



DUNEDIN FAMILY HISTORY GROUP

Issue 141

September 2019

MISSION STATEMENT:

The Dunedin Family History Group's purpose is to promote interest in the field of family history through educational programs, to collect and disseminate genealogical knowledge and information, and to provide support and guidance to those trying to research all aspects of their family history.

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NEWSLETTER EDITOR:

Heather Bray

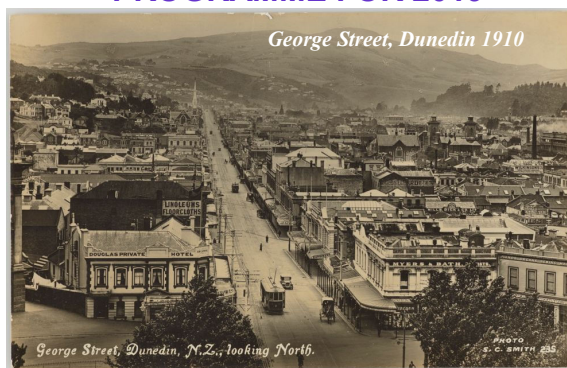
MEMBERSHIP OF OUR GROUP IS FREE

There is a monthly door
charge of \$2 to cover the
rental of the hall and the
supper provided after the
meeting.

The Dunedin Family History
Group cannot vouch for the
accuracy of goods and
services that are advertised
in this newsletter or be
responsible for the outcome
of any contract which may
be entered into by a reader
with an advertiser.

Opinions expressed in this
newsletter are those of the
authors and not necessarily
those of the group.

PROGRAMME FOR 2019



Unless otherwise stated meetings start at 7.30 pm
St Peter's Church Hall, Hillside Road, Dunedin.
Free supper follows the meeting.

11 SEPTEMBER 2019 Researching the history of your house

Have you researched the history of the house you live in? If so would you like to give a brief talk on the house and the research techniques you used?

Contact the dfhg@xtra.co.nz if you would like to participate in the evening presentation.

9 OCTOBER 2019 Newspaper Indexes

13 NOVEMBER 2019 Both sides of the Law

11 DECEMBER 2019

We're all going on a summer holiday

A look at coastal Otago from holiday homes to permanent residents.

Has your family, for several generations, been associated with a particular holiday spot. Perhaps you have owned a crib or bach or camped at a particular spot? If so would you like to do a brief presentation as part of our December meeting?

If you are interest email dfhg@xtra.co.nz

141 YEARS AGO

30 September 1878

In the pre-dawn darkness, a house in Balclutha near the banks of the flooded Clutha River was struck by a huge tree that had been uprooted and swept intact into the current. Clinging onto the roof for dear life, Frederick Rehberg 'coo-eeed' frantically for help.

By the time Rehberg and his housekeeper Ellen Kerr scrambled into a boat sent to their assistance by Messrs Porter, their temporary raft was within 20 minutes of being swept out to sea. The Porters ignored Kerr's pleas that they risk their lives by going back for her cat.

Theirs was the most miraculous of several lucky escapes from the 'Great Flood' of 1878. Though two other houses were carried away in the torrent, only one person died in Balclutha. On 6 October, carrier and coal merchant Alexander Davidson stepped into a deep hole scoured out by the floodwaters. In Southland, Wallacetown farmer William Lawson drowned while trying to reach safety from a haystack on which he had taken refuge. Further north, surveyor James Mitchell was lost in the flooded Waitaki River.

Thousands of animals drowned or starved to death, many on the island of Inch Clutha, which was almost completely submerged for several weeks before emerging 2 m higher than before because of the volume of sediment deposited on it. The Clutha gouged out a new outlet to the sea, leaving the previously thriving Port Molyneux 1 km inland. The total cost of repairing flood damage in Otago alone was estimated at £103,000 (equivalent to \$16 million today).

Several bridges further up the Clutha were destroyed during September 1878 as floodwaters caused by the rapid melting of heavy winter snows in Central Otago surged downstream. Then on 14 October, 'in about the space of 30 seconds, the magnificent bridge of Balclutha fell to pieces like a box of matches'. It had been built just 10 years earlier at a cost of £17,000 (nearly \$2 million). A less grand replacement bridge was built in 1881. Today's elegant reinforced concrete structure has carried traffic on State Highway 1 safely across the Clutha since 1935.



Flooding in Queenstown, 1878

INTERESTING DEATH NOTICE

STENHOUSE.—On December 14, at 36 Stuart street, Archibald Anderson, second son of William M. Stenhouse, M.D.; aged 24 years. At his own earnest request cremated at Wellington.—John Gillies, undertaker.

The above death notice appeared in the Otago Daily Times (Issue 14710), 18 December 1909.

During the course of indexing the death notices from the Otago Daily Times, 1861 to the present day, this is the first recording of a cremation for a Dunedin resident in a death notice.

This notice appeared in the Otago Daily Times in December 1909, just after the first cremation to take place in New Zealand happened in November 1909 in Wellington.

The Cemeteries Act 1882 made cremation legal in New Zealand, but it was 1909 before the first cremation was carried out in Wellington at the Karori Crematorium – one of the earliest crematoria in the southern hemisphere.

FIRST CREMATION.

[UNITED PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Wellington, Nov. 1.

The body of the late Mr John Jack, merchant, of Wellington, will be cremated to-morrow, and as his will directs his ashes will be sent to the family vault at Dundee. This will be the first cremation in the Dominion.

John Jack was cremated at the Karori Crematorium in Wellington, which had just opened. His reason for a cremation was he specified in his will that he wanted his ashes interred in the family vault in Dundee, Scotland.

When Archibald Anderson Stenhouse died in Dunedin in 1909 his body had to be transported to Wellington for cremation as it was not until 1927 that cremations were performed in Dunedin.

The first meeting of the group wishing to form the Dunedin Cremation Society was held 26 November 1900, but it was at a public meeting on 11 December 1900 that the society was formally set up. The minutes record that an annual subscription of five shillings was agreed on, and a committee was formed and authorised to frame rules, register the society if they saw fit, and to "..... decide on the best methods of propaganda". The object of the society was to promote the practice of cremation as the best way of disposing of the dead. The society lobbied council and central government to have a crematorium built in Dunedin.

The Society ceased to be active after 1905 and was wound up in 1914, but in 1924 was revived. Petitions and a deputation to Dunedin City Council followed and Council offered to erect a crematorium if the society raised 500 pounds towards the total cost of about 2000 pounds. A site was tentatively selected at Anderson's Bay Cemetery and the Cremation Society committee approved it in July 1925. By the end 1926 the 500 pounds was raised and ready to hand to Council as per the agreed arrangement.

The first recorded cremation in the now demolished 'old' Crematorium was on 15 December 1927.

