

# South Canterbury Genealogy

January/February 2024



## From the editor

*Carol Bell*



Last year I spent three days glued to my computer following RootsTech talks and taking lots of notes so I could report to you all on the latest in all aspects of the genealogy world. Then I realised that the talks are copyright and I can't reprint them in anything other than very general terms. So this year I'm urging you to take part yourself. Details are on Page 3 and I can't recommend the whole process highly enough. Talks can be recorded for you to replay at a time more suitable to New Zealanders and they cover a huge range of topics. And it's all free in best FamilySearch style. Take advantage of the opportunity.

Olwyn Whitehouse advises that her South Canterbury website is temporarily off-line while she sorts a new hosting site. The Rootsweb sites were taken over by Ancestry and Olwyn was about to lose editing ability.

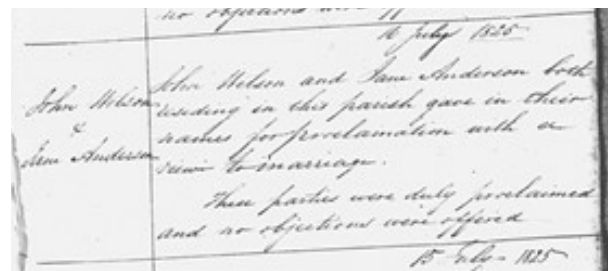
Transcribing has started again, now at the Library on Wednesdays 9am to 12pm. If you can spare any time to help with the work please join us. But apart from the transcribing think of this as your genealogical drop-in centre, much like Sunday afternoons at the Museum. Transcribers are happy to give advice and encouragement with anything pertaining to family or local history. Bring your takeaway coffee and come for a chat. If we don't know the answer we'll have fun finding it together.

# Coll McDonald 1838–1907

Coll McDonald was born in 1838 in Portabhata, a township settlement on the southern shore of Loch Moidart, now abandoned. Loch Moidart is a sea loch in the Highlands of Scotland. It is on the west coast, running about 8km eastward from the sea. Clansmen on the Clanranald estate occupied Port a' Bhata until late in the 19th century, although there were one or two examples of folk living there until the First World War. It seems likely that their way of life was a mixture of subsistence agriculture, whisky distilling and connections with the sea. Records show a population of at least 50 people, living in nine houses, but by the mid-1800s economic hardship forced many to leave. The ruins of their houses and the traces of their occupation can still be clearly seen today.



A ruined house at the site of Portabhata



The marriage entry of John Wilson and Jane Anderson in the parish register of Temple, Midlothian, Scotland

Coll emigrated on the Gloucester from London 14 Sep 1858; arriving in Port Chalmers 26 Dec 1858. He married Janet Wilson in 1866 at her home in Waitati. Janet had been born in Crichton, Midlothian, Scotland, the 11<sup>th</sup> of 12 children born to John Wilson and his wife Jane (nee Anderson). John was a farmer and potato merchant who had immigrated with his large family on the sailing ship Jura, arriving in Port Chalmers just six months before Coll McDonald. The Wilsons lived in the Hawksbury area of Waikouaiti and John Wilson was on the Hawksbury School Committee in 1864. Hawksbury, also known as Cherry Farm and sometimes erroneously as Evansdale, is a small residential and industrial area beside State Highway 1 between Dunedin and Waikouaiti.

Coll McDonald features on Otago nominal indexes and electoral rolls from 1867, living on a farm at Kilmog. He and Janet had 13 children. Coll died of Bright's disease (a disease involving chronic inflammation of the kidneys) in 1907 and was buried at Waitati Cemetery. Janet moved into Dunedin. In 1911 she was at 4 Ferguson St, Caversham but in 1914 she was at 1 Balmacewan Rd, Maori Hill with her children Christina and Donald. She died in Mosgiel at the end of the First World War in 1918.



John Wilson, born Lasswade, Midlothian, Scotland in 1801



Jane Anderson, born Crichton, Midlothian, Scotland in 1804



# News



Registration for the 2024 RootsTech conference is now open. With hundreds of new genealogy classes, cutting-edge technology and innovation, and entertainment that won't disappoint, RootsTech has something for everyone.



