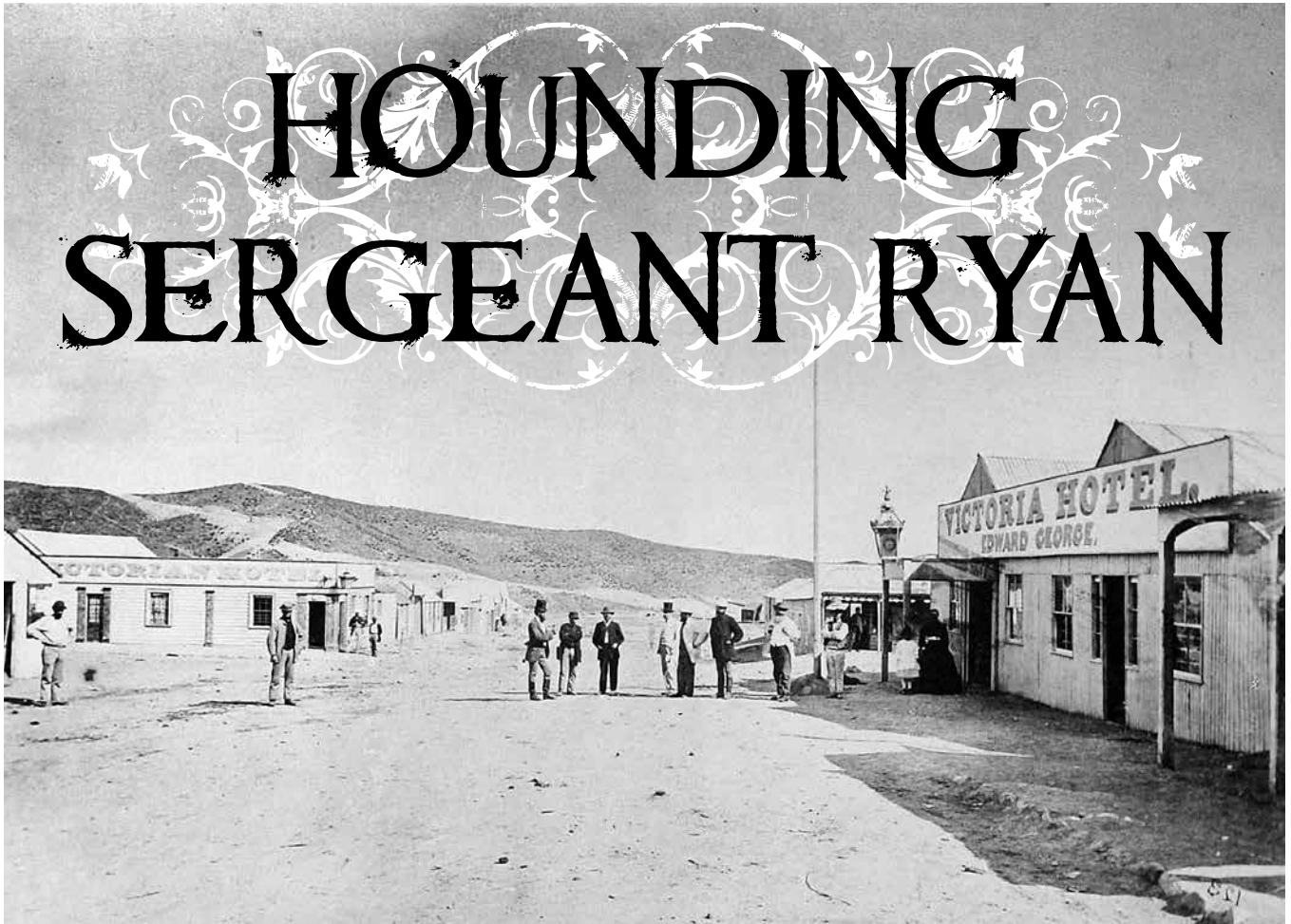




## HOUNDING SERGEANT RYAN



Several veterans of the Crimean War that ended in 1856 emigrated to Otago and joined the mounted force that policed the goldfields. Two non-commissioned officers in the mounted police, both Chevaliers of the French Légion d'Honneur, Edward John Garvey and James Grennan, are commemorated by an impressive memorial in the Catholic section of the Southern Cemetery, Dunedin. The former died in controversial circumstances in September 1863 while policing the newly established goldfield at Mount Ida. Ordered out in foul weather, he died of exposure in a snowstorm. Garvey was Sergeant-at-Arms to the Provincial Council and a survivor of the Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava, for which he was one of several soldiers of the British army made Chevalier, the lowest grade of the Legion d'Honneur, by Emperor Napoleon III.