The Evening Star Newspaper, 15 December 1927, carried an article on the first cremation in Dunedin. It recorded that the first funeral at the crematorium in Andersons Bay Cemetery took place at 10 am on 15 December 1927. They did not release the name of the deceased person other than to describe her as an unmarried lady aged forty-nine years who came from Calgary to Dunedin and had no known relatives in New Zealand. She was a school mistress and a member of the Cremation Society.

It was a strictly private funeral conducted by the Rev W. Saunders who was also a member of the Cremation Society. In fact, Rev Saunders was the first to enrol as a member of the Society. The chapel was not yet finished but the funeral service could go ahead as it did have a carved table upon which the casket rested whilst the service was performed.

The form of the service was the same as at an earth burial, except that in the committal sentences the word "elements" was used instead of grave, and the words "earth to earth" were omitted but the words "ashes to ashes" were left in.

The law required that once the pronouncement of the benediction was made, the mourners immediately left the chapel as soon as the curtain was drawn across. However in the first service in 1927 there was no curtain as it had yet to be purchased so the mourners accepted it theoretically and left immediately after the minister's final "Amen,".

In 1927 the actual act of cremation was carried out by the sexton and undertaker. At the first cremation the sexton was Mr Maitland and the undertaker was Mr C. J. Thorn. However for this first cremation some members of the Cremation Society, along with the builder of the crematorium, Mr Walter Ellis, were in attendance when the body was placed in the furnace.

SCOTTISH HIGH COURT RECORDS

<https://www.scottishindexes.com/ScotlandsCriminalDatabase.aspx>
The website Scottish Indexes has added over 133,000 Scottish High Court records to their website. The High Court in Scotland was responsible for hearing everything from serious criminal cases (such as murder and treason) to cases of repeat offenders for less serious crimes. The information held in each record in this collection varies greatly depending on the crime and the circumstances.

One nice thing about criminal records is that they often contain a great deal of information not often found in an ancestral record, but which is of interest to genealogists. For example, many criminal records contain detailed physical descriptions and photographs of the accused (at a time when only the very wealthy could afford a photograph).

The records in this collection can be searched by first name, last name, occupation, residence, year of birth and court/prison. Access is free. Scottish Indexes is a family-run website that also provides research services for anyone looking for their Scottish ancestors. Worth checking out.

IRISH 1931 TRADE DIRECTORY

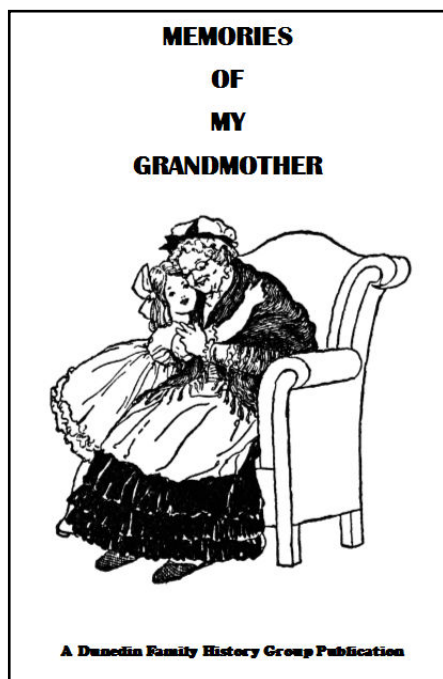
<https://search.findmypast.co.uk/search-world-Records/ireland-1931-trade-directory>

FindMyPast has put online the Ireland 1931 trade directory. This directory lists various trades and professions across the major towns of Ireland. A typical listing includes the name of the person, their occupation and their address. Access is by subscription. [Ireland 1931 Trade Directory]

IRISH BIRTH, MARRIAGE AND DEATH INDEXES

<https://www.irishancestors.ie/weve-added-14000-more-names-to-our-bmd-database/>

The Irish Genealogical Research Society has added 14,000 more names to their early Irish birth, marriage and death indexes. This brings the total name count for the three indexes to 274,000. The marriage index is free to search.



New Group publication Due to be released December 2019.

Our group secretary, Kaye Saunders, passed away suddenly in March 2019. We have been giving a lot of thought into how we can do something special in her memory. It has been finally decided that we will produce a book and dedicate it to Kaye.

Finding a topic for the publication has been a little harder but during a conversation with Kaye, not long before her death, she mentioned she had never known either of her grandmothers and was looking forward to learning more about them when she retired. So we have decided to do a book about Grandmothers so everyone of us has a chance to put to paper our memories of our grandmothers before it is too late. Your article can take any form you choose and contributions are open to everyone. If you don't feel you want to write a small article but would like to include a photograph with a small caption, then that is fine. If you want to just include a recipe that was a favourite of your grandmothers then that too is fine.

The criteria is that the articles must be about a grandmother. Not necessarily your grandmother but a grandmother from anywhere in the world in any time period.

We are able to accept submissions in any format - i.e. hardcopy, via an email attachment or on CD / jump drive. Submissions can be in almost any Windows compatible format. The article can be as **small or as large** as needed but for space we have set the limit as 20,000 words (on average 750 words are usually 1 page so this allows a maximum of 26 pages).

Graphics, photographs and maps can be in addition to the 20,000 words.

Photographs, graphics and maps help enhance an article. All pictures should be 300 dpi (dots per inch) and high quality. The published size is usually about a column width (83mm) by the relative height of the picture which also needs a caption.

All photographs must be sourced i.e. JOE BLOGGS PERSONAL COLLECTION or PRINTED WITH PERMISSION OF THE HOCKEN LIBRARY COLLECTIONS, DUNEDIN.

All articles must be received by 10 November 2019. Entries which arrive after this date may not be able to be included in the final publication.

All articles accepted for submission provides the author with a 10% discount on the final cost of purchasing the book.

Any questions please contact
dfhg@xtra.co.nz
or write to 28 Milburn Street, Dunedin.



Can anyone please date the above photograph. It is taken in George Street, Dunedin heading down from the Octagon towards Moray Place. The business of J. and J. Arthur Ltd is shown on the left. You can see Knox Church spiral in the background.

It is believed that it is post World War One but can't pin down a year. If you can help please email dfhg@xtra.co.nz or telephone 4876558.