Last year's RootsTech was the first year that the conference offered both in-person attendance as well as virtual access, and it was a huge success with over 3 million attendees. This year RootsTech will offer those same options with registration for online attendance as well as the in-person experience at the Salt Palace Convention Centre in Salt Lake City, Utah on 29 February – 2 March 2024.

<https://www.familysearch.org/en/rootstech/>

RootsTech is the largest genealogy event in the world, sponsored and hosted by FamilySearch. It brings people from all over the globe together for one common mission: gathering and celebrating family. Classes are offered for all skill levels, beginner to expert, so you can learn more about discovering your ancestors and linking them to your family tree.

If the 3-day conference isn't enough, check out [rootstech.org](https://www.rootstech.org) all year long for past content, as well as new content to learn and be inspired anytime you want!

For all those who choose to participate online, RootsTech is offered around the world free. What you can expect from virtual RootsTech:

Learn from hundreds of live and on-demand classes.

Explore the Expo Hall online, and discover new products, technology, and exclusive RootsTech deals.

Listen and watch inspiring keynote speakers on the main stage.

Be connected to millions of other people from around the world, and have the opportunity to chat with them online.

## Plans for the year

**13 February** Geraldine Military Museum, 1a Talbot St, Geraldine (near RSA). Entry charge \$5 per person, Spouse or partner welcome. 6.30pm (early start)

**12 March** Team Farm, Otaio - Lesley Tennent

**9 April** AGM - Remembering Anzacs





# James Little 1834–1921

**This biography, written by Suzanne Starky, was first published in the Dictionary of New Zealand**

<https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/2114/little-james> Biography in 1993.

James Little was born on 22 October 1834 into a farming family at Powbeat, Midlothian, Scotland. He was the son of Margaret Tait and her husband, Henry Little, a shepherd descended from early Presbyterian Covenanters who had lost their ancestral lands in Meikledale. James was educated at Peeblesshire and spent much of his youth minding sheep on unfenced land. On 5 June 1863, at Lamington, Lanarkshire, he married Mary Telfer; they were to have seven children. About 1865 they embarked on the Canterbury with their infant daughter, Janet, to bring a consignment of Romney Marsh sheep to New Zealand. The ship began taking water during a storm in the Bay of Biscay and the crew considered jettisoning the valuable sheep, but Little saw them safely delivered to New Zealand.

Dr George Webster, of Corriedale and Balruddery stations in Otago, had ordered the Romneys, and he now employed Little as shepherd and then manager. The longwool Romneys were not suited to the native tussock pasture, and Little asked Webster's consent to cross them with the predominant Australian merinos. The progeny would be inbred to produce a more versatile type, an experiment which Little had seen carried out successfully in Britain. Since Little's sheep were already commanding high prices and winning prizes in the show-ring, Webster agreed, in spite of ridicule from neighbours. Six hundred ewes were earmarked for the experiments, the success of which ultimately made the resulting Corriedale breed world famous.

After Webster's death in 1878, Little leased the 5500-acre property, Allandale, in North Canterbury, near Hawarden. He stocked it with Lincoln rams from Balruddery and the best merino ewes available, and renewed his experiments. This Lincoln–merino inbred cross was the basis of a new Corriedale breed which was more suited to the eastern grasslands of the South Island than either merinos or longwools. Here was a dual-purpose sheep, with wool nearly as fine as merino, but a meat carcass far superior. He modestly remarked of his achievement that it only required time, care and perseverance to get a breed which, for both wool and meat, was the equal of any in the world.

In 1882 the first New Zealand shipment of frozen meat was exported from Otago, and Canterbury soon followed suit. Previously cull sheep had been either canned or boiled down for tallow. Now the refrigeration industry opened up huge new markets overseas for surplus meat. Little's Corriedales were ideal for this new opportunity and several stock firms competed for them. They were slaughtered at both Belfast and Islington freezing works and the carcasses sold at Addington for the home market.

