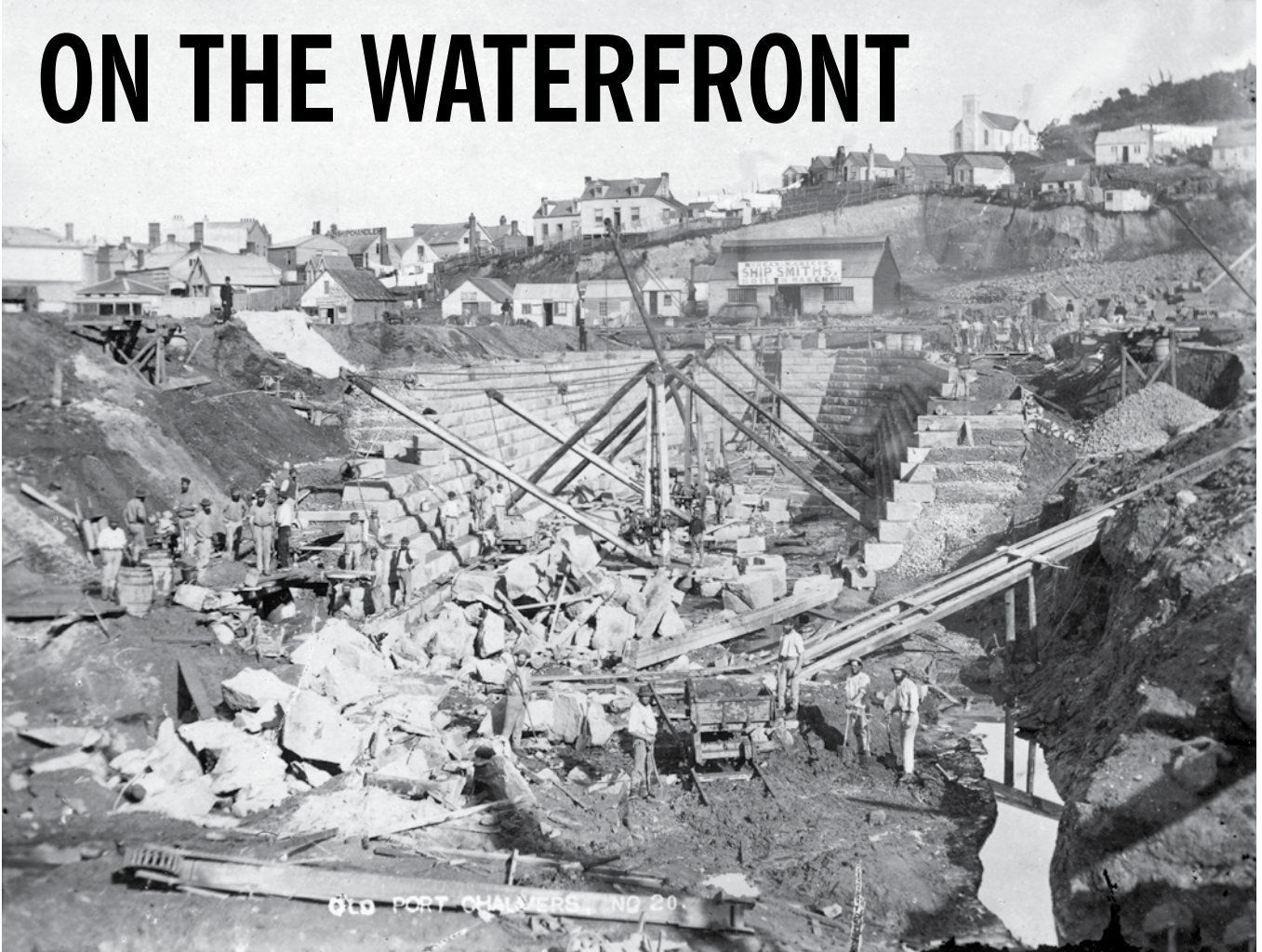


ON THE WATERFRONT



From the first settlers through to the twentieth century, Otago Harbour experienced a period of rapid industrialisation and development. Economic development and expansion not only had an effect on the lives of early settlers, but also on their environment. Forests were cleared, roads built, land reclaimed, wildlife introduced or exterminated, and much of the Maori way of life eroded. While some of the original bush and animals have been restored, the settlement of Otago Harbour has had an irreversible impact on the land, and in turn, the land has had an irreversible impact on its settlers. Alongside these ecological changes, each community, from Aramoana to Taiaroa Head, possesses a distinct history and identity. They each experienced rapid social, environmental, economic and technological change yet they each maintained their own ways of life and sense of community.