However, as Dr Johnson famously said, in lapidary inscriptions one is not upon oath. Well-known Otago historian Keith Scott has found that Garvey did not take part in the famous Charge but was rather a mere army cook. It appears that the nearest he got to the heat of battle was the heat of the camp oven. Nor it seems was he entitled to the two French medals he wore. There is no record of

his ever having been awarded any, though it was not then illegal to wear medals to which you were not entitled.

The rush on Clarke's high on the Buster started in September 1863 and Sergeant Garvey was sent at once to police the dispersed diggings. Together with Constable DB Macdonald, he was sent out on patrol on 23 September from the Mount Ida camp by the Hogburn (now Naseby) to Clarke's, about fourteen miles (23km) away. They reached the diggings with great difficulty through a very heavy snowstorm, only to find no food or shelter for their horses. The pair returned with Harry McGee, a baker, in the storm. Garvey parted company with them to take what he believed to be the right route. The other two got lost and were forced to camp for the night in the Snowy Mountains. On reaching the Hogburn two days later their feet were 'very much swollen and frost bitten.'

On their arrival, two mounted constables and an 'experienced bushman' were immediately sent to search for Garvey. At the Hogburn, a meeting was convened at Kilgour's Union Hotel which raised £20 (equivalent to about \$3000 today) as a reward for his discovery. A search party of six volunteers set off for the point

An early photograph of Naseby, previously known as Hogburn - Toitū Otago Settlers Museum collection.

where Garvey had last been seen. Eventually on 30 September the sergeant's body was found in the Hut Creek catchment surrounded by deep snow. He had died about five days before; his horse was found still alive about a mile away.

When the relief party got back, angry miners turned on the officer who had ordered Garvey and Macdonald out in foul weather, Sergeant Thomas Jervois Ryan. Four hundred people crammed into Kilgour's Union Hotel to hear the relief party's report, and Ryan was roundly criticised for not having risked sending out a police search party. One man who had organised a volunteer rescue party asked how 'Sergeant Ryan could lie down, and coolly smoke his cigar whilst a gallant brother officer was perishing like a dog.' A resolution was proposed 'That this meeting do hereby record their deep indignation and disgust at the apathy and poltroonery displayed by the officer in charge of the police here (Sergeant Ryan), who they believe, by neglecting and refusing to take immediate steps to afford relief to the deceased while hope remained, was to a certain extent an accessory to his death.' To 'tremendous cheers,' they urged the authorities to remove from his post 'a man who, on more occasions than one, has proved himself so utterly incompetent to discharge his duties.'

Unfortunately for this version of the story, Garvey did not perish on a mountainside performing his duty to the last. On the contrary, he had ridden off into the storm in a fit of temper, leaving the men under his charge to fend for themselves. The subsequent inquest completely exonerated Sergeant Ryan from charges of supineness and indifference; he had been ill in bed at the time in question. He had acted responsibly in immediately raising a search party, contrary to the miners' allegations. The search party suffered a series of misfortunes, including lame horses, and returned empty-handed. None of this did Ryan any good, for the Mount Ida miners were out for blood.

Ryan was himself new to the district. An Irishman in his twenties, he had joined the Otago police force in 1861. Despite having once been suspended for drinking with his men at Queenstown, he was sent as Sergeant in Charge to the Hogburn diggings in early August 1863. He rapidly made himself unpopular in the district by serving more than 160 eviction notices on the residents of the Hogburn township in his capacity as Crown Lands Ranger. The Provincial Council had decided to move the township a mile down the valley, but it was Ryan who had to face the backlash. Garvey's death provided further ammunition: the story grew up of 'gallant Garvey' who died in the course of his duty because his superior officer would not shift himself to save him.

