

CHAPTER THIRTY FOUR

INDUSTRY

M. ZEMBA LTD.

The original firm of M. Zemba Ltd. was started in New Plymouth in 1912 with a staff of 22. With expansion the firm moved to Wellington, and later when staffing became a problem, branches were set up in Inglewood and Wanganui and later Normanby and Patea. The Head Office is now at Wanganui. The Inglewood branch started in a garage in Matai Street in 1947 with a staff of nine. The Inglewood branch has been added to in three different stages to provide for expansion, and two years ago a second unit was opened. Shortly a new building of 8500 square feet is to be built in Richmond Street to bring all the Inglewood Branch under one

roof. This will be a very modern factory with some of the latest machines. The principal garments produced are pyjamas at the rate of about 450 dozen per week, mostly for Woolworths Ltd. Several smaller firms are also supplied, as well as contracts for hospitals throughout the country, and the Army. Gymnastic shorts are also produced for the Air Force. Used in this production are 800,000 yards of cotton, 23,000 yards of material and 25,000 buttons per week. The first Manager of Zemba Ltd. at Inglewood was G. Major, followed by A. Dwyer, J. Nelson, and the present Manager, Mr. Colin Drake.

UNDERWOOD ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD.

It was in 1948 that the "Fun Ho!" Toy Company Ltd., and U-Met-Pro (N.Z.) Ltd., both under the Managing Directorship of Mr. H. J. Underwood moved their New Plymouth factory and office premises to Inglewood. Three vacant shops were first used to lay out small assembly lines to keep up the production of the Company's products, namely "Fun Ho!" Cast Metal Toys and "Kiddi-Safeti-Seats". Five of the original New Plymouth staff continued to work for the Companies and by the end of 1948 with the engaging of local people a total of 12 staff was being employed. In 1949 a decision was made to purchase an area of land off Hinau and Kelly Streets and after Mamaku Street was formed and sealed the first building was erected. It was a foundry to make the toy castings. Today, 25 years later, a new modern foundry is being built with nearly four times more floor area than that first building. It was in 1950 that the two Companies were incorporated into The Underwood Engineering Co. Ltd. As business increased so did the

building activity grow and by the mid 1950's there was enough factory space for more staff to be employed making jobs available for 30 Inglewood people. The Company had now started to manufacture Outdoor Patio and Garden Furniture in both Cast Aluminium Old Colonial style and the fast becoming popular folding steel tube designs. Following knowledge gained from an overseas trip by Mr. Underwood who was able to visit Outdoor Furniture Exhibitions in Europe and England, by the early 1960's quite an extensive range of high quality products was being manufactured and marketed direct to the retail trade throughout New Zealand.

While the expansion of the Outdoor Furniture was taking place, the Toy side of the business was not being neglected. A section of the Factory was developed to install five Die Cast injection moulding machines for the purpose of manufacturing a range of die cast scale model "Fun Ho!" midget toys. Moulding dies to produce the first seven models were purchased from Australia and for the follow-

ing forty models the patterns and moulding dies had preliminary work done on them in Australia but were finished at Inglewood in the Company's own tool room where today's new models are started and finished. "Fun Ho!" midget toys were an immediate success on the local market and export sales soon followed. Australia is the most regular buyer but sales have been made to the U.S.A., New

Guinea, Fiji and other Pacific Islands. In this year, 1974, sales from both the domestic and export markets are expected for the first time to exceed one million dollars. To the Management and staff of approximately 100 men and women this is a gratifying target of achievement to have reached after all the growing pains of the first 25 years.

CHAPTER THIRTY FIVE

STOCK AND STATION AGENTS

General

The first Stock and Station Agents in Inglewood appear to be Messrs Vickers and Stevens, probably formed about the 1880's. This firm's stock yards were where Mowat Motors now stands in Matai Street and went through to Cutfield Street. I understand that at times, Mr. Newton King, New Plymouth, also sold stock at these yards. Vickers and Stevens' premises in Matai Street consisted of a small office and a grain and seed store. The Bank of New South Wales also occupied part of the building as did also a Cooperage (barrel maker), where Mr. Jans, an expert in

the trade, made butter kegs and boxes. In 1910 Messrs Matthews and Bennett took over the business and in 1911 Mr. Abel Gamlin joined the firm which later sold to Newton King Ltd. Part of the grain store can still be seen — a concrete floor where the horses of the firm or clients were housed and fed. Messrs Newton King rebuilt the saleyards on the Dudley Road near the Mountain Road, on taking over the business. In 1944, the firms of Newton King and Taranaki Farmers' Co-operative Limited, decided to have common saleyards throughout Taranaki, and at Inglewood those built by the Farmers' Co-op were chosen.

NEWTON KING LTD.

The Inglewood branch was instituted in 1916 through the purchase of the commission and merchandise business of Messrs Matthews, Gamlin and Company. Mr. H. L. Cutfield was the first Manager, and during the 58 years of the branch's existence, the business has been greatly developed and expanded until today, under the management of Mr. I. Sadler, it caters for the full range of the Company's activities. During the lifetime of the branch great changes have taken place in Inglewood district. At the inception of the branch the district surrounding Inglewood had only more or less emerged from the log and stump stage after the felling of the bush, and the surrounding farms were generally regarded as poor, wet and cold, and infested with blackberry. Today, thanks to better farming, topdressing, and spraying the blackberry has largely disappeared and the Inglewood district presents a scene of productive farms and smiling rural prosperity.

From newspaper advertisements it appears that Newton King's first sale at Inglewood was held on June 7th, 1881. Here is Mr.

King's report of the first Inglewood sale: "I held my first cattle sale at Inglewood on Tuesday last and was well pleased with the attendance of farmers, although bidding was very slack and very few cattle yarded, but the following were sold: 3 big calves — £2/5/0, 13 big calves — £1/19/0, 1 cow £5/5/0, 1 filly — £13. A lot of trees from Mr. Mitchinson's were sold but realised poor prices."

One of the first supporters of the Inglewood saleyards was Mr. W. D. Thomson, who was a big dealer in those days. In the possession of his nephew, Don, is an old sales account from one of the earliest Inglewood Sales.

NEWTON KING LIMITED

Year ended June, 1973.
SALES OF STOCK

Cattle:	
10847	\$823,573.00
Sheep:	
9305	\$80,561.00

Pigs:	
1481	\$13,597.00
Sundries:	
	\$43,241.00
	\$960,972.00

It is interesting to note that the present

FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE ORGANISATION

The Farmers Co-operative Organisation was formed in Hawera in 1914 and set up a branch in Inglewood in 1918. They bought my grandfather's (Mr. Murdoch MacKay) property on the Junction Road adjacent to the Borough. I well remember the saleyards being built, as they were considered very modern, with all-concrete floor and posts, and Australian hardwood rails and gates. Produce was sold from a small tin shed at the back of the present shop. In 1924, they built a general grocery and hardware shop facing Rata

Motor Garage was built in 1919 on the section where the Church of England stood. Mr. Newton King paid for the moving of the Church to enable the garage to be built. Mr. A. E. Surrey was the contractor.

About 1961 the retail shop in front was rebuilt and doubled in size and a far wider range of articles was offered for sale.

Street where Noble King had a small cabinet making shop. This little shop of Noble King's was moved over close to Winfield's grocery, now Elmes's, to make room. The retail shop has been added to a number of times and Clough's buildings, previously Mc-Millan's shoe shop, purchased. About the first Manager would have been Mr. R. M. Hardy. (The retail shop now sells his indigestion remedy!), followed by Claude Twist, and Bill Silson. Fred Partridge was the firm's first Stock Manager.

DEVELOPMENT OF INGLEWOOD SALEYARDS

Unfortunately the records for stock figures go back only to 1938. Annual figures are of no great significance as these vary from year to year, sometimes because of seasonal conditions and sometimes because of special sales that may give a false figure for that year. What is significant however, is the trend that has taken place not only in overall numbers but also in the specific categories of stock sold.

With the improvement in the roads and the development of our road transport system and increase in individually owned trucks, farmers have taken advantage of a weekly stock sale for the presentation of their stock for sale. This has meant the decline and even closure of some country yards, to the extent that Inglewood is now recognised as the main selling stock centre for North Taranaki. When Newton King and the Farmers' amalgamated their yards at Inglewood in 1944, considerable improvements were made to the yards and over the years additions were made to the pavilion and three years ago greatly

improved loading facilities were installed. From sales figures available, the following pattern has evolved and it is interesting to note that this pattern is very much in line with the national trend.

Dairies: It is only to be expected that where the dairy cow is the mainstay of our economy, it would also indicate the strength of this selling centre. From the date of our records, sales figures increased steadily by up to 60% at 1960, but had since shown a slight fluctuation brought about initially by the switch to sheep then to dairy beef.

Sheep: Strangely enough sheep sales have been reasonably strong and increased steadily by 40% to the 1960's, as the national trend was for more sheep. At those times additional temporary space was necessary for the Annual Ewe Fair. With more stock being fattened, and the decline in sheep numbers generally, hence the decline in the sales figures until they are now marginally lower than the pre-war figures.

County	Cows in Milk	Total all Cattle	Breeding Sows, 1-yr.-old or Over	Total Pigs	Total Horses	Sheep and Hoggets Shorn	Lambs Shorn	Lambs Tailed	Dairy Cows in Milk per 100 Total Cattle	Dairy Cows in Milk per 100 Sheep Shorn	Total Cattle per 100 Sheep Shorn	Pigs per 100 Dairy Cows in Milk	Occu- pied Area in Acres
Ohura	3,326	31,955	133	1,176	905	193,290	77,401	98,735	10.41	1.72	16.53	35.36	212,564
Whangamomona	1,548	14,642	52	492	397	97,058	37,574	47,362	10.57	1.59	15.09	31.78	136,751
Clifton	14,463	35,826	576	4,570	941	135,528	42,693	83,382	40.37	10.67	26.43	31.60	172,582
Taranaki	35,461	53,574	1,160	9,584	1,502	38,972	11,096	28,326	66.19	90.99	137.47	27.03	180,145
Inglewood	26,019	45,895	1,035	8,407	1,551	72,901	21,216	52,622	56.69	35.69	62.96	32.31	102,773
Egmont	39,296	61,746	947	7,529	1,519	36,281	4,589	32,288	63.64	108.31	170.19	19.16	119,574
Stratford	38,659	68,180	748	7,083	1,966	156,905	52,298	102,968	56.70	24.64	43.45	18.32	195,536
Eltham	28,266	43,819	659	5,695	1,017	85,638	23,209	61,046	64.51	33.80	52.39	20.15	102,575
Waimate West	28,939	40,306	525	3,865	745	17,519	1,397	9,872	71.80	165.19	230.07	13.36	51,559
Hawera	27,845	49,069	748	5,474	1,114	132,779	35,177	85,697	56.75	20.97	36.96	19.66	107,380
Totals	243,822	445,012	6,583	53,875	11,657	964,871	306,650	602,298	54.79	25.27	46.12	22.10	

LIVESTOCK — STATISTICS AND PROPORTIONS — 1959-60.

County	Cows in Milk	Total all Cattle	Breeding Sows, 1-yr.-old or over	Total Pigs	Total Horses	Sheep and Hoggets Shorn	Lambs Shorn	Lambs Tailed	Dairy Cows in Milk per 100 Total Cattle	Dairy Cows in Milk per 100 Sheep Shorn	Total Cattle per 100 Sheep Shorn	Pigs per 100 Dairy Cows in Milk	Occu- pied Area in Acres
Clifton	13,571	40,441	623	5,306	578	171,276	68,278	115,691	33.56	7.92	23.61	39.10	172,582
Taranaki	41,403	66,755	2,155	17,709	608	77,987	31,407	55,010	62.02	53.09	85.60	42.77	180,145
Inglewood	25,847	50,068	1,075	8,842	693	123,572	58,573	86,872	51.62	20.92	40.52	34.21	102,773
Egmont	45,144	76,553	1,603	12,646	666	61,540	17,615	53,934	58.97	73.36	124.40	28.01	119,574
Stratford	38,293	92,439	504	4,858	1,278	330,674	148,433	228,442	41.43	11.58	27.95	12.69	195,530
Eltham	29,919	50,459	500	4,049	346	98,160	35,933	78,369	59.29	30.48	51.40	13.53	102,575
Waimate West	33,203	48,307	1,013	9,040	214	15,181	4,319	12,775	68.73	281.71	318.21	27.23	51,559
Hawera	29,339	54,301	1,122	8,988	472	140,182	53,792	103,938	54.03	20.93	38.74	30.63	107,380
Totals	256,719	479,323	8,595	71,438	4,855	1,018,572	418,350	734,531	53.56	25.20	47.06	27.83	

LIVESTOCK — STATISTICS AND PROPORTIONS — 1969-70.

County	Cows in Milk	Total all Cattle	Breeding Sows, 1-yr.-old or over	Total Pigs	Total Horses	Sheep and Hoggets Shorn	Lambs Shorn	Lambs Tailed	Dairy Cows in Milk per 100 Total Cattle	Dairy Cows in Milk per 100 Sheep Shorn	Total Cattle per 100 Sheep Shorn	Pigs per 100 Dairy Cows in Milk	Occu- pied Area in Acres
Clifton	17,549	55,855	471	4,419	230	199,984	99,801	131,489	31.42	8.78	27.93	25.18	172,582
Taranaki	56,211	100,402	2,210	20,916	279	54,030	24,339	43,380	55.99	104.04	185.83	37.21	180,145
Inglewood	36,818	73,676	1,078	9,464	291	146,741	79,444	104,094	49.97	25.09	50.21	25.70	102,773
Egmont	66,878	118,053	1,513	13,016	236	60,079	30,249	53,940	56.65	111.32	196.50	19.46	119,574
Stratford	53,694	130,486	438	3,947	701	420,284	227,273	281,616	41.15	12.78	31.05	7.35	195,530
Eltham	40,027	76,170	471	3,965	166	104,513	49,281	79,652	52.55	38.30	72.88	9.91	102,575
Waimate West	43,134	72,099	675	5,827	63	12,021	2,551	10,820	59.83	358.82	599.78	13.51	51,559
Hawera	35,452	71,554	1,114	9,064	424	149,523	72,857	107,234	49.55	23.71	47.85	25.57	107,380
Patea	18,974	72,625	523	4,904	528	446,757	163,503	326,066	26.13	4.25	16.26	25.85	
Totals	368,737	770,919	8,493	75,522	2,918	1,593,932	749,298	1,138,291	47.83	23.13	48.37	20.48	

Note: Stratford and Whangamomona now combined.

