



THE SQUATTERS' CLUB

PART ONE

THE BEGINNINGS

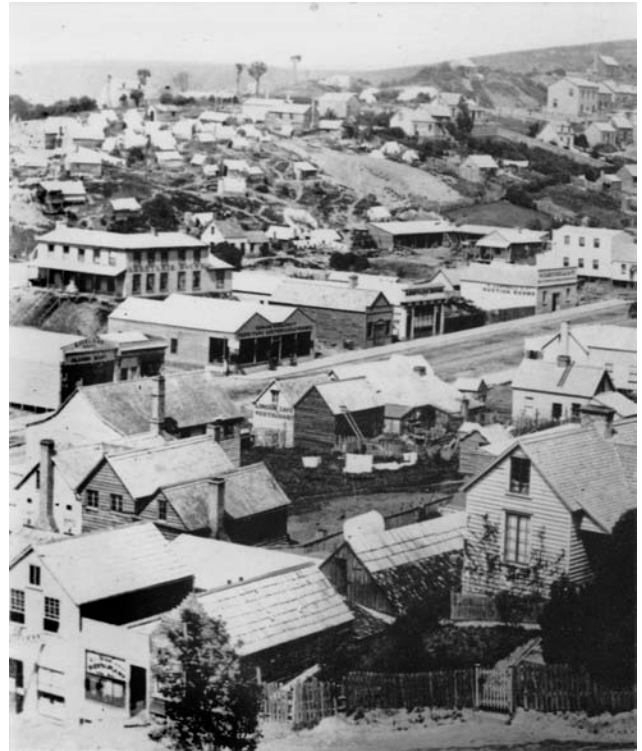
The leases of pastoral land in Otago were available from the mid 1850s. Alexander Bathgate in his 'Colonial Experiences' 1874, wrote: 'The class of run holders or pastoral tenants of the Crown, comprises for the most part of men of refinement and education, and they are nick-named by the Liberal party the "squattocracy" (sic), from the word squatter, which is also a name frequently applied to them. They hold depasturing lands over large tracts of country, averaging about 50,000 acres...'

On 31st August 1856 a 'Squatters' Association' was formed 'for the Advance of Runholding interests' but it was short lived and no records appear to be extant. It was, however, the precursor of the Squatters' Club — more formally known as the Otago Club or the Dunedin Club.

In a letter of 18th June 1859, James Murison, a Maniototo run holder noted: 'We have got an Otago Club now. It



1860 The intersection of Maclaggan and Rattray streets, with the un lowered Bell Hill beyond. The rambling building in the foreground is the first home of the 'Squatters' Club'.



1861 — From Rattray St, looking across towards High St. In the right foreground is the house soon to be occupied by Dr Hocken. To its left is a rear view of the 'Squatters' Club' with washing on the line. Gold has been discovered at Tuapeka, and many small tents of new arrivals in Dunedin are pitched on the hill beyond.

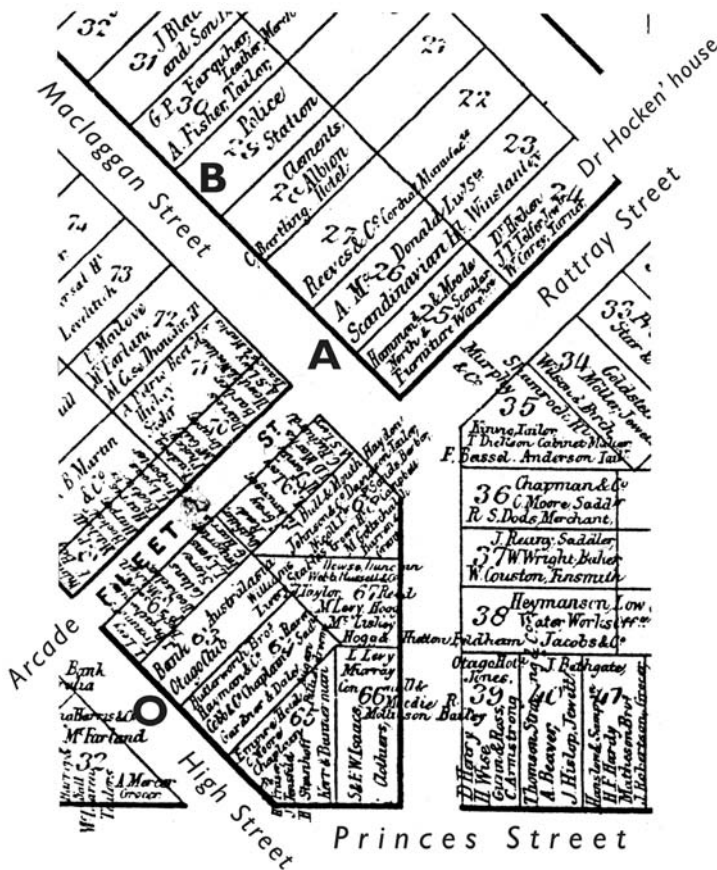
has only been started for a year. We have now upwards of 80 members, mostly squatters. It is a great improvement on the hotel system, where you have to rough it in the old room with Tom, Dick and Harry, and have old Gallie, the dirty blacksmith, pop down on the next chair to you and ask what you'll take...'