The harbour itself was a central component in the everyday lives of these communities. It enveloped transport, work and recreational life. Before the roads were built, ferries and boats were some of the main modes of transport to and from the city. The main towns depended on material and agricultural shipments across the harbour. Harbour-centred events such as regattas, swimming competitions and boating brought communities together and created many fond memories of the area.

The arrival of people, from the early moa hunters to the first European settlers, led to the decline of flora and fauna. Whales and seals were hunted nearly to extinction, while the clearing of bush for farmland severely reduced the native bird population. (Kakariki parrots disappeared from Dunedin altogether.) Quarrying, the construction of the Aramoana mole and land reclamation transformed the layout of the harbour.

Construction of the Port Chalmers graving dock in progress. The dock was begun in 1868, completed in 1872 and buried in 1976.

Meanwhile, rapid expansion and industrialisation led to the rise of population as well as pollution.

This summer I was asked to put together material for an information station for the exhibition *Life on the Edge: Communities of Otago Harbour*. The project involved selecting and captioning a series of historic images of communities in and around the harbour. I chose photographs to represent change and continuity in the landscape and settlement. In particular, I wanted to show the establishment and subsequent development of the harbour. I have also included several photographs of people at work and leisure, which offer a glimpse of everyday life in early Otago. In the event, of the 68 images selected, about two thirds were used on the information station, and several others are displayed elsewhere in the exhibition.

The research process involved finding and selecting photographs, paintings, lithographs and surveys of Otago Harbour. Most of the photographic research was conducted in the Toitū Otago Settlers Museum archives, as well as the Hocken Library, the National Library, Archives NZ, the Port Chalmers Museum, the DCC archives and newspapers via Papers Past. The majority of the information was acquired from digital archives, but I spent a significant amount of time going through albums, newspapers and other collections in the Toitū Otago Settlers Museum and City Council archives. The illustrations actually used in the exhibition come mainly from Toitū's own collection, including its bound volumes of the *Otago Witness*.

During my research I ran into a number of obstacles. Most notably, a large portion of the photographs had not been properly labelled or dated. I was able to find some information by locating the physical copy, reading about them in other local histories, or finding the picture in newspapers. Nevertheless, there were some images that I had to exclude due to lack of context. Another difficulty I encountered was damage to or mislabelling of images and resources. Some images were either of too low a quality or too damaged to include.

Thank you to the OSA and the History Department at Otago University for giving me this amazing opportunity. Special thanks to Peter Read and Emma Knowles at Toitū Otago Settlers Museum and Alison Breese at the DCC.

Emelia Mixer

OSA–Otago University History Department summer intern for 2014–15

Life on the Edge: Otago Harbour Communities will be on show in the Special Exhibition Gallery until March 2016.

The 116th Annual General Meeting

Business was conducted briskly and decisively at the Annual General Meeting on 16 September. President Susan Schweigman presented her report (distributed with the Spring newsletter) and Treasurer Keith Clifford explained the unaudited accounts for 2014-15. As all savers are aware, interest rates are not what they were, so income from the Association's investments is lower than in 2013-14. To improve returns, a slightly less conservative choice of investments has been decided on, and administrative costs have been reduced. Following the acceptance of the accounts, his task done, Keith then left early in order to pack for his flight to England the next day to attend the Rugby Union World Cup. Next the remaining fifty or so members voted on the nominations for officers of the Association. Susan was re-elected unopposed as President, prompting Vice-President Hilary Allison to praise her as 'the glue that holds the parts of the administration together.' Hilary and our former financial adviser Pete Smith were elected Vice Presidents *nemine contradicente*. There were no additional nominations for the committee, so the nine candidates were elected without a dissenting voice. The new committee member is Graeme Hall.