Store Cattle: Numbers in this category have been consistent with a gradual increase over the years. With the upsurge in dairy beef and bull farming, so too have the numbers increased significantly, and over the past 2-3 years sales would be up 300% on previous years. This latter increase has brought about the necessity for the development of improved yarding and selling facilities and the new Store selling Pavilion is a welcome amenity. That these amenities have been built at the expense of the existing sheep area is not because of lack of faith in the sheep market but with expanded loading facilities already available on the eastern side of the yard complex, and the ready availability of land on the southern end of the yards, there is no fear that we will be unable to cope with any increases that may come.

In 1850, there were, in the then settled portion of Taranaki, in and around New Plymouth, 22 horses, 300 cattle, 570 sheep and 702 pigs. In 1940, in the Counties of Clifton, Taranaki and Inglewood, an area of 560,000 acres, of which 267,346 were under cultivation, there were 5,286 horses, 119,491 cattle, 165,789 sheep and 29,795 pigs. The population, excluding Maoris, was 1,100 in 1850, and in 1940 the population was 33,000. The capital value for rating purposes of the three Counties, including the three Boroughs, was £11,193,651.00.

INGLEWOOD VETERINARY GROUP

The Inglewood Veterinary Group was constituted on 30/8/46 and comprised the Moa, Kaimata, Tariki, and Maketawa Dairy Factories as members. Following the first World War Mr. E. Stockman acted as a private veterinarian and following him the four factories mentioned engaged Mr. Noel Armstrong as a Vet until the group was officially constituted. Mr. Frank Laurence was the first Chairman. In November 1948 a deputation from the Directors of the Bell Block, Tarururangi and Lepperton Dairy Factories waited on the Inglewood Group with a view to their small group joining in with Ingle-

wood. An agreement was immediately reached and also about half the suppliers of the Waitara Dairy Co. also joined. Mr. Mel Poland of Canada, Mr. M. McDonald and later Mr. T. Goldfinch were employed as production grew with intensive farming.

Over the years four houses have been built by the group to house the veterinarians and in 1963 a surgery, at a cost of £4,214 was built. This has been considerably added to and modernised recently. At the present time 4 Vets are employed. The present Chairman is Sir Harry Blyde who has been a member for 25 years and Chairman for 14 years.

BOBBY CALF POOL

Prior to the forming of a Bobby Calf Pool in the Inglewood area, calves were purchased and collected by the Inglewood Bacon and Curing Company, at up to 4/6 each. On 7th June, 1940, Mr Burson, President of the Inglewood Branch of the Farmers' Union, called a meeting in the Band Room of those interested in the forming of a pool. It was agreed that a pool should be formed, if signatures of 75% of the Inglewood County could be obtained. Messrs. O'Byrne, Kaye, Dobson, Layne, Moir, Bennett, Robinson, Morrow, Kaen, Warren, Gibson and Baker, with Mr. Burson as Chairman were appointed as a temporary committee to canvass the area, and Mr. J. Messenger was appointed secretary. At a general meeting of the producers in the Inglewood Bobby Calf Pool area held on the 21st June, 1940, the following were appointed a permanent committee: J. Dobson, Kaimata; F. S. Burson, Lincoln Road; W. Robinson, Kaimiro; A. M. Payne, Bristol Road; W. J. Byrne, Tariki; R. Bishop, Tarururangi; W. Kaye, Maketawa; D. Paterson, Tarata; E. J. Clough, Waiongona; and F. J. Stachurski, Ratapiko. Mr. Burson was elected Chairman. Application was received from the Mangorei and Frankley areas to join the pool and when this area was gazetted as part of the pool the following were added to the committee: Messrs. R. F. Allen, Frankley Road; J. D. Pearce, Mangorei Road; A. Hall, Albert Road;

A. Dodunski, Junction Road. The pool has continued successfully over the years and the area of the pool at present comprises the Inglewood County, Tarurutangi, Frankley Road, Carrington Road, Mangorei and part of Barrett Road. In 1972, 25,974 calves were collected, with a pay out of 20.789 cents per lb and in 1973, 25,077 calves were collected, with a pay out of 22.688 cents per lb. The present committee is W. P. Brown, Chairman; B. Fabish; J. H. Smith, S. Herbert, A. White, W. Johnston, O. Paton and T. Gillespie.

Mr. W. J. Messenger was the Secretary for 32 years and in 1972 retired and was replaced by Mr. J. E. Shepherd.

Present purchasers are Borthwicks.

INGLEWOOD BACON AND CURING COMPANY

The first meeting of those interested in the forming of a Bacon Company was held on 16th August, 1899 when Messrs A. Morton, (Chairman), D. Todd, R. Kenny, D. H. McDonald, I. Horne, J. Davidson, A. Chard, A. Neilson, and S. Beers were appointed Provisional Directors with Messrs Perry and Percival, Secretary. Application was received for 1570 shares. The first annual meeting held on the 6th October 1899 confirmed the election of the Provisional Directors. It was decided the Capital of the Company would be £7,500, made up of 30,000 shares of 5/- each. Progress was rapid and shortly a site of five acres on the bank of the Waiongona was purchased. This site is between the present High School and the river and is owned by Mr. Eric Rowan.

On October 21st, 1899, the following tenders were accepted:

Factory: Messrs. Pickett & Grayling, £1343 — 4 tenders.

Fluming & Penstock: W. Grayling, £83/10/0.
Pit: W. Stanley, £5/10/0.

Tail Race: W. Stanley, £6/0/0 plus extra 5/-, 3/- and 1/6 per ft. for tunnel, according to type of formation (5 tenders).

Open Race of 688 Links: J. Jones, £15/0/0.

Firewood: G. Pollock, 10/9 per cord.

Dam: Messrs. Pickett & Grayling, £26.

A Turbine at a cost of £65 was ordered.

Manager: From seven applications, Mr. Hornibrook was appointed.

It was decided to pay 3½ pence per pound for pigs between the dead weight of 112 to 160 lbs, and 3d per pound for pigs 160-180 lbs. They also bought pigs on the open market.

The buildings contained a slaughter house, hanging shed, cutting up room, lard, salt, curing, chilling and small goods rooms, three store rooms, plus a packing room and office. There was a smoking room and a refrigeration chamber which was worked by one Humble and Sons D. Ammonia machine. The receiving sheds to which styes were attached were separate from the main factory. Water was brought in by the water race to the dynamo which produced about 20 h.p.

In 1900 the Manager, Mr. Hornibrook, resigned, and Mr. Jack Allen, who was connected with the Taranaki Bacon Co. at Fitzroy was appointed Manager. The Company progressed and had receiving stations at Smart Road, Midhirst, and Waitara. In 1905, 3,500 carcasses were received from 300 shareholders, and as the production of milk in Taranaki increased so did the Inglewood Bacon Company, until the "Star" brand under which they sold became very widely known.

However, the Company was hit heavily by the slump in 1933 a loss of £6,350 resulted, and Mr Morton, Chairman since its inception, and the Directors resigned en bloc. What had encouraged the loss was pollution problems. The Company had been forced to stop killing at the factory site because of the Waitara Borough drawing their water supply from the same river.

Mr. R. B. Sutton, one of the biggest suppliers in the district was appointed Chairman. Killing continued at Smart Road and later at Eltham and Patea until the tremendous decline in pigs which was taking place throughout the whole of New Zealand, and particularly Taranaki, due to whole milk collection, forced the Company to go into recess.

CHAPTER THIRTY SIX

THIS AND THAT

1. BABIES: The first baby born in Inglewood was George Lawson whom many of the older generation will remember as a painter and paperhanger.

2. The first baby girl born was Elizabeth Bennett, mother of Lionel Mamby. She was born in a punga hut in Moa Street opposite the present Railway Station.

3. On his first visit to Inglewood, Parson Brown is reported as having baptized four babies, probably not Anglicans either.

4. SHEEP: The first sheep were brought to Inglewood in 1875 but complaints were made to the Waste Lands Board that they were a nuisance and should be removed.

5. In May 1875, the Provincial Council let a contract to Messrs. Douglas and Early for the erection of five, four-roomed cottages at Inglewood.

6. LARRIKINS: 'Taranaki Herald', June 7th, 1877.

We learn that Inglewood is to be favoured with the presence of a member of the Police Force. Constable Hughes is the Officer selected for the above place and his presence will, we hope, restore Inglewood to the quiet, peaceful state, which it has until lately, enjoyed. It is to be regretted however, that no township can attain a respectable size without requiring the presence of a Constable.

7. 1882 — JUBILEE: Settlers were beginning to feel a certain satisfaction in their achievements, and so an Immigrants Jubilee was held. A meeting of Lincolnshire and other immigrants who had arrived since 1875 was held. Mr. John King recalled he had landed in New Plymouth with 2/- in his pocket.

8. TRANSPORT: The beginning of 1879 saw the start of through communication between Inglewood and Stratford. Mr. C. Channae drove the first coach from Inglewood with five passengers. The trip took nearly four hours;

mostly mud roads and the majority of streams had to be forded.

9. CARRYING: Mr. Thomas Giles established his carrying business in Inglewood in 1884. He had two drays.

10. BRIDGES: The following are the tenders for the first bridges south of Inglewood according to the Trimble papers.

Ngatoro	£390 (Accepted)	£510 (Highest)
Ngatoroititi	£265	£297
Ngatoronui	£398	£490
Piakau	£230	£279
Waitepihe	£261	£327
Mangemewhiti	£298	—

11. TEACHERS SALARIES: Under the Provincial Board, teachers' annual salaries were £4/1/6½ per head of average attendance. The average of the colony was £3/12/6. The nearest to Taranaki was £4/3/0, for Canterbury.

12. INGLEMUD was a very common name for the Township, especially after George Capper and his team of bullocks went practically out of sight at the Post Office corner.

13. PAPER: The Inglewood Record was established in 1892 and was issued every Wednesday. It was first domiciled in Mountain Road but in 1899 it was removed to new premises in Moa Street. It was printed and published by George Bateman. In October the paper was acquired by Messrs. T. E. Hammerton & Co. The paper ceased publication about 1930 and was revived after the Second War by Mr. Neil Harris.

14. WHAT IS IN A NAME AND A DRINK: At one time Inglewood and district had the following residents: Drinkwater, Haverbier, Merry, Schicker, Biesiek, Death, Coffin, and Grave.

15. FREEZING WORKS: In September 1896, a new works which had a big effect on the dairying industry of Inglewood was started in the shape of the Taranaki Freezing Works,

situated at Ngamotu, close to the breakwater and railway. During the hot season, factories and railway vans carrying dairy produce etc., were supplied with ice from the works at a minimal cost.

16. FARMERS: Farmers around the district held regular meetings and formed a Farmers' Club. It was at one of these meetings in 1882 that the idea of establishing a butter and cheese factory was first raised by Mr. Brake, who later became a Factory Manager.

17. MILKING MACHINES: Mr. W. Olsen on the Egmont Road was the first person to have a milking machine in the district, perhaps New Zealand. He had this machine before 1890. It had no pulsation and was driven by a steam engine.

18. It is also reported that a little later there was one at Tariki and another on the Junction Road, driven by water wheel which in the early days was a common method of generating power.

19. The same Mr. Olsen introduced Ayrshire cattle into New Zealand. He was later killed, being gored by a bull while exhibiting animals at a Hawera Show.

20. BLACKSMITH: Bunny Abbot, one of Taranaki's All Blacks in the famous 1905 team, used to be a blacksmith at Egmont Village.

21: CIRCUS: Mr. West, who lost an arm in the South African War, and who used to be in charge of the elephants at Wirth's Circus, used to live on the Rugby Road with Alf West, well known Taranaki footballer and All Black. After Mr. West had retired, on one of the Circus's trips around New Zealand, the elephants got out of hand and Wirth's sent over to Australia and flew Mr. West out to take control again.

22. BULLOCKS: The last team of bullocks that I remember around Inglewood was owned by Bert Dombroski on the Durham Road in the 1930's. He used them contracting in clearing land.

23. WHAT: According to Lou Sutherland, the young men of his day used to amuse themselves on a Sunday, pushing their girl friends up and

down Brown's tramline on the trollies!

24. GENERATING PLANT: Henry Brown's original plant at the Inglewood Mill was bought by Mr. W. B. Fussell, Oaklands, Waiongona, and was used on his farm to generate electricity until just a few years ago. I understand that it is still stored in a shed on the farm.

25. PEDESTRIANS: In the early days the roads in the winter were so impassable that residents took to walking along the railway track. Apparently the authorities thought this to be dangerous and the N.Z.R. employed men to keep them off. It was also considered an easy way of crossing the numerous streams.

26. POST OFFICE: A Post Office was opened at the Railway Station when the Railway was opened and despite many petitions it was not till 1902 that a separate Post Office was established. This was opened in the present brick building together with a telephone exchange with 23 subscribers. The mill had one, I know, but we didn't get a phone at the house until the twenties.

27. FUNGUS: Gathering of fungus and selling it to Mr. Chew Chong helped tide many early settlers over difficult periods, until their land became productive.

28. CHARABANC: Does anyone remember Baker's Charabanc? It was the first motorised bus to run between Inglewood and New Plymouth. I think it even had solid tyres, was chain driven and had the body of an old horse bus from the New Plymouth port run.

29. COUNTY TRUCKS: I remember attending a New Plymouth show at Waiwakaiho, and seeing two huge white trucks with all steel bodies and solid rubber tyres, marked "Sold to the Inglewood County Council". These were the Inglewood County Council's first lorries.