A LIVELY LOCALITY

W. Downie Stewart in his history of the Club when its home was in Maclaggan Street writes: 'life in the Club seems to have reflected the gay and feverish spirit that permeated the whole community. I recall a story told me by one old Club member to the effect that a midnight race took place between two members in their nightgowns. The race started from the old Club and went through the Arcade and, round by the Grand Hotel and Rattray Street, back to the Club. What the stakes were, or who took part in the race, I cannot now remember, but I think one of the contestants was Mr. Charles de Vere Teschemaker'.

We have noted above that Dr Hocken lived next door to the Club, and was an early member. Even he, as a professional man was not immune to the attention of pranksters (though it is not suggested they were Club members). Dr Fulton records in *Medical Practice in the Early Days* p 241: 'In December 1863, the usual festivities took place, and on New Year's Eve the young 'knuts' sallied out, bent on having a good time and a joke with everyone they met on the way. Now it happened on this particular evening Dr Hocken was out on a professional round, and as he had early made it a rule not to touch liquor when 'on business bent,' he was anxious to avoid the revellers whom he well knew would be particularly active right on to the 'wee short hours ayont twal!' To half-a-dozen well primed 'First

Footers' who met him on this New Year's Eve or rather early New Year's morning, argument was of no avail, and in endeavouring to escape these jokers, Hocken, who was an active athletic little chap, darted up the side of a clay bank in Princes street cutting, about where Stewart Dawson's is now. The bank was very slippery, and to the dismay of the revellers the little doctor slipped upon it and fell back and broke his leg. This put an end to the 'fittin', for they had to go and get a door off its hinges and carry the little man right round Rattray street to his home... The story shows clearly that the grey heads of today had just as much devilment in them in those far off times as the youngsters of modern times'.



Section of Reiman's 1869 Map of Dunedin (modified) showing site of Dr Hocken's house and successive sites of the Squatters' Club.

- A = first site in Maclaggans Street
- B = second site in Maclaggans Street
- O = third site in High Street (Otago Club)

APPEARANCE COUNTS

The poses struck by the men in the 1859 Club photograph opposite make an interesting study. What impression were they seeking to convey? Writing in 1858 to his son the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert observed: A gentleman does not indulge in careless, self indulgent lounging ways such as lolling in armchairs or on sofas, slouching in

his gait, or placing himself in unbecoming attitudes with his hands in his pockets. He will borrow nothing from the fashions of the groom or the gamekeeper, and whilst avoiding the frivolity and foolish vanity of dandyism, will take care that his clothes are of the best quality'.

SUBJECTS IN PHOTO

ON UPPER LEVEL FROM LEFT

William Dick MURISON — Squatter
Aged 21 in this photo . Born in Forfarshire and educated at Edinburgh High School. Came to Otago in 1857 and took up Run 53 'Tokomairiro' in 1859 and other runs later see later . Invested in banking, shipping and woollen companies. For a time he edited the Otago Daily Times. His wife was a grand daughter of Captain Cargill.

William SAUNDERS — Visitor
(Here aged 31). Son of a wealthy London hoop merchant. Well educated, and as a traveller in manchester went as far afield as Russia. Came by way of Victoria to Otago in 1855, and assisted in exploration of the Eyre and West Wakatipu country. His father died leaving an estate of £40,000 which William invested in Otago freehold land, as well as 'Waipori', 'Lammerlaw', 'Kawarau', and 'Pahees' runs in Otago and 'The Wolds' in South Canterbury. Saunders became a recluse, living at the Grosvenor Hotel in Timaru.