Sergeant Garvey was given virtually the equivalent of a state funeral. The newspapers reported that he had been 'greatly respected by every one in the district' and was 'an efficient officer, a worthy citizen, and a gentleman in every sense of the word.' A cairn was raised to mark the spot where his body had been found, and his remains were brought to Dunedin for burial. The funeral procession was led by a firing party and the provincial band. They played the Dead March from Handel's oratorio 'Saul,' the piece then most frequently performed on such occasions. Garvey's coffin was carried by four of his comrades, followed by his riderless horse, led by two policemen. Wet weather and Dunedin's characteristically muddy streets prevented the presence of the large numbers seen at other similar funerals, but nonetheless about 200–300 attended. Flags were flown at half-mast from several stores near the police barracks.

The public subscribed £156 6s (the equivalent of about \$23,000 today) for a monument to Garvey. This was a cross on a base made by a local sculptor, RD Bool, Garvey's brother-in-law. On the side and rear faces were 'carved a trooper's horse, fully equipped, his carbine and sword, and his cap;' the back was also inscribed: 'This monument is erected by his comrades, as a mark of respect and esteem'. The Catholic section of the Southern Cemetery was neglected at the time, and it was thought that without the light iron railing that surrounded the monument, horses or cows would have damaged it. This is not the same monument to be seen today, which dates from 1867. The Caversham stone used for the original had decayed rapidly, so it was replaced by one of Oamaru stone on a Port Chalmers bluestone base. The new monument also commemorated Sergeant Grennan, who had died in 1866. It is surmounted by a draped urn and bears a trophy of arms, flags and other military accoutrements, sculpted by JB Godfrey. (It can still be seen towards the uphill, Eglinton Road side of the cemetery, at block 27R, plot 15.)

Such was his unpopularity after the death of Garvey that Sergeant Ryan was transferred to a safer district, and in the subsequent course of his career he was to face several other forced relocations. Posted to Hamiltons on the Rock and Pillar, he was soon running a protection racket over the local prostitutes. Some miners plotted to expose him when he was visiting one of the women's tents, but he emerged firing his revolver into the assembled crowd. They



Sergeant Edward Garvey's grave in the Southern Cemetery.

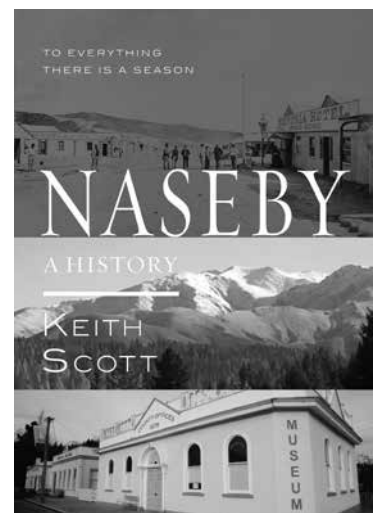


seized hold of him and beat him up. Posted next to a new rush at Saxtons, he was reprimanded for using his firearm recklessly and was transferred to the gold escort service. Ryan lasted only a few months at that before resigning from the Otago force. He headed north in order to escape his notoriety, becoming the first detective of the Canterbury police. He was supposed to keep an eye on trades unionists and other political radicals, but was distracted by his fondness for drinking, gambling and womanising. On Christmas Day 1864 he got so drunk on a mixture of brandy and champagne that he nearly ran over his commanding officer with his dog cart. Several further reprimands later, Ryan was posted as far from harm as he could be sent in the Canterbury district, to the Mackenzie Country. There he found the monotony could be relieved only by visits to Timaru, which characteristically left him 'inferentially seedy from ... Continuous and Systematic imbibing.'

Fed up with rural Canterbury, Ryan was back in the Otago force by 1868 as a constable. Not much is known about his subsequent career, but he appeared before the Supreme Court in Dunedin in 1872 charged with attempted murder. In the course of a violent argument he had shot a man in Moray Place; he was convicted of assault. In 1890 he was up again on a murder charge, this time on the West Coast. It was alleged that he had planned to marry his victim's widow, but again he was convicted merely of assault. A decade on, he was in court yet again. His wife charged him with threatening behaviour and failure to maintain her, and he had a prohibition order slapped on him. A few months later Ryan turned the tables and took his two sons to court for failure to look after him. In 1901 he was back in the dock. Described as 'a very decrepit old man,' he was charged with stealing a lady's bicycle and trying to sell it. He had 'evident difficulty in managing it' and fell over the bicycle; the magistrate thought he ought to be in an Inebriates' Asylum. He was imprisoned but in June that year he

was admitted to the Sunnyside Lunatic Asylum, Christchurch, in a state described as 'more or less broken down ... from chronic lung disease' and 'excessive drinking!' He died there on 14 October 1902 – so ended the riotous Life of Ryan.