James Little's highly adaptable stud rams were sold throughout New Zealand and exported to South America, Australia, South Africa and East Africa. He won prizes and cups at Agricultural and Pastoral Association shows throughout New Zealand for his Corriedales and also for English Leicester sheep, Ayrshire cattle and shire draught horses. He won a gold medal in France, and in 1915 gold and bronze medals at the Panama Pacific Exhibition, prompting a letter of congratulation from the Department of Agriculture, Wellington. Little himself became a show judge.

In time Little became a wealthy landowner in North Canterbury. He bought a property adjoining Allandale, naming it Dalmeny after the home of Lord Rosebery. Here he built a home. Gradually he acquired neighbouring farms as they came on the market. He established his only son, Henry, at Hui Hui nearby and leased some of the farms to family members who had migrated from Scotland. Henry ably assisted his father in further breeding developments.

James Little regularly worshipped and often preached at local Presbyterian services. He served on the Waipara Road Board and several local committees, and wrote booklets and letters to newspapers on farming matters. He was an efficient employer, sometimes having up to eight horse-teams working on growing crops for feed or harvest, and sowing English grasses to replace native tussock. He seldom had cause to remark in his diary that the men were 'not able to do anything.'

James Little died at his home, Strathblane, in Christchurch on 31 October 1921. He was survived by his son Henry and five daughters, Mary Little having died in 1906.



James Little

Clare Palliser has shared this history of her family with permission from the author. It is reproduced here as a piece of local interest and also to show what can be achieved in our own family history when we put pen to paper. It has been serialised for this format and printed over several months.

# CISSY

1888-1967

by Libby Clark



## *The continued story of Siceley Clark and the Palliser family: From Yorkshire to Timaru to Napier*

Returning to the fourth son, Cissy's grandfather Charles, there is some evidence that in 1837, before Charles married, he had a son, Squire Megguison Palliser - presumably named after a local landowner/benefactor. The 1841 census records Charles ("Chas") as a bricklayer's apprentice in Northallerton. He married Elizabeth King in 1844 in Northellerton. She came from South Otterington, which is about 7kms from Northallerton, and they had five more children. The 1851 census lists Charles as a builder, plasterer, journeyman, living with his wife and two children in Northallerton. In 1861 he is said to be a bricklayer/journeyman, with three sons, and ten years later the journeyman descriptor is no longer there, leading us to the possible conclusion that he has set up his own bricklaying business by then. The eldest son after Squire was Robert, of whom we know nothing, other than his birthdate in 1845. A year later came Charles, our "trailblazer". There was one daughter, Elizabeth (who lived for only ten years)<sup>1</sup>, and two more sons: James, and Francis - our Frank.

At the time of the 1871 census, Frank and his father were working in Topcliffe, 18 kms south of Northallerton. At 17, then, he is following in his father's footsteps as a bricklayer. His older brother Charles has already embarked on a life journey that would soon inspire Frank and his parents to follow in his footsteps towards "a better life".

## **The Warwicks**

Personal details about the lives of this side of the family are comparatively sparse. We do know, however, that our Warwick ancestors were mainly farmers, either as employees or on their own land.

Tracing the female lines as well as the male lines back to the 17th century, there are links with Lawsons, Bowers, Lyons (or Lions), Whartons, Maws, Wilkinsons, Grimshaws, Allisons, Cheathams and Winns. The furthest back we can go at this point is on Cissy's maternal grandmother's side, the Lawsons.

1678 was the birth date of William Bower, who lived in Pickering - a village that happens to be next to Thornton le Dale,<sup>2</sup> where Margaret's (Frank's wife) grandfather John farmed. William and his wife Alice Maw had a son, Anthony Bower, who was born in 1711 in Ellerburn, another village close to Thornton le Dale.

Anthony married Mary Wilkinson, and they had a son George Bower, also born in Ellerburn, in 1752. George and his wife Ann Cheatham had a daughter Jane Bower (1787-1867, who married John Lawson (1784-1868), and it was their daughter Jane Lawson (1825-1897) who married Thomas Warwick (1822-1870), Cissy's maternal grandfather.

