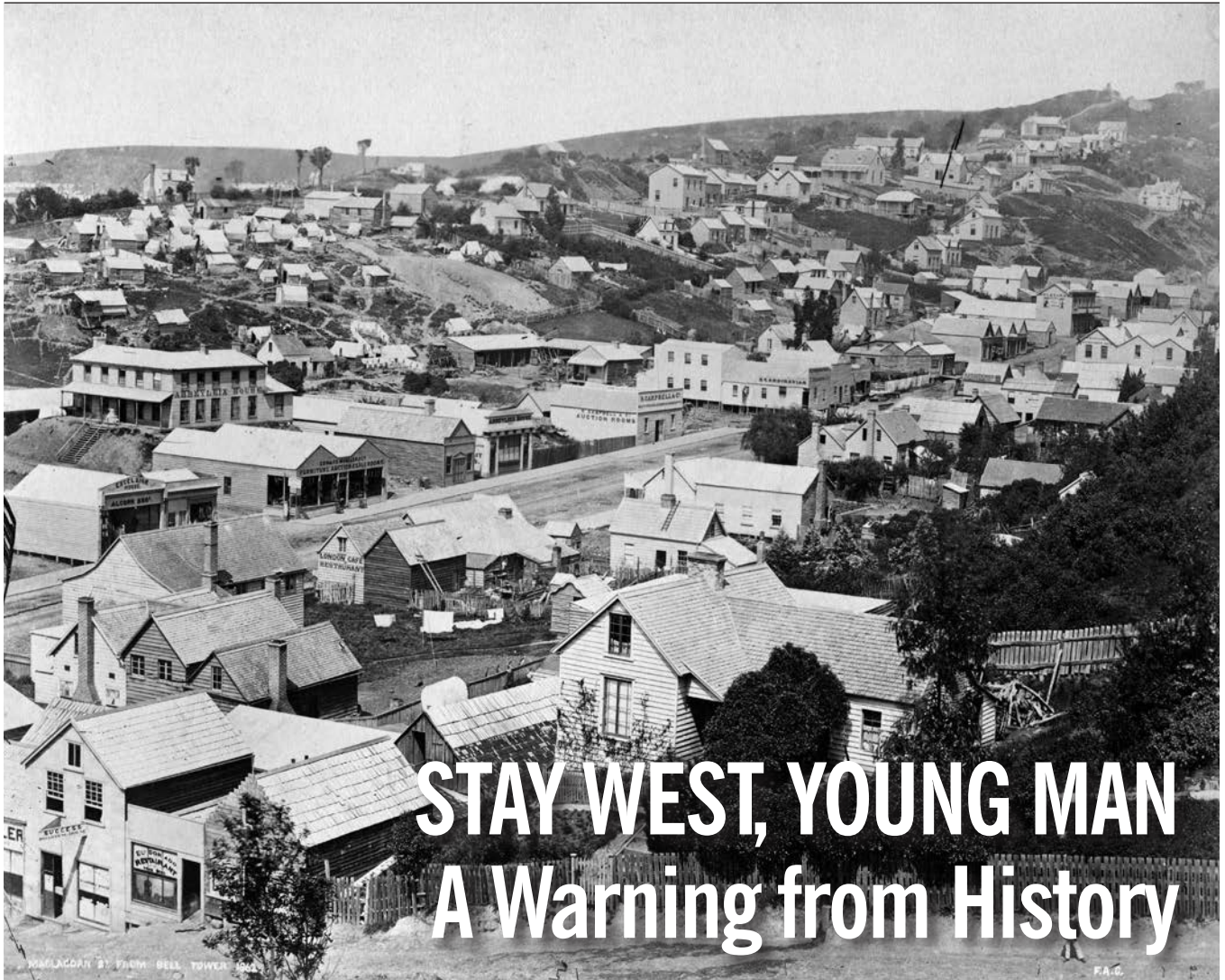




OTAGO SETTLERS NEWS

OTAGO SETTLERS ASSOCIATION proud to be friends of **toitū** OTAGO SETTLERS MUSEUM