With many thanks to Keith Scott. This and many other stories of early Naseby are to be found in Keith's new book celebrating the town's sesquicentenary, *To Everything There is a Season: Naseby – A History*, published by Naseby Vision in late November. It costs \$49.99 and is available from branches of Paper Plus. For more details, contact Hilary Allison at [hilary.allison@xtra.co.nz](mailto:hilary.allison@xtra.co.nz). The Naseby jubilee week will be 1-6 January 2013.



Top: Another view of Naseby as an early goldfields settlement - Toitū Otago Settlers Museum collection.

Bottom: Keith Scott's book celebrating Naseby's sesquicentenary, *To Everything There is a Season: Naseby – A History*.

# Director's Annual Report



This report covers the year from July 2011 until June 2012 – it seems quite a long time; such a lot has happened. I have three highlights from this year. One of them is obviously our staff, as we have such a talented team. Another is fundraising: we have a very good committee with Barry Clarke as chairman, and our target seems to keep moving all the time. At the moment it stands at \$12.5 million, up from \$10.8 million about three months ago. We have raised \$9.83 million thanks to lots of different sources, not least the OSA. The deficit is \$2.2 million and over the last year we received just over \$500,000 from the Heritage Lottery Board, together with donations from the Alexander McMillan Trust, Otago Community Trust and Otago Settlers Association, together with several bequests – not to mention the OSA Cottage Appeal. We are about to launch a sponsorship campaign, offering the opportunity to adopt a gallery, venue, icon or display case. We have pinpointed a number of companies to approach for funding. Roger McElwain from the 4<sup>th</sup> Otago Southland Battalion and Otago University is travelling the country raising funds for our Military Gallery. Proceeds from Emerson's special 'Troopers Ale,' available from RSA clubs, will go towards it also. The third highlight is the redevelopment project. The first three stages are complete, and stage four is still underway with the exhibition fit-out. This has been a tremendously exciting period to go through; it has been hard work and everyone has pulled all the stops out.

Over the year we have employed eleven new staff members, some permanent and others fixed-term project staff; they come from all over the world. Rainy, who was working last year on the Rockliffe collection, is now working on the Portrait Gallery, both projects funded by the OSA. We have been joined by interpreter Will McKee; subject specialist Ian Wards; conservator Fiona McLaughlan; mount-maker Jim Wylie; Naomi Boulton, one of our Visitor Hosts who has been working with the collections team; Courtney Dryden, my Personal Assistant; Community Liaison person Philippa Keaney; AV Technician Chris Kwak; and Cora Woodhouse and Tracy White, who work on the shop and with the collection team in the Archive – we previously shared them with the Art Gallery. So we have a great team.

Although we have now been closed for a complete year, Robyn has been working on Public Programmes, so the Tuesday Club and holiday programmes have continued. Collections Management and the conservation laboratory have been very busy conserving and cleaning the collection items. They have been joined by student intern Madeline Adams. The Roslyn number one tram has returned from restoration at Ferrymead, while Pixie Town has also been restored and will be back at Christmas. Peter Holland, one of our very active volunteers, has been working with the collections team. Siobhan Downes

Stage 4 of the redevelopment project – the Museum's new front entrance nears completion.



was the summer History Intern sponsored by the OSA: she researched the bus station, undertaking lots of interviews.

Relocation seems to be an on-going thing; we have moved the objects from one of our off-site stores to a new store. This belongs to City Property, so we won't have to move again I'm assured. Jill Haley has been busy preparing images and cataloguing the Archive, a huge project. Sara our Educator has been doing sterling work for LEOTC (Learning Experiences Outside the Classroom), attracting the numbers even though we don't have any exhibitions for school children to use. She has been doing a lot more out-reach work and our visitor figures for the educational programmes have remained very high. Sara has been joined by teacher Helen McDermott on preparing secondary school programmes. Danielle, a placement student from Teacher Training College, comes in one day a week also.

With regard to promotion and marketing, we continue to receive quite a lot of publicity in the press, radio and television, most of it good. We are still feeding them 'feel-good' stories and in the lead-up to reopening we will be having a bit more of a publicity campaign. Marketing and communications has now been centralised at the DCC. Our new name has taken



quite a lot of time and has generated huge media coverage. We have been looking at branding for posters, banners, brochures and advertisements. It is very contemporary and its clean look and feel fits our new direction.