'Gentlemen' relaxing at the Squatters' Club in Maclaggan Street 1859

Otago Settlers Museum photograph

Edmund Peel KENYON Solicitor
 (Here aged 27). Son of a Rector in Staffordshire. Admitted as an Attorney in the Queen's Bench and as a Solicitor in the Court of Chancery in 1855. Arrived in Auckland in 1858 and came on to Dunedin to commence practice here. He derived most of his business as a lawyer from runholders; though he was a Junior to the Crown Prosecutor in the Jarvey murder trial. Muir describes him as 'a gentlemanly little chap ... not perhaps a great lawyer but he had a most expressive shrug which made up for it'. Kenyon married Charlotte Dick Murison.

W. MORLEY — Squatter
 William Morley was at Exeter College in Oxford along with W.H. Teschemaker and W.H. Dansey — though his run holding interest is not known.

George THOMSON — (Squatter)
 Pinney notes that Thomson 'belonged to a famous Scottish merchant family, most of whom migrated to Australia and then to Otago'. The run associated with his name is 223 'Matakanui', of 80,000 acres with 17,195 scabby sheep according to the stock returns. Thomson's Gorge takes its name from him. He married a daughter of E.P. Champion of 'Eden Creek'.

AT STREET LEVEL FROM LEFT

James MURISON — Squatter
 James was associated with his brother William in several runs 53 'Tokomairiro', 222 'Eweburn', 247 'Stotburn', and principally 308B 'Linnburn'. The brothers were initially mortgaged to John Jones, and later to Larnach and John McLean (all members of the Dunedin Club). Circumstances forced the Murisons off 'Linnburn' in 1872. William pursued his newspaper interests, while James became a sheep inspector.

FAULKINER Visitor
 Nothing is known concerning him.
 William LOGIE Sheep Inspector
 Apart from notice of his appointment in the Provincial Gazette, nothing further is known.

Eustace W. ROXBY
 Became Town Clerk of Oamaru

Colonel GRANT — Squatter
 No further identification can be made.

Mathew HOLMES — Squatter
 Born in County Tyrone and brought up to commercial life, he set up a squatting & agency business in Victoria in 1837. In 1854 he bought a Scottish estate and in 1859 came to NZ acting for Hankey & Co and eventually becoming General Manager for the N.Z. & Australia Land Co. Holmes held Runs 181, 176, 57, 185, 334, 97 etc. He was a Member of the Legislative Council for 40 years from 1866. His wife was a cousin of Alan and 'Big' John McLean.

Fairfax FENWICK — Squatter
 Born in Denmark (where his father was British Consul at Elsinore), Fairfax is aged 39 in this picture. For political reasons several of the Fenwick family left Denmark and emigrated to Australia. Fairfax was there from 1852, and arrived in Otago in 1858. He and his brothers were involved in interlocking partnerships in North Otago runs, including Run 17 'Ben Lomond'. His sister-in-law was a Lady-in-Waiting for Queen Victoria. His own sister Helen married Charles Teschemaker.

J.W.MURDOCH — Squatter
 Not known as a runholder in Otago, but the name does appear as manager for the 'Black Forest' run in South Canterbury.

William BLACK — Squatter

Age 28 in this picture. William and Charles Black were sons of Dr Thomas Black of Melbourne, a wealthy and successful Ulster Protestant Medical Officer to H.M. Forces, founder of Melbourne Zoo, Medical Society of Victoria, Bank of Victoria etc.

On 1 March 1859 Dr Black took over Runs 226 and 244, together known as 'Omakau' for his two sons.

William was born in Ulster, educated privately in Australia, and travelled with his parents to England and the Continent, before taking up the runs above.

He wished to be a diplomat. The accompanying photograph of William in court dress was taken before leaving London for N.Z.



William Black in Court Dress before leaving London

He married Rebecca Maria Rolland of nearby 'Blackstone Hill' and went on a honeymoon around the world. Their two first sons were born overseas. William Black was declared bankrupt in 1865, and after quitting runholding became Oamaru Manager for Cargills & McLean. In 1870 he returned to Victoria to enter banking. He managed the Praharan Branch of the National Bank of Australasia. He died aged 67, leaving six sons and two daughters.