On retaking the presidential podium, Susan explained changes to the regulations of the Association that affect membership. Progressive discounts for membership fees are to be discontinued in order to make administration simpler. The over-60 category is to be changed to an over-65 one to reflect the change in the official retirement age. This will not affect those already members. However, if you know of anyone thinking of joining who has turned 60 but is not yet 65, encourage them to get a move on as the over-60 category will still be available until 1 July 2016. No members fall into the Junior membership category for the under-eighteens (nor have any for quite some time), so this is to be abolished. It will be replaced with a Student category for those aged 15 to 25, at a fee of \$20. Reflecting the modern ambiguous use of the word, 'Student' includes secondary school pupils as well as university or polytech students. Younger children are encouraged to join with their families under the Family category.

Two people who need not worry about any of these membership categories are Sue Gow and Seán Brosnahan, made Honorary Life Members of the Association at the meeting. Sue became Secretary of the Association in October 2008 and guided it through the busy and difficult period of the rebuilding of the Museum. She handled everything with the utmost equanimity and good humour. Seán joined the Museum in 1988 and is now the sole survivor of the period when it was still owned by the Association. Phil Dowsett reminded us of Seán's outstanding and unstinting service to the OSA, including his (anonymous and often unacknowledged, but far from unappreciated) assistance with this newsletter. Every member will know his history of the Association, *To Fame Undying*. Jennifer Evans next summarised her annual report — reprinted above — which was received officially by acclamation.



Guest Speaker

Many medals were worn to the meeting, several of them signifying important awards for community service, while others appeared to have been given for no more than completing a few lengths of the swimming baths. An even greater variety of decorations was described by the guest speaker, Brian Connor, honorary curator at the Otago Museum. Wearing his own medals, Brian self-deprecatingly pointed out the danger of inviting an enthusiast to talk on his pet subject. He explained the main categories of medals comprise those given for acts of bravery, military campaigns, long service, commemorations, and coronations or jubilees. Medals go as far back as the ancient Romans, whose soldiers wore phalerae or discs on their chests.

The first medal to reach New Zealand was one struck in 1772 for Cook's second voyage, named the 'Resolution and Adventure' medal after his two ships depicted on its reverse. On the obverse, George III is shown with his title as King of Great Britain, France and Ireland. (The claim to the throne of France goes back to the start of the Hundred Years' War in the 1340s, and was only dropped at the insistence of the jumped-up new French republic in 1800.) Two thousand of these brass medals were struck, intended for presentation to local dignitaries throughout the Pacific, though it seems Cook passed off a few duds on unsuspecting chiefs. Although he did not sail along the east coast of the South Island, ninety years later in 1863 Mrs JW Hunter found one of these medals among the remains of an old Maori settlement in the sand hills at Murdering Beach. Another one was found by Richard Steele in 1953 at the entrance to a rabbit's burrow on Ryan's Beach.

Presenting medals to just the chiefs was the military tradition, too, for in Britain after the civil war official medals were awarded only to senior officers, not the common soldiers. Even the victors of Trafalgar and Waterloo had to be content with privately minted commemorative medals. All this changed in 1847 with the creation of the Naval and Military General Service Medals awarded to veterans of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars. Bars on the ribbon listed the battles the wearer had survived. Simply having been present at a battle was sufficient qualification: for example, during the naval battle of the Glorious First of June (1794), one of the sailor's wives aboard HMS *Tremendous* gave birth to a baby boy. When he grew up, Daniel MacKenzie received the Naval General Service Medal inscribed with his unique naval rating: 'Baby.'

In Victorian times, medals were worn every day on a soldier's service dress, so most, like their wearers, got into quite battered condition. Many veterans of the Crimean War of 1854-56 were drawn to Otago and its gold, so we are fortunate in having inherited quite a few medals from this conflict. One of the rarest medals ever issued was a local one, the New Zealand Cross, 17 of which were awarded by the Governor to local troops in the 1860s as they initially did not qualify for the Victoria Cross. Medals for long service and good conduct began to be issued in 1830, and the Otago Museum has the distinction of owning number two.