Thomas Warwick's known line of descent does not go back as far as his wife's. We know that John Warwick was born in 1753 in Old Malton, and there are two possible sets of parents. We are unable at this point to identify them with assured accuracy. John married Mary Wharton in the village of Terrington. They had seven children, including another John (1779-1860).

This John was Margaret's paternal grandfather, Cissy's great-grandfather. He was born in Terrington, and married Elizabeth Lyon<sup>1</sup> in 1801, at Normanby-by-Pickering. They had six children, including Thomas, Margaret's father, who was born in 1822. The 1841 census has John as a farmer at Thornton le Dale, living with his wife Elizabeth, son George (15) and daughter Jane (12). The older children were probably working elsewhere by this time. The 1851 census records John farming 46 acres at "The Marishes" (or Marshes), Thornton le Dale, employing his son George as a labourer. His household comprises his wife Elizabeth, George, and two granddaughters. By this time, John has reached the considerable age of 72.

Thomas, meanwhile has married Jane Lawson (1825-1897), and in 1851 he is living with his in-laws, John and Janet Lawson, in Wilton. His occupation is hard to decipher on the census form, but we can imagine that he and Jane lacked the resources to live independently. John Lawson's occupation is similarly difficult to read on the form. Others in the household are children: Elizabeth Lawson aged 11, and Thomas and Jane's daughters Ruth Warwick aged two and Elizabeth Warwick aged three months. The children are all described as granddaughters, but the older Elizabeth does not appear to be Thomas and Jane's child. The couple have three or four more children: Siceley in 1853, Margaret in 1856, Mary in 1858, and possibly a William. Mary was born in Ebberston, where the family had moved to having left Wilton. In 1861 Thomas is described as an agricultural labourer, and they have three children in the household, Ruth, Margaret and Mary. There is no further mention of their daughter Elizabeth, who had probably died, or of Siceley at this time, suggesting that she was possibly in service elsewhere.

Thomas died young, at 48, leaving Jane as head of the large Warwick household. The following year's census (1871) describes the 18 year old Siceley as a "domestic servant", and her young brothers William and John as "scholars". The other siblings, including Margaret, were likely to be in service, to earn their share of the family income. By 1881, Jane is 56, and her family are living at Mirfield, in West Yorkshire. Siceley is now a "woollen weaver", Mary is a cook, William and John are "woollen piecers", and a younger Elizabeth at 14 is also a woollen weaver. Presumably Siceley and Elizabeth were working in a textile factory, along with their brothers, to support the fatherless family.

The redoubtable Jane died in Dewsbury. Remarkably, after what seems like a hard life, she lived to 72.

## **Bricklayers and farmers: The Two Lines Meet**

Where and how Frank Palliser and Margaret Warwick met we can only speculate. They married in 1877, when they were both 22. Margaret's father had died six years before, and she was not living in her mother's household in 1871.

Sometime between 1871 and 1877, Margaret's mother moved west, to Mirfield, but it is unclear whether Margaret did go with her as previously believed. Her place of residence as given on the marriage certificate is Skelton, which is about 60 kms from Mirfield. We do not know for sure what Margaret was doing there. Francis, meanwhile, was travelling around with his father, on various building contracts. It is most likely that he encountered Margaret on one of these forays. Skelton is about 45 kms from Northallerton, well within a reasonable radius for the builders. It is tempting to imagine that the Pallisers had work in Skelton, and found accommodation there while they completed the job. In a small village, it would not be difficult to make new contacts and form new friendships. In 1890, its population was recorded as 313.

Frank's brother Charles had emigrated, and was sending news of his adventures and successes in New Zealand, probably creating a sense of restlessness, and feeding the desire for a better life. Finding a wife, starting a family, and becoming independent would have been increasingly important for him.

We have to be content with imagining the details of their relationship, but we know that together, they embarked on a bold new journey, and forged a prosperous and full life in Timaru, New Zealand.