30. BUSH FIRES: Bush fires were prevalent in the the early days and many were the times when settlers fought desperately to save their huts. About 1906, one large fire, fanned by a strong south easterly, swept through from Midhirst direction, right through to Kaimiro, and was only stopped eventually near the Albert

Road. One resident says he can remember after the fire, seeing the remains of the mill at Kaimiro and the dead bullocks scattered around.

I can remember as a young boy the big Raetihi fire. The sky was darkened and red hot ash was falling around for many days.

31. RANFURLY SHIELD, 16th September, 1911. Auckland 29, Poverty Bay 10. Referee: Fred Spurdle, Inglewood.

32: The first portion of Curtis's building was built in 1910.

33: Mr. Alleborne was appointed Town Crier to inform the public that a meeting would be held to elect an Inglewood Town Board.

34: Mr. Richardson, electrical engineer, was the only person in Inglewood with a gramophone. He had a record "Pretty Little Red Wing" and on certain evenings he would play this, and quite a gathering would assemble on the road to listen.

35: Mr. Sam Wind, and later Mr. E. Stockman, used to drive the "Blue Wagon" to bring the wool out from Purangi to Inglewood.

36: Jim Tarry's four horse coach went to New Plymouth and back twice a week.

37: Who remembers "Calger's Gardens"? A delightful few acres on the eastern side of Highway Three between the Kurapete Stream and the Dudley Road. (See photo.).

38: Norfolk children used to walk into Inglewood to sit Proficiency exams.

39: Miss Ellie Trimble used to milk 13 or 14 Shorthorns by hand, hand skim the cream after it settled, and Mr. Corney would pick it up on his way to the factory. In winter, Harold would wheel it to the factory in a wheelbarrow.

40: Borough of Inglewood

Tenders will be received up to 5 p.m. Wednesday, 2nd September, 1903, for: Lighting, cleaning and filling Borough Council street lamps for one year.

41: Weekly Half Holiday

Notice is hereby given that Thursday has been appointed as the day on which the Half Holiday shall be observed, pursuant to provision of Shops and Shop Assistants Act 1894. Dated 6th January, 1904.

42: Budget: February 5th, 1898.

Free Storage of Dairy Produce

The Department of Agriculture has issued a circular in reference to the free storage of dairy produce awaiting shipment at Waitara and New Plymouth. "It is proposed to grant free storage for one month (including handling in and out of the store) for a month or until earlier loading date of the first available boat. Cheese must be one month old".

43: POPULATION:

At the 1901 census, Inglewood had a population of 719, and five years later at the 1906 census it had increased to 1152.

44. Who remembers Nurse Bennett's Private Hospital in Southern Standish Street?

45. The official opening of the new Inglewood Maternity Hospital, now "Marinoto", took place in August, 1943. Built at a cost of £12,500, it was described by the then Chairman of the Taranaki Hospital Board, the late Mr. P. Stainton, as the most modern in New Zealand.

46. Many will remember Nurse Morgan's Maternity Hospital where the present Vicarage is, on the corner of Rata and Miro Streets, which served Inglewood for well over 20 years.

47. When the Inglewood United Rugby Football Club held its Golden Jubilee in 1948, in the parade there were 20 men behind the banner 1898-1907. One member of the parade was older in football experience than the Club. He was Mr. T. Lawson, who played for the Inglewood Pirates before the two clubs merged in 1898. He proudly displayed on the lapel of his coat a medal "For the best back". The medal for the best forward was won by his brother.

48. Court hearings and inquests in the early days were held in the old Town Hall in Rata Street, and in later years in the Druids' Hall.

49. The Morgue was the sample room or a bottle department building behind the Inglewood Hotel.

50. On December 16th, 1926 a parchment, along with copies of the Taranaki Daily News, Taranaki Herald, Inglewood Record, and Outlook, was taken from under the Foundation

Stone of the original Presbyterian Church and redeposited with current issues of the local newspapers and Outlook, under the Memorial Stone of a new Church laid by Mrs. Parli.

NOTE: When the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches amalgamated in Inglewood, these articles were removed and are now held by the Church.

51. Did you know that the Oil Well drilled at the Bedford Road site to a depth of 16,600 feet is the deepest bore drilled in the Southern Hemisphere, and the driest, added Shell, B.P., Todd's Public Relations Officer.

52. Remember the strong Cycle Club we had in Inglewood with A. Candy (Referee), N. Mackinder (Handicapper and Secretary), L. Greiner (Starter and Timekeeper), J. Trigger (Referee) and L. Standing and K. Ballantine (Judges).

53. Who was the Primary School Committee when the new school was opened on 14th February, 1935? It was Martin Sutherland (Chairman), Gunner Jenkins (Secretary), Stan Judd, Ern Maetzig, Ern Clarke, Don McAllister, George Barry, Sid Lovell and Harry Patterson.

54. Remember the "Silent Policeman" at the corner of Rata and Matai Streets. First it was a red disc, but as it was always being hit, a concrete cone with holes in it and red lights underneath was installed.

55. "Percival's Mistake". Men's conveniences erected while Mr. Percival was Mayor on the site now occupied by the War Memorial.

56. My mother used to sing my younger brother Henry off to sleep with: "Mr. Codd building up the Town Hall again, hammer, saw chisel, and plane, Mr. Codd building up the town hall again".

57. Mr. James Grant, B.A. was Headmaster of the Inglewood Primary School for 20 years, 1885-1905.

58. The oldest soldier that I remember in Inglewood was Mr. Lambert, who lived just across

the Waiongona River on the right hand side of the farm now occupied by Mr. Eric Rowan. He was a Crimean War Veteran. On a fine day he would walk up town and sit on the Old Men's Seat, and proudly display his Crimean War Medal while stroking his very long flowing white beard.

59. Did you go to Jimmy Frewin's "Flicks" in the old Parish Hall? They certainly did "flicker" too, but then moving pictures were a modern wonder.

60. Two favourite eeling places; in the Waiongona-iti beside the Dairy Factory where they fed on skim milk and also the Bacon Factory, where they fed on the waste in the Waiongona. Numerous eels over 20 pounds and even over 30 pounds were caught. I remember Mr. Preo who managed the then Dairy Factory store catching one of 28 pounds.

61. Daily News, 31/7/1939.

The Inglewood Operatic Society will present the bright musical play "Leave it to Jane". Betty Garcia, Merle Jennins, Leo Kohn and Jock Douglas have been allotted leading parts while the principal comedy parts will be played by Winifred Birch-Johnston and Gordon Parker, assisted by Bill Smith and Charlie Feaver, Ian Saunders, John Renai and Arthur Lander. Mr. Laurie is the musical Director, and the Ballet will be in the capable hands of Mrs. Beryl Quay.

62. Talking of school. Do you know of anyone who went to Madame Corrie's private school in Rimu Street in the early nineteen hundreds? She was French and taught 12 to 15 pupils.

63. Did you know that Bill Valintine probably exported the first pinus timber from New Zealand? In 1950 he exported 50,000 super feet of Pinus per the S.S. *Gothic* from the Taranaki Port to the Pilkington Glass Co., England. The timber was cut by Bill's portable sawmill on Claude Surrey's farm on the corner of Mountain and Durham Roads and loaded on the railway at the Durham Road siding.

MAGISTRATES COURT

The Following Information Was Supplied By The National Archives

In 1887 the Inglewood Town Board passed a resolution calling for a Resident Magistrate's Court sitting to be held there every two months. The Justice Department replied that the volume of courtwork would be insufficient to justify this move. By 1890 the Inglewood Town Board was prepared to allow the use of the Town Hall rent free for a period of two years, providing a police constable be stationed in Stratford (there were no policemen in Inglewood or Stratford at that time). The Justice Department refused to give the go ahead for this scheme. In 1891 the Justice Department instructed the Police Constable at Waitara to visit Inglewood once a fortnight to issue summonses.

A petition to Parliament, by J. C. Peach and 399 others in 1898, stated that a site was available in Inglewood suitable for a combined post office and courthouse. The postal authorities replied that the present post office was satisfactory. That same year, the Moa Road Board offered a room for use as a courthouse. The Justice Department agreed to this proposal with Constable Alexander Montgomery appointed Clerk of Court and Bailiff. One

problem was that the Moa Road Board required the room on Wednesdays and anyway it was too small (20 feet by 16 feet).

In 1900 the courthouse shifted to the Parish Hall, at a rental of £5 per annum. This venue also proved to be unsatisfactory, especially when the rent was raised to £12. Also the size was again too small for the intended purpose.

Then, in 1904 there was the offer of a room in "Pennington's Hall", at £15 per annum. These terms were accepted. In 1907 the rental was increased to £20. By this time a hall known as Druids Hall was used. In 1912 an extra room was built on, for the exclusive use of the court provided it was so used on court days only. The rental had increased to £26 in 1912. Since 1912 there have been ideas of erecting a new courthouse. Departmental estimates continued to give the concept low priority, however, and nothing eventuated.

The Sittings of the Inglewood Magistrates Court were discontinued as from 31 May, 1951.

CHAPTER THIRTY SEVEN

INGLEWOOD'S MAJORITY

TWENTY ONE YEARS CELEBRATED

The Celebration A Great Success Processions and Sports

The Weekly Record. January 25th, 1896.

Better weather than that which prevailed on Wednesday for the celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of Inglewood could not have been desired, and considering that the day was not observed as a general holiday in adjacent towns, the attendance was a very large one, several visitors coming from districts along the line, and some from New Plymouth, although Waitara and adjacent parts were not so largely represented as was expected. About 11 a.m. a procession was formed in front of the Town Hall as follows: Inglewood Town Band, under the conductorship of Mr. R. H. Rankin; the pupils attending the Inglewood, Egmont Village, Norfolk Road, Wortley Road, Kaimata, Bedford Road and Waiongona Schools, with their teachers, each school being represented by banners and flags; the members of Court Clarendon, A.O.F.; the "Old Identities," who, in turn, carried a banner descriptive of a boar-hunt that happened during the nativity of Inglewood, with inscriptions in canine Latin, such as "dogs of the Law" occasionally made use of; and the Inglewood Volunteer Fire Brigade, in command of Captain Taylor, with their manual engine. Mr. C. Rogers ably officiated as Marshal. The procession proceeded around the square, followed by a large concourse of spectators, and thence to the sports ground. We also noticed in the procession Mr. F. McGuire, Member for Egmont, who was present when the christening of the Township took place 21 years ago. Sports and pastimes were indulged in, "the young contending while the old surveyed," and many narratives were related of the life

and times of "the old identities," nearly a quarter of a century ago. One gentleman informed us, during the course of conversation, that he had ascended Mount Egmont just 33 years ago, showing that he also possessed the stamina characteristic of many pioneers in Taranaki.

The sports programme was a lengthy one, and Dr. Valintine and Mr. Harry Peters officiated as judges, Mr. R. H. Davies again acting as starter.

The "Old Identities" Dinner

About 64 "Old Identities" met on the Recreation Ground at six o'clock, and sat down to a splendid spread supplied by Mr. J. Turner. After full justice had been done to the good things provided, Mr. John King was voted to the chair. He said that they had met there to select the "father" of Inglewood. A lengthy discussion, interspersed with early reminiscences of Inglewood, then ensued. One gentleman contended that the honour referred to belonged to Mr. F. Tuffs, as Inglewood had been called "Tuff's Township" prior to the Christening ceremony taking place, and that "Tuff's Lane" ran past the spot where Her Majesty's Lockup now stands. Mr. Edwin Bennett, of Bristol Road, proposed, and Mr. Markelow seconded, "That the Honour of 'Father of Inglewood' be accorded to Mr. F. Earp, as he was the man who taught the immigrants how to pitch their tents, build their whares, and fell the bush, and as he has in his possession *the cork that came out of the champagne bottle which was broken when the*

christening ceremony took place a short time afterwards. "On that proposition being put to the meeting, it was declared carried unanimously. It was resolved, on the motion of Mr. M. Sutherland, seconded by Mr. John King: "That a small glass-shade be purchased, suitably inscribed, and forwarded to Mr. Earp to put the cork in it, as no doubt it would be sent to the Inglewood Library when the funds accruing from the "Inglewood Majority" celebrations were forthcoming to build the Library. This proposition was also carried by acclamation. A general discussion ensued bearing on the early history of Inglewood, with one speaker stating that it cost sixpence a sheet to get galvanised iron from New Plymouth to the Township. Another "old identity" said that he left New Plymouth on Monday morning and reached Inglewood on Saturday night, and he could see himself in "his mind's eye" plodding his way through the mud and bush with his lantern in his hand. Those present drank the health of "The Father of Inglewood" in "the cup that cheers, but not inebriates", with unmistakable enthusiasm, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" concluded a very pleasant evening.

The Concert

At 8.00 p.m. the Inglewood Athletic Club's Hall was crowded with a demonstrative audience. The room had been tastefully decorated, and the excellent seating arrangements, with saw-dust floor, proved more comfortable than of yore. The "new faces" on the platform were an acquisition to Inglewood concerts, with a happy combination of musical talent. The programme was an appreciable one and special mention must be made of Miss Drew, whose sweet voice, with clear enunciation, was heard to advantage, and Miss Ahier was again applauded for a recitation.

The gross takings amounted to over £13 and Messrs Tarplee, Tuck, F. Brown and Harry Mace, under whose management the entertainment was carried out, may be complimented on the success of their united ef-

forts. Praise is due to all those who took a great part, especially the visitors.