The first official medal awarded to New Zealand women was the Queen's South Africa Medal, given to nurses who served in the Boer War of 1899-1902. One of them was Sarah Ross (née Noonan) of Dunedin, who served in Princess Christian's Army Nursing Service Reserve. She returned from the Transvaal an invalid, and was presented with her QSAM by the Duke of Cornwall (the future King George V) when he visited Dunedin in June 1901. She became Matron of Wairau Hospital, Blenheim, the following year. All seven nurses from Otago and Southland were also given a special local medal by their provinces. Nurse Ross was however out-done by her fellow Otagoan Colonel Fred Waite of Balclutha, who fought in both world wars. He accumulated a total of 16 decorations, among them bravery, campaign, long service, civic, coronation and jubilee medals.

Hilary Allison thanked Brian for his talk, pointing out that medals 'reflect human endeavour and family history.' The meeting closed with a decorous jingling of decorations as members moved to the foyer for refreshments.

Patriotism is Not Enough

In October the Tuesday Club marked the centenary of the execution of Edith Cavell with dramatised episodes from her life. Danny Knudson selected readings from her correspondence and contemporary reports, and these were performed by a large cast of members of the Association and staff of the Museum. The role of ten-year-old Edith was taken by Elsa Schoeman and the mature Nurse Cavell was played by Kay Thomson. Elsa is a pupil at Maori Hill School and is one of our newest settlers, having arrived from South Africa only last year.

Edith Cavell was condemned by a German court martial for using her position in a Brussels clinic to help Allied soldiers escape from occupied Belgium. The day before she faced the firing squad she told an Irish chaplain 'this I would say, standing as I do in view of God and Eternity: I realise that patriotism is not enough; I must have no hatred or bitterness toward anyone.'

Danny's 64-page book *Edith Cavell: A Bridge and Bravery* (Queenstown and District Historical Society, 2012) is available from the Museum shop for \$15 (\$12.75 with 15% member's discount, plus \$5 packing and postage).



Director's Annual Report

For the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

This last Financial Year, 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, has been the busiest ever in the history of the Museum, with a record 308,546 visitors. A special presentation, including free membership of the OSA, was made to the 300,000th visitor, a cat-lover who came to see the *Cats 'n Dogs* exhibition. Our busiest months were April 2015, due to Anzac Day and the last month of the *Dunedin's Great War* exhibition, and December 2014, due to our very loyal audiences for *Pixie Town*. The Museum is going against all trends, and instead of visitor numbers levelling off after the first year of any new development, we are busier than ever. It is predicted that we will reach our millionth visitor since reopening some time either late 2015 or early 2016.

We have come a long way in the last two and half years since reopening, with the Museum's brand and reputation having a much higher status and visibility than previously. The Museum is still the number one attraction out of all the tourist attractions to visit in Dunedin, and we hold a Certificate of Excellence from TripAdvisor, as well as winning many awards during the course of the year. We have been involved in activities as diverse as the #gigatowndunedin campaign, marking Parihaka Day, holding events with live cats and dogs, traditional book launches and Chinese family festivals.

We have worked closely with the OSA Committee, with Museum staff now attending all OSA committee and sub-committee meetings, and I am very happy to report that the relationship between the Museum and the Otago Settlers Association is stronger than ever.

Museum Staff

A very warm welcome is extended to all of our new staff who have joined us during this last year: Penny Nielson has moved from Visitor Host to Functions and Events Coordinator. New Visitor Hosts appointed during the year were Ashlea Muston, Emma Shaw, Joanne Graham, Nick Austin, Courtney Kulick and Hermina Hotesi. We have had some staff changes over the year, saying goodbye to Courtney and Hermina, as well as Sarah Frampton. At the Dunedin Chinese Garden we have farewelled Carol Yang, welcomed Kate Waterman and Chelsea Steen-Jones, and welcomed back Li Wang. The Museum Management Team has some new faces as well as some familiar ones. Jennifer Evans was appointed Director in July 2014, Kirsten Glengarry is now permanently Visitor Experience Manager and Mandy de Leeuw (formerly Butler) is still Administration Assistant. Joining them are Jared Fowler as Business Manager and Kiri Griffin as Collections Manager. Michelle Thayer, an intern from the Malcam Trust, joined the Administration team from September until December 2014. Four University College of Education Interns were based here for 150 hours each during the year, working on developing their teaching skills



and building up teaching resources. The 2014/15 OSA History Intern was Emelia Mixer, who worked on gathering information for the *Life on the Edge: Otago Harbour Communities* special exhibition. Peter Holland also undertakes regular volunteer work for the collections team. Other volunteers also help out from time to time.