MOST COMMON SURNAMES IN NEW ZEALAND 1913, 1963, 1988, 2003 and 2013

	1913	1963	1988	2003	2013
1	Smith	Smith	Smith	Smith	Smith
2	Wilson	Wilson	Williams	Williams	Wilson
3	Brown	Brown	Wilson	Wilson	Williams
4	Taylor	Williams	Taylor	Brown	Brown
5	Jones	Taylor	Brown	Taylor	Taylor
6	Williams	Anderson	Jones	Jones	Jones
7	Anderson	Jones	Thompson	Thompson	Singh
8	Thompson	Thompson	Walker	Anderson	Wang
9	Campbell	Scott	Anderson	Lee	Anderson
10	Johnson	Walker	King	Harris	Li
11	King	Harris	White	Edwards	Thompson
12	Clark	King	Campbell	King	Walker
13	Scott	Martin	Johnson	Walker	Lee
14	Thomas	Johnson	Martin	Martin	Chen
15	Walker	Clark	Scott	Singh	Patel
16	Martin	Young	Harris	Campbell	Zhang
17	Stewart	Campbell	Thomas	Johnson	Martin
18	Wright	Stewart	Hall	Robinson	King
19	Thomson	Robinson	Stewart	Thomas	Harris
20	White	White	Clark	White	Kumar

In our August newsletter we published a list of the most common Christian names in New Zealand. Many members asked if we had a similar list of surnames.

The listing above is not on an annual basis but it does give an idea of what names are more common in your family history research.

HOW I STARTED MY GENEALOGY BEFORE THE INTERNET

By Heather Bray

For Father's Day, 2018, my eldest son gave my husband a t-shirt with the slogan "I'm older than the Internet" printed on it. My 11 year old step grand-daughter thought this was hilarious. "You're not that old, Grandpa" she said. So I asked her how old did she think the Internet was. She replied "very old grandma, I mean how else did they get all those old photographs on it". I guess that has to be the logic of an eleven year old who has never known the world without the Internet. I informed her that not just her grandparents but her parents were born before the Internet was created as the world wide web, which is the form in which most of us know the internet today, only started in 1989, a mere 30 years ago. It was that conversation, along with lots of discussion recently about the up-coming 50th anniversary of the New Zealand Society of Genealogist (NZSG), Dunedin Branch, of which I have been a member for 32 years, that inspired me to write this article about what genealogy was like before the Internet. Today I would advise any new researcher to use one of the Internet search engines to locate research guides from a variety of sources including Familysearch wiki pages (<https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/>) or Cyndis List (<https://www.cyndislist.com/>) to mention only a couple of my favourites.

However in 1985, when I began researching my family tree I had no idea how to approach researching. I walked town searching through bookshops such as Hyndmans, Terrys, London Bookshop and Whitcombe and Tombs (now Whitcoulls) but no bookshop stocked genealogy how-to books. Neither did the public library. They had some books on British peerage and a Burkes book on researching family history in the United Kingdom which was out of date by about ten years but absolutely nothing on New Zealand research. The late George Griffiths who ran Otago Heritage Books which was, at that time, located in lower Moray Place, did have some basic research guides typed out on sheets of paper which he sold in his shop for the price of photocopying them. There had also been some articles on family history, which George Griffiths wrote, published in the Otago Daily Times newspaper. I had cut these out as a guide to get me started.

I began with an exercise book, starting in the middle and coming forward with my maternal research and backwards with my paternal research. I also used the back of a roll of wallpaper and with a pencil and ruler started to draw up a crude family tree. I spoke to my mother, aunts and great aunts about what they knew about the family so I had a solid grounding for my basic understanding of my family. But where to next.

The Otago Daily Times newspaper was advertising a six week course in genealogy at WEA (Workers Education Association). It was \$6.00 for six weeks (\$1.00 a night) and the tutor was the late Jim McCready. So I booked into the course and dragged my ever suffering mother along with me for company. Each night consisted of two hours. The first half hour was basic history of the British Isles followed by an hour of basic researching skills and a final half hour on Heraldry which was Jim McCready's area of expertise. I was absolutely hooked and by the end of the course Jim had us designing our own Coat of Arms based on our researching. Jim, a retired teacher from Kings High School, suddenly brought genealogy alive for me and a few years later when I was asked to tutor beginners classes for the NZSG Dunedin Branch I went to Jim for guidance and he generously gave me all his research teaching guides which, although now out-dated, I cherish to this day.

Today, via the Internet I do a lot of on-line courses but while they are very useful I do miss being in a class environment with other participants where questions are asked and answers are given. Many a time in that course we strayed from the subject but I learnt so much.

Jim McCready had been Convenor of the NZSG Dunedin Branch from 1974 to 1977 so much of his teachings were based on the benefits of membership of the New Zealand

Society of Genealogist. He handed out membership forms for the society and my mother, as one of my Christmas presents, paid for my first year's membership in 1986. I have remained a member ever since.

In those days the magazines arrived monthly and I read them over and over again from cover to cover. I made lots of notes in the margins and followed up clues and leads that appeared. In fact when I look back at my old magazines they were nearly destroyed by the amount of use I got out of them. Today when I am given magazines for our Freeby table at monthly meetings I can't get over how crisp and clean they look as though they are only read once and discarded.

I put my surnames of interest in the magazine which lead to contact with many other members researching the same families.

Jim McCready also introduced me to the LDS Family History Centre Library in Fenton Crescent. The first time I went there I was unsure of firstly the LDS church and what it stood for and secondly why they would have a family history library. I walked through the door and couldn't believe how small the library was. In those days it was one very small shoe-box room. But then I saw a familiar face. The late Jim Marshall was in charge. His daughter Catherine and I had gone to Queens High School together and his wife Gwen was on my Wilson family tree.

Jim Marshall made me so welcome and introduced me to the contents of the library which consisted of drawers of microfiche which contained the IGI (International Genealogical Index). Within minutes I found my 2x great grandparents marriage, and the christening of all their children. For \$2.00 (the price back in 1985) I could order a microfilm into the library and see the actual images of the church records. Jim also introduced me to the British Census. The 1881 census was the latest released back then and today, as I write this, we are waiting the release of the 1921 census. I think I was lucky in those days because I read all the census on microfilm copying down the names of all the neighbours of my relatives and using the microfilm I could follow the route the census enumerator took as he moved around the neighbourhood. I discovered how extended family lived close together.

All the census are indexed now and available on the Internet along with the IGI (although in a different format) but I still believe I got more appreciation of the census by actually reading those old microfilms back when I did. I was so grateful for the help from Jim Marshall and the Family History Centre Library that I went on to become a librarian there for over 15 years. Jim Marshall became Convenor of the NZSG Dunedin Branch from 1992 to 1993 and was a great lecturer on the resources of the Family History Centre Library. I was very grateful that when he retired from lecturing, he gave me his lecture notes and overheads to help me with teaching family history.

Almost all of the resources I used at the Family History Centre Library are now available in some form via the Internet. However I enjoyed my experience at the Family History Centre Library. It wasn't all about the resources, it was about the other people who used the library. They were friendly, helpful, knowledgeable but most importantly they were genealogists. We shared our knowledge, resources and time. Over the years I have realised that researching is not isolating yourself behind a computer screen. It is interacting with others with a common interest.