With Yorkshire's toughness, Frank's skills and enterprise, and Margaret's resourcefulness and resilience – so strongly modelled by her mother – they built a firm foundation for their growing family. At the same time, they both contributed to the growth of the community in which they lived, and were respected for their generosity, hospitality and loyalty.

**This concludes Cissy's Story. What a wonderful journey we've been on with the Palliser history. Thank you to Clare for sharing her family's story, and thank you and many congratulations to author Libby Clark. We are in awe of your research and your writing skills.**

# Meeting reports



*with Lesley Tennent*



## December

The December meeting was held at the Timaru Museum. Liz Shea, convenor, thanked everyone for coming out on such a miserable night. **Apologies:** Jill Welford, Clare Palliser, Ann Munro, Faye O'Rourke, Carolyn Johnston. **Present:** 17 members.

Notices: We have moved out of The Arcade. From now on transcribing will be on Wednesdays at the Library 9-12. This starts 17 January 2024. Still doing Sunday Roster at the Museum. Variable numbers. 1-30 to 3-30pm.

Christmas memento night.

Esme Jones – showed a pop-up decoration that her mother had made while in a home, aged 93yrs.

Hilary Coles – had a copy of a photo, taken at Christmas time, of her, sister Clare and her brothers. It was taken in a department store when she was about five years old. There were memories shared about photos with Father Christmas.

Annette Batchelor – started researching by her niece who kept badgering her about her childhood. Set up Facebook page and wrote on a topic of Christmas for her. Talked about what was in the pillowcase. Some really memorable gifts, including walkie talkie doll. Her mother had made the dress. She never got her own doll's pram, which was something she had really wanted. First had Christmas trees in 1953. Remembers puddings with 3 pences, and of course the wishbone. Members said most had had walkie talkie dolls. Suggestion for another night was a doll and teddy night.

Lois White – Christmas cards. Gets out the special ones she has kept.

Pat Smolenski – talked about a tradition that happened in her district. Father Christmas did the rounds. Had an impression on her as she definitely saw him!

Liz Shea – showed a Christmas decoration with 'Max' photo in it. 'Max' was her 17-year-old dog who had died recently.

Teresa Scott – had an array of photos celebrating Christmas on various years. Holds special memories.

Lesley Tennent – talked and showed decorations. Mother-in-law's on driftwood, a deer that late husband liked, some other 'uglies', from grandmother Jesus and Mary, and grandchildren's battery powered lights. She talked about traditions – tree decorations purchased for grandchildren each year, to add to their collection.

Supper, sherry & Xmas cake concluded the evening.

Raffle: Alison Connolly.

Potatoes make french fries,  
chips, and vodka. It's like the  
other vegetables aren't even  
trying.

Humor all the way

**If I am ever on  
life support,  
unplug me...  
Then plug me back in..  
See if that works..**

**I wanna be  
14 again and  
ruin my life  
differently.  
I have new  
ideas.**





<https://sites.rootsweb.com/~nzlscant/>

# Olwyn's South Canterbury website



Caravanning and camping out in New Zealand is not new. Rev. James Preston painted a scene between 1881 -1898 at the mouth of the Rangitata River, probably on the Hon William Rolleston's property with a bach on wheels.

By 1900 coachbuilders like Mr Dash of Waimate travelled all over the South Island in a dwelling house on wheels pulled by a team of two horses.

Camping holidays by private car first became popular during the 1920s when caravans first became available, but they soared in popularity in the 1950s.

New lightweight tents, fold-up furniture, camp beds and even portable record players and radios were produced to meet a growing demand.

Motor camps, often provided by local councils, could be found in most centres.







By 1928 Temuka had a splendidly equipped camping ground with all the necessary cooking and sanitary conveniences.

Post-war petrol rationing finally ended in 1950 and during the next decade car ownership more than doubled, freeing motorists to travel further and more often for leisure. A growing number towed caravans as a more weatherproof and luxurious alternative to the tent. The NZ Motor Caravan Association was formed in 1956 by a small number of enthusiasts.