Communications and Operations Team

It has been a very busy year for Venue Hire with the Museum's reputation growing as a unique venue with fantastic customer service. A popular evening function style starts with drinks and nibbles at the Dunedin Chinese Garden, with guests walking through the Museum from the NZR 'bullnose' right through to the Josephine Foyer where they are seated for dinner. This year we hosted the Otago Anniversary Day Dinner as well as the Burns Night Function. We also hosted the Awards Dinner for the Museums Aotearoa 2015 Conference, which was the highlight of the conference. Staff members were also involved in planning the conference in conjunction with staff from Otago Museum and the Art Gallery to ensure this ran smoothly in Dunedin. Several Visitor Hosts are undertaking Service IQ qualifications as well as the Museums Diploma through Massey University.

Changes have been made to the opening hours, moving to 10am to 5pm year-round, with the Chinese Garden following these same hours. Retail sales were very good during 'Cats 'n Dogs,' and the shop is gaining a reputation for being a good place to shop at Christmas time. OSA Members are always very welcome and continue to receive a 15% discount on all items at the Museum Shop.

Collections and Exhibitions Teams

Regular changes are still made to displays throughout the year, as fragile objects are changed out, and new objects are used to tell a different angle of the same story. The second exhibition in the new Special Exhibition Gallery, *Dunedin's Great War*, ran very successfully from 1 August 2014 to 10 May 2015, a period of nine months during which it received over 150,000 visitors. This was our official WW100 commemorative exhibition, but as well as this, we are changing part of our permanent military display each year, in March, so that at Anzac Day for the next



five years a different campaign will be featured. The opening ceremony for this exhibition was a combination of Military and Maori protocol and was a very moving experience. This was also filmed and shown on the national TV3 news.

The *Journey of the Otagos* documentary series is still available to view online, and has also been placed into the 'Being There' section of our permanent military displays where it is still proving popular. 'Victory Medal,' an artwork by Helen Pollock, was shown in the NZR 'bullnose' in conjunction with the Great War exhibition. The very successful poppy-knitting sessions were held in the lead-up to Anzac Day, and the finished wall hanging, with over 2,500 poppies on display, represents the fallen soldiers from Dunedin during the war.

Cats 'n Dogs: An Illustrated History ran from 29 May 2015 to 6 September 2015 and is the third exhibition in the Special Exhibition Gallery. This has also proven very popular. The Creative Dunedin section of the 20th Century Gallery was updated, which includes the bold move of having street art painted directly onto a gallery by artist Jon Thom. These changes and special exhibitions require a great deal of work in the background by our Collections Team, in organising loans, preparing, conserving and treating objects, as well as all the daily tasks involved in processing new donations of objects and working on our backlog. Work has also been progressing on providing online access to our portrait database through 'Vernon.'

Many enquiries are fielded by both Collections and Visitor Experience Teams regarding our photographs, archives, objects and exhibitions. Many new objects have been accessioned into the collection. Behind the scenes tours have been hosted by the Collections Team and many researchers have accessed the collection. Photographs have been provided for the 2014 Maori Television 'Ventnor' documentary, among many other projects. A great deal of conservation work has been carried out on collection and loan items prior to these items going on display, and also as part of the accessioning process. New acquisitions during the year have included RNZAF memorabilia, local postcards, First World War ephemera, the Corstorphine School bell, homewares and clothing.



Education (Learning Experiences Outside the Classroom)

It has been another successful year for the LEOTC ministry-funded programme led by Sara Sinclair, with a total of 7,584 pupils coming through the programme, well over the target of 6,000. There has been particularly good take-up from secondary pupils and teachers with 200% of the target reached for Years 9 and 10 (the old third and fourth forms). New process drama classes, based on the First World War, have been developed. NCEA Dance and Drama assessments continue to be held in the galleries. The LEOTC and Lifelong Learning Educator, Helen McDermott, continues to reach more groups, including University, Polytechnic and College of Education students, covering such topics as economics, marketing and geography, and with the help of Curators, history and computers. The Collections Team also assisted History of Photography students and Level 3 Heritage Tourism students. Schools continue to come from as far away as Canterbury and Southland, with many repeat visits from our local schools.