The Ball

In the Town Hall, after 10 p.m., assembled a brilliant company, to celebrate "The Majority" by tripping "the light fantastic" until the "wee sma' hours." The scene, when everything was in full swing, was animated, the decorations superb, and the arrangements complete, the only thing at all to mar the enjoyment of those present being want of dancing space, which will doubtless be obviated, as a company is being formed for the purpose of erecting a new hall. However, the fun was fast and furious till supper-time. This welcome adjunct was laid out very tastefully in a room fitted up next to the hall, Mr. Callaghan being the caterer. Miss Mackay acted as ladies' M.C., and Mr. F. Bennett acted in a similar capacity for the sterner sex, and both vied with each other in conducting to the happiness of the assembled guests, and the "Majority Ball" will be voted one of the best as yet given in Inglewood. The following programme was gone through, the music being supplied by Messrs G. Marsh (piano), Carstens (piccolo), and excellent dance music it made:— Grand March and polka, quadrille, waltz, mazurka, lancers, schottische, waltz, tennis polka, waltz cotillions, barn dance, Highland Schottische, cotillions, waltz.

The Banquet

The Banquet to celebrate the attainment of "Inglewood's Majority" was held in the State Schoolroom at 8 p.m., when an excellent spread was provided by Mr. and Mrs. Julian, of the Inglewood Hotel, with quite a host of assistants. The menu was as follows: Roast Beef, Roast Pork, Roast Ham, Boiled Ham, Ox Tongue, Poultry — Boiled Turkey, Boiled Fowl, Roast Duck, Roast Goose, vegetables in season. Dessert: Apple Pie, plum pie, blanc mange, jellies, custards,

plum pudding. Champagne, light wines, etc., were also provided, the tables being set out in artistic style. Following is a list of gentlemen present on the occasion: Colonel Trimble, the Hon. T. Kelly, Mr. F. McGuire (member for Egmont), Mr. E. M. Smith (member for New Plymouth), Mr. J. B. Roy (Mayor of New Plymouth), Mr. H. Brown (Chairman, Inglewood Town Board), Inspector Thomson, Messrs R. H. Davies, R. Stevens, A. E. Atkinson, H. Peters, S. Hill, Chapman, Sheridan, Kerr, M. Mackay, E. J. Morgan, H. Matthews, N. McTaggart, R. Price, H. Trimble, J. G. Harkness, E. H. Petherick, J. D. Wyllie, J. McKenzie, Monteith, Shailer Weston, H. Curtis, F. Conolly, E. D. Westmacott, G. Bennett, J. Hignett, N. K. McDairmid, J. Paul, E. Vickers, F. Bennett, G. S. Kennedy, Tarry, J. George, G. Capper, Carstens, sen., T. Bennett, McCarthy, Henwood, A. Chard, J. Curd, O. Samuel and Dr. Valentine.

Mr. H. Brown occupied the chair, and was supported on his right by the member for Egmont, Mr. F. McGuire; the member for New Plymouth, Mr. E. M. Smith; Mr. T. Kelly, M.L.C.; on his left by Mr. J. B. Roy, Mayor of New Plymouth, and Colonel Trimble; Mr. Vickers occupied the vice-chair, and was supported on his right by Mr. J. Paul, and Mr. N. K. McDairmid, and his left by Mr. O. Samuel and Inspector Thompson.

After the "inner man" had been refreshed, the Chairman read letters he had received from Messrs Wilson Hursthouse, W. Syme, Okato; G. M. Curtis; F. Earp; A. E. Langley; W. H. J. Seffern and G. M. Robinson, who regretted their inability to be present, and trusting that the gathering would be enjoyable, and congratulated Inglewood on attaining its majority, with hearty good wishes for its future progress and prosperity. The toast of "The Queen" having been duly honoured, the Chairman called on Mr. McGuire, M.H.R. to propose the toast of the evening. Mr. McGuire said the toast that had been allotted to him was "The celebration of Inglewood's Majority", which he would couple with the

name of their worthy Chairman. He regretted that it had not been placed in abler hands, such as those of Colonel Trimble, the Hon. Mr. Kelly, the Chairman, Mr. Roy or Mr. Harkness. He said it was 21 years ago since he was present at the christening of Inglewood Township, the ceremony having been performed by Mr. Standish, a gentleman he had known for 25 years. On that occasion he had made a trip from Inglewood to Patea, and read an account of it, which was published in the Taranaki Herald at that time, the journey being accomplished in company with Mr. Peacock who was a member of the Provincial Council of that time. The journey to the Patea river with the scenery along the route, was described at length, after which the Speaker referred to the land legislation of the Taranaki Provincial Council, and eulogised the cash and deferred payment systems. Settlers who took up land in these ways could earn money by road-making, when they were not improving their own properties, and the result was that the land was settled by industrious people, and the district was as strong financially as any other part of the colony. He then referred to the physique of the sons of these settlers and to the position they occupied on the football field and their athletic excellence generally. Only the other day he had been informed by a competent military authority that the Mounted Rifle Corps of this district would be an ornament to any branch of Her Majesty's service (Applause). Speaking of the Taranaki ladies, he said they were equally at home in the kitchen or drawing room, at the wash tub or at the piano, and the man who desired to be successful, and got a Taranaki girl, would certainly possess a treasure. The settlers had the best dairying district in the whole of the colonies, and if they resolved to manufacture a good article, they could not fail to prosper. He concluded by asking those present to join with him in wishing continued success and prosperity to Inglewood, the Moa District and Taranaki generally. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm,

after which Mr. Stevens, sang that ever-green hunting ballad, "John Peel."

The Chairman said he had to thank those present, on behalf of the residents of Inglewood and the Moa Block for the hearty manner in which they had responded to the toast. Unfortunately he was not present on the occasion of the christening of Inglewood, but had been in the township before that auspicious event took place. It was then only a bush clearing, and a bush track had been made where the Mountain Road now is, and the traveller had to go round by way of Sentry Hill to get here. He (the Chairman) got as far as where the Kurapete bridge is now situated, and met Mr. Stevens, Mr. John Newman, and Mr. J. Stagpoole, Mr. Stevens entertaining his visitors in thorough bush style. Ever since that time Inglewood had progressed steadily, not by leaps and bounds. A clearing was made, the township formed, and many of the old settlers were sent to open up roads through the Moa Block. The land was sold for cash and on deferred payments. The proceeds from the cash sales went to provide labour for deferred payment settlers and thus open up the land, and judging from the success which had characterised the working of those systems in the district, he thought it was one of the best ways to settle a bush district. Many of these settlers acquired the freehold of their sections, and their neighbours had taken up land in the blocks beyond. From information he had gathered, these farmers were in a sound financial position, and their farms were practically unencumbered. The Chairman next referred to the difficulties connected with taking up a bush section away from the metalled roads or railway line, and the man who did so showed a great deal of pluck and determination. (Applause).

Mr. J. Paul proposed the health of "the old settler of Inglewood" coupled with the name of Mr. Robert Stevens, whom he looked upon as one of the pioneer settlers. He spoke of the energy and ability shown by the Chairman, Colonel Trimble, Mr. Vickers, and Mr. Stevens in promoting the welfare of the district in

various ways. Mr. Paul then sang "The List of Complaints." Mr. R. Stevens in responding, regretted the toast had not been placed in abler hands, although he did not think any one could desire for Inglewood greater prosperity than he did. He mentioned that Mr. Herbert Curtis was present on the christening occasion, apart from the Hon. Mr. Kelly and Mr. McGuire, who were then members of the Provincial Council, and also poor Jack Newman, whose absence from that gathering was heartily regretted. Mr. Stevens thanked those present for their expressions, as shown in the kind manner in which the toast had been received.

The Chairman then proposed "The Late Provincial Government of Taranaki" coupling the toast with the names of Mr. McGuire and Mr. T. Kelly. He referred to the constitution of the eight Provincial Governments throughout the colony, and the surveying, opening up, and settlement of the Moa Block by the Taranaki Council. He also said, that under that system New Zealand was governed very well. A steamer called at Taranaki once a month, there was a weekly mail between the district and Wanganui, and occasionally an adventurous spirit travelled overland from Auckland, these being the only means of communication the settlers had with the outside world. Reference was next made to the initiation of Mr. Julius Vogel's Public Works Policy in 1870 and the abolition of the Provincial Government system in 1875. The Moa Block was acquired and settled, and then the block along the line right through to Hawera, while at a later date the Waimate Plains and the land on the other side of the mountain. The progress of Taranaki dated from the time of the settlement of the Moa Block. Settlement was now going on eastwards — along the Junction and East Roads. The Provincial Government did good work in the early days of Taranaki, and most of the bridges were built under the supervision of Mr. Kelly, after which commenced the opening up of the land by the General Government and by the County Councils. The toast was enthusiastically drunk.

The Hon. T. Kelly thanked those present for the hearty manner in which the toast had been responded to. The Provincial Governments were necessary, as the Provinces were settled separately and were isolated. They had no means of communication except by sea. He had been a member of the Provincial Executive under the late Mr. Richmond and under Mr. Carrington, and could say that the Executive carried out its business very creditably. They obtained £25,000 from the General Government at 8%, and amongst other works constructed bridges which were of puriri, and were still in good condition. No land could be obtained until confiscation took place, about 400,000 acres were eventually secured, and the progress of the district then commenced. As an indication of the difficulties in the way of settlement, he said that the contract price for carting was £8 per ton as against eight shillings for carriage by rail at the present time. He regretted the absence of Mr. Standish and Mr. Carrington, who preformed good work in the settlement of the Moa Block. The ship *Avalanche* had arrived at New Plymouth with immigrants, and Mr. Carrington as Superintendent had stayed to look after their requirements, leaving other members of the Council to attend to the christening of Inglewood.

Mr. McGuire, M.H.R., briefly thanked those present for their kind expressions regarding himself and towards the Provincial Council of which he was a member. Mr. J. Hignett then sang "The Concert in Albert Hall."

Colonel Trimble proposed the toast of "the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament", referring to the former house being a check on the Lower House, with beneficial results to the country. He expressed himself in favour of party government, and in spite of what was said in some of the newspapers, that system of government would continue. After speaking of the usefulness of both Houses of Parliament, he coupled the toast with the names of the Hon. T. Kelly and Messrs. McGuire and Smith, M's. H. R. Mr. McDairmid then sang, with good effect: "Cam' ye by Athol". In responding on behalf of the Upper House, the

Hon. T. Kelly said that institution equalised matters in regard to legislation, and carried out its work in a spirit of moderation and with satisfaction to the country at large.

Mr. E. M. Smith, M.H.R. expressed pleasure at being present at this social gathering to celebrate "the Majority of Inglewood". He spoke of his 30 years' residence in the colony, and having married a Taranaki girl could lay claim to being one of the pioneers of the province. In referring to the remarks of previous speakers as to land tenures, he said that the cash, deferred payment and perpetual leasing system had their respective advantages, and he knew of a man who went on a piece of land with only five shillings in his pocket, and who was now in a very prosperous condition. If the colony made as much progress in the next 30 years as it had done in the last 30 years it would be a grand and glorious country to belong to. Mr. McGuire also responded, bearing testimony to the good work that had been done by both the Upper and Lower Houses.

Mr. Stevens proposed the toast of the Local Bodies, which was responded to by Mr. Roy, Mayor of New Plymouth, and by Mr. H. Peters, as member of the Taranaki County Council. Both gentlemen referred to the excellent work being done by the Moa Board, and to the economical administration of its affairs. At a later stage Mr. Samuel expressed himself in similar terms. Mr. McKenzie sang "In Happy Moments" and Mr. Curd "McCarthy's Mare". Mr. Samuel proposed the toast of "The Army, Navy and Volunteers", coupling it with the names of Colonel Trimble, Captain R. H. Davies of the Hawera Mounted Rifles and Lieutenant McCarthy. Colonel Trimble responded in an excellent speech, and said it was impossible to form an opinion as to the inner workings of the Army and Navy, but they could rely on Lord Wolseley when he said that Great Britain was in better trim for fighting than she had been for many years. She had been victorious in the old wars, and he did not see why she should not be in the new ones. (Applause). Captain Davies briefly responded,

and referred to the lack of encouragement the government had shown in regard to the volunteering movement in this colony. Lieut. McCarthy also returned thanks and said that with Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotsmen in the field, the devil himself would not beat them. (Loud laughter).

Mr. J. George: "The Union Jack of Old England". The remaining toasts were: "The Visitors" proposed by the Chairman, and responded to by Mr. Paul; "Absent Friends"

proposed by the Vice-Chairman; "The Press," proposed by Mr. R. H. Davies and responded to by Mr. McKenzie, Editor of THE NEWS, and Mr. Petherick, Editor of THE RECORD; "Agricultural Interests," proposed by the Vice-Chairman and responded to by Messrs. Morgan and Monteith.

Other songs were rendered, and an enjoyable evening terminated shortly after midnight by the singing of Auld Lang Syne and the National Anthem.

CHAPTER THIRTY EIGHT

NOTES FROM A DIARY

Saturday 23rd February, 1895*Moa District — February 19*

A meeting of the settlers was held in the Kaimata Road school room on Monday night, February 18th, the business being the formation of a Co-operative Butter and Cheese Factory Co. (Ltd.), in that district. There was a very good attendance, and Mr. A. Haverbier was voted to the chair.

A list was now signed by 18 persons, promising milk from 364 cows. There were several absent who were in favour of co-operation.

An after meeting was held, of those who were in favour of co-operation, when the following gentlemen were elected as provisional directorates — Messrs. Fox-Rogers, Morgan, Perry, Haverbier and Goller.

24th August, 1895*Inglewood — August 22*

The residence of Mr. William Sudfieldt, a farmer residing on the Norfolk Road, was destroyed by fire today, at about 1 p.m. He left home at about 7 o'clock to work on the Tariki Road. During his absence, Mr. Joseph Taylor discovered the house in flames.

Saturday 1st February, 1890*Fires Near Inglewood*

The bush fires near Inglewood have been very severe during the past few days, and have destroyed a great deal of property. On Friday night Mr. J. Hignett's new slaughterhouse on the Durham Road was burnt down, and Mr. Sweeter, of Wortley Road, had great difficulty in saving his house from the flames. On the Rugby Road, the fires are stated to be very severe, but no extensive damage is yet reported.

Monday 20th June, 1892

Inglewood has now its own newspaper, the first number of the "Inglewood Recorder" and

"Waitara News" appearing on Saturday last. It is published by Mr. C. G. Beckett, who has published a very creditable newspaper, one which the people of Inglewood may feel proud of. It will come out twice a week for the moment, but the proprietor states that as the district grows, he intends to keep pace with its progress by publishing the "Recorder" oftener, until he brings it out as a daily.

Saturday 7th November, 1896*Moa District*

The lightning played a curious trick a few days ago on the Bristol Road, striking a wire fence, running along the bottom wire, scorching the grass and splitting the straining post.

Inglewood
I understand that Mr. Edward Lever has sold his Bakery business to Mr. A. Lile.

19th December, 1896*Moa District*

The Junction Road is a busy place now, and is likely to continue so for some time to come, as the metalling contracts will take some time to complete. There is quite a colony at the Maketawa Bridge, and the chump, chump, of the stonecrusher keeps on from morning till night. I am told that Mr. Mulree has 40 teams at work, but cannot vouch for the truth of the statement.

9th January, 1897*Accidents at Tarata*

Inglewood, January 6th — Two accidents occurred at Tarata yesterday. A man named Bint, who was working in Burgess & Latham's gravel pit, was badly shaken by a fall of gravel. He is improving.

The other accident was of a more serious nature. A man named Keenan was crushed between two bullock drays. His injuries are serious. Dr. Valintine attended in both cases.

13th February, 1897*Inglewood*

I was much surprised to see in the "Herald" of the 9th inst., that the Inglewood storekeepers had petitioned the County Council, asking to have hawkers licensed. Surely the Inglewood storekeepers cannot be aware that the Inglewood Town Board had by-laws framed and printed, at a cost of about £8. These by-laws were passed and adopted by the Board at a special meeting on February 24th, 1895, and confirmed at a special meeting on March 26th, 1895.

It would occupy too much of your space to state the whole of section 55 which refers to pedlars' and hawkers' licenses, but it will answer the purpose to give the following: For a hawker or a pedlar carrying a pack on his person the fee is 5/- and by packhorse or other animal or cart £1.

Should the County Council frame another by-law, the Inglewood ratepayers will be deprived of the fees accruing from these licenses. My reason for troubling you, Mr. Editor, on a case of this kind, is that I do not consider the County Council should have the benefit of the fees after the Inglewood ratepayers have paid £8 for having by-laws printed and advertised.

An entertainment in aid of the building fund of Saint Andrew's Sunday School will be held in the Town Hall on the evening of the 16th inst. An excellent programme is being prepared, including the very laughable farce entitled "Our Geordie". This should bring a full house and especially as it is for a good purpose.

The Recreation Grounds Board intend to frame a by-law to suppress betting in the grounds during the holding of sports.

Saturday 20th March, 1897 — Budget*Inglewood*

March 18th — Mr. Pennington reported the usual state of the pound, that it was completely rotten, and that should any loss occur through cattle getting away he could hardly be held responsible for the loss. The question of a new

pound being spoken of, the Chairman said the Board was not in a position to erect a new pound. It was resolved that two members of the Town Board wait upon the Moa Road Board at their next meeting to see if arrangements could be made re the erection of a pound.

The Rev. Mr. G. P. Hunt, who succeeds the Rev. Mr. Henderson, has been round the township, paying a visit to all. He preaches for the first time at Inglewood on Sunday morning next. He is a very young man, and my opinion is that he will be very popular.

13th February 1897*Inglewood*

I notice a summons very conspicuously posted up on the wall of the Police Office charging Constable Ryan with a breach of the Education Act in not sending his son to school.

20th November, 1897

The "Record" reports that Messrs. H. Brown and Company's Inglewood sawmill had a narrow escape from being burnt down on Sunday afternoon last, owing, it is surmised, to a spark from the engine setting fire to some shavings in the turnery. Fortunately, Mr. F. H. Brown was on a visit to the Mill, in company with another gentleman at the time, and extinguished the fire, otherwise it would, a few minutes later, have obtained so strong a hold that the building and machinery must have been destroyed.

16th November, 1895*Inglewood — November 8th*

As Mr. H. Hunter was taking his milk on Wednesday last to the Kaimata Creamery his cart was upset and 700 lbs weight of milk spilled, and both shafts broken; in fact a regular smash up. This accident occurred in a part of the road which is called good, so your readers can comprehend how bad the bad parts are.

November 13th

An alarm of fire was given by the ringing of the firebell about 10.45 on Tuesday night, when

it was found that a fire had broken out in the sample room close to the Inglewood Hotel. The Fire Brigade with the engine was on the ground in five minutes, and the fire was put out. The upsetting of a kerosene lamp was the cause of this outbreak.

Wednesday 23rd August, 1893

Inglewood storekeepers have to pack stores to their customers at Egmont Village, four miles off on a main road. This is on account of the state of the road.

A horseman recently accomplished the journey from Inglewood to Purangi and back, 22 miles each way, in three days, and nearly killed his horse in the attempt.

Friday 25th August, 1893 (Contd. from above.)

A subscriber asks, in referring to a paragraph in Wednesday evening's issue, about a horseman riding to Purangi and back to Inglewood in three days and nearly killing his horse in the attempt, what the said horseman thinks of the fact of a poor boy 13 years old walking from Purangi to Inglewood without food in one day? This lad, the son of a settler who was killed some few months back at Purangi by a tree falling upon him, was on his way to New Plymouth to obtain a situation. Luckily, perhaps for the boy and his family, he stumbled into a first class carriage, and being very lame from his long bush tramp, the passengers questioned him, and he unfolded a pitiful tale of poverty. Several New Plymouth gentlemen who were in the carriage have taken the matter up, and are only waiting for more information before bringing to public notice what they have reason to believe is a most distressing case.

1st February, 1896

We understand from Mr. Jos Fischer that some settlers near Inglewood intend to have a drill made, and bore for oil at a locality some six to seven miles from Inglewood, on the Junction Road.

8th February, 1896

Petroleum Deposits

We understand that the settlers who propose to bore for oil near Inglewood include Mr.

Hertzog, an engineer, and Mr. Parke, on whose land indications, it is reported, have been found.

Inglewood

Mr. Gilmour is here looking up land for the purpose of leasing for a petroleum syndicate. He has secured a large number of leases. I am told the Company which is to be formed will be a strong one with a capital of £50,000.

29th February, 1896

Inglewood

I am informed that everything will be complete for tomorrow to proceed with the boring for petroleum on Mr. F. Miller's farm, Norfolk Road East. There are several carpenters and others, engaged by the local syndicate for the completion of the work, as I have already stated and we shall know the results in a few days.

27 June, 1896

Inglewood

Moa Road Board met on June 24th, —. Some settlers on the Norfolk Road west asked the Board to raise a loan to repair the worst road in the Moa Block (so Mr. Beetham said, and he was confirmed by the foreman). The Chairman said that the Government would not sanction a loan for repairs. Mr. Beetham said that something must be done to the road. Mr. Hopson thought there would be no harm in asking the Government, as this road was in a terrible state. The secretary was instructed to write to the Government re raising a loan of £250 for that purpose.

Friday 9th February, 1894

Moa District

The Moa Farmers' Union are pushing on with the preparations for their branch stores at Tarata and Purangi.

I hear that Messrs. Honnor and Crickett have taken over Mr. West's factory on the Tarihi Road, and intend working it in connection with the Rugby Road Establishment.

23rd February, 1894

Moa District

I have just heard that the machinery of the

Kaimata Road Creamery has again gone wrong, and some of the settlers have had to carry their milk to Inglewood. Verily, Mr. Inch, the Manager, does not repose on a bed of roses. . . .

The settlers will be driven to co-operation, unless some rival firm will put up a factory somewhere convenient, and run the thing on proper lines.

10th March, 1894

Inglewood

Two Maoris brought in a sample of coal to Inglewood today. They stated, that the men working at road making for the Government were cutting through a hill at Tarata, at this side of the Waitara River, when they came on coal. I have a sample in my possession. The Maoris say that there is a mound of coal as big as Julian's Hotel.

24th March, 1894

Inglewood

Mr. Neilson, who has a contract for graveling the roads near Tarata, was taking gravel from a hill close to the Waitara River on Wednesday, when his horse, a valuable one, bucked the dray, and both horse and dray fell into the river. The horse was drowned, and it will take some labour to get the dray out.

Saturday 13th April, 1895

Inglewood

Monday evening — A meeting of milk Suppliers was held for the purpose of starting a Co-operative Butter and Cheese Factory in or

near Inglewood. There were 21 suppliers present. The object of the present meeting was to be in readiness to proceed with the erection of the factory, as the contract would expire at the end of this month.

11th May, 1895

Inglewood: May 6th

Mr. Tallott, foreman of the Moa Road Board, had his house burnt down this morning. Nothing was saved. (Wortley Road.)

May 7th — Meeting of Dairy Farmers was held in Fromm's buildings on May 6th, when there were between 50 and 60 present — meeting for purpose of forming a co-operative butter and cheese factory in or near Inglewood. Minutes last meeting read — Bank was willing to give an overdraft of £1,000/-.

"Moa Farmers' Dairy Co-operative Factory", . . . An offer was received from Mr. Rowlinson stating that he would give the sections south of the tram line for a sum of £350. The lease of these sections is to run for a period, I believe, of 34 years. Mr. H. B. Curtis was asked regarding a site in his sections on the Junction Road, East. Mr. Curtis said he could not give a building site as his sections were only leases, but opposite his place was Mrs. Hoskin's, a most suitable site for building a butter factory, as there was a clear stream close by constantly running. Mr. D. Todd said there was another site — that of Mr. Fairlie's. The Chairman said that the site had been considered, but some objection was made by a person to having a factory built there. Mr. McMahon said there was any amount of accommodation in Mrs. Hoskin's place.

CHAPTER THIRTY NINE

BRIEFS

ONE OF THE FIRST

The late Mr. W. Feakins, father of Mrs. Charlie Peterson, Cutfield Street, who was born on Sheppy Island situated in the River Thames at its confluence with the Medway, recorded that: accompanied by his brother, the late J. Feakins, he came to New Zealand on the *s.s. Waikato* with a party of 119 immigrants. After arriving at Wellington, they came by the ship *Luya* to New Plymouth where they landed in surfboats on the beach where the Railway Station now is. They had offered themselves for the Armed Constabulary, but were not needed, and so on July 23rd, 1874, they were members of a party of 16 who set out to make preparations for the making of the Inglewood Settlement. The 16 members of this party were: John Feakins, Edward Bennett, Coke Bennett, Arthur Lamb, Henry Mankelow, W. Lightfoot, Edward Hanley, Alfred Roy, George Tichner, Frank Standing, James Goldup,

George Tapp, Charles Tapp, William Tapp, Fred Winchester, and W. Feakins. They travelled by bullock dray part of the way via Sentry Hill and the Mountain Road, staying the night at a whare about where the Wai-ongona School was. Mr. W. Hursthouse and his men were still clearing the northern end of Mountain Road while Captain Black and his men were engaged clearing further up. Owing to the numerous trees and stumps, the bullock dray had been abandoned.

The first night at Inglewood was spent in tents, but the next day under Mr. Fred Earp, they started the building of whares for themselves and for the immigrants that were due in a few days.

Mr. Feakins joined Mr. Skinner's survey party and later worked with Mr. A. Atkinson, surveying.

EARLY REPORTS

Five months after the Christening ceremony a New Plymouth man who visited Inglewood reported that the new township presented a busy appearance. There were about 10 buildings either built or under construction, a two-storied Public House, and a Government Store being the most conspicuous. Besides, there were some 20 occupied huts to house the growing population. A writer to the *Auckland Weekly* describing himself "A Tramp, Esq." writing on Inglewood, said, "A prominent New Zealand Sawmiller was making a heap of sawdust while his men made farms". Fourteen years after its founding, Mr. W. Courtenay in his book, "Taranaki, the Garden of New Zealand", describes Inglewood as a prosperous

township of 500 surrounded by small farms. In a section of the same book describing the province from a medical point of view, Dr. J. Murray Gibbs, M.D., J.P., the late Coroner, wrote — "The inhabitants of this district came first as immigrants without any means whatever, and by their industry they now have homes of their own. Most of them took up land on the deferred payment system and nearly all now have their farms free. I do not know a more contented and prosperous settlement than those who live here. So far as health goes I have a Foresters Court here but am seldom wanted. The Church of England, Wesleyans and Catholics hold services here in their respective churches. There is a large

sawmill owned by Mr. H. Brown which employs a large number of hands. The same gentleman is Captain of a Volunteer Corps here. The Salvation Army has nearly ruined the Public Houses. The railway passing through the township enables settlers to send their produce to New Plymouth or Waitara. The land at the back of Inglewood is bound before long to be opened up as the Government puts it on the market and far inland townships will in time spring up".

Dr. Murray Gibbs continues: "The people

about this district are a very sober lot and cannot support a policeman. One was stationed here and a station house built but he was taken away having nothing to do. The magistrate never sits here and there seem to be no poor. It is essentially a people's settlement and is in every respect a model one. A more independent, upright, industrious, temperate and healthy set of people could not be found than the inhabitants of Inglewood and its neighbourhood".

THE INGLEWOOD RECORD — MAY 30th, 1896

The Inglewood Record on Saturday, came out with a new name on the imprint, Mr. G. C. Bateman having purchased the paper from Mr. C. G. Beckett. Mr. Bateman is an experienced journalist, having been connected with the *Bruce Herald*, and in introducing himself to his readers, announces that it is intended to carry

on the independent spirit that has been characteristic of the paper since its inception, and that while being an advocate of party government it will be allied to no particular party, but will not be found inimical to the present Government. In welcoming Mr. Bateman we hope his highest anticipation will be realised.

Inglewood Record, 17/3/1900

The Ragwort or Ragweed

To the Editor —

Sir, Several years ago, when this plant first appeared on Mr. Franklyn's land at Inglewood, I wrote to the County Council and also made use of your columns to point out the urgent need for eradicating what must prove a great pest to our dairy farmers if permitted to seed over the country. Unfortunately nothing was done, and there are today, thousands of acres in Taranaki which are infested with this handsome but — to cattle and horses — most noisome weed. The Manx House of Keys has just passed a Noxious Weeds Bill, in which the Ragwort — or cushag, as it is called on the island — is condemned to extinction. This Bill has provoked a correspondence in the *Isle of Man Times* and a farmer writing on

the subject asserts that the cushag is a nuisance only on land which is in tillage or grazed exclusively by large cattle. He affirms that the plant is of such value for sheepfeed that he would much rather sow it in his pastures than some of the grasses which are in common favour. Where grasslands are grazed by mixed stock and the sheep allowed access to the fields in the spring or early summer before the cushag develops its flowerhead, this writer says they will eat it clean into the roots. The plant has now become such a serious drawback to many of our farmers that some of them may feel disposed to try the effect of putting sheep on — not now — but next spring when the shoots are succulent. Thanking you for space,

I am,

F. P. CORKILL.

Blackberry Versus Ragwort

September 7th — *Year not recorded, probably 1920 or 1921.* "One who was there" forwarded me the following concerning the great football match, Ragwort v. Blackberry, played here on Thursday. A match attracting much attention and played with good intention to even-up old time scores was that between Ragwort and Blackberry. Each team were very keen to win; in fact the like was never seen, and the pace they made was merry. As to the players, well it's true, they wore jerseys of every hue, but hang the odds about the colours, as long as you knew the other fellow. Ragwort won and won by a street, their running and tackling being a treat. Just ask Fred Partridge, who feeling wild, was gently handled like a child, by Porteous, who cuddled Fred, and for good measure bumped his head. And Darlow danced and danced with glee, when Miles he landed a penalty. Sutherland stood supreme and shattered all attacks, and then by way of spelling, sat on Tom Lindsay's back. Grant galloped grandly and quickly crossed the line, and Wally "Car" yelled "yes by gar, we have a win this time." "Just bide-a-

wee" said Julian Frank, "you've still got a lot to learn", and ran and kicked along the ball to waiting "Uncle" Em. And Em shot past the goal posts true, and planted the ball quite dead, but brother Frank found the grass quite rank, and kicked a grubber instead. And the noble King, played with some vim, and battled with the fray, and Knofflock too, tried hard to screw, but Curd kept in the way; and Miles who kicks with either foot, enjoyed the willing bout and scored eight out of 14 points, and that's well worth a shout. Spurdle Fred, you all have heard, carried the whistle strong and penalised Chappy by way of variety to help the game along. And didn't the spectators shout and shout and dance and roar with glee, for now at last Ragwort won and stifled Blackberry. And Constable Fred, had a holiday crowd, they were so well behaved, with Eagar, Bill and Morton George and Drakes and Drakes and Drakes. We left the ground a contented crowd, well satisfied it should be, that Ragwort won — and it was time — over Blackberry.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

As it is hoped that this scourge is now passed the Bureau Committee have completed the results of their organisation and have made up the following complete census of the town, of actual population at the date of the scourge, number of houses in the Borough, number of occupants in each house, number of houses

visited by the epidemic, number of persons in houses, number affected, number not affected, number died, number still ill and number recovered or convalescent. The whole return testifying most conclusively to the splendid organisation and the perfect performance of the work. The following are the figures:—

Influenza Census, December 8th, 1918.

	Total houses	Houses not affected	Total persons	Persons affected	Not affected	Now sick	Died	Convalescent or recovered
Rata-street	43	7	203	121	82			121
Mahoe-street	5		32	25	7			25
Elliot-street	13	4	41	27	14	3	1	23
Cutfield-street	30	7	150	94	56	4	3	87
Matai-street	16		100	73	27	2	4	67
Brook-street	11	1	48	21	27	1		20
Crescent Terrace	6		37	26	11			26
Maire-street	11	2	40	25	15			25
Richmond-street	13	3	59	36	23	1	1	34
Tawa-street	5	5	27	24	3	1		23
Standish-street	20	3	96	50	40	5	2	49
James-street	11	3	47	33	14	2	2	29
Brown-street	19	5	83	35	48	6	1	28
Moa-street	10	3	45	32	13	5		27
Rimu-street	10	1	53	39	14	2		37
Hinau-street	6	3	23	11	12			11
Konini-street	6	1	23	12	11			12
Kahikatea-street	2	2	8	5	3			5
Miro-street	23	2	106	77	29	3	3	71
	260	52	1221	772	447	35	17	720

Number of houses unoccupied or residents away — 10. These were not included in column of total houses.

Number of deaths of non-residents — 5.

Number of deaths of residents — 17.

Per centage of residents affected — 82%.

Per centage of population affected — 63½%.

Per centage of deaths nearly 1½%, or 1.394%.

Number now sick — 35.

Convalescent or recovered — 720.

Population of Borough, 8/12/18 — 1,202.

Out of 260 occupied residences, only 52 escaped a visitation of influenza, making 80 per cent. affected houses.

There are six empty houses, or the occupiers have been out of town, making a total of 266 altogether.

There were 772 persons affected, and 447 that did not get it. Of the 772, there are now sick 35, dead 17, and 720 have recovered or are convalescent. There were 3 non-residents died in Inglewood, irrespective of foregoing.

The percentage of the population affected was 63½% per cent. The population of the Borough is 1,202.

G. Gudgeon.—Record: 10 in house; none affected. Two families of 10 each had 9 affected.

Inglewood Hotel.—19 occupants; 17 affected; all recovered.

Taranaki Herald, 31/7/39

Log with a Story — MEANT FOR "BROWN'S MILL"

Protecting Mr. L. G. Kohn's attractive garden from the erosion of the little stream bordering his property in Miro Street, Inglewood, is a mammoth log. It has lain there for

more than half a century and has been aptly referred to as "the log that got away!" In the not-so-distant-days when Inglewood was little more than a clearing in one of the most thickly-

wooded forests in New Zealand, a bush tramline roughly followed the Windsor Road and from the tramline Windsor Road led into Inglewood. The road in those days followed the banks of the little stream bordering the Inglewood School grounds. One day, a fine totara log 90 feet long and 4 ft. 6 in. in girth at the butt, was brought down the bush tramline to be taken to the famous "Brown's Mill" on Hursthouse Road. Carefully the great log was loaded on to three kats, which were in the nature of sledges whose runners were made of big logs. The kats could swivel like bogies and the log being carried was secured with great chains twisted tight. Most logs needed two kats, one at the front and one at the back, but big logs, like this 90 foot giant, needed an extra kat in the middle. To pull that great log, no fewer than 24 pairs of bullocks in three teams were needed. Mr. George Capper, well known as the owner of several teams of bullocks in those days, had scarcely got this great load moving on the journey down what he called the "highway" — it was a mud track through the town to Brown's Mill when something broke and in a moment the great log, which must have weighed about 6½ tons, was away. It plunged down the bank and dived deep into the mud of the little stream at the foot of what is now Miro Street. Nothing could be done. The log rested in deep mud with no firm foundation on which to place jacks to heave it out, and so they left it there with its hundreds of feet of fine totara timber.

However, it cannot be said that the fine old log serves no useful service, for it efficiently protects Mr. Kohn's extensive garden from the stream erosion. Until recently, the top of the totara log was above the water, but now silt has raised the bed of the stream and its waters cover it. Mr. Kohn has built pongas on top of it, holding them in place with inch thick piping. Sometimes he chips a piece off the old log and its fitful glow puts the other wood in his sitting room fire to shame.

Borough Jubilee

The Inglewood Borough Council's 60th

Jubilee was a combined effort with the Greatest Show on Earth on Saturday 28th September, 1963. Held in brilliant weather, the Procession staged was probably the greatest held in Taranaki, and it is estimated that over 30,000 saw the procession with the result that the traffic jam on the highways was tremendous.

Here are some of the paper comments:

Daily News, 30th September, 1963

Procession at Inglewood in Top Class

The Borough of Inglewood, with a population of just over 2,000, showed the way to much larger towns and cities, when it held a parade of floats on Saturday morning to mark the Diamond Jubilee of the Borough.

There were more than 90 separate entries in the parade — including decorated floats, horses, bands, and clowns on bicycles — and the crowd which thronged the two mile long procession route, was estimated to be between 25,000 and 30,000.

The floats included the district's "original settlers", a Maori whare inhabited by children from the Kaimiro and Dudley schools, with Mt. Egmont in the background; a horse and car laden with members of the Old Folks Association; a vintage fire engine with crew members comprising hosts of small children; and fairly naturally, a float containing "Ferdinand", and the Ranfurly Shield; and another with Inglewood's first All Black, John Major.

Daily News, September 30th, 1963

Greatest Show Lived Up to its Name

"A record attendance which far exceeded all expectation, a non-stop series of first class events and exhibitions, and the sensational defeat of the world mile record-holder, P. G. Snell in the 3,000 metres steeplechase made the Greatest Show on Earth at Inglewood on Saturday, really live up to its name. The crowd jam-packed Jubilee Park to near capacity. The day throughout was fine but overcast. The show began in a most spectacular manner with the parade of floats through the main street, which brought thousands to the town — and got them all into a carnival mood.

While something of a surprise to the majority of spectators, Snell's defeat was perhaps not entirely unexpected, since it was two years since he last took part in a steeplechase. However, few would have expected him to be last in a field of four.

New Plymouth runner, B. Rose, won the race, and won well. He took over the lead about the half way mark and was never headed from then on. Second placegetter, B. Rodger, Auckland, went with him until the last lap, but Rose ran away in the final stages to win comfortably. K. Williams, who led early, finished third and Snell was about 100 yards back in fourth place. Rose's time of 9 m. 3.8 s. was not fast, but the track was fairly heavy.

The Show was officially opened by the member of Parliament for Stratford, Mr. T. T. Murray. The Mayor, Mr. R. W. Brown, said the success of the Show was an example of the community spirit of the district. A feature was the re-enactment of the photographing of the first borough council, portrayed by members of the Inglewood Drama Club.

The Diavolos, specially imported from Belgium for the Show, proved to be a real crowd pleaser. This aerial balancing group had the crowd gasping at dare-devil feats.

The two men in tails who climbed the 85 foot sway-pole to light a cigar at the lamp-posts on the top; the balancing acts on apparatus hanging from a motor cycle precariously resting on a wire rope 50 or more feet off the ground, and the aeroplane trapeze act at 85 feet, all had the spectators on their toes.

Sideshows were inundated with purchasers all day. Food stalls in particular were quickly denuded of most of their stocks by the large and hungry crowd. There were a wide variety of stalls. One which did good business was that in which a clown took a ducking when a thrown ball hit the target.

Leading Article, Daily News, 30th September, 1963

Well Done Inglewood

The citizens of Inglewood have reason for pride in the response by Taranaki to their

efforts in floating the annual Greatest Show on Earth. The vast crowd, estimated at more than 20,000 people, and the substantial sum they spent in Inglewood, alike show the reputation this spring carnival has established in Taranaki in a few years. That a show so catholic in its fare, and calling for so much preparation and administrative skill can be successfully staged in a borough of only 2,000 people, can be due only to the fact that the whole population of the town becomes in effect the executive committee for the event. This public spirit, unexcelled anywhere in New Zealand, has never been stronger than in this, the diamond jubilee year of the Borough's history. It is a spirit which has sturdy roots, still found in small and medium towns where the inhabitants are compelled to solve their own problems and make their own amusements. It is a spirit that has not been suffocated by the cotton wool cocoon of the Welfare State and which provides the best possible answer to the jeremiads on the declining qualities of initiative and sturdy independence.

Well done, Inglewood, once again in providing tens of thousands with a great deal of pleasure, you have earned a substantial sum for worthy causes.

Daily News September 30th, 1963:

£5,100 Taken At Inglewood

"About £5,100 had been banked in takings from The Greatest Show on Earth", the Mayor of Inglewood, Mr. R. W. Brown, announced last night. This was the equivalent of nearly £1,000 an hour. Cleaning up work was completed yesterday and all the stalls were dismantled and taken away. "We have a great team of workers" said Mr. Brown. "The committee is extremely grateful for what these volunteer helpers have done". As an indication of the popularity of the Show, Mr. Brown gave these figures: In less than 40 minutes 3,000 pies and 350 dozen sandwiches were sold. One ice cream and soft drink stall made £347 10s. during the day. "The behaviour of spectators, both at the Show and at the Parade of floats during the morning had been excellent," said Mr. Brown.

1971 NEW ZEALAND AMATEUR ATHLETIC MEETING

Leading Article, Daily News, 1/3/71

Well Done Inglewood

When Inglewood was chosen as the venue for the 1971 New Zealand Athletic Championships, there were those in the big cities who ridiculed the decision to hold so important an event in a town of only 2,000 people, more particularly since the championships would be held on a grass track. In the event, despite incredible climatic difficulties Inglewood must have caused all fair critics to eat their words.

Although few records were broken on the two days, this was more a reflection on the quality of the contestants than on the track itself. After all, there is a current lack in New Zealand of Snells and Halbergs. The track was perhaps a little dead after about 17 inches of rain in the previous four or five days but in general the times recorded compared highly favourably with those put up in 1970 on an all weather track. In the 1,500 metres, for example, the first three runners home bettered the four-minute mile equivalent of 3 min. 44 s. More than that, the "little village in the sticks" contrived to run the championships with smooth precision. Doubtless long years of experience in running the "Greatest Show on Earth" helped.

As a final accolade let it be recorded that the crowd attending the championships was one of the largest, if not the largest on record. Well done, Inglewood, and well done the band of volunteer workers from all over Taranaki and the West Coast centre who helped make the fixture such a great success.

Leading Article, Taranaki Herald, 1/3/71

Inglewood Does It Again

Inglewood's successful staging of the national athletics championships strikes another blow for the decentralisation of major sporting events. Those within Taranaki had no doubt at all that an active organising committee would turn on something out of the box — despite 17 inches of rain shortly before the championships began. After all, this was

the district that brought Olympic title holders Yvette Williams, Murray Halberg and Peter Snell to the Greatest Show on Earth some years ago. This annual show itself is an indication of the sustained energy and enthusiasm that can be found in smaller centres. In this respect Inglewood is probably no different from many other districts of similar size elsewhere in the country, if they, too, were given the chance of staging something big.

Even so, before the athletics began, there were the usual superior and snobbish reactions from some quarters in metropolitan centres. One such comment made privately to this newspaper was that it was "absurd" to hold national championships in an out of the way place like Inglewood ("where is Inglewood, by the way?"). In the event, not only did Inglewood provide the track and the organisation to rival past venues, but the attendance was the largest for many years. That fact alone ought to sustain trends in other sports in recent years to let the provinces have their share of blue riband events. One recalls the huge crowd packing Rugby Park in the Ranfurly Shield eras, when attendances outstripped those regularly recorded for test matches in centres like Dunedin. Again, the unofficial Cricket test with Australia at Pukekura Park a few years ago not only provided packed terraces but also one of the most picturesque settings matches of that calibre have been played on, drawing most favourable comment from players and administrators alike. It has got to the stage in these two sports where any match staged here is virtually assured of capacity attendances. Administrators at national level obviously are taking due note of the fact that gate receipts in these days of high administrative costs are more comforting to organising committees than tradition or sentiment when it comes to selecting venues. But all these arguments aside, people living in the provinces deserve the privilege of staging important events now and then. Some of the best athletes, Rugby players, and cricketers have come from

country districts. Some of the hardest working and most dedicated administrators are to be found in the smaller centres, many of whose residents have never had the chance of seeing champion sportsmen "in the flesh".

Those responsible for preparing and staging the weekend's athletics deserve the commendation not only of Taranaki but of all other provincial centres waiting for the opportunity of playing host to the country's top sportsmen and women.

Taranaki Herald, 3/3/71

Inglewood's Athletics

(To the Editor)

Sir: Many thanks to the people of Taranaki and to all those involved in the organisation of the 76th New Zealand Amateur Athletic Association senior men's and women's track and field Championships at Inglewood last weekend.

Hospitality was one hundred percent and the sports were stupendous. I believe, and sincerely hope, that you have re-introduced the spirit that was fading from New Zealand athletics. Full marks to Mr. Laurie O'Keefe and his band of West Coast North Island Officials for the way they marked the grounds, ran the meeting to time and kept everyone happy.

I know how many city folk frowned when they heard that the championships were to be held on grass and at Inglewood, but you overcame their scepticism, and the ravages of a flood, to prove that it was right to allocate the sports to Jubilee Park.

Having been to a number of New Zealand championship meetings, I would rank last weekend's sports as the best for many years. Your setting was superb, the weather on Friday and Saturday was kind and everything appeared to go without hitches.

One well-travelled person I spoke to said he had been present at many Olympic and Commonwealth games and most international or national athletic meetings. He said, and I agree with him, that Inglewood's champion-

ships had everything. It had spectacle, a good size crowd of spectators all cheering their own particular team or individuals, drama (such as the dropping of the relay baton), close finishes, competitive relays, and lastly, local appeal (Wendy Urquart winning the 100).

I understand that when all was set to start the final preparation of the grounds there was a fall of 17 inches of rain, which caused much flooding and loss of property in the area, but when it was made known that the sports would still be on, that over 200 people turned up on Thursday to help mow, sand and roll and mark the ground. What great community spirit that shows to us outsiders.

Innovations were introduced to the sports themselves, such as the forklift for shifting the pole vault bar. As one who accepted the offer of accommodation arranged by the community service committee of the Inglewood Rotary Club, I would like to convey thanks to the organiser, Mr. Ralph Bennett, and to my hosts. Your offer to "live with the family" was much appreciated.

TERRY CAIRNS.

Masterton, March 2.

Dominion, 1/3/71

Inglewood Turns on Good Show

Terry Baker

After the Taranaki floods had threatened disaster only a day before the meeting, the New Zealand Athletic Championships at the humble town of Inglewood on Friday and Saturday proved to be one of the most successful meetings for several years. After 17 inches of rain the track was understandably lifeless, and no new records were set. But the track recovered remarkably well and times were more than comparable with those run at Mt. Smart, Auckland, last year. Kevin Ross, of the West Coast North Island Centre, was the undoubted star of the meeting, and his return to national competition with a stunning victory over Dick Quax and Richard Tayler proves that he had all the tributes of a true champion. He certainly has the pace to outkick both Tayler and

Quax, and their only hope of heading him off would be to set a strength-sapping pace right from the start. This is what Quax attempted to do on Saturday, but instead of running out Ross, he left himself with nothing at the finish and had to be content with third place behind Tayler. Quax still has superior times to his credit than Ross's winning in 3 m. 42 sec., but the Wanganui runner will improve on that time.

For Wellington, the championships were its most successful for many years. Thanks mainly to Bevan Smith, Penny Hunt and Phil Kear, Wellington gained eight gold medals and continued the capital's domination of New Zealand sprinting. More than half of the centre team returned home with medals won either individually or in relays. After losing his edge at last year's championships, Smith made no similar errors this time and proved to be right at his peak with some glorious sprinting. His 21.4 for the 200 metres was one of the best performances of the meeting.

Penny Hunt ran three great races in an hour on Saturday and won three gold medals. She was certainly the woman athlete of the meeting. Philip Kear again showed that he is one of the most courageous athletes on the track as he literally dragged himself from behind to snatch the 400 metres title. The Fijian, Simone Tavala, was not the threat he was expected to be and it was Kevin Kellow (Waikato) extremely fast over the first 200 metres, with whom Kear had to contend. Kear and Smith also played their parts in another magnificent win for Wellington in the men's 1600 metre

relay. Tom Nisbett set Wellington off well and Smith brought them home first on lap two. Kevin Shore did his best to hold the lead but was passed near the line to leave Phil Kear to make up the deficit. Though he was exhausted after his 400 metres win, Kear responded and slowly overhauled the Auckland runner Laurie Welchen to take first place. And then Wellington gained a bonus in the men's highjump when 19-year-old Ian Finlayson excelled himself by clearing a personal best of 6 ft. 3 ins. to take the title. Several other third place medals were also gained by Wellington on the second day. Tony Pervan finished behind Les Mills and Robin Tait in the discus; Cam Murch was a third in the javelin and Glenda Hughes and Jenna Barber, in the shot put and long jump respectively, also appeared on the dais. In the final count, Wellington was second in the men's points contest and third in the women's.

Other highlights of the tournament were the double successes of Mike Ryan (Waikato) and the continued success of Les Mills and Dave Norris (Auckland). Ryan taking full advantage of the absence of the members of the New Zealand harrier team, achieved a 5,000 - 10,000 metres double which had not been done since Harold Nelson's twin success in 1947. Mills and Norris added to their lengthy lists of titles. Norris's win in the triple jump was the 15th consecutive time.

So it was a most successful national championship and left one with just a single regret — that the public, because of the choice of the venue, was unable to support it fully.

CHAPTER FORTY

EXTRACTS INGLEWOOD RECORD

MARCH 17th, 1900

George MacKay has just opened a large and assorted stock of winter soft goods, imported direct from the manufacturers. Flannelettes from 2/11 per dozen. Blankets from 2/9. Men's strong mole trousers from 4/9. Men's all-wool suits from 22/6; Oil coats from 8/9; Riding coats from 13/6; Mackintoshes from 25/-; A fine stock of hats, ties, shirts and general clothing kept in stock. Sole importers of the celebrated MOUNTAIN DEW TEA, direct from Ceylon. Boots, ironmonger and general groceries at such prices that defy competition. A trial solicited.

More Inglewood Prices In 1900

FARM PRODUCE

	Wholesale		Retail	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Butter, dairy, lb.	6		7	
Separator, box	7		8	
Fresh Rolls	9		10	
Cheese, local	5		6	
Egg, dozen	8		9	
Lard, per lb.	4½		6	
Hams, per lb.	7		9	
Bacon, per lb.	5		6	
Fowls, per pair	2	9	3	0
Ducks, per pair	3	0	4	6
Turkeys, each	4	0	4	6
Flour, cwt.	8	0	8	6
Oats — bushel	2	8	2	10
Oatmeal — 25 lb.	3	0	3	3
Wheat — bushel	2	9	3	0
Barley — bushel	3	0	3	6
Chaff — sack	2	3	2	6

Greengrocery

	Wholesale		Retail	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Apples, local, per lb.	1½		2	
Apples, pine, each	3		4	
Bananas, per lb.	3		4	
Lemons (dozen)	1	2	1	3
Onions	1½		2½	
Cabbages (each)	1		2	
Potatoes — per sack			3	0

Seeds:		
Clover (White)	8	9
Clover (Red)	5½	7
Cowgrass	5½	7
Alsike	7	8
Timothy	3	3½
Trefoil	5	5½
Rape	2	3
Ryegrass	3½	4
Cocksfoot	3	3½

Butchers Meat:	
Beef (Roasting)	3d. to 4d. per lb.
Mutton	3d. to 4d. per lb.
Veal	4d. to 5d. per lb.
Pork	7d. per lb.
Beef sausages	4d. per lb.

Wonder of the Age — Sewing Machine for 10/6. Why pay exhorbitant prices for machines that are constantly going out of order, and requiring new parts? when you can buy one for 10/6. No complications and so simple than a child can use it. Will hem, tuck, gather, plain stitch; in fact will do more work, neater and in less time than a ten guinea machine.

Inglewood — Tarata Mail Coach Service

The coach leaves Clifford's store at 7 a.m. sharp on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, for Inglewood, reaching there at 9.45 a.m., returning the same days, leaving Inglewood at 1 p.m. and arriving at Tarata at 4.30 p.m.

Passengers may rely on receiving every attention. Goods and luggage carefully conveyed. Purangi and Matau on Thursdays. For further particulars and fares see cards.

J. CHEYNE,
PROPRIETOR.

Pigs Pigs Pigs

The Inglewood Co-operative Bacon Curing Company, Limited, are now prepared to purchase properly topped-off pigs at the following prices: 112 to 160 lbs. weight, 3d. per lb. 160 to 180 lbs. weight, 2½d. per lb. Receiving days Mondays and Wednesdays. Inglewood, 29th January, 1900.

Pennington and Tuck —

Have the following properties for sale:

- 60 acres—all felled and in grass except shelter bush; 4 roomed house; subdivided in 4 paddocks; situated on Norfolk Road; 2½ miles from school and factory. Price £300.
- 192 acres—112 felled and sown and in grass; subdivided in 2 paddocks; 3 miles from school. Price £3/15/- per acre.
- 63 acres—situated on metal road; close to station and factory; 5 roomed house; subdivided; a first class farm. Price £11 per acre.
- 248 acres—180 in grass; situated 1 mile from factory; ring fenced; nice grazing country. Price £650.
- 246 acres—200 felled; 2 houses; cowshed; dairy; stable; situated on Durham Road. Price £4/5/- per acre
- 260 acres—situated at Purangi; 100 acres felled and grassed. Price £650.
- 178 acres—110 in grass; 4 roomed house; outbuildings; situated on metal road; 2½ miles from Inglewood. Price £5/15/- per acre.
- 103 acres—all felled except 30 acres; 3 roomed house; situated at Tarata. Price £4/10/- per acre.
- 100 acres—90 felled and sown in grass; ring fenced; subdivided; 4 roomed house; situated on Richmond Road, 5 miles from Inglewood. Price £7/12/- per acre.
- 75 acres—all felled; ring fenced; subdivided in 7 paddocks; 4 roomed house; shed and cowshed; situated ½ mile from school 1 mile from factory. Price £8 per acre. £400 can remain at 6%.
- 92 acres—all felled and sown down in grass; subdivided; 5 roomed house; cowshed and trapshed; situated on Dudley Road; 2½ miles from factory. Price £7 per acre.
- 101 acres—situated on Bedford Road; 3 miles from Inglewood; all felled and ring fenced; house and outbuildings; easy terms. Price £9 per acre.
- 167 acres—4 roomed house; 110 felled and grassed; ring fenced; situated on metal road; close to school; station and factory; easy terms. Price £4/10/- per acre.

To Lease: several very nice farms, varying from 50 to 300 acres. Very cheap.
Town properties for sale, with or without buildings.
To let — several very nice houses in the township at a low rental.
Offices: Next to C. O. Smith's, Moa Street, Inglewood.

Horse Fair

Friday, March 23rd.
Vickers and Stevens will hold a Horse Fair at their sale yards on the above date Present entries:
50 Hack and Trap Horses

2 Draught Horses.
Sale at 1 o'clock.

Inglewood Town Board

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Harcourt Ambrose Valintine has been appointed Health Officer for the Inglewood District.

C. Overton Smith,
Chairman, Inglewood Town Board,
Inglewood 13th March, 1900.

Inglewood Town Board

Notice is hereby given that no pigs shall be kept within the Inglewood Town District after the 7th day of April next.

By Order,

Joseph Pennington,
TOWN CLERK.

Marriages

HELLIER—ALLEMAN: On the 15th inst. at St. Andrews Church, Inglewood, by the Rev C. W. Robinson, David Farnham, eldest son of the late Mr. John Hellier, formerly of Inglewood, to Eva, eldest daughter of Mr. John Alleman, of Dudley Road, Inglewood.

JENKINS—SMYTHE: On February 27th, at Rossdale, Kaimata Road, Inglewood, the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. C. W. Robinson, Eldon Francis, eldest son of the late Captain J. H. Jenkins, Hull, England, to Annie Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Hamilton Tranchell Smythe, Esq.

BROWN—MACKAY: On the 15th inst., at St. Andrew's Church, Inglewood, by the Rev. C. W. Robinson, Francis Henry, only son of Mr. H. Brown, to Elizabeth R. W. Mackay, eldest daughter of Mr. M. Mackay, (late tea merchant of Glasgow) of Inglewood.

The Moa Farmers' Union Ltd., Inglewood

BAKERY DEPARTMENT
Best Bread, 4d the loaf.
Cakes and Pastry of all descriptions.
Artistic Wedding Cakes — a speciality.

Inglewood School Committee

The Ordinary Meeting of the above committee was held on Monday evening, when there were present Messrs Bateman (Chairman) Ross, Storing, Allen, Spurdle, Kennedy, and G. Bennett.

Reports:
The Headmaster of the Inglewood School reported that the number of pupils on the roll was as follows: 106 boys, 107 girls. Total 213. The average daily attendance was 89.81 boys, and 89.56 girls, percentage of possible attendances, 83.5 boys, and 82.1 girls, showing as usual that the attendance of boys was more regular than the girls. Three pupils had left school during the month. The Headmaster of the Norfolk Road school reported that the number of pupils on the roll was 81, the strict average being 61, which was low. He asked for small requirements at the school.

CHAPTER FORTY ONE

INGLEWOOD LAYOUT ABOUT 63 YEARS AGO

Rata Street Eastwards From Waiongona - iti

South Side

- Vacant
- Miro Street and Brown's Tram
- Nurse Morgan
- McLean's House
- McLean's Grocery
- BROWN STREET
- Dr. Gault
- W. and H. Drake — Furnishers
- 2 Cottages
- Frank Drake — Grocer
- CUTFIELD STREET
- Vacant to Fawcett
- Henderson—Grocer (Florey's building)
- Larsen — Shoe repairer
- Vacant
- Methodist Church
- Post Office

MATAI STREET
RAILWAY

MOA STREET

RAILWAY HOTEL
Stables
Athletic Hall

Blacksmith

STANDISH STREET
Vacant to Stables — later Lamb's
Garage
JAMES STREET

North Side:

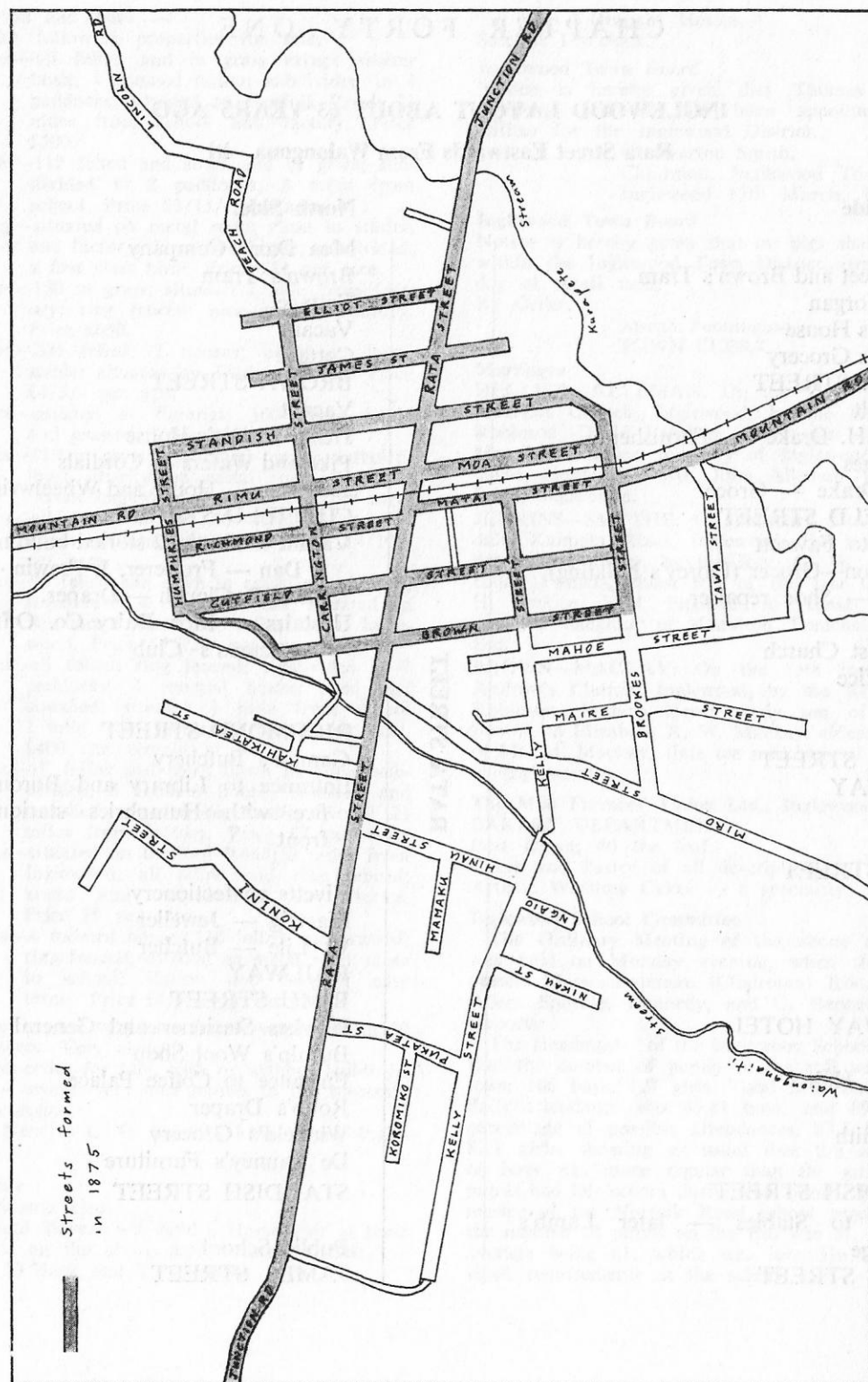
- Moa Dairy Company
- Brown's Tram
- Cottage
- Vacant
- Cottage
- BROWN STREET
- Vacant
- Henry Brown's House
- Pike and Waters — Cordials
- J. Wilson — House and Wheelwright.
- CUTFIELD STREET
- Vacant to Curtis' 2 storied building with
J. Dan — Fruiterer, J. Frewin — Shoe
Shop, B. Clough — Draper.
- Upstairs — Moa Dairy Co. Office and
Gentlemen's Club

RICHMOND STREET
Gamlin's Butchery
Entrance to Library and Borough Of-
fice with Humphries stationery in
front

Rivetts confectionery
Maetzig — Jeweller
W. Lile — Butcher
RAILWAY
RIMU STREET
Hawkes Stationer and General Store
Burnip's Wool Shop
Entrance to Coffee Palace
Robb's Draper
Winfield's Grocery
De Launey's Furniture
STANDISH STREET

Public School
JAMES STREET

RATA STREET



Moa and Matai Streets

MOA STREET	RAILWAY	MATAI STREET
Hotel		Post Office
Roberts — Ironmonger		I. Ball — Land Agent
Cleggs — Mens Clothing		Gudgeon's Cycle Shop
Cottier — Draper		Josh Drake — Clothier
Sutherland — Grocery		Leslie — Barber
Miss Parker — Tearooms		A. Lile — Baker
Union — General Store		Saddler
Drapery and Hat Shop		Robb — Draper
Percival and Messenger		Bank New Zealand
Burrows — Photographer		
(Ustairs)		Vickers and Stevens
Tom Drake — Furniture and second hand shop		Rivett — Confectioners
Saddler		Painter — Chemist
Mrs. Harris — Fruit and Confectionery		Geddes — Jeweller
Carrington's Fish Market		Cramers Bakery
Vacant		Melbourne Clothing
		Billiard Room
Record — Printing Shop		Stables
		Saddler
2 storied Boarding House		Hotel
		KELLY STREET
Houses		Weston Solicitor
		Cramer's House
KELLY STREET — south side		Spurdle Bros. and Allen — Blacksmith and Wheelwrights
Solicitors		Funeral Director and Furnishings
Two storied shed — later		Two 2 storied boarding houses
Curd Carrying		Boarding House
J. Adam — Wood and Coal		Saleyards
Pennington Hall		3 houses
Smart Bros. — Plumbers		Police Station
		BROOKE STREET
RAILWAY	RAILWAY	RAILWAY
Richmond Street		Rimu Street — From Rata Street
Left side — facing north		Hawkes
B. Clough's Drapers — corner		Lawson's Barber Shop
G. Taylor		Billiard Saloon
Coach Builder and Blacksmith		
Right Side		Noble King — Cabinet Maker
Fire Station		Bank of New South Wales
Coldwells		A. Leech — Coach Builder and Blacksmith
Wood and Coal Yards		Houses to
3 houses		CARRINGTON STREET
Brown's Timber Yards		
Convent School		
CARRINGTON STREET		



CHAPTER FORTY TWO

FROM FOREST TO PASTURE

The transition of the great area of the Moa Block and the other smaller areas that comprise the present Inglewood Borough and County from dense forest to its present, prosperous, and beautiful green countryside, was not achieved without *great hardship, sacrifice and "toil tears and sweat" and many a broken heart.*

Two years after its founding, the railway was completed and the first train arrived.

Spare a thought! With all our modern machinery — bulldozers, carryalls, power shovels, cranes, ready mix concrete — could we achieve what these people achieved with pick and shovel, bullocks, and horse and dray, would we be able to fell all the standing bush, burn and stump the area one chain wide and about 9 or 10 miles long, complete all the cuttings and fillings, build the culverts, and bridge the Waiongona River, lay all the sleepers, which were probably split and adzed from the hinau and maire trees as they went along, spike and bolt together the lines, crush all the boulders and supply the ballast, all in two years? Could we?

If our boss's building got burnt down would we offer to work for him for nothing until he had rebuilt it? Would we? Oh, but times are different now. Do we ever spare a moment and look back and thank God for what those before have achieved, so that we may live in comfort.

These early settlers relied on work felling the bush, forming the roadways and railways, and working at the sawmills in the district, to earn a living, and when the head of the house arrived home from work he would spend the evening stumping his property by the light of lanterns. Toil they did and willingly for this was a free country they had come to and they could see the fruits of their labours. Slowly the bush line receded and pastures

took its place but then came the pests. Soon great areas of the country were covered with blackberry (Parson Brown was claimed to be the culprit who had brought this luscious berry to Taranaki), foxgloves and ragwort. The country in the springtime was aglow with these beautiful flowers, but oh, what pests! We even used to have Blackberry versus Ragwort Football matches. No sprays, just hard labour, scything and grubbing and pulling to get rid of these pests and still quantities of birds to carry the seeds. Many ploughed in an effort to get rid of the blackberry but unless the furrow was shallow and followed by heavy harrowing to pull out the roots, up they came again.

I remember the blackberry picnics when young. Out we would go with Mother and pick buckets and buckets of large berries — at least Mother did — and late in the afternoon Auntie would arrive in the old phaeton (look up your dictionary!) to collect us. For days Mother would be making blackberry and damson jam in the old big brass pan. My word, the blackberry and apple pies were good as were the blackberry jam tarts.

Slowly the bush felling, road forming, and sawmilling were drawing to a close and the virginity of the soil was losing effect. These were probably the hardest 10 to 20 years, waiting for the arrival of refrigeration, modern factory machinery, improved transport and roading, sprays and fertilizers, which would turn farming from just a slogging manual labour into a business of planning, judging of the markets, and the necessity of a firm idea of accountancy. Slowly but surely stables disappeared and garages took their place, horse troughs gave way to bowsters, droving was displaced by lorries with cattle crates and trailers. Blacksmiths and wheelwrights were displaced with engineering workshops. Gone

are the days when the milk carts and bakers' carts trotted down the street. Gone are days and days in the harvest field turning the hay by hand, pitching on to the dray with a frame, and pitching again on to the stack. Slowly came the horse rake and the sweep and the stacker. Now, they too, have given way to tractors and loaders and balers. Those beautiful, majestic draught horses that pulled the timber wagons and ploughs, have given way to the tractor. Gone are those great junkers (do you know what they were?). Gone are the steam rollers and traction engines. Gone are all the semi-draught horses that the children rode to school. Gone is the four horse express to Tarata and Purangi and New Plymouth. Gone, those great bogs at the Post Office corner, where Capper's bullocks went out of sight. Gone are the clay tracks. Gone are the sledges. Gone are those great heavy block drays, with the teams of magnificent full draught horses that stood patiently in the rivers while those brawny men pitched boulders up into the drays. Gone are the days when the huge watercart paraded up and

down Rata, Matai and Rimu Streets spraying water to keep the dust down. Gone are the days when Messrs. Hook, Mackinder and Sammy Allen would drive on Tuesdays and Fridays 50 to 100 pigs from the railway to the Bacon Factory, and when on hot summer days, Mrs. Gault, wife of Dr. Gault, who lived on the corner of Rata and Brown Streets (where the soldiers club was) would stand at her gate and spray the hose on the pigs and cool them down as they wound their weary way along that mile.

Gone are the days when the whole town would turn out to see Worth's Circus arrive in two special trains and stand in wonder as one-armed Mr. West, in real elephant language, would direct the unloading.

Gone are the days when all the shops closed and all traffic stopped and every one stood bare headed as the draped horses drew the hearse with Jack Henwood and Fred Spurdle aloft all clothed in striped trousers, tails, and bell toppers, followed by a long procession of males only, paying their last tribute to a friend.

GONE HAVE ALL THOSE PIONEERS, THOSE HOME BUILDERS, THOSE HOME LOVERS. GONE, THEY HAVE, BUT THIS WAS THEIR LAND, THEIR FREE LAND, AND WHAT A MANSION THEY HAVE BUILT FOR US, THROUGH THEIR FAITH, COURAGE, VISION AND SELF SACRIFICE.

GONE, YES GONE, FOR THIS IS 22nd JANUARY, 1975,

AND SO,

"HONOUR THY FATHER AND THY MOTHER, THAT

THY DAYS MAY BE LONG,

IN THE LAND WHICH THE LORD THY GOD GIVETH THEE".

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The Moa Dairy Company Limited.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, 65 Kelly Street.

All those organisations for the use of minute books, and all those people who have lent photographs and supplied information. Finally, my thanks to my daughter Patsy, for the typing.