Selwyn Motor Camp in Timaru opened in 1940 and had a name change in 1996 to Timaru Top 10 Holiday Park. Starliners and Starlettes caravans abound every Queens Birthday weekend here and at the Geraldine Campground. Sometimes a Zephyr, Sprite, Anglo Imp, Alpha Colonial, or Fleetwing can be spotted on NZ roads. 1955 13ft Starliner both seats fold out to beds 3ft 9in x 6ft, no bathroom, no water tank, no awning, has cable brakes, with a power point in the kitchen, lino on the floor, door with a window and another window on the same side as the door. Internal dimensions 6ft wide x 12ft 8in long. By 1959 the Starliner had a sink, gas and formica bench and table.

The 1955 Burco all-wood caravan was made in Timaru, with beautiful timber cabinetry. For almost seven decades Des Burtenshaw ran a family business, starting in 1947 with his father. They were in partnership with Fred and Arthur Collins.

Burco is a compound of both surnames which remained despite Arthur leaving the business a few years later. Des was responsible for welding and assembling the steel chassis which came from Wellington. After 1955 they used aluminium and gas fridges and compulsory brakes. Today there is insulation between the walls and ceiling so there's no condensation.

We always went camping, year after year, to Tahuna Beach Holiday Park, Nelson, in late January in the 1970s.

The campground was founded in 1926 when the Nelson City Council acquired the land. We would run into classmates from Fairlie, some had caravans but we had a large canvas tent with a large centre pole and awning and we slept on foldable wooden WW2 khaki canvas army stretchers with sleeping bags and army blankets, one stretcher down each side.

Our thermite, used for boiling water for a pot of tea, was blue. Uncle Jack and Aunty Enid from Sherwood Downs, Fairlie would take their caravan over to the Geraldine campground. That was their favourite spot. This February I will be keeping my eye out for stunning combos at the Geraldine Campground.

**P.S. My South Canterbury GenWeb project and NZ Bound website have been removed from the www until I find a new home for them.**



# Members' Interests



*from John Sutherland*

john-m-s@xtra.co.nz

GIBSON	SCOTLAND	Lanarkshire	New Monkland	All
GIBSON	SCOTLAND	Lanarkshire	Old Monkland	All
GIBSON	SCOTLAND	Lanarkshire	Shotts	All
GILLANDERS	SCOTLAND	Ross & Cromarty	Contin	All
GILLANDERS	SCOTLAND	Ross & Cromarty	Kinlochlurchart	All
GILLESPIE	IRELAND	County Down		1832
GOLDSTEIN	CANADA	Vancouver		1900+
GOODMAN	ENGLAND	Kent	Aylesford	1800s
GOODSON	ENGLAND	Essex	Coggeshall	All
GRAHAM	ENGLAND	Cumberland	Whitehaven	All
GRAHAM	IRELAND	County Down	Scarvey	1835
GRANT	IRELAND	Armagh	Market Hill	abt 1850
GRANT	SCOTLAND	Angus	Aberlemno	1796
GRAYBURN	ENGLAND	E Yorkshire/Lincolnshire	Beverley	pre1880
GREEN	AUSTRALIA	Victoria	Geelong	1830+
GREEN	AUSTRALIA	Victoria	Winchchelsea	1850+
GREEN	ENGLAND	Huntingdonshire	Godmanchester	1700+
GREEN	NEW ZEALAND	Sth Canterbury	Temuka	1895+
GREIG	NEW ZEALAND	Otago	Dunedin	1886+
GRIGOR	SCOTLAND	Elgin		1800s
HALL	ENGLAND	Huntingdonshire	Bythorn	1700-1820
HALL	ENGLAND	Westmorland	Warcop	1750+
HALL	IRELAND	Cavan	Knocknaveagh	abt 1838
HALL	NEW ZEALAND	Sth Canterbury	Geraldine	1875+
HAMBLYN	ENGLAND	Somerset	Castle Cary	1700-1820
HARDING	ENGLAND	Dorset Swanage		1820+
HARDING	NEW ZEALAND	Wellington		1891+
HARE/O'HARE	IRELAND	Dublin		pre1845
HARNESS	ENGLAND	Yorkshire		1850s
HARNESS	NEW ZEALAND	Sth Canterbury	Timaru	1880s
HARNESS	NEW ZEALAND	Wellington		1890s
HASLEM	ENGLAND	Lancashire	Manchester	pre1837
HASLEM	ENGLAND	Lancashire	Newton Heath	pre1837
HAUGH	SCOTLAND	Kirkcudbrighshire	Kirkenhick	pre1866
HAXTON	ENGLAND	Kent	Deal	pre1860