The Dunedin Chinese Garden

Since 1 July 2013, the Dunedin Chinese Garden has been a Business Unit within the Museum, and all aspects of the Garden have been run by the Museum, with the existing staff at the Garden. In August 2014, we received a visit from a high-level, six-member delegation from the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress, in Dunedin to celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the sister city relationship. To officially mark the anniversary, the delegation took part in the naming of the Shanghai Room in the Municipal Chambers, and at the Garden, released new fish into the pond and planted a weeping willow tree. An exhibition called 'Charming Huangpu from Shanghai' was displayed at the Wall Street Mall to honour the visit of a delegation in September 2014 from the Huangpu District in Shanghai, which is the cultural centre of the city, and where our Sister Garden, the Yu Garden, is located. In September we hosted at the Museum the Jasmine Arts Foundation Ensemble. They are the top young musicians in China and they played traditional Chinese music on traditional instruments.

Regular Events and Highlights

Anzac Day continues to be popular, and as ever, we could not serve so many cups of tea, so very early in the morning,

without our willing crew of OSA volunteers. *Puaka/Matariki*, also known as Maori New Year, is a celebration which is growing in popularity and held around June each year. A new *mokihi* (reed canoe) was made as part of a public programme and is able to be touched in the Ara-ite-uru Gallery. A *manutukutuku* (kite) was constructed during the school holidays by Ewan Duff and members of the public during a school holiday programme, and has been displayed in the Encounters gallery.

The Global Dunedin lecture series, held in partnership with the University of Otago, has been very popular, with several sessions at capacity. Toddler Time is proving very successful, with two sessions generally held per month, and it is especially popular with home-based carers, such that a special session is now organised for this group. A very successful Scottish Symposium was held in September 2014 celebrating Dunedin's links with Scotland and the poet Robbie Burns. This event was held in conjunction with the Dunedin Burns Club and the Robert Burns Association of the Pacific Rim; another successful Burns Night was held in January, as was the Robbie Rocks band competition.

Embarkation Day in September was a resounding success, with more than 2,000 people visiting during the day. Marking the centenary of troops embarking for the war, there was a range of events culminating in a presentation by Dr Chris Pugsley. Anzac Day, being the centenary, was also busier than usual, with more than 1,400 visitors through the Museum before 9am, and over 2,500 through by the end of the day. A highlight of Anzac Day was the laying of the wreath of poppies made by members of the OSA and public at the Cenotaph by Jennifer Evans, Director and Susan Schweigman, OSA President.

The Cadbury Magic show continues to be a highlight of the year, as does Josephine's birthday and Pixie Town. The Museum is very grateful to the OSA for their continued sponsorship of Pixie Town every year. Tuesday Club continues to grow in numbers and attracts a loyal audience and some very interesting speakers. Many unusual and new events have been trialled during the year, such as 'OneOne,' an interactive film and arts installation and live Maori traditional *ta moko* (tattooing).



Community Engagement

A new Museum website was launched at the end of 2014, with a new look (www.toituosm.com) and this is at the cutting edge of web design. We are looking at increasing what we can offer via the website in terms of access to the collections and hosting previous exhibitions online. Many talks have been given over the last year by members of the Collections, Exhibitions and Management Teams on a wide variety of topics, to an even wider range of audiences. This is an important role for us as Museum staff, to be ambassadors out into the community, telling people what we do, and why, and encouraging people to come and visit the Museum and Garden.

Meetings continue for the Kāi Tahu Liaison Group, the Toitū Otago Settlers Museum Board and the Dunedin Chinese Garden Board. The Director also attends the DCC Maori Participation Working Party, as well as the OSA Committee and Executive & Finance Meetings. We continue to work with and support the Port Chalmers Museum, the Strath Taieri Historical Society Museum in Middlemarch and also the Gasworks Museum.

Media Coverage

The Museum has made the national news several times during the year for the *Dunedin's Great War* exhibition and has continued to receive very positive and regular local media coverage. There have been many articles over a wide range of local and national media, including television Channel 39 and Radio New Zealand.

