sisters. The expenses in connection with the building was £1500, and a debt of £1200 still remained. The collection amounted to £40. The handsome and substantial appearance, commodiousness, and convenience of the two buildings excited general comment. The schoolroom, which is completed, and has been in use for some weeks, is 50 feet long by 25 feet broad, and has an elevation of 18 feet. The convent is not yet quite completed, but will be ready for occupation in about a week. It is a substantial two-storey building, and will have a verandah and balcony along the front. When completed the convent provides accommodation for 15 boarders.

NORTHERN ADVOCATE, 27 MARCH 1919

REV. FATHER ZANNA.

Prior to his departure from the Northern Wairoa to Whangarei, where he is now filling the position vacated by the Rev. Father Schoonoff, the Rev. Father Zanna was tendered a farewell in the Mangawhare Convent School by a large concourse of parishioners. The proceedings were marked by the greatest enthusiasm, and the presence of members of all classes of the community, both Catholic and non-Catholic, testified to the rev. gentleman's great popularity. The valedictory speech on behalf of the laity was delivered by Mr F. A. Jones, who spoke in deep and sincere appreciation of Father Zanna's work in the parish, not only from a spiritual point of view, but also as a manual worker, who had left behind him in the various churches many evidences of his handiwork. A substantial purse of sovereigns was then handed to Father Zanna by Mr E. Martindale, and Mr A. J. Martin read and presented a magnificently illuminated address. Messrs McDermott and Langton, on behalf of the Avoca settlers, presented Father Zanna with a handsome buggy rug and a pair of driving gloves. Miss Riddell, on behalf of the Children of Mary, made a presentation of a lovely brief bag.

Dean Van Dijk, in an eloquent address, paid a very high tribute to the work of Father Zanna in the parish, and expressed his deep regret at losing so valued an assistant. As a personal souvenir of their nine

at losing so valued an assistant. As a personal souvenir of their nine years' companionship, he asked Father Zanna to accept the present of a handsome watch.

Father Zanna, who was received with long and prolonged applause, spoke very feelingly, and thanked the Dean and the parishioners for the valuable presents and the kind words of appreciation of his work amongst them. There was one work still unfinished, namely, the central portion of his beloved rose garden, and he asked the parishioners while doing all in their power as citizens to help in the erection of a Peace Memorial, in the town, to erect also in the rose garden as a Catholic memorial a statue to "Our Lady, Queen of Peace," on the pedestal of which would be inscribed the names of those Catholic soldiers who had made the supreme sacrifice. Father Zanna concluded by asking them all to remember him in their prayers, and he on his part would not forget them.

A first-class supper was then dispensed by the ladies of the congregation, and during the evening a number of vocal and instrumental items were contributed.

On the following morning a number of parishioners bade Father Zanna farewell at the Dargaville town wharf.

The "Wairoa Bell" says: "Father Zanna has indeed been a very popular gentleman in local circles, a fine helper in movements for the happiness of the children, and we wish him every success in his new sphere of life."

SCHOLARS KAIHU DISTRICT AND MANGAWHARE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

AUCKLAND STAR, VOLUME XXXI, ISSUE 125, 28 MAY 1900, PAGE 5

The following subscriptions to above have been received by Mr Geo. Fowlds, M.H.R., treasurer of the Council of Evangelical Churches of Auckland district:—

| | £ | s | d |
|--|-------|----|----|
| Amount previously acknowledged | 1048 | 7 | 5½ |
| Devonport Congregational Sunday-school (additional) | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Onehunga Presbyterian Church.. | 10 | 5 | 7 |
| Mangawhare Wesleyan Sunday-school | 0 | 11 | 1½ |
| Collected by Mrs Rowsell, Maungaturoto, as under:—Mrs Rowsell 5/. S.H.W. 5/, Mrs Mathews 2/6, Mrs Stuart McHardy 5/, Dr. Mountaine 5/, Mrs Matthews 2/6, W.J.K. 2/6- Mr B. Grayson 2/6, Mr A. Grayson 2/6, A Friend 2/6, Mr J. Rogers 2/6, Another Friend 2/, M.H. 8d, K. H. Bullen 2/6, Miss Hubbard 2/, Mr and Mrs Mason 5/, stamps 1/ | 4 | 8 | 2 |
| Opotiki Presbyterian Church..... | 9 | 6 | 0 |
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