Having said this I cannot express more the importance of getting together with other genealogists to talk about your hobby. I read in the NZSG magazine that there were Dunedin Branch meetings so in February 1987 I went along to my first branch meeting. Today I can stay at home and pay my annual membership fee via Internet banking. But back in 1987 you paid by cash which, at my first meeting, was rather embarrassing for me.

I went along to the first meeting with no intention of joining. I just simply wanted to know what it was all about and if I could benefit from membership. The late Gaynor Kirkby was on the door welcoming people and taking their membership subscription or visitors fee. Gaynor explained that I could come as a visitor to any meeting, three times in one financial year but then I had to join both the branch and the NZSG. That particular policy has long since ceased and today you

can be a member of a branch without being a member of the NZSG. But in 1987 this was the policy for membership of the branch. As I was already an NZSG member I made an on-the-spot decision to join the branch at that first meeting. But the membership was \$5.00 and as I hadn't planned on joining I didn't know if I had enough money with me. Rather embarrassingly I went through my purse looking for money and ended up paying my first membership subscription to the NZSG Dunedin Branch with a handful of coins including multiple 1, 2 and 5 cent coins. Gaynor was very patient with me but when she got through counting my money, she informed me that I was 10 cents short. Two total strangers were standing behind me whom I later learnt were the late Frances and Hunter Barkman. Hunter took 10 cents out of his pocket and paid the balance of my sub. A few years later when I became convenor of the branch I said to Frances "I bet Hunter is sorry he gave me that 10 cents". And Frances very generously said "It was the best 10 cents investment he ever made".

I enjoyed the meeting and decided that my \$5.00 membership fee was well worth it. In fact, despite giving birth to premature twins that year, and raising four young sons, I never missed a branch meeting for 12 and a half years and then only missed a meeting due to being rushed into hospital on the day.

Meeting with other people interested in the same hobby was like a tonic. I often learnt more from casually talking to other members before and after the meeting than I did from listening to the speakers. Today attendance at genealogy meetings has decreased world wide with most opting to pursue their hobby alone via the Internet. I find this so disheartening and isolating.

I also discovered by meeting with other genealogists on a regular basis that much of our research became inter-twined and overlapped. Several times we found relatives in common. In August 1988 while at a monthly meeting of the NZSG Dunedin Branch the guest speaker was discussing the difficulties experienced by nineteenth century women. He explained that the major cause of death for women in the 1800s was from complications in childbirth. A total stranger who was sitting beside me turned and said my "my great grandfather's sister died in childbirth giving birth to her eleventh child". I remember turning and acknowledging that "my husband's great grandmother also died in childbirth giving birth to her eleventh child but she had been suffering from measles at the time so she must have been pretty weak". The stranger grabbed my arm and said "what was her name?". When I told her it was Margaret Bryce Phillips nee Brown the stranger got very excited as Margaret Bryce Phillips was the sister of her great grandfather, William Brown. That stranger was the late Margaret Godfrey and that night not only did we not bother to listen to the rest of the talk being given but we also forged a genealogical friendship which resulted in us co-publishing a book on the Brown family some years later.

All the talk about computers got me wondering if one was necessary. I had an electric typewriter which suited all my needs. In fact I got quite good at typing up family trees using the typewriter to draw the lines. My husband had bought a Commodore Vic 20 computer, which didn't have a hard disk only a tape deck, needed the television as a monitor and had no printer but our sons loved it especially as they used it to shoot little space ships out of the sky as they bounced across the screen. So I asked myself "how was something like that going to benefit me in doing genealogy?". I decided to give away the idea of a computer. I thought, in 1987, they were too expensive and cumbersome for the average family home anyway. Boy was I to change my opinion. Now what would I do without one.

In my pre-computer days copying old family photographs was a major challenge. The best I could afford was a lazier copy which wasn't perfect but better than nothing. I remember borrowing a photograph of my great great grandmother and her three daughters from a great aunt and it cost \$20.00 to get a professional photographer to reproduce it for me. When I think of how easy it is today to scan photographs I shudder at the effort I went to back in the late 1980s.

Visiting cemeteries to take photographs was also not easy prior to owning a digital camera. Today you can take 20 photographs of a headstone from different angles hoping that

in one of the shots you get an image without a reflection of yourself or the sun. But in the days of having to use film and pay to get it developed, you often took only one shot and on many occasions were disappointed to see a reflection of your legs on the headstone.

Most New Zealand City Councils have their burial transcriptions on-line and many have photographs of the headstone attached. But despite this it is so important to still visit the cemetery. Many of the headstones attached to the burial records on-line only show the front of the headstone but there is often writing on the back or sides of large stones. There is also additional memorials, usually for cremations added which don't get photographed. And finally once a headstone has been photographed and added to the website, no-one goes back to re-photograph the headstone once additional burials take place and names added to the headstone.

In the pre-Internet days we based all our holidays around cemetery visits. In fact my sons learnt their alphabet by viewing names on headstones. I would give them a piece of paper with names written on it and they got rewards if they found the name. We often picnicked in cemeteries.

Access to birth and death certificates was so much easier back in the late 1980s. You could sight them locally at the nearest Registrar's Office to where the event took place. This included the old Post Offices. I quickly learned the trick of travelling to areas such as Kaitangata, Roxburgh and Wyndham on the Tuesday morning of a Pension day. The staff behind the counter were often so busy that they just handed the original registers to you to extract all the details you wanted. Many of the staff never charged me for the sightings and in one case I extracted details of three generations of one family at no cost. There were no white gloves to put on while handling the old pages and no restrictions on the type of pen you used to copy down the details.

Many of the registers had, written in the margin, the birth weight of the child, which you don't get on the Registrar General's version today. That is because the Registrar General's version in Wellington is only a transcript copy of the original entry. I also found written in the margin the date of inoculation for smallpox for some of my relatives. When sighting stopped and Post Offices closed I was very upset but thankful I had started researching when I did.

Birth, death and marriage indexes can now be found on the Internet at Birth, Death and Marriages (<https://www.bdmhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz/search>) but back in the pre-Internet days you could only view these indexes via microfiche at local repositories. However, despite the Internet version, I still use the microfiche versions because they go past the years available on the Internet. On the Internet you can only use the indexes for births which occurred at least 100 years ago (before 1919), marriages that occurred 80 years ago (before 1939) and deaths that occurred 50 years ago (before 1969) or the deceased's date of birth was at least 80 years ago. However the microfiche version covers 1840 to 1990. When used in conjunction with District Keys to the New Zealand registration indexes, you can pinpoint where a birth or death was registered from 1840 to 1955. It is one of the few times, in my opinion, where the Internet makes researching easier but falls short of the microfiche version.