SUMMER 2017 ISSUE 135



Otago in the early 1860s was a magnet for the optimistic in search of gold. Many of them had moved on from the rushes in Victoria, and among them was the memorably named Sigismund Wekey. He did not like what he saw in Otago, and in 1862 published a guidebook for those Victorians thinking of trying their luck here: *Otago As It Is, its gold-mines and natural resources; Hand-Book for merchants, capitalists, and the general public, and a guide to intending emigrants* (Melbourne: FF Bailliere). It was compiled from Wekey's reports as a special correspondent for the Melbourne *Argus*, and led the *Otago Daily Times*, slightly misquoting Robert Burns, to observe 'It seems there has been "a cheil amang us takin' notes".' The book even attracted the attention of *The Spectator* in London, whose reviewer thought it 'rather humorously denominated a guide to intending emigrants, considering that Mr. Wekey's advice is to avoid the colony by all means.' This is what Sigismund thought of Dunedin:

The first impression of a new arrival, on approaching the town from the jetty, is rather agreeable, and far beyond his expectations. Soon after leaving the landing place we unexpectedly arrive in the very heart and best part of the city, on a circular open space, from where we see, all at once, five streets opening before us, viz., Prince's street, south and north, and Stafford, Manse, and Jetty streets, with the Post-office, Custom-house, Treasury, Gold-office, Government offices, and the best shops in the city, all at once presented to the view. Instead of the 'proverbial mud of Dunedin,' we find here smooth asphalt pavements, and the constant stream of persons coming and going to and from the steamers, post-office, Government offices, usually augmented in numbers by not a few loungers always to be found on this spot, *appear* to be an indication of active life and prosperity that inspires confidence.

Maclaggan Street seen from Bell Hill in late 1862 by Frank Coxhead. The Abbeyleix House bar and bowling alley and Campbell's auction rooms are in the centre, while the Australasian Hotel (with three side gables) is further up the street on the opposite side.



On penetrating further into the city, however, we soon find that the land on which Dunedin stands is the worst of all sites that could have been selected for a city destined to become the capital of the province, an area of broken, forbidding track [*sic*] of country, steep hills, narrow gullies, ravines, and precipices. At the foot of the principal and only street of Dunedin (Prince's) capable of extension and improvement without very great expense and difficulties, there is spread a large expanse of putrid mud, mixed with organic matter, animal and vegetable remains, a constant supply of dead fish from the fish-market close by, the whole mass in the process of decay and decomposition, daily moistened by the sewerage of the town, just sufficient to keep up the more active fermentation of the putrescent mud, and aided by the temperature of a summer day, to profusely generate the humid gases of a stifling atmosphere, soon to tell its tale in the future history of Dunedin, unless immediate steps be taken to remove this prolific source of malaria and death.

After a general survey of the principal street, and its vicinity, the extraordinary spots selected for building allotments and habitations present themselves, to the eye of the observer, with houses and buildings scattered over the most irregular surface imaginable. Here you see in a gully a number of two and three-roomed wooden cottages, of all shapes and sizes, built in a manner to present every possible angle to each other, three or four of these small cottages on a piece of ground 30 x 100 feet, unfenced, undrained, and sometimes hardly accessible for the tenacious mud that blocks up the entrance to them. For these cottages there is charged a rent of from 25s. to 40s. per week. [About \$144 to \$230 in modern terms.]

The next allotment close by is on a hill rapidly rising above the last to an elevation of some 150 feet, and there on the edge of a precipice formed by the excavations of uncharitable quarrymen, is built the neighbor's cottage. It has, certainly, a commanding position, and though unfenced at present, it could easily be made invulnerable against intruders, for there is no practicable access to it for horsemen or conveyances, and can be approached only with difficulty by pedestrians on a dry day, and hardly possible to go near after a shower of rain on the slippery ground. The inmates of this lofty habitation cannot be supplied with the daily necessities of life unless they go to the bottom of the street to meet the baker, butcher or milkman. Water for domestic purposes is generally obtained from shingle or iron roofs, and

should the supply of water thus saved become exhausted, there is no practicable means of bringing an additional supply to such houses, except in small buckets. The woodman or carter of firewood, of course, cannot approach the house within a considerable distance from it, and after having brought the firewood to the nearest accessible place, he drops his load, and the inmates of the house have to find means to carry up the wood *piece by piece*. This, however, is a matter of such every day occurrence that it is thought nothing of, as there are only comparatively few houses in Dunedin the inmates of which can get their firewood delivered in their yard, and most of the inhabitants have to carry it to a more or less distance from the made street and other place accessible with drays. The charge for a load of firewood is from 30s. to 35s. [\$175–\$200 today] *in dry weather*. There is a plentiful supply brought to Dunedin in boats from the hills enclosing the bay, and the supply is likely to last for *many* years, though it is rapidly diminishing. And it is well for the inhabitants of the city that the supply of firewood should last, for the burning of lignite or Clutha coal causes an intolerable suffocating smoke, most detrimental to the health and comfort of the people in a city, where, on account of the irregular surface of the ground, the chimney of the one house is below the entrance to that of another. Nor does firewood form an inconsiderable item in the expense of a family. *Manuka* is the wood generally used for domestic purposes: it burns pretty well at the one end of a log while the sap is oozing out at the other end. A load of *Manuka* will last about three weeks for a small family burning *one fire*, and in winter for less time.

Improvements in the streets and buildings are, however, rapidly made. Hills are cut down and the earth carried off bodily to form streets, and to render one part of the town accessible to the inhabitants in the other part of the city. This is done at times to the no small inconvenience of the one or another of the householders who, a few months ago, built his house on — what he at the time considered — a desirable elevation, and now only to find that the improvements in Dunedin, and the march of progress, left his house to stand on the very edge of a precipice some 25 feet in perpendicular depth, requiring the use of steps and ladders to enable him to reach his dwelling, and with the sure prospect, and in the daily expectation of the occurrence, that during the wet season the rain and land-slips will move his house without putting him to the extra expense of hired labor for demolishing it.

Top left: Looking east down Maclaggan Street, about 1862. **Top right:** Maclaggan Street as seen from Canongate, January 1862. Farley's Arcade is under construction near the Rattray Street corner, and was completed by the end of the year.

These and similar cases are numerous in all parts of the town. In one instance I noticed a cottage built on the southern slope of a hill, the northern portion of which was cut down and carried off for street improvements, whereby all access to the cottage was closed. The inmates of the house having been blessed with a family of young children, considered it unsafe to have recourse to the use of ladders in order to obtain ingress and egress, and they commenced to drive a tunnel into the embankment from the street, and thus to cut an entrance to their house. The superincumbent earth, however, gave way; it was found to be unreliable, and they have been obliged to cut a long and narrow opening through the embankment to the southern slope of the hill, in this way obtaining an access to their home, this to be available only for a limited time, and until a good shower of rain will likely bring down some portion of the embankment, and close the passage again. In many parts of the city the hills are naturally steep and dangerous, so much so, that in Maclag[g]an-street I was an eye witness to the accident, when the cow of some dairyman, quietly grazing on the brow of the hill alongside the metalled street, missed her footing, rolled down the street, and was much bruised, though she escaped with her life.

Land slips and stone avalanches of a dangerous character are not unfrequent [*sic*], and huge boulders rolling down hill against the side of buildings and tenements below, cause, at times, serious damage. Occurrences of this kind are occasionally mentioned by the press, and I quote here some remarks bearing upon the subject to speak for themselves:—

The heavy and continuous rains of the last few days have not been without effect upon the embankments of the earthworks and cuttings in different parts of the town. Yesterday morning a landslip occurred at the back of Griffiths' Hotel, in Maclag[g]an-street, doing some damage to the back part of the building. Another case occurred in Stafford-street, a quantity of earth falling from the bank by Messrs. Campbell's store. Some damage was also done to the bar of the Tamora Hotel [in High Street, next to the Princess Theatre]. We have heard of no really serious destruction being anywhere caused, but it is not difficult to conceive that the perpendicular banks which have been left in some many places must be highly dangerous, and if the rain continue we shall not be surprised to hear of some serious accidents by landslips.

Yesterday morning there was quite a deluge in Maclag[g]an-street, arising from the rush of water from behind Campbell's store, past Abbeyleix House, and submerging a portion of the road. Several persons stopped to survey the inundation, and some of the vehicles traversing the road at an early hour in the day, were absolutely arrested in their progress by the running stream. *A portion of the Australian Hotel was knocked in by the fall of a boulder.* [From the *Lyttelton Times*, 31 May 1862. Albert Griffiths' Australasian Hotel was in Maclaggan Street, roughly where the spring-makers Brown & Cope are now.]

A detailed description of the different buildings and edifices already erected or in course of erection, would be of no practical use to the distant reader, I therefore merely pass over this subject in saying that most of the edifices, hitherto

built of wood, are now generally replaced by more substantial buildings. The Government offices are about the shabbiest of the public buildings, with barely sufficient accommodation to allow the provincial *Prime Minister* and some of the heads of departments, and his clerk if he has any, to occupy a single room for all official purposes.

Wekey goes on to blame this state of affairs on the 'Old Identity,' 'influenced by prejudice, and united by the tie of self-interest, proverbially jealous in guarding against innovations of any kind that are likely to weaken their grasp of monopoly'. One Australian reviewer was grateful for the warning: 'Had such a book been obtainable twelve months ago, hundreds who have left this colony for the much-vaunted gold-fields of New Zealand would be at the present time comfortably settled in the bosoms of their families, in quiet possession of small properties, which they rashly sacrificed to enable them to swell the tide of victims in the rush to Otago.'

Sigismund Vékey was Hungarian, from the landed gentry in the Tokaj region, where the famous sweet wine comes from. He became a lawyer, and, like those French provincial lawyers Danton and Robespierre before him, a revolutionary as well. He became aide-de-camp to the leader of the Hungarian revolution of 1848-49, Lajos Kossuth. When the revolution was defeated, Sigismund went into exile, fetching up by 1851 in London, then a refuge for all sorts of Continental trouble-makers. Three years later he was on a ship bound for Melbourne as an assisted emigrant with the anglicised surname Wekey. A true son of Tokaj, he founded the Victoria Vineyard and Fruit Growing Company, but it soon went bust. Sigismund became Secretary of the Philosophical Institute of Victoria and published its scientific *Transactions*. He then moved to Bendigo, where he married Agnes Florence Warden in 1861; she was 16 and he was about 20 years older. Not long after, the newlyweds visited Otago. Unimpressed, they returned to the Victorian goldfields, where Sigismund managed the Aladdin and Try-Again United Gold Mining Company. The firm got into legal troubles in 1870 and he was imprisoned for a year. On his release, the Wekeys and their five children left Australasia for good, eventually settling in Budapest, where Sigismund died in 1889.



A COOL IDEA.

Hollo! Bob—What going to spend the Winter on an Iceberg?
 Bon.—Well, not exactly, but I'm off to Duuedin, and that's much the same thing.

Cartoon from *Melbourne Punch*, 5 March 1863.

Director's Annual Report



Highlights of the Year

From 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 Toitū Otago Settlers Museum and Lan Yuan, the Dunedin Chinese Garden, enjoyed another record year for visitor numbers. The Museum received 309,491, bringing the total since its reopening in 2012 to more than 1.4 million. The Garden has recorded 51,164 visitors, and with another successful Chinese New Year celebration, has attracted 200,000 since 2012.

Highlights included the incredibly successful *Slice of Life* exhibition, which was visited more than 227,000 times over its fourteen months. A publication produced in conjunction with it was presented to each participant in the Dunedin Study. The launch of the *Journey to Lan Yuan* documentary was attended by the Mayor and Yu Gang from the Chinese Consulate in Christchurch. Pixie Town is always a highlight for December for young and old, for returning fans and for those new to the delights of our naughty little elves. A total of 22,000 visited them. New this year was a leaflet detailing Pixie Town's history. Volunteers from Otago Girls' High School and the OSA assisted with craft activities. Visiting delegations included China Film Festival participants, Chinese journalists, the Overseas Chinese History Museum in Beijing, the Huangpu District in Shanghai, and the Shanghai Ethical and Cultural Building Committee Volunteers Service Division.

Strategic Plan 2017-22

Over the next five years we will strengthen our Museum and Garden as successful destinations, and will increase the Museum's reputation as a vibrant social centre. This will be strongly supported by our scientific knowledge of our audiences, major organisational strategies, policies, systems and processes. The five main areas of focus will be: organisational foundations; operational strategies, procedures and systems; becoming a destination and social space; collection policy and legacy issues; and taking a more commercial focus. Our purpose is to preserve and present Otago stories, culture and treasures, to provide knowledge, and inspire memorable experiences. Digital storage is a growing need as we are given more material 'born digital,' such as video and high-quality photographs. Our vision for the next five years is to increase the Museum's public impact as a major visitor destination, and as a popular social space; to ensure that policy, process, organisational culture and commercial acumen are in place to underpin this public impact.

Collections and Exhibitions Teams

A great deal of research and practical work went into *The Journey to Lan Yuan*. This documentary explores the stories of Chinese gold miners who came to Otago in the 1860s, and it involved filming in Dunedin, Central Otago, Northland, Melbourne, Bendigo and China. This ambitious project was



funded primarily by the NZ Poll Tax Trust, Otago Southland Chinese Association, Dunedin Chinese Gardens Trust, and Crown Range Cellars.

Interest in the very successful *Slice of Life* was kept alive over its long run, ending in May 2017, through public programmes and media coverage. *A Shared History*, a small photographic exhibition in conjunction with Knox Presbyterian Archives which ran from January to April 2017, focused on the Chinese families who fled to Otago in the late 1950s in the aftermath of war and revolution. *Sketched in Stone* opened after the period covered by this report. It is a visual extravaganza, showcasing the considerable talents of local lithographic artists of the Victorian and Edwardian eras. A new Information Station giving details of Otago's railways has been installed in the Josephine Foyer. This was supported by the OSA, Dunedin Railways and the Otago Community Trust.

Preventive conservation continues in the form of monthly environmental monitoring, bespoke storage solutions and comprehensive pest controls. A new external wall has been built in the Archive to control the environment and light levels without compromising archival material, and relative humidity has been improved with a new control system. LEDs have replaced fluorescent lighting, reducing power consumption and allowing the ceiling to be insulated. Regular changes are made to displays, new objects telling a different angle of the same story. More than 2,000 enquiries were fielded by the Collections and Visitor Experience teams regarding photographs, archives, objects and exhibitions — not including the casual, day-to-day enquiries to the Research Centre. Many new objects have been accessioned into the collection, behind-the-scenes tours conducted, and many researchers have accessed objects, archival material and photographs in the collection. A great deal of conservation work has been carried out. In particular, Collections staff and volunteers have worked on a spare set of body forms, preparing costumes for the next stage of display in the Material Culture Gallery.

An external conservator has produced a significant conservation report on the state of the iconic Pixie Town units. With some OSA funding, a wide range of conservation work has been undertaken to stabilise the pixies and operating parts so that



they are in the best possible condition for the future. New acquisitions include: the boats *Minx* and *Minxette*, First World War-related objects, cookery books, a Penny Farthing 'Ordinary' bicycle associated with WA Scott, a cope embroidered by Helen Moran, and a selection of hats made by Lindsay Kennet.

Learning Experiences Outside the Classroom (LEOTC)

The Museum has gained another three-year contract from the Ministry of Education to provide LEOTC services, quite an achievement as these are keenly contested. A total of 5,205 young people (3,551 primary and 1,654 secondary) were exposed to stories and experiences of early Otago settlers. New programmes included Poetick (printing poems on parking tickets), *Slice of Life*, Treaty of Waitangi, Maori political prisoners in Dunedin, and Paying Your Way (junior economics and business studies). Secondary pupils have rehearsed and presented original, site-specific dance and drama, their final NCEA assessments often being undertaken in the Museum's galleries. One drama re-enacted the Otago Harbour signing of the Treaty of Waitangi. LEOTC and Lifelong Learning Educator continue to reach more groups, including University, Polytechnic and College of Education students, covering topics such as economics, marketing and geography with the help of Curators, history and computers. Students also make regular use of the Archive.

Communications and Operations Team

The Museum Shop continues to do well, exceeding its sales target. The Josephine Foyer has been well used for public and private functions, including balls, conferences and formal dinners. High-profile events included the Convene Conference, Local Government NZ National Conference, and Convene South. Venue Hire revenue has exceeded its target too, and one factor in this success is the committed DCC Marketing team.

Museum Staff

New Visitor Hosts were Olivia Conroy, Tracy White and Tim Soper. New Staff are Anne Tipa (Administration Assistant), Nathan Keen (Buildings Technician) and Greg Cairns (parental leave cover for Collections Manager Kiri Griffin). We have farewelled



Rick Morcom and Visitor Hosts Ollie Lucks, Sarah Hibbs and Stephanie White. Tom Rawcliffe, the History Intern, worked on a change to the timeline cases, themed *Disappearing Dunedin*. We have also hosted students from the College of Education and University. Volunteers continue to contribute valuable work, among them Peter Holland. Three local government-focused German interns were hosted over the summer. Museum staff hold offices in the regional branch of the Archives and Records Association of NZ, the NZ Conservators of Cultural Materials, and the Emerging Museum Professionals group of Museums Aotearoa. Staff members gave presentations at the Drama NZ Conference and Museums Aotearoa Conference.

Regular Events

Thanks to all our regular volunteers for helping serve tea and coffee in the very early morning on Anzac Day. It was great to have some new volunteers too, including two city councillors. Before Anzac Day the Scots colours were out on display, and the military cases were changed over as part of the 1914-18 centenary commemorations, this year featuring Passchendaele. Toddler Time, sponsored by the OSA, is very popular, sometimes running twice weekly and often with a waiting list. The Museum is very grateful to the OSA for their sponsorship of Pixie Town and the Tuesday Club.

Sustainability

Electricity and LPG efficiency has improved significantly, particularly as a result of the upgrade of the Building Management System. Energy use has been reduced by 35% compared with 2013, and further savings should result from the installation of a Control Peak Demand system.

Partnerships and Collaboration

The Museum and Garden have collaborated with many organisations on a wide range of projects, including 'Hands-On History,' 'Kids Green the Town Belt' (with the DOC), the History Internship and student tutorials (University and Polytechnic). Museum staff have worked closely with the Ngai Tahu Cultural Mapping Team on archival material and the Bill Dacker photographs. Staff have given advice on exhibitions and

collections care to other museums, including Alexandra, Port Chalmers and Middlemarch. Specialists from the University are helping test options for hazardous materials potentially present in collection items.

Community Engagement

A Community Case display on 25 years of Otago Access Radio was produced in collaboration with the station. Back-of-house tours were held on 18 May for International Museums Day. Museum staff have given many talks on a wide variety of topics to an even wider range of audiences. It is an important role for us to be ambassadors in the community, telling people what we do and why, and encouraging them to visit.

Awards Received and Media Coverage

The Journey to Lan Yuan won a Spotlight International Film Festival Silver Award. The Museum received Trip Advisor's Certificate of Excellence 2016 and 2017 and the Travellers' Choice Award for 2017. It is number one of 16 museums, and number one out of 110 Dunedin attractions. Qualmark gave the Museum and Garden an Endorsed Visitor Attraction award for 2016 and 2017. The NZ Gardens Trust has made the Chinese Garden a Five-Star Garden of National Significance. The DCC's Residents' Opinion Survey found 96% satisfied with the Museum, a very high rating. We have an active presence on social media, and the website continues to grow, with more object information and regular staff blog posts. The Museum has featured on local and national radio and television.

Jennifer Evans
Director

Copies of the full report, specially written for the OSA, are available from Kylie at the OSA office.

The Annual General Meeting

About 40 members were present at the 118th Annual General Meeting of the Otago Settlers' Association on 21 September, resisting the rival temptations of election meetings, a rugby match, the NZSO or 'That Bloody Woman.' President Susan Schweigman and her deputy Pete Smith were re-elected unopposed. Nine committee members were elected, two of them new: Alix Lucas-Fyfe and Kerry Moir (our former Administrator). They replace Shan White and Dorothy Page, both of whom will however continue with their advisory roles on this newsletter. Bob Hopkins and Carol Pike have served ten years on the committee — 'it takes courage ... we make them work' said Susan Schweigman, who awarded them a long-service badge and a kiss each.

Former President Dorothy Page, who has been on the committee all of the present century, was made a life member of the Association. Seán Brosnahan read the citation and was rewarded with a hug. Dot reflected on how far the Association had come since 2000, when it had until only recently owned a 'small, charming, but faintly musty Museum.' She was President during the upheavals of the Museum's redevelopment. Some fine celebrations were organised — Dot especially remembers an elegant Edwardian tea dance and the events marking the centenary of the Museum in 2008. When the Museum had to close for a time as the redevelopment progressed, several meetings were held off-site, in Burns Hall. The Museum's new facilities are a vast improvement over the the previous hopelessly inadequate arrangements, which made serving refreshments at members' evenings difficult to manage. One new facility that did not materialise was the proposed glass-topped tower, 'abandoned, I hope permanently.' Dot oversaw the publication of the second edition of Seán's history of the Association, *To Fame Undying*, and conducted historical 'Women of Dunedin' walking tours of Dunedin. The Alfred & Isabel Reed Fund was revived under Dot's presidency, and she will continue to help administer its grants to works on Otago history and culture. Overall, she found it 'an exciting time' and 'wouldn't have missed any of it.'

The guest speaker, Seán Brosnahan, then added to his unassailable record as the person who has given the greatest number of talks to the Association in its entire history — and he should know, as he wrote that history. Seán described the hard work that has gone into the new exhibition on Otago women and the Great War, much of it by Katherine Neville-Lamb as an intern at the Museum. This exhibition grew out of a project to track down the local women who for their charitable work were awarded a medal by the Queen of the Belgians (the former Elisabeth von Wittelsbach, Duchess of Bavaria). Researching the lives of even prominent women is not an easy task. Join the army or get into trouble with the law and you will generate a large paper trail, but live a blameless, productive life as a woman and the historical record can be very thin. In the case of Miss Rattray of Dunedin, it is not even known which of the three sisters, Frances, Ada or Katherine, was awarded the Belgian medal. (As Frances was President of the Dunedin Branch of the Red Cross, she is the front runner.) Even tracking

down photographs of the better-known members of the Otago Women's Patriotic Association was not as easy as might be thought. Nonetheless Seán was able to give us fascinating details of the lives of some of the 24 Otago recipients of the *Médaille de la Reine Elisabeth*.

Pete Smith gave a vote of thanks to Seán for his fascinating talk, and Susan Schweigman wrapped up the proceedings in the immortal words of P-P-Porky Pig, 'Well, that's all folks!'

The Women's War: Patriotism, Service & Dissent runs from 7 October until 24 June next year in the special exhibitions gallery.

For Your Diary

Get Your Christmas Bling On

The OSA's Christmas Function will be held on Thursday, 7 December at 6:45 for 7:00 pm. It will be five years to the day since the Museum reopened, so there will be a cake to celebrate, as well as the Christmas supper. Remember to bring some cash for the hamper raffles. The stars of the show will be the Sixty-Plus Entertainers — the name refers to their ages, not their numbers, though there are plenty of them.

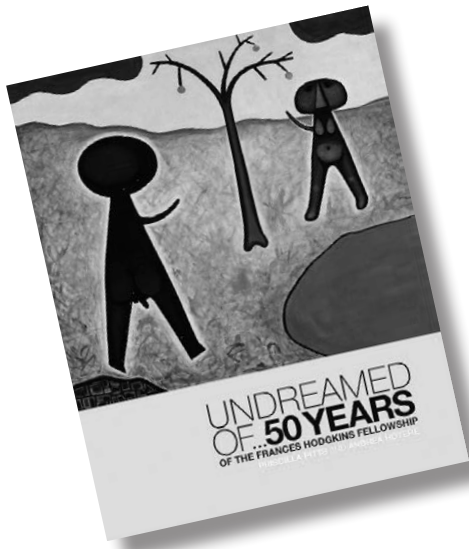
Coastal Tour

The OSA Summer Outing is planned for mid- to late February. A bus (fitted with a WC) will take us to Karitane, Seacliff and Matanaka, with stops for refreshments and lunch, al fresco if the weather is good. John Jones bought the whaling station at Karitane for £22 in 1837, and three years later sent settlers and livestock to Waikouaiti. There, the oldest surviving buildings at Matanaka Farm date from 1843; the stables, granary, schoolroom, store and communal privy were brought in kitset form from New South Wales and are the oldest agricultural buildings in New Zealand. They are among the oldest of any kind in the South Island, the same age as the Deans brothers' cottage in Christchurch, and perhaps even predating Aimable Langlois' *petite maison* in Akaroa.

Change of Address

Many readers will have been affected by the recent great e-mail Clear-out, and the OSA office has changed address, too: admin@otago.settlers.org — please try it out by letting Kylie know what your e-mail address is if you have not done so already.

Book News



Undreamed Of ... 50 Years of the Frances Hodgkins Fellowship, by Priscilla Pitts and Andrea Hotere

(Otago University Press, 2017) 224 pages, hardback. \$59.95 (With OSA members' 15% discount, \$50.96 plus \$5 packing and postage. Please make out cheques to the DCC.)

In 1966 Otago University, which lacked a school of fine arts, established the annual Frances Hodgkins Fellowship to provide an artist with a studio and a stipend to encourage them 'in the practice and advancement of their art.' The result of Charles Brasch's 'philosophical and financial suasion,' it was the country's first, and has become its foremost, visual arts residency. Fifty years on, the list of recipients reads like a Who's Who of the nation's art world: Michael Illingworth (1966), Ralph Hotere (1969), Michael Smither (1970), Jeffrey Harris (1977), Grahame Sydney (1978), Gretchen Albrecht (1981), Fiona Pardington (1996-97), Shane Cotton (1998), Seraphine Pick (1999), Heather Straka (2008) and Kushana Bush (2011). The local arts community has been very supportive, and many professional and social relationships have developed as a result of the Fellowship. Hamish Keith has said it has been 'a success beyond what anyone might have imagined ... for the city as well as the artists.'

Priscilla Pitts, until ten years ago Director of both the Otago Settlers' Museum and the Dunedin Public Art Gallery, is now a free-lance writer, exhibition curator and museum consultant. Alternating with Andrea Hotere (daughter of Ralph), she writes about the artists' work, their lives and their sources of inspiration. Each artist is assigned four pages and from five to eight illustrations, most in colour. Joanne Campbell has contributed a chapter on Brasch and the origins of the Fellowship. As you would expect, this book is beautifully designed and lavishly illustrated with the artists' works, many of them in the Hocken Collections or the Dunedin Public Art Gallery.

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.



Corrigenda

The Artistic Director of the Fortune Theatre who spoke to the Tuesday Club is Jonathon Hendry, not Jono Martin as was stated in the last issue.

Furthermore, there is only one 'r' in Heriot Row (page 4), even when it is rolled in an appropriately Scots fashion.



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 admin@otago.settlers.org

 **Otago Daily Times**

The Otago Daily Times supports Toitū Otago Settlers Museum

OTAGO SETTLERS ASSOCIATION

31 Queens Gardens
PO Box 74 Dunedin 9016
Ph / Fax 03 477 8677
email admin@otago.settlers.org

TOITŪ OTAGO SETTLERS MUSEUM

31 Queens Gardens
PO Box 566 Dunedin 9016
Ph 03 477 5052 Fax 03 474 2727
email osmmail@dcc.govt.nz