**Are your genealogical interests reflected in this list? If not, contact John Sutherland to be included. Take the opportunity to make contact with family members.**



# Library report

from Teresa Scott

South Canterbury Genealogy Society Inc - recent accessions include:

Newsletters 2023, 2024:

Ashburton District Family History Group– December  
Cambridge – December 2023; February 2024  
Canterbury Genealogy Society – February 2024  
Dunedin – November-December 2023; January-February 2024  
Hawke's Bay – February 2024  
Hibiscus Coast – December 2023; January 2024; February  
Hutt Valley – February 2024  
Kapiti – January 2024  
Kilbirnie – February 2024  
Matamata – February 2024  
New Plymouth Genealogy – February 2024  
Papakura – February 2024  
Porirua – February 2024  
Riccarton – January-February 2024  
Rotorua - December  
South Canterbury Genealogy Society – November-December 2023  
South Waikato – February 2024  
Southland – February 2024  
Whanganui – November; December 2023; February 2024

**Please send request for forwarding to Teresa.**

Sussex Family Historian – December 2022; Vol. 25, No. 4 [ENG280d] [on loan]  
Sussex Family Historian – March 2023; Vol. 25, No. 5 [ENG280e] [on loan]  
Sussex Family Historian – June 2023; Vol. 25, No. 6 [ENG280f] [on loan]  
Sussex Family Historian – September 2023; Vol. 25, No. 7 [ENG280g] [on loan]

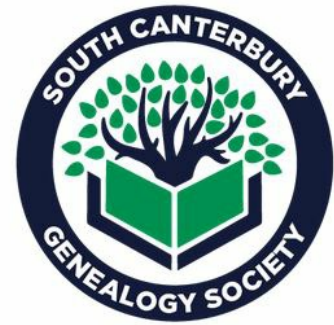




# Local contacts

## SC Genealogy - Office bearers

Convener:	Liz Shea	03 684 7790	Branch Contact	sheafamily@farmside.co.nz
Minute secretary:	Lesley Tennent	03 612 6759		
Treasurer:	Carolyn Johnston	03 684 5709		
Committee:	Teresa Scott	03 688 9034	Library	
	Lois Shears	03 688 1655	School Rolls	
	Clare Palliser	03 688 0896		
	Hilary Coles	03 615 7195		
	Carol Bell	03 684 7733	Newsletter	carolbel49@gmail.com
Off committee:	John Sutherland		Members Interests	john-m-s@xtra.co.nz



Meetings are held on the second Tuesday of the month at 7.30pm at SC Museum.

Research help is also available at the Library on Thursday 10am - 12pm and at the museum every Sunday 1.30pm - 4pm. The group library is available at the museum whenever the research room is open - Tuesday to Friday and Sunday 1.30pm to 4pm. Books can be borrowed on Sundays but must be signed out by the librarian or a Sunday volunteer.

A working group meets on Wednesday mornings at the Library and Friday mornings at the museum to transcribe various historical documents. Can you help? Contact Lois on 688-1655

The "Writing up your Family History" group meets Wednesday 1-3pm. If you would like help getting your research to the final stage contact Carol at [carolbel49@gmail.com](mailto:carolbel49@gmail.com) or 027 3399447.



From History and Memories  
Photo Credit: Geoff Ryko



PROTECTED 3/69  
W.FERRIER

THE CARETAKER'S COTTAGE CAROLINE BAY TIMARU.

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