But pre-Internet days there was not the same respect for original resources. Today most are stored away and we can only use scanned copies or transcripts. In 1989 I wrote to the Mimiha School, in Southland asking them to search the Admission, Progress and Withdrawal (APW) registers for members of my family. This was the days before they were computerised by the New Zealand Society of Genealogists. I came home one day to find the original Mimiha School registers in an apple box on my front doorstep with a note saying the Chairman of the Mimiha School PTA was passing through Dunedin on his way to Christchurch and thought I might like to use the registers. He would pick them up in a weeks time when passing back through Dunedin. What a wonderful week I had using those registers. Today something like that would never happen.

Today people don't visit libraries and museums as often as they visit their respective websites. Of course it is easier to

visit a local repository than it is one on the other side of the world but I have always stressed the importance of making visits in person and learning from those with experience that work there.

In the early 1990s I visited the Hocken Library when it was located on the University of Otago Campus and meet the late David McDonald. He was a walking encyclopaedia and had the most incredible memory. I had an enquiry about a photo of the old Kensington School and at the time David was unable to help me. I never ask him again about the photo and yet 18 months later I got a phone call from him to say he had found exactly what I was looking for. How he remembered my request I will never know.

The same applied in the early 1990s to the archivists at the Otago Early Settlers Museum (that was what Toitu Otago Settlers Museum was called back then), the Third Floor of the Dunedin Public Library and the Hewitson Library. Back then staff turn-over was not as high as it appears today and regular visits to the repositories meant I got to know the archivists and they in turn got to know me and the areas I was researching in. Lately when I visit repositories I never get the same person on duty so that bond between an archivist and a researcher is probably not as close.

But even today I still get excited when I visit a library or a museum. It is like an archaeologist visiting Tutankhamun's tomb for the first time. You just don't know what you are going to find.

And it is also so rewarding to be able to help museums with their mysteries. I contacted the Riverton Museum looking for a photograph of my husband's great grandfather. They didn't have one but luckily I did find one printed in a book on early Fiordland history. When I visited the museum a couple of years later I saw a large photograph on the wall. The archivist told me they had no idea who it was so were grateful when I pointed out it was my husband's great grandfather. They did have a photo in their collection, they just didn't know it.

I used to love handling the old newspapers. Today you can read old newspapers on the Internet at Paperspast (<https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz>) but back in the early 1990s none of the newspapers had been scanned and you had to go to a library and spend hours reading the actual old newspaper with its lovely old paper smell. I remember the great excitement when the Dunedin Public Library got a hand scanner so you could scan down a column of the newspaper and get a print out. The problem was the paper was thermal based and if you left it in the sun the text faded.

At this time there were Genealogical Research Directories (GRD). These were books where you could pay to put your surnames and areas of interest and if others saw similar names etc you could make contact. All contact was by post as email facilities were not available. The GRD was Australian based but world-wide and it became my link to so many extended members of the family. The NZSG followed up with their version, the Family Research Directory (FRD) which was also very useful. Now days you can just put your names on forums or other sites on the Internet and get much the same results.

Back before the Internet I wrote regularly to newspapers world-wide asking in their "letters to the Editor" column for information on my lines of research. In fact one Boston newspaper did an article on my researching based on my letter which got amazing results. And I still, even after the availability of the Internet, write to newspapers. I believe that inquiries put on the Internet are read by genealogists but inquiries put in a newspaper are read by everyone which includes family members who may have no interest in doing a family tree or searching on the Internet but who may be fascinated by seeing an inquiry about their family in the newspaper.

I also miss the excitement of going to the letterbox and getting mail from extended family, often including photographs. Today it all comes via email which isn't the same. It works for many researchers but I still miss the letters. I also believe email has made genealogists impatient. If you wrote a letter back in the 1980s or 1990s you were prepared to wait for a reply which could take several weeks. But today genealogists send off an email and expect an immediate reply.

What I don't miss is the effort it took to send money overseas

to purchase certificates. It is so easy to use a Visa or Mastercard over the Internet but back pre-Internet days you had to get postal orders or special cheques. The additional banking fees made purchasing from overseas very expensive. The NZSG Dunedin Branch ran a computing group and my husband and I went along to the meetings which were held at the University of Otago. My husband used computers at work so was quite familiar with how they operated but I was still hesitant. It seemed like a whole new exercise in learning how they worked and those people who used computers seemed to talk in a different language. I still wonder when I hear people talking about cookies when they are talking about computers. But slowly, through the patience of my husband and attending computing group meetings, I was introduced to computers and the genealogy program PAF (Personal Ancestral File).

I have an hilarious video clip of a presentation I gave at a Computing Group meeting back in the mid 1990s. I was talking about my first computer mouse - a little red beetle mouse my husband bought for me one Christmas at Eclipse Radio in Stuart Street. I spoke of how it made using my computer so much easier. This may sound pathetic today but in the early days of computing, the introduction of a mouse for computer users was a big deal.

Our first two computers were second hand and now I believe I have owned about 8 computers / laptops over the years moving from desktops to a laptop and supplementing them with my i-pad and cell phone. Back in the 1980s I never would have thought I would one day stand in a cemetery and use the Internet via my cell phone (what was a cell phone back then?).

But I did not become an Internet user until 2002. My introduction to the Internet came through my sons. They attended Kings High School and one of their computing teachers, Neil Andrews, was keen on genealogy and I helped him with some of his research. He approached me one day with the offer of allowing NZSG Dunedin Branch members, via the Branch's Computing Group to use the King High School Computing Lab. As part of community funding the school was required to allow members of the public access to their facilities for selected periods of time each month.

Myles Thayer and Noel Read, who ran the computing group were eager to become involved and we met at the school once a month for three months. All those in attendance were given a computer and shown how to use the Internet by Kings pupils. For my husband and I it was pretty embarrassing to have three of our sons tutoring us as they all deliberately volunteered to help in the computing labs on the nights they knew their parents would be there. There wasn't much on the Internet for genealogy in 2002 other than Rootsweb and Cyndi's List but what was available exposed us to the potential of what was becoming available.

After these sessions we decided to get the Internet and in turn email at home. Our Telecom package was for dial-up with ten hours Internet a month and it was painfully slow. I thought that ten hours would be more than enough time each month but in a household with three teenage sons at school and one son working, a husband involved with sporting groups and myself, the obsessed genealogist, we chewed through the hours very quickly. And with it being dial-up we could not use the land-line at the same time so there was quite a lot of frustration in our house. I still have a printed copy of the very first email I sent. It was to fellow genealogist and friend, the late Kaye Saunders. I wrote "Guess who has email?" and she replied "At last, congratulations on leaving the Ark."

This article has probably aged myself completely. But I am grateful that I am older than the Internet. I am grateful that I experienced the days of researching before the Internet. I believe I have enjoyed my hobby more from the effort I have had to put into it. I have seen other genealogists come and go, believing that they have done their family tree justice simply by extracting all they could from the Internet. But I believe and have experienced that there is more to genealogy than just what can be found on the Internet.