The Museum's official launch will be on Friday 7 December, starting with a *Whakawatea* and a Civic Launch. Key stakeholders will then be let in, including staff, family, friends, donors and sponsors. Over the weekend we will be open to the public with festivities such as dancing, music and drama. Various organisations that have helped us with the exhibitions are going to put on this tremendous event so it should mean lots of fun and games.

The team have been working very hard on the lengthy process of planning the exhibitions. We have worked with WorkshopE, museum designers based in Wellington, drawing up initial, conceptual, developed and detailed designs, and preparing tender drawings. We have so far awarded over 25 tender packages for different aspects, and we try to go for local companies whenever possible. We have managed to get really good prices, though this process has meant a lot of work for Bronwyn Simes our Project Manager.



Above and following pages: The new Museum displays take shape within the walls of Toitū Otago Settlers Museum





Museum Exhibition Designer Tim Cornelius has been working with the subject specialists and designers to organise the layout of the display cases and oversee aspects of installation. Many objects will be identified on touch screens which will provide layers of detailed information about them. We are also using digital QR (Quick Response) Codes to get more information across via mobile devices. We will have text and text labels as well, but we are experimenting with different ways of interpreting without needing to have a lot of text on the walls.

Jennifer Evans and her team have been doing a lot of work on the Research Area. You will be able to turn up without needing to make an appointment and all the information gathered in the production of the exhibitions will be available here. The film archive will have a kiosk and lots of other information, and it will be a nice, user-friendly place. The Costume and Textile Gallery will be full of fantastic items. There are some quirky objects, including a circular knitting machine, used to knit socks. You will be able to turn the handle and knit endless lengths of material. The Gold Exhibition will have the Cobb & Co coach being pulled by horses, and a number of amazing photographs, some of them blown up to two-thirds life size. The rest will be on a screen so you can flick through the entire album.



We are not only showing off the highlights of Dunedin as New Zealand's first great city, but also showing it had a seamy side. We have a section on opium dens and drinking and that kind of thing, and are calling this the 'Dark Side'. The Twentieth-Century Gallery will have floor-to-ceiling cases full of appliances and a timeline down the middle. We have two little alcoves in this area, one of them based on a 1950s lounge with furniture of that period. The Cine Club has helped to put together a film of 1950s film clips from around Dunedin. We are also having a section on the wartime Home Front. The Transport Gallery has many items on display which haven't been seen before. In the Computing Gallery we are setting up the Cadbury's 1960s computer, on display for the first time. It is huge and would fill the average living room.

To wrap up, it is a really exciting time in the Museum's history. Many eyes will be on us in the lead-up to opening, and I am extremely grateful for the support of Phil Dowsett and the OSA's Committee and members. I know you are very passionate about the Museum and it certainly helps us to know that we have such strong support from you – thank you very much, and I'm sure it will continue.

**Linda Wigley**  
Director



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## Annual General Meeting

The 113<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Otago Settlers Association was held on Thursday 13 September in the foyer of the former NZR Road Services bus station. About 30 members attended and were welcomed by the President, Phil Dowsett. He read out the key points of his annual report, noting the recent death of Miss Pryde and including an account of the decision to change the name of the Museum. Vice-Presidents Hilary Allison and Norman Ledgerwood have had to stand down due to the pressure of other commitments, and Susan Schweigman was elected in their stead. Barry Clarke was re-elected unopposed as Honorary Treasurer. The two new committee members are Kay Thompson and Rhondda Martin (John's widow).

Linda Wigley, Director of the Museum, then presented her Annual Report, summarised on the preceding pages. She showed slides illustrating highlights of the Museum's redevelopment project. One of the slides showed a mock-up museum display case containing the swimming costume allegedly worn by Linda when she won a medal at the 1995 Olympics. (Suspensions were aroused by the recollection that the Atlanta Olympics were held in 1996, not 1995.)