Awards Received

It has been another successful year for the Museum and Garden, with a number of awards presented: Museums Aotearoa 2015 Awards — Exhibition over \$20,000 Category: Highly Commended for *Dunedin's Great War*; Museums Aotearoa 2015 Awards — joint winner for *Journey of the Otagos* documentary; TripAdvisor Certificate of Excellence 2015 and 2014 (currently ranked number one out of 77 Dunedin Attractions and Number One Museum); 'Endorsed Visitor Attraction' awarded to the Museum by Qualmark for both 2014 and 2015. The Garden has retained its status as a five-star Garden of National Significance, awarded by the New Zealand Gardens Trust. The

annual DCC Residents' Opinion Survey has given the Museum a 96% satisfaction rating, our highest yet, while the Garden has improved from 69% to 73%.

The Year Ahead

Museum staff are currently preparing for our next exhibition in the Special Exhibition Gallery, *Life on the Edge: Otago Harbour Communities*, which will run until March 2016, and which will no doubt prove very popular. We are also working on a display about the Dunedin Multidisciplinary Health & Development Research Unit and the work they have done with a whole generation of Dunedin children born in 1972. We are hoping to have more of our collections information available online in the near future. As the Museum heads towards three years since opening, we can reflect upon our success, our increasing visitor numbers and our aim to be New Zealand's leading social history Museum.

Jennifer Evans
Director

For Your Diary

OSA Christmas Function

The Association's Christmas meeting will be held on Wednesday, 9 December in the Museum foyer, beginning at 7 pm. The function will be a Queen Carnival extravaganza with music by the Dunedin Community Choir. For further details, see the flyer enclosed with this newsletter.



The Devil's Fifth of a Hectare

Thanks to Evan Tosh who wrote regarding John Stenhouse's article in the Spring newsletter about religion and social reform in late-Victorian Dunedin, pointing out that the borders of the Devil's Half-Acre are often more narrowly defined as the east side of Stafford Street, Maitland Street, Hope Street and Walker Street (the latter renamed Carroll Street in 1916). The term is not unique to Dunedin. 'God's Acre,' meaning a churchyard, was adopted from German in the early 1600s. From the early 1800s the nickname (or Old Nick-name) 'Devil's Half-Acre' was given to a variety of wild and disreputable places in North America, including districts of Bangor, Maine and Halifax, Nova Scotia. It seems the term was first used in Dunedin in 1874, initially to describe a group of 'infamous houses' off Walker Street. Within a couple of years the district was notorious throughout the country: in 1877 several newspapers reported that it was 'estimated that fully 90 per cent. of the drunkards who have figured at the Dunedin City Police Court during the last twelve months have been captured on or near a small block of ground situated by Walker and Stafford Streets, known as the "Devil's Half-Acre." The land in question is occupied with miserable dilapidated hovels, and peopled by the worst of characters, but a large revenue in the way of rent is derived from this spot. Small as its area is, the "Half-Acre" has done more to keep the

police and [magistrates'] Bench of the city employed night and day than all the rest of Dunedin and its suburbs.' The 'Half-Acre' in reality covered about six times that area (1.2 hectares), 'dotted over' with 50 or 60 'hovels, or what might be better described as dog kennels, which are inhabited by the lowest class of prostitutes and thieves.' Other places tried to get in on the act: Yarrow Street in Invercargill was also described as the Devil's Half-Acre in 1883, but it was unable to sustain the requisite degree of iniquity to seriously challenge Dunedin. Yet the glory days were over by 1900 when Louisa Alice Baker published *The Devil's Half-Acre* under the pseudonym 'Alien,' a 'grim romance' of 'religious fanaticism and murder in the New Zealand goldfields.'

Members of the Association are entitled to a handy discount of 15% on the cost of books and other items from the Museum shop. They also have free access to the archives, and for those living outside Dunedin an hour's free research each year by the Archivist, Emma Knowles.



Editor: Austin Gee; **Designer:** Tim Cornelius; **Publisher:** Otago Settlers Association.

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

 **Otago Daily Times**

The Otago Daily Times supports Toitū Otago Settlers Museum

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Top left: 'Substandard dwellings' considered for slum clearance in the Melville Street/Palmyra Ave area in 1957: DCC Archives, Album 288, TC33 HSG S/1.

Top right: The heart of the 'Devil's Half-Acre,' with St Andrew's Church on corner of Walker/Carroll and Melville Streets.