Herbert MEYER — Squatter

(Here aged 28). Meyer was the son of a sugar refiner who had moved from Hanover to England.

He and his brothers had been brought up by a courageous mother of great character. By about 1840 they were all in Australia. In 1857 Herbert Meyer acquired 'Station Peak' run in South Canterbury and held it till 1869. He was the first holder of Run 245 'Mt Pisa'.

In 1861 or 1862 he married Charlotte Black (sister of the afore mentioned brothers). They had two sons and one daughter Beatrice Ethel. She won firsts in Moral Science and Philosophy at Newnham College in Cambridge. Charlotte died in 1867, and after selling 'Station Peak' Herbert went back to England with an income of £1,000 a year,

augmented by being the Secretary of a London Club, and living until 1903.

Charles Frederick BLACK — Squatter

Charles was in charge of the two runs while William was overseas on his honeymoon, but had a house in Christchurch and was reputed to be a rather extravagant man-of-the-world. He met the returning honeymoon couple with the news that 'Omakau' had been sold to pay debts. Charles was bankrupt in 1871, but in 1885 he is listed as a commission agent at 90 Princes St. In 1898 he was noted as being one of the longest standing members of the Dunedin Club.

LATER HOMES OF THE CLUB

From its first home at the foot of Maclaggan St. the Club after a time was removed to the stone building higher up the same street, which was afterwards used for a number of years as a Police Station. It was an uncomfortable time for the Club, for which the building was quite unsuitable. A move was then made to High St. to rooms in the old Commercial Hotel. The ODT of 23 July 1864 notes: 'The 12 month agreement between Mr S.R. Jones and the Committee of the Otago Club for the use of the Commercial Hotel in High St. terminates this week, and the Committee have entered into an arrangement with Mr Rosenberg who has taken lease of a fine stone building belonging to Captain Williams in Maclaggan St..

Mr Rosenberg pays £1,000 a year for the premises, and has to furnish them to the satisfaction of the Committee, who in return guarantees 130 members at 10 guineas each subscription and 20 boarders at 4 guineas a week.

Mr Rosenberg also has the letting of two shops on the ground floor and some stabling which has yet to be erected, and the billiard room which is to contain two tables. The premises, we should think, are admirably adapted for the purposes of the Club'.

For reasons unknown, this proposed move did not take place. However this information gives a clear idea of the expectations of the Committee.

In the ODT of 16 January 1869 we read: 'We understand that at a meeting held yesterday of the High Street Club it was resolved to wind up the Club and close the House. The reasons for this conclusion are said to be the unsuitability of the premises, and an unhappy difference between receipts and expenditure. We believe it is intended by the members to form themselves immediately into a new Club under more suitable arrangements'.

Whatever arrangements were made, it seems clear that the Club still functioned in High St. until the purchase by the Bank of Australasia in 1874 compelled the Club to look for new premises; and so the first era that began with the Squatters' Club, came to an end with the eventual move to 'Fernhill'.

Three histories of the Dunedin Club have been published:

- (i) by W. Downie Stewart (c. 1930),
- (ii) by W.P. Morrell (1976),
- (iii) marking the Club's 150th Anniversary in 2008, the latest, is by Gordon Parry.

PART TWO

MEMBERS OF THE DUNEDIN CLUB WHO WERE RUNHOLDERS OR SIGNIFICANT INVESTORS IN SHEEP RUNS UP TILL ABOUT 1875

*Including details of related materials and maps
in the Hocken Collections*

The information here is intended to give some indication of their background and the scope of their pastoral interests.

Francis J. ALDERSON — A grandson of a Baron of the Exchequer. Married Jane Black of Melbourne. He was the business partner of John Douglas as Stock & Station agents. Runs 90 'Merrie Creek', 108 'Clydvale', 97 'Edendale', 23 'Kurow', 250 'Deep Dell' etc.

His sister married the Marquess of Salisbury.

Maps held in Hocken — Runs 96, 97, 98. Vincent County [map] Otago Land District. No. 461 Dunedin: District Lands Office. 1909.

Maps: Horizontal++ 880 OLD 461 1909

Edward R. ANDERSON — A son of Lady Anderson of London. He married Elinya, the daughter of John Cargill, his business partner. They held Runs 199 'Teviot', 369 'Obelisk' and 425 'Campbells Creek'; but lost them around 1895. