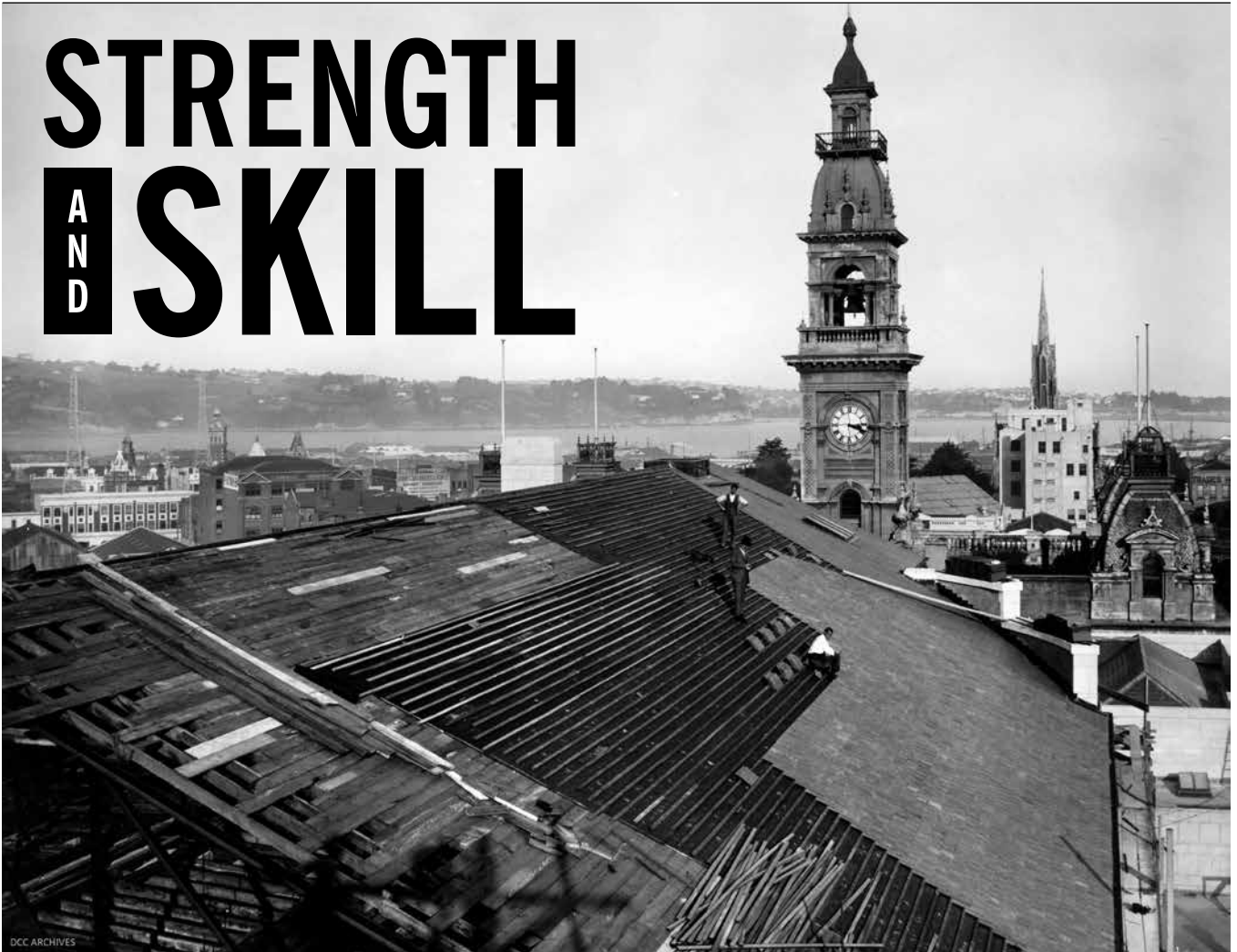


OTAGO SETTLERS NEWS

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

SUMMER 2020 ISSUE 147

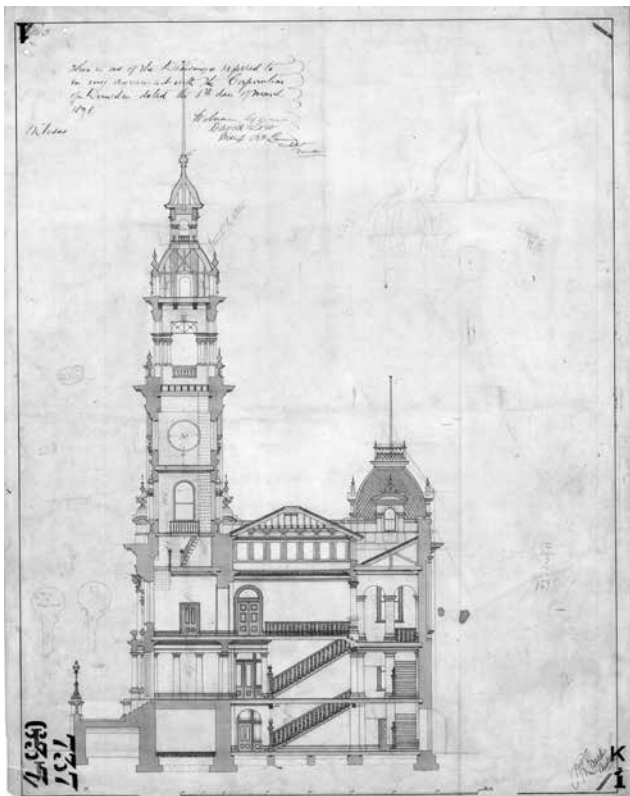
STRENGTH AND SKILL



At five minutes to midday on 2 December it will be 140 years on the dot since the Dunedin Town Hall clock was started. Well, not quite, as New Zealand time in 1880 was half an hour later than it is today. The unique chime was written by Alexander Wallace McArthur, who also designed the clock itself and supervised its installation. Right from the start some people complained about the 'discordant janglings' of the bells and found the tune 'grating on the ear.' McArthur's boss John Hislop, the contractor who installed the bells, reassured citizens that they were in tune and in good order, though 'as to the chimes, of course, people's tastes would differ.' The bells could have rung out the familiar Westminster chimes, he said, 'but why should they adopt the chimes belonging to another country? He thought that they should have a chime of their own, and should any of their friends in Dunedin compose a better tune than the present they should have it.' The Welsh-born piano tuner William Michael Angelo Jones found it tuneful enough, and soon composed the 'Dunedin Chimes Waltz' based on the melody. Yet the tune's reputation stuck. The Waikaia teacher and journalist Henry Lapham visited the big smoke in 1882 and on walking up to the Octagon from the railway station was 'ready to feel my ears continually tortured with the discordant jangle, but was agreeably disappointed. The sound of the chimes, particularly when heard floating across the Bay at night, is very sweet and soothing.'



Top: Slaters working on the roof of the new Town Hall, photographed by by CM Collins about March 1929 - DCC Archives Photo Album 160/43.
Right: Alexander Wallace McArthur



The mechanism with its very accurate Denison double three-legged gravity escapement — the same design that regulates Big Ben — was made by Gillett, Bland & Co of Croydon, near London. Its gunmetal bearings were confidently expected to last at least 200 years. The total cost was £700, equivalent in 'purchasing power' to about \$95,000 today. Annoyingly, the clock had to be wound every day; even Tristram Shandy's father had to wind his only once a week. An eight-day striking mechanism would however have needed a 1.8-ton weight, whereas the one used was only a third that. The whole weight of the clock and its bells was designed to be supported by scaffolding within the tower, so that the stone structure itself would not be affected by the additional mass.

The Mayor, the Jamaican-born hotelier Henry John Walter, started the new clock by cutting the string that held the 130kg pendulum. After drinking several toasts in champagne, he declared it 'one of the finest in New Zealand ... not inferior to many of the clocks in the chief cities in England.' John Hislop confidently stated 'there was not a better on this side of the Line.'

The multi-talented Alexander McArthur left Hislop's firm to set up on his own at 98 Princes Street. Though a watchmaker, he enjoyed frittering away his time. He was a member of the Choral Society and a keen bowls player who was prominent in the revival of golf in Dunedin in the early 1890s — the real thing, not just clock golf. McArthur chaired the meeting in February 1893 at which 15 gentlemen, among them several bowlers, formally decided to institute a new Dunedin Golf Club.

Despite their predominantly Scots background, the founding settlers of Dunedin had had more important things to be getting on with than chasing small balls into holes in the ground. The first golf club was proposed in 1863, but nothing seems to have come of this. A club was formed in Adelaide in 1870, which may have prompted the wine merchant Charles Ritchie Howden and the lawyer David Forsyth Main into action here. They teed up a golf club in September 1871 and Otago's honour was preserved, seeing off by a mere eighteen months the Sassenach pretender in the form of the Christchurch Golf Club. The links between golf and bowls were close, Howden and Main being prominent in the formation of the Dunedin Bowling and Quoiting Club in late 1871. The Dunedin Rugby Football Club had only recently been formed, too, but the venerable Albion Cricket Club had already been going for almost a decade.

The Otago golfers at first played at Caversham on the green behind the Edinburgh Castle hotel. Howden, who owned the country's first distillery, lived nearby. 'The links, although not equal perhaps to those of Prestwick or St Andrews, are admirably suited for the game,' thought the *Otago Daily Times*. 'Golf promises to become a popular recreation ... there [are] several good club and ball makers in Dunedin ... and we predict, from the enthusiastic manner in which some old players present entered into the spirit of the game, that a good demand will result for the necessary implements.' A new links was laid out by the end of 1871 near the Mornington Hotel, where the club stored its clubs. Five years on, however, the landlord went bankrupt and sold off the 'necessary implements.'

After what seems to have been more than a decade's hiatus from late 1879, interest in the royal and ancient game revived. Main had died in 1880, but when Howden returned from several years in Britain he, together with the scientist Professor John Shand and Dr William Brown, the rugby-playing lecturer in surgery at the Medical School, resuscitated the organisation in mid-1892 as the Otago Golf Club. It played its first handicap competition for the St Andrew's Cross medal in October 1892. This medal is still played for today, and is the oldest golfing trophy in the southern hemisphere. (It bears the motto of the world's oldest golf club by far, the Royal Blackheath, in that great centre of Scotsmen on the make, London.) In 1892 John Wilson of Maori Hill allowed the Dunedin Golf Club, which McArthur had help organise, to use his land to lay out a nine-hole course 'with a sufficient number of hazards to make the game interesting.' It however lacked the mobile hazards of the old Mornington course, roaming cattle. The two clubs soon came to an arrangement to share this course and extend it to make a full-fat 18-hole links. This was officially opened by the golfing Governor, the Earl of Glasgow, in February 1896, and the two clubs merged.

Almost as old as the game itself is the practice of mocking its devotees' dubious sense of fashion. 'Civis' of the *ODT* and a few of his cronies visited the links in September 1897 to poke fun: 'Among the necessaries of a golf player are — a cap of strange and unbecoming fashion, a knickerbocker suit of startling design, heavy boots, and gaiters (he has no use for the latter, but they add somewhat to his ungainly appearance, and are therefore effective). Lastly, and most important of



CHIC GOLFING SUITS.

all, he must be attended by a familiar spirit, yclept a caddie, whose duty it is to stroll round carrying a large sheaf of clubs, the majority of which, strange to relate, are never used. The principal instruments of this wonderful and fearful assortment are named play-club, putter, spoon, sand-iron, cleek, and niblick! The game itself may be described as a mixture of hockey and marbles played with sticks, and is equally as exciting as either of these interesting and scientific amusements. Golf, in addition to fostering conceit and vanity of dress, is productive of a large amount of — to put it mildly — exaggeration, for a golfer,

relating his experiences in the links, rivals an angler describing the fish that have fallen victims to his skill. The great redeeming feature about golf is that it beguiles into the open air men who, from reasons not unconnected with the measurement of the waist, have ceased to take an active part in the more vigorous games of cricket, tennis, and football.'

One stout old golfer, understandably confused by the change of names, was not at all happy with a new club apparently appropriating the original's trophies. 'Short Spoon' questioned whether the old Dunedin Golf Club was actually defunct: 'I always understood that there were some life members connected with it, and so long as any of them lived the club would still have an existence ... It seems to me a mean thing for one club to play for another club's trophies.' Yet the golfers played on undaunted. After all, they learn to take the rough with the smooth. It can be an exasperating game — as Alan Coren once pointed out, it is no surprise Hitler shot himself in a bunker.

For an excellent, detailed history of the Town Hall clock tower, see Olive Trotter's book *Dunedin's Crowning Glory: The Town Clock Tower* (1994).



Top: Ladies' golfing fashions, 1925; **Centre:** Golf houses at Balmacewen links - *Otago Witness* 15 January 1908

Bottom: Golf links looking south in 1913 by Cecil Pattillo - DCC Archives Photo 7/4/8



Highlights

This reporting year has been most unusual with the global Covid-19 pandemic affecting the tail end of our summer high season and closing the Museum for almost two months between the end of March and the end of May. Regardless of these upheavals, it has been a successful year at Toitū! We have continued the momentum of the past year regarding the collections project. Having dealt with a large backlog of donations and rearranging our stores, we are continuing to make great progress on work to catalogue and rehouse the costume and textile collections. Our temporary gallery showcases many treasures in the 'Brought to Light' exhibition that have been uncovered by the team as part of this focus on the collection. We were also thrilled to unveil 'Te Kōhaka a Tōroa,' the spectacular carved *Waharoa*, or gateway, to the galleries last November. During the lockdown, Museum staff created a series of informative and entertaining films (detailed below) which we broadcast on our digital channels. In addition, our digital newsletter *Toitū to You* was sent to thousands of subscribers, keeping folks at home both informed and entertained during lockdown.

Visitor Numbers

Visits to Toitū in 2019–20 reached 217,132. Numbers were severely impacted by the national lockdown from 24 March to 16 May 2020. There has been a gradual return of visitors to the Museum since then. The statistics show high visitor numbers post-redevelopment followed by a projected decrease in the trend since 2018.

Collections

The IR project and the Collection Store project have now been completed. During the latter part of 2019 three archival assistants continued collections legacy work in the Archives, processing donated items, completing cataloguing and digitising the photographic and portrait album collections. The Curator and Registrar have continued with ongoing legacy work in the Textiles Store. The floor in the large collection store has now been sealed,

signalling completion of the section of planned legacy work undertaken in 2018–19.

Exhibitions

'Suffrage and Beyond: 1893–2018' in the Special Exhibitions Gallery closed on Sunday, 28 July 2019. The *Waharoa* Project was completed and the *whakawātea*, or unveiling, was held in the Josephine Foyer on 2 October 2019. The *waharoa* represents the diversity of cultures of our region nesting or finding a home beneath the albatross. The carving provides a striking new entrance to the *Ara-i-te-uru* Gallery. *Te Kōhaka a Tōroa* translates as 'The Albatross Nest' and was carved by the Ngāi Tahu artist James York. Part of this update included the refurbishment of the *mauri* stone plinth which has been redesigned to incorporate a controlled water element, allowing visitors to wet their hands before touching the *pounamu* boulder, as is culturally appropriate and was originally intended. 'Brought to Light: Collections Processing 2018–19' opened on 1 November 2019 in the Special Exhibitions Gallery and was inspired by highlights uncovered in the Collections Legacy projects. This exhibition 'heroes' a range of objects and images which drew keen interest and attention during the legacy work. The exhibition will run throughout 2020.

New captions and updated images have been added to the *wahi poupou* slide shows in the *Ara-i-te-uru* Gallery. Work has involved researching, captioning and reformatting the hundreds of images which make up the seven individual *runaka* slide shows. Visitors are now able to put names to faces and places in this key part of the Kai Tahu display. Throughout the year there has been an ongoing schedule of object 'change-outs,' including the New Edinburgh gallery. For example, the paisley shawl and sampler in the large cases in front of the cottage have been replaced with other examples of this type of textile.

Production is well under way on a short documentary series focusing on the early European interactions around Dusky Sound (Tamatea) in Fiordland. From James Cook's visit in 1773 through to the wreck of the Union Steam Ship Company's *SS Waikare* in



1910, the area has a wealth of social history stories not necessarily well known in the wider region. The first step involved a recent expedition — in conjunction with Heritage New Zealand — filming at sites of significance in Fiordland. The trip also involved the first known maritime archaeological surveys of Pickersgill Harbour, where Cook's *Resolution* stayed for five weeks, as well as being the site of New Zealand's first known shipwreck, the *Endeavour* (no relation) in 1795. Parts of this series will be used to complement and develop museum displays in the 'Encounters' gallery at Toitū. The full versions of 'Furthest Frontier: Stories from Tamatea / Dusky Sound' will be made available through special screenings at Toitū and again through online channels for our audience to digest.

Education

During the past year 3,638 school pupils have taken part in our Learning Experience Outside the Classroom (LEOTC) programme at the Museum, from 27 primary and 11 secondary schools. In August–September 2019 LEOTC collaborated with Kaikorai Primary School in recognition of their 150th anniversary. All classes from the school visited the Museum during the period, exploring life in Dunedin 150 years ago. Over the past 12 months regional school groups visited from Wanaka, Gore, Invercargill, Balfour and the Dunstan area, among others. During lockdown Educator Sara Sinclair used the objects and resources found around her own home to tell 'History from Home' video stories about her settler ancestors while encouraging pupils to do the same. She continues to develop educational resources which have grown out of these regular lockdown video episodes. These now feed into the longer-term educational programmes and resources of the Museum.

Commercial Activities and Operations

The retail space at Toitū has experienced another successful year despite the nationwide lockdown disruptions. We fell just below our financial target for the year as we were closed for business for six weeks. We have maintained steady sales by ensuring good stock levels of our best sellers throughout the busy tourist season and diversifying the selection of brands on offer. There were strategically timed sales throughout the year which also boosted sales. As always, December was a highlight on the sales calendar, coinciding with the ever-popular Pixie Town exhibit. Functions and commercial events were steady throughout the year, with the Josephine Foyer and Auditorium popular choices for bookings.



There was notable repeat business from both local and national clients.

Toitū Otago Settlers Museum: our place, our people, our stories was published in October 2019. Available in time for the busy cruise ship season, this colourful book provides a comprehensive overview of the Museum's displays and stories and has been the result of dedicated work by members of the Visitor Experience team.

Public Programmes and Events

Public programmes and activities this year included the popular Tuesday Club as well as the ongoing weekly Tapestry Project and the monthly Toddler Time and Music Saturday. The latter was renamed 'Live@Toitū' in January 2020. Sunday talks throughout the year attracted consistent audiences of around 100. Josephine's birthday was celebrated as is customary in October by 160 visitors and the *Tuia Mātauranga* roadshow attracted approximately 225 visitors in early December. 'Quiet Santa' experiences for groups needing a low-impact sensory environment for children were another welcome addition to our programmes in December 2019. January 2020 began in good style with the annual Burns Night dinner on 25 January. 'The Luck of the Irish' series of talks started in early February with 100 attendees and although postponed due to the pandemic, will continue throughout the year under lockdown rules if required. Overall, we are pleased with encouraging feedback from groups participating in our established and new programmes throughout the year. With a full-time Public Relations Programmes Developer established at Toitū and Lan Yuan, the Chinese Garden, we have been able to dedicate more resources to programmes offered this year.

Working from Home

The national lockdown provided an unexpected opportunity to investigate and develop other ways of engaging with visitors via a range of online media. Curator Seán Brosnahan presented illustrated stories from the very early days of European settlement in Dunedin in the series 'Curator's Corner.' His series has proved popular with the public and has acted as a launch pad for a reinvigorated Toitū YouTube channel. Previous documentary productions such as 'Journey of the Otagos' and 'Journey to Lan Yuan' have now been made available on the channel, where they have been garnering interest and reaching new audiences. Public



Programmes Developer Phoebe Thompson produced a range of material for children and parents over the lockdown period in her 'History in the Making' series, including her 'Settler's Kitchen' theme of early recipes. Her series includes settler-themed crafts, weaving and time capsules, overall an entertaining 'make-and-do' perspective for children. Curator Peter Read explored the Museum's collection of historic photographs and works of art in the weekly presentation 'Talking Pictures.' Each episode followed an intriguing story which springs out of the rich images housed in the Toitū Archives and Art Store.

Levels 2 and 3 of the lockdown also saw the revitalisation of our Museum newsletter. Rebranded as *Toitū to You*, this publication presents a range of interesting articles from Curatorial and Collections, and Public Programmes and Education staff, as well as safety information about the Museum over the lockdown and stories from Lan Yuan. *Toitū to You* was published weekly during Levels 3 and 4, and returned to a monthly schedule during Levels 1 and 2. The lockdown provided a welcome opportunity to work in the digital space.

Partnerships and Collaboration

The Museum continues to work in partnership with Ngāi Tahu, calling on contracted services for various projects. We also enjoyed an ongoing collaborative relationship with the University of Otago and Otago Museum. Regular meetings were held throughout the year with our valued support organisations including the Otago Early [sic] Settlers Association, the Dunedin Chinese Garden Trust and the Dunedin Chinese Garden Planning Group. We also work collaboratively with city council departments, who assist with events, programmes, marketing, economic development and building management. The Visitor Experience team is currently working with Heritage New Zealand in project development.

Staff

We have had several staff changes this past year. Operations Manager Grant McDonald retired in June after 47 years with the Dunedin City Council, a number of those with the Museums Business Unit, incorporating the Otago Settlers Museum in the late 1990s and early 2000s. More recently, Grant has worked as the Operations Manager at Toitū and Lan Yuan, and his professionalism and institutional knowledge will be greatly missed! Chris Snow was recently appointed as Grant's replacement. The Operations team



reporting to Chris has also undergone some changes – Anne Tipa moves to the newly created Operations Coordinator role, and Chris Watts is the new Operations Assistant. In our Collections team, Archivist Emma Knowles has taken sabbatical leave and has been temporarily replaced by Jenny Chen. She will be known to you as she was previously part of our Visitor Host team. More recently Jenny has been at Archives New Zealand. Assistant Registrar Beth Rees left in May on maternity leave and has been replaced temporarily by Tiffany Jenks. The Visitor Host teams at the Museum, Chinese Garden and Public Art Gallery have warmly welcomed more than 20 casual staff who have been working across all three institutions. The introduction of the casual staff working widely has added real value to the collaborative team culture.

Media Coverage

There continued to be good media coverage of close to the Museum and Chinese Garden over the past 12 months, including articles in the *Otago Daily Times* and items on local television, as well as in the national media.

Conclusion

It has been an unusual year for the team at the Museum with the global pandemic slowing our international visitation in late summer and the subsequent six-week closure; however, we look back on a great 12 months with ever more progress on our collections projects and planning under way for refreshing the galleries over the next few years. The team and I would like to acknowledge the Association, your President and Committee as well as you, the membership, for your ongoing support of our activities, events and programmes.

Cam McCracken

Director

Copies of the full report, which includes graphs and illustrations, a list of Museum events and programmes, and full details of Lan Yuan, are available from the Gemma at the OSA Office.

OSA AGM 121 2020 at SARS-CoV-2 Level 2

Fifty members of the Association attended the 121st Annual General Meeting of the Otago Settlers Association on Thursday, 10 September 2020. They nearly filled the foyer of the Museum, spaced at arm's length from one another to avoid the possibility of transmitting any undetected contagion. President Pete Smith welcomed them all and the business of the evening was conducted swiftly. Moira Styles was elected to the committee and her colleagues Charlotte Morris, Ann Barsby, Phil Dowsett, Rhondda Martin and Carol Pike were re-elected unanimously. Hilary Allison is Vice President and Keith Clifford Treasurer. The President and Treasurer presented their annual reports, copies of which are available from the Administrator, Gemma Murphy. Keith pointed out that the Association's subscription and investment income is slowly declining, though this year's figures were bolstered by \$25,000 from the quinquennial Darcy Christopher bequest.

Two long-serving members of the committee have stood down, Danny Knudson and Bob Hopkins, who sadly died ten days later. They were both made Life Members of the Association, along with the shadowy editor of this newsletter, Austin Gee. He mumbled his thanks for Hilary's encomium and immediately undid all the good work of antiviral precautions by shaking hands with President Pete. The Director of the Museum Cam McCracken delivered his Annual Report to the Association, a slightly shortened version of which appears above. Cam said the Museum saw the effects of the pandemic early on, as people stopped travelling internationally in late summer. The Museum shut down within ten minutes of the official announcement of a Level 4 lockdown on Otago Anniversary Day, and the staff switched to working at home. The Museum ran 'a pared-back operation,' but Cam was glad to be able to say there has been 'a pleasing outcome to a very difficult year.' Those difficulties continue to a limited extent, as the traditional refreshments at the close of proceedings were forbidden under official Level 2 regulations — but as Mr President said, winding up proceedings, 'rules are rules.'

The evening's guest speaker was Dr James Beattie, who gave a wide-ranging and lavishly illustrated talk on the history of Chinese market gardeners in 'New Gold Mountain,' as they called New Zealand. At the prompting of the Otago Chamber of Commerce, the provincial government formally invited experienced and hard-working Chinese miners over from Victoria in 1865 to keep the flow of gold coming once many of the European diggers had decamped to new rushes in Westland. Nearly all were men, and they were attracted by the guarantee of equality before the law and the provision of officially appointed translators. Once the easily won gold had been exhausted, many of these men turned their hands to market gardening in the urban centres. They had kept gardens on the gold fields, and they brought their knowledge of Cantonese intensive farming techniques with them. Chinese farmers were skilled at coaxing produce from

small patches of ground by constant watering and manuring. When a century ago motorisation meant dung became less readily available, the gardeners became early adopters of superphosphate. Otago was barren compared to their homeland, but they had coped with worse in dry inland Victoria. They grew vegetables to appeal to the tastes of a European market — private households, restaurants and ships — and were widely considered a great boon. Chinese vegetable hawkers became a familiar sight in the streets. Chinese gardeners displayed the qualities most admired by European settlers: thrift, sobriety and good old-fashioned, honest hard work. Yet it was not all positive. The gardeners' success led to complaints of unfair competition. The abolition of the provincial government in 1876 ended the guarantee of protection for the Chinese, and notoriously a Poll Tax was introduced in 1881 to make life difficult and expensive for them. The market gardeners became the target of prejudice and accusations were spread that their well-irrigated and manured fields generated miasmas, causing fever and other diseases. Public health officers defended the Chinese gardeners from this canard, but to it was added in the 1920s fears of miscegenation, or racial intermarriage. By the mid-1930s many market gardening families had moved north, and Wellington province became the main region for New Zealand Chinese. Asked afterwards why this was so, the Professor from Victoria University appeared momentarily nonplussed by the thought that anyone from Dunedin should want to move to the capital.

For Your Diary

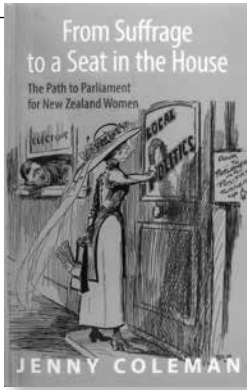
Christmas Meeting

As we went to print, details were being finalised for the OSA's Christmas meeting, to be held on UN Human Rights Day, Thursday, 10 December. Look out for an announcement as Advent approaches.

All contributions for the Christmas raffle will be gratefully received. The proceeds will go towards the costs of future OSA events. The items should not be worth more than about \$10; due to health regulations only ready-made items can be raffled, so this unfortunately rules out home-made edibles. Please bring items to the OSA office before 1 pm any weekday until Friday, 4 December.

Forwarding Address

Please let the Administrator at the OSA office know if you have acquired a new e-mail address recently so she can keep in touch. Gemma can be contacted at otago.settlers.assn@xtra.co.nz



Book News

Jenny Coleman, *From Suffrage to a Seat in the House – The Path to Parliament for New Zealand Women*

(Dunedin: Otago University Press, 2020) 344 pages, paperback; 21 monochrome illustrations. \$45 (With OSA members' 20% discount, \$36 plus \$5 packing and postage. Please make out cheques to the DCC.)

'The passing of the Electoral Act of 1893 marked a watershed in world history' writes Jenny Coleman, and some people thought it was quite enough to be getting on with for the time being. Though women could vote, they were not allowed to stand as candidates for election themselves until 1919. Not for want of trying, none managed to get elected until 1933, when the recently widowed Elizabeth McCombs inherited her late husband's safe Labour seat. Women were appointed to the Legislative Council for the first time in 1941, one of them Mary Dreaver from Dunedin. Progress continued to be slow, however. In the whole of the first half-century from 1919, only 11 women were elected; now, in the recently elected 53rd parliament, there are 11 women MPs representing the National Party alone.

Back in the 1890s even some supporters of women's suffrage saw it as the thin end of the wedge, one arguing that 'If ten or fifteen good-looking ladies were elected ... and put pressure on the Government ... political purity would disappear.' In Dunedin, a major centre of support for votes for women, there was rather less enthusiasm for voting for women. The President of the Dunedin Women's Franchise League, Marion Hatton, argued that 'so long as good men can be found, who will shape the

laws of our colony in harmony with equity and common sense, there will be no need for our sex to do anything further than help to return such men to the House of Representatives.'

Most of the running was made by campaigners further north, not least by Kate Sheppard of the National Council of Women in Christchurch. Jenny Coleman traces the debates over 'the logical conclusion to female franchise' and then follows the fortunes of the various unsuccessful women candidates between 1919 and 1933, none of them standing in Otago constituencies. She devotes a final chapter to the brief political career of 'our first lady member,' cut short in 1935 by long-term illness that had been exacerbated by 'the long hours and heavy strain' of parliamentary work. Mrs McCombs became the fourth MP for Lyttelton in succession to die in office.

Portraits of many of the prominent figures mentioned in the text are included, along with a selection of prescient cartoons, one showing a stout and voluble Leaderess of the Opposition. Do not be put off by the endnotes and an academic publisher — this book is written in an accessible style and aimed at a non-academic audience.

Nicola McCloy, *Central Otago History in Bite-Sized Chunks*

(Cromwell: Flying Books, 2019) 184 pages, paperback; 48 monochrome illustrations and five maps. \$29.99 (With OSA members' 20% discount, \$23.99 plus \$5 packing and postage. Please make out cheques to the DCC.)

This book does exactly what it says on its cover and provides a concise history of Central Otago from the earliest years to the present day. The short chapters cover topics as varied as explorers, surveyors, miners, runholders, floods, railways, fruit growing, tourism, migration and deer farming. The focus narrows for chapters on the Waipiata Sanatorium, Jimmy's Pies from Roxburgh, the Alexandra Blossom Festival and the Skyline Chalet above Queenstown. The story is brought into the new century with bungy jumping, Warbirds over Wanaka, the Rail Trail, the filming of *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy, and the rise to fame of Shrek the sheep. Nicola McCloy has written a similar concise history of New Zealand and is well known for her many other titles, including the *Speight's Southern Man Cookbook*, *Whykickamooocow: Curious New Zealand Placenames*, *Made in New Zealand: Stories of Iconic Kiwi Brands* and *Let's Get Lost: Great New Zealand Road Trips*.



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@otagosettlers.org.nz ISSN 2744-3302 (Print); ISSN 2744-3310 (Online)

 **Otago Daily Times**

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