The saddest part of writing this article is the amount of time I have put "the late" in front of so many people's names. I have lost so many dear friends over time. I am also very grateful to have known them.

LODGES IN OTAGO

A history of Lodges in Otago can be found in the Hocken Collections Bulletin No 43. Copies of this bulletin are available from the Hocken Collections or as a .pdf file on the following Internet site –

http://www.library.otago.ac.nz/pdf/Hoc_Fr_bulletins/Bull_43_Lodges.pdf

The late Bob Booth compiled a list of all Lodges and Masonic Lodge members in Otago. Before his death he gave a copy to our group. The following is a list of Lodge members mostly from Otago. While this list is of use to genealogists, Bob has not identified which lodge the members actually belong to. The dates below relate to the first Lodge they joined. Many joined more than one Lodge. While the source of the Lodge is missing, it is still a worthy research tool as it provides genealogical information, such as ages and addresses, for researchers to use as a reference.

Over the next few months we will print part of the lists alphabetically. This issue we record "H".

SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION	AGE	DATE OF ENLISTMENT
HADDOCK	H. V.				21.04.1891
HAFENEGGER	Joseph	Stafford Street, Dunedin - to San Francisco 1866	Goldsmith	38	24.11.1865
HAGIE	Alexander	Morven Hills	Shepherd	43	31.08.1898
HAIG	Joseph	Dunedin	Bootmaker	38	09.09.1879
HAIGH	Peter Julian	Port Chalmers	Mariner	26	02.03.1898
HAINES	Charles William				15.10.1890
HALE	Edward Hunter	Dunedin	Seaman SS "Maori"	23	06.07.1874
HALE	Matthew Gawthorpe	Dunedin	Merchant		29.08.1877
HALES	Samuel	Blue Spur	Miner	50	21.08.1866
HALL	John				03.10.1865
HALL	Thomas	Walker Avenue, Dunedin			01.12.1863
HALL	Thomas	Grand Hotel, Dunedin	Confectioner	37	08.09.1885
HALL	Thomas H.				1881
HALL	William		Clerk	38	05.12.1867
HALL	William H.				15.10.1890
HALLENSTEIN	Bendix	Rees Street, Queenstown	German Jewish Merchant, Mayor of Queenstown & M.P. 1872 - started HB Ltd		28.11.1864
HALLEY	Ebenezer	Lawrence	Doctor	32	21.11.1865
HALLIDAY	John Jelly	Bannockburn	Miner	27	04.12.1895
HALLINAN	Michael Joseph	Dunedin	Farrier	44	19.02.1890
HALVERSON	Louis	Greytown [Allanton] to Sydney	Carpenter	38	02.08.1875
HAMBLETON	Joseph	Port Chalmers to Greymouth	Engineer	44	01.08.1887
HAMILTON	Alexander McCausland				15.10.1890
HAMILTON	Andrew		Sharebroker		22.04.1881
HAMILTON	George		Clerk N.Z.R.		05.06.1872
HAMILTON	Henry Lucas St. George				28.12.1881
HAMILTON	Robert				15.10.1890
HAMMER	Gustave Henry George	Dunedin	Commission Agent		03.01.1894
HAMMOND	Frederick Charles	SS "Waihora"	Second Officer	22	18.11.1885
HAMMOND	R. B.				15.02.1872
HAMON	J. A.	Dunedin	Carpenter		11.03.1874
HANCOCK	John Henry	Kensington, Dunedin	Grocery Storekeeper		07.09.1887
HANCOCK	Thomas	Queens Arms, Princes Street, Dunedin			03.10.1865
HANHAM	Christopher	South Dunedin	Railways Carriage Builder	26	02.07.1877
HANLON	Alfred Charles	Moray Place, Dunedin	Barrister	23	16.09.1890
HANLON	Richard Douglas	Wellington	Chemist	28	17.02.1891
HANNAH	David	Port Chalmers	Master Mariner	45	21.07.1864
HANNAH	William	Empire Hotel, Dunedin	Express Proprietor		15.08.1865
HANNAH	William	Dowling Street, Dunedin	Coach Proprietor		28.07.1869
HANNAN	George Madden	Dunedin to South Africa	Master Mariner USS Co		22.01.1896
HANNAY	Walter				15.10.1890
HANSEN	Charles		Mariner		16.08.1864
HANSEN	John Ernest				30.06.1868
HANSEN	John Frederick				26.07.1889
HANSFORD	George Duke	Port Chalmers	Boilermaker	26	13.03.1889
HANSSON	Christian G.				31.03.1870
HARBOROW	J. G.				20.10.1881
HARBOROW	John		Shirt Maker		18.03.1881
HARDCASTLE	Edward	Dunedin	Clerk		09.07.1862
HARDIE	John			25	01.03.1867
HARDIE	Robert	Stuart Street, Dunedin	Slater		15.11.1893
HARDING	Joseph	Cromwell		38	03.08.1870
HARDY	Charles Henry		Surgeon		15.08.1865
HARDY	James				00.02.1867
HARDY	John Alexander		Engineer		01.01.1866
HARE	Robert		Clerk	23	08.02.1887
HARGREAVES	C. D.				15.10.1890
HARLEY	Francis Sadler		Mariner USS Co	24	29.06.1886
HAROLD	John	Ravensbourne, Dunedin			16.03.1898
HARPER	Frederick Adolphus	Outram	Hotel Keeper	43	03.01.1878
HARPER	George		Clerk		19.10.1881

SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION	AGE	DATE OF ENLISTMENT
HARRHY	Thomas Richard Wheeler	Port Chalmers	Mariner	35	03.08.1898
HARRINGTON	Edward	Caversham	Clerk		01.02.1888
HARRIS	Andrew	Fairfield	Miner		15.08.1873
HARRIS	Chantry	Port Chalmers to Nelson	Gentleman	44	24.12.1874
HARRIS	George				25.08.1863
HARRIS	I. N.		Solicitor		00.06.1864
HARRIS	John	Big Beach, Shotover	Store Keeper		05.10.1866
HARRIS	John		Tobacconist		16.08.1864
HARRIS	John Hyde	The Grange, Leith Street, Dunedin	Solicitor - Superintendent of Otago 1863		24.07.1861
HARRIS	John Hyde	Leith Street, Dunedin	Solicitor		28.01.1863
HARRIS	John Porter	Port Chalmers	Banker		08.09.1881
HARRIS	Reuben	To Queenstown 1863	Auctioneer		02.12.1862
HARRIS	Reuben		Auctioneer		04.09.1865
HARRIS	Richard G.		Contractor	44	14.09.1880
HARRIS	Wolff	Stuart Street, Dunedin	Merchant Bing Harris & Co		11.06.1862
HARRISON	A.				25.03.1891
HARRISON	J.				18.11.1864
HARRISON	John William	Port Chalmers	Butcher	45	05.05.1898
HARROLD	George Waite		Merchant	34	17.05.1881
HARROP	Elijah Henry				23.06.1899
HARROP	Elizah Henry	To Invercargill			20.04.1898
HARROP	Jonas	Lawrence	Bookseller and Chemist		18.09.1867
HARRY	Richard	Port Chalmers	Master Mariner	29	22.01.1863
HART	John				31.03.1863
HART	Maurice John	Dowling Street, Dunedin			15.10.1881
HARTLEY	Richard John	SS "Wanaka"	Second Steward	25	24.04.1882
HARVEY	Charles Edward	HMS Mildura	Armourer	36	13.02.1899
HARVEY	G.				00.06.1864
HARVEY	George William	Duncan Street, Dunedin	District Judge		29.03.1866
HARVEY	Robert Wilson	Vincent County	Road Inspector	50	17.04.1878
HARVEY	William	To Northern Victoria			10.09.1878
HARWOOD	Robert	Otakou			01.09.1887
HASARD	John	Port Chalmers	Mariner	34	30.01.1879
HASELL	A. G.				21.03.1872
HASTIE	George Armstrong	Dunedin	Police Constable		07.12.1892
HASTIE	William	Greytown	Farmer	33	01.08.1878
HASTINGS	Douglas Harris				23.09.1896
HASWELL	James		Miller		09.01.1879
HATHAWAY	Alfred Henry		Piano Tuner	23	11.09.1883
HATTON	Herbert Alfred	Fernhill, Dunedin	Ironmonger	24	27.08.1885
HATTON	Joseph	Dunedin	Accountant	50	02.07.1885
HATTON	William	Dunedin	Confectioner	27	13.03.1884
HAWCRIDGE	Robert	Ravensbourne, Dunedin	Artist for J. Wilkie & Co		04.07.1894
HAWKE	Reuben	Dunedin			06.08.1888
HAWKINS	Mathew William	Albany Street, Dunedin	Clerk		12.10.1864
HAWORTH	John T.				18.11.1864
HAY	E. S.				02.08.1877
HAY	Hamilton	23 Stuart Street, Dunedin	Engine Driver		20.04.1899
HAY	John	Princes Street, Dunedin	Surveyor - Gillies & Stuart	19	15.07.1872
HAY	Matthew	Ross Place, Lawrence	Auctioneer	39	22.04.1875
HAY	W. R. G.				15.10.1890
HAYDON	William Henry	Imperial Hotel, Princes St South also Bull & Mouth Hotel, Maclaggan Street			24.01.1867
HAYES	William	Lawrence	Auctioneer	35	19.06.1867
HAYMAN	Henry				02.12.1862
HAYMAN	Lachman Henry	Dunedin	Merchant		24.11.1869
HAYMAN	Max	Dunedin			06.12.1876
HAYNES	Henry N.	Dunedin			02.03.1892
HAYNES	Walter Hart	Palmerston	Hotel Keeper	33	13.11.1879
HAZLETT	James		Merchant		10.12.1866
HEALEY	John V.	Dunedin	Gentleman		08.08.1860
HEAY	William George				10.10.1894
HEELES	M. J.				20.08.1883
HEENAN	Daniel	Maungatua	Farmer		07.04.1887
HEFFERNAN	Daniel A. M.				01.12.1863
HELEAN	P. Joseph		Manager	36	17.02.1898
HELGESON	Ole	Dunedin	Master Mariner	39	01.07.1881
HELMORE	Percy	48 Queen Street, Dunedin to Christchurch	Tourist Agent	27	21.11.1893
HENDERSON	Alexander		Detective		00.06.1880
HENDERSON	Gavin Rowatt		Engineer	45	15.07.1881
HENDERSON	James	Port Chalmers	NZ Railways	48	02.11.1892

SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION	AGE	DATE OF ENLISTMENT
HENDERSON	Thomas		Hotel Keeper	39	09.06.1865
HENDERSON	W.	Palmerston			28.11.1890
HENDERSON	William	Dunedin	Bootmaker	27	11.11.1884
HENDY	Arthur Maurice	208 Princes Street, Dunedin	Hairdresser		03.11.1897
HENNESSY	W.				05.04.1864
HENNINGHAM	William John		Store Keeper		29.03.1866
HENOCHSBERG	Joseph	To Sydney			02.02.1869
HENRY	J. McK.				15.10.1890
HENRY	Lucien		Railwayman		07.08.1876
HENRY	Samuel	Evans Flat	Sheep Farmer	30	24.08.1867
HENSHALL	Charles Watson		Hotel Keeper	27	20.07.1882
HENWOOD	Thomas Penwarden	Outram	Contractor		06.02.1879
HEPBURN	Francis	SS "William Miskien" to "Wainui"	Sea Captain	30	30.01.1865
HEPBURN	William	Halfway Bush, Wakari, Dunedin	Merchant		26.09.1860
HERBERT	George		Waiter	29	24.06.1868
HERBERT	George				20.11.1879
HERMAN	Isaac	Princes Street North, Dunedin	Watchmaker and Jeweller		03.02.1863
HERMAN	J. S.				03.02.1863
HESCOTT	George		Reporter		07.12.1881
HEWITT	J. G. C.				26.11.1890
HEYMANSON	Herman Leo	Dunedin	Commercial Traveller	26	20.02.1894
HEYMANSON	Michael	London Street, Dunedin	Heymanson, Low & Co - Importers		00.07.1865
HICKS	Thomas	Queenstown (born Cornwall)	Miner & Shipowner		10.12.1866
HILL	Henry Edward	SS "Record"	Mariner	24	09.04.1868
HILL	Robert				09.10.1871
HILLS	Thomas Arkel		Master Mariner	42	18.08.1874
HILTON	Herbert W.		Bank Clerk		00.00.1885
HINCHCLIFFE	Thomas	Port Chalmers	Bailiff	32	30.11.1865
HINDMARSH	Walter Morton	From Queenstown - Lawrence	Bank Clerk	23	10.09.1885
HINKLEY	Samuel	Macandrew Bay	Storekeeper		30.10.1890
HINTON	Robert Swayne	"Rotomahana"	Fourth Officer	25	17.08.1889
HISLOP	James		Architect	21	11.01.1881
HISLOP	John				21.04.1870
HISLOP	Mungo	North East Valley, Dunedin	Contractor		08.01.1884
HITCHMOUGH	Richard Barrow	Dunedin	Clerk	34	17.11.1864
HOBBS	William				01.12.1863
HOCKEN	Thomas Morland	Burlington Street, Dunedin	Surgeon		07.01.1863
HOCKING	Nicholas	Port Chalmers	Chemist	26	02.11.1876
HOCKRIDGE	Thomas	"Niagara"	Mariner	40	24.04.1879
HODGE	Matthew Vere	To Wanganui 1866			01.10.1865
HODGE	Owen James		School Master		19.10.1881
HODGE	Owen James	Princes Street & High Street, Dunedin	Law Student		23.05.1881
HODGES	George W.	Port Chalmers	Medical Practitioner	34	13.09.1899
HODGES	John Campbell	Outram	Bank Agent, Bank of New Zealand	33	03.01.1878
HODGETTS	Thomas		Tailor		28.07.1885
HODGKINS	William Mathew	High Street, Dunedin	Solicitor, Law Stationer & Artist - born Liverpool		11.06.1862
HOE	Richard Charles	SS "Suva"	Engineer	25	07.03.1883
HOFLAND	Thomas	Grosvenor Street, Kensington. Dunedin	Ironmonger		04.06.1890
HOLLOWAY	Benjamin		Engine Driver	26	14.12.1880
HOLMAN	William W.		Seaman	26	15.09.1892
HOLMES	John Craig				15.09.1881
HOLMES	William Barrel		Master Mariner	36	16.12.1898
HOLMES	William Thomas	SS "Tarawera"	Steward	30	23.05.1895
HOLT	Samuel	To Auckland	Mariner	28	11.01.1897
HOME	Robert		Bootmaker	33	29.09.1865
HOMERE	Stavois		Gentleman		00.00.1886
HOOD	John				14.04.1874
HOOPER	Frank Arthur		Auctioneer	32	15.10.1895
HOOPER	William		Storeman		17.10.1867
HOPE	Thomas		Miner		22.07.1885
HOPKINS	James	Evans Flat, Lawrence	Hotel Keeper	38	30.04.1896
HOPKINS	W.	Palmerston			28.11.1890
HOPKINSON	Charles	Dunedin	Settler		31.10.1860
HOPLEY	Ernest James				23.01.1891
HOPPER	William M.	George Street, Dunedin	Secretary, Benevolent Institute		1868

SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	ADDRESS	OCCUPATION	AGE	DATE OF ENLISTMENT
HORDER	George M.		Commission Agent		18.10.1883
HORN	James	Bannockburn	Merchant	41	16.12.1896
HORNSBY	James Charles Buckingham		Painter		19.08.1881
HORR	John A.				02.12.1862
HORSBURGH	James	Dunedin	Bookseller	30	19.10.1881
HORSMAN	Edward	Clyde Street, Dunedin	Contractor		27.08.1867
HOTOP	Henry Theodore	Cromwell	Chemist	39	14.11.1894
HOTOP	Louis	Queenstown	Chemist - Mayor of Queenstown		17.02.1872
HOUSTON	William Robinson		Miner		24.05.1899
HOWARTH	John Greig	SS "Brunner"	Engineer	26	24.04.1890
HOWE	James Onesimus	Ajax Road, Port Chalmers	Master Mariner		11.06.1862
HOWIE	David	Port Chalmers			26.10.1865
HOWORTH	George	Taieri	Settler		10.10.1862
HOWORTH	Henry	Stafford Street, Dunedin	Solicitor		29.08.1860
HOYT	Charles James	Dunedin	Hotel Keeper 1864 to Coach Proprietor Cobb Coaches		12.10.1864
HUDSON	Charles	Port Chalmers	Store Keeper	58	05.05.1874
HUDSON	Charles Heber	Port Chalmers	Purser	41	25.04.1889
HUDSON	Richard				13.01.1874
HUDSON	Thomas	MacLaggan Street, Dunedin	Hotel Keeper	39	01.06.1866
HUGHAN	William James				07.05.1877
HUGHES	David	Portobello			18.04.1889
HUGHES	John	Castle Street, Dunedin	Sheriff's Officer		00.00.1865
HULL	John	SS "Hawea"	Steward	31	11.08.1882
HUME	Robert		Traveller		00.01.1882
HUME	William		Banker		01.02.1882
HUMPHREY	Alexander	Ross Place, Lawrence	Builder		11.11.1875
HUNT	Henry	Old Club Hotel to West Coast 1866	Waiter	28	20.03.1865
HUNT	Joseph Mayman	Musselburgh, Dunedin.	Builder		02.02.1881
HUNTER	Allan Hugh	Port Chalmers moved to Westport	Contractor	45	28.07.1897
HUNTER	Archibald Glen Kidston		City Analysis	32	19.10.1897
HUNTER	Donald Ross	Lawrence	Solicitor	29	13.01.1881
HUNTER	J. D.		Traveller		20.06.1895
HUNTER	John R.		Contractor		18.10.1877
HURRELL	John Richard Clements	Port Chalmers	Master Mariner	47	26.11.1875
HURST	Joseph Frazer		Presbyterian Clergyman	38	29.02.1888
HUSSICK	George	SS Lord Ashley	Engineer	36	19.01.1866
HUTCHESON	John Alexander		Engineer	25	22.02.1899
HUTCHINSON	Thomas	King Street, Dunedin	Boot Merchant	27	09.07.1878
HUTCHISON	James	Fox Street, South Dunedin		29	04.10.1897
HUTCHISON	James				05.08.1870
HUTTON	Charles Albert Hilston		Musician	19	15.06.1899
HUTTON	David	C/- D. Dawson, Roslyn, Dunedin	Cabinetmaker	30	12.03.1895
HUTTON	E. W. H.		Music Teacher		00.00.1896
HUTTON	James D.	Caledonian Hotel, Walker Street, Dunedin	Hotel Keeper	35	24.07.1873
HUTTON	Walter	Port Chalmers	Mariner	28	12.09.1889
HYAMS	Francis James	Dunedin	Jeweller	26	10.05.1886
HYAMS	M.				15.12.1874
HYDER	Harry	Port Chalmers	Surgeon	42	13.02.1879
HYMAN	Julius	Dowling Street, Dunedin	Manufacturing Jeweller, then Hotel Keeper		15.08.1865
HYMAN	Thomas				01.12.1863
HYNDMAN	George	Moray Place, Dunedin to Victoria	Jeweller	30	17.12.1885
HYNDMAN	Thomas		Traveller	33	28.12.1881

CAN YOU HELP?

While preparing our talk on Caversham for our August meeting, we failed to located photographs for the following places in Caversham.

If anyone can help please provide us with a photograph please contact dfhg@xtra.co.nz

1. Thorn Undertakers on the corner of Marion (later Thorn) Street and David Street.
2. Holland Hall in Sydney Street, Caversham. Also known as the Harry Holland Hall.
3. Parkside Hospital.