The main speaker of the evening was Fiona McLaughlan. She joined the Museum recently as a conservator, having worked previously for the Royal Armouries in Leeds and the Scott Polar Research Institute in Cambridge. Fiona described her experiences wintering over in Antarctica in 2007, the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Fuchs and Hillary's Commonwealth Trans-Antarctic Expedition and the establishment of Scott Base. She worked on the conservation of a range of items from the hut at Cape Royds built for Shackleton's *Nimrod* expedition of 1907-9. The larder of this and the hut built at Cape Evans for Scott's *Terra Nova* expedition of 1911-12 are still well stocked, the latter even including a large, untouched Edam cheese. Many of the brands of the tinned goods in the huts are still household names: Colmans, Heinz, Lyle's golden syrup and Huntley & Palmers biscuits, among others. John Moir & Sons' kippered herrings are no longer so well remembered, and the large quantity left behind by the explorers is probably a hint as to why the brand does not flourish to this day. A gross of tins of condensed pea soup also remained unopened, showing even hungry, cold explorers will draw the line somewhere.

Shackleton's hut was surrounded with piles of decaying packing cases that originally served a secondary purpose as insulation. The conservators' task was to empty the tins of their variously noisome contents in order to arrest the decay of the metal and the paper labels. The intention was conservation, not restoration, and the result was that the emptied tins look the same as before, but are now in a stable condition.

Scott's hut has stables for the Siberian ponies brought to haul the expedition's sledges in its initial stages. Outside Shackleton's hut is a relic of a more modern but less successful form of transport, the wheel from an Arrol-Johnson motor car (one of the very few makes of car produced in Scotland). Shackleton also took a purpose-built Wolseley motor sledge, a sort of early Skidoo, and this is now in the Canterbury Museum. Another abandoned piece of high

technology formed the basis of a day trip designed to alleviate the monotony of four months in an Antarctic winter: the frozen wreck of the Lockheed Constellation airliner *Pegasus* that crashed in 1970. Auroras were unusually active in 2007, and Fiona concluded her talk with a fascinating film of the spectacular light effects.

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## For Your Diary Museum Reopening

There will be an official civic opening on Friday 7 December, followed by a weekend of celebrations open to the public. A series of community dance and musical performances will be put on, and school children will give dramatic performances in some areas of the Museum. Keep an eye out for further details in advertising over the next few weeks.

## Christmas Meeting

The Christmas meeting of the Association will be held at the Museum on Thursday 13 December at 7.30 pm. Guided tours of the new galleries will be available.

## NZ Federation of Historical Societies Conference

The Otago Settlers Association will be host to the New Zealand Federation of Historical Societies next April. Its Annual General Meeting and Conference will be held from Friday 5 to Sunday 7 April. The speakers will be Seán Brosnahan, local historian and curator at the Museum, and Professor Tom Brooking of Otago University. The Saturday evening meal will be at the Dunedin Club and on Sunday outings on historical themes have been organised. They include a tour of the Peninsula taking in Larnach Castle, a trip on the Taieri Gorge Railway, and tours of Olveston, Speight's Brewery, CadburyWorld, the Otago Museum and the Dunedin Public Art Gallery. OSA members will be able to register for the whole weekend, or, if they prefer, attend the Saturday afternoon session only. For more information contact Dorothy Page: [idpage@clear.net.nz](mailto:idpage@clear.net.nz)

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## Book News

*Writers' Dunedin: Three Literary Walks*, edited by Barbara Frame and John Barsby (Southern Heritage Trust, 2012) 40 pages. Stapled spine, softback booklet.

Dunedin is particularly rich in literary associations and this booklet identifies a wealth of places of particular significance to prominent writers, both in the past and in the present day, who have lived and worked in or near the city. Be no means all were born here, and some were not here for very long but achieved a great deal in

a short time, such as Dennis McEldowney (in Dunedin 1962-66). The twenty writers included in this booklet range from Charles Brasch to James K Baxter, from the farmer-poet John Barr (1809-89) to the seafarer, journalist and novelist Graham Billing (1936-2001). Three themed walks are described in detail, and literary associations beyond the writers described in the biographical section of the pamphlet are included in this part. The principal sites are illustrated, in the city centre, the inner hill suburbs (starting at Arthur Street School and all downhill from there) and the university area. The latter can be explored as a continuation of the second walk and ends most appropriately at the Writer's Cottage in Titan Street, named after Robert Lord (1945-91), New Zealand's first professional playwright.

The Writer's Cottage is sure to be the generator of many entries for a future edition of this work. Perhaps it is for the best that it is not located in the building that was home to Maurice Duggan in 1960, the Captain Cook tavern – there are many such surprising details in this fascinating booklet. It is in a narrow format that makes it ideal for carrying in a pocket while walking, and inside the front cover, one of Allan Kynaston's very clear maps sets out the routes. The booklet was put together by a group convened by Ann Barsby on behalf of the Southern Heritage Trust. She, together with Barbara Frame and Alan Roddick, drafted the biographical entries and planned the walks, with the assistance of many others. This booklet is intended to accompany 'Hear Our Writers' (2009), a CD of readings from eleven local authors.

***Rising from the Golden Glow: Dunedin's Legacy of 19th Century Enterprise***, Allan Kynaston (Southern Heritage Trust, 2012) 40 pages. Stapled spine, softback.

The author is a Dunedin mapmaker and graphic designer, and these skills are put to good use in this profusely illustrated softback publication, which contains many useful maps and bird's eye views of factories. It is published with the assistance of the Otago Settlers Association and the OSA-administered Alfred & Isabel Reed Trust, among a range of local businesses. Allan Kynaston has not only researched and written the book but also is responsible for its layout, design, the drawings, maps, cover picture and many of the photographs. Numerous historical photographs are also reproduced. Many of the Dunedin business described here are thankfully still with us, including such familiar names as Harraway's, Farra Engineering, McKinlay's footwear, Hallenstein Brothers, Sew Hoy's, Gregg's, Arthur Ellis, the Otago Daily Times, Methven, Speight's and the Hillside Railway workshops. Some still-famous names are now gone or submerged in larger businesses, such as Hudson's, Coulls Somerville Wilkie, Scoullar & Chisholm, Ross & Glendining, Rattray's, or Wise's.

Some once-thriving businesses disappeared almost overnight, though not all of them were victims of the 1980s. The Standard Insurance Company was founded in Dunedin 1874 and rapidly expanded throughout Australasia. It was a conservatively-run firm with a successful and uneventful history until the cataclysm of 1961. The collapse of Standard that year was one of the country's greatest financial disasters. Its branch manager in Sydney recklessly involved the company in guaranteeing the solvency of a dubious enterprise. He successfully covered up his mistake, and head office knew nothing about it until it was too late. Standard went under, leaving its shareholders to face a call on unpaid capital in 1962. Standard's policies and staff were taken on by National Insurance, but its main legacy today is its original head office of 1875 in Princes Street, sandwiched between the later and more impressive head office of the BNZ and the National Bank, rebuilt a century ago this year in swaggering Edwardian baroque style.

The facade of the old Standard building is now being painstakingly reinstated, and the company's name appears once again high over Princes Street. It was removed not long after the company moved to new offices in Lower High Street in 1884. The Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Company occupied the building subsequently, and by 1900 the ground floor had become the Café Cecil supper rooms. Samuel Kenneth Gardham, restaurateur and fishmonger, occupied the building from 1905 to 1925, and the surviving verandah probably dates from this period. William Stewart's fishmongers then took over, moving from their original shop on the opposite side of the street.

The building is now owned by Ted Daniels and Wayne Marsh. Its street facade had long been stripped of its neo-classical details, but in early 2010 the Dunedin Heritage Fund approved a grant to enable the decorative mouldings to be reinstated. Daniel Pollard of Historic Building Conservation has designed, manufactured and installed the lost architectural elements. The intention is to produce as accurate a replica of the original as possible, given the absence of any original features and detailed information on what precisely they looked like (the capitals in particular). The Standard project aims to highlight that there are alternatives to demolishing heritage buildings and that graceful buildings that have long been stripped of their architectural prowess can be revitalised and the splendour of Victorian architecture enjoyed once again. If you know of any plans or photographs of the building that would help with the project, see [www.standardrestoration.co.nz](http://www.standardrestoration.co.nz)



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This newsletter was produced by the Otago Settlers Association, founder and supporter of the Toitū Otago Settlers Museum. Membership of the Association is open to everyone interested in the heritage of this region. Details of membership are available from the Otago Settlers Association Secretary, Box 74, Dunedin. Phone/fax 03 477 8677, email [otago.settlers.assn@xtra.co.nz](mailto:otago.settlers.assn@xtra.co.nz)

 **Otago Daily Times**

*The Otago Daily Times supports Toitū Otago Settlers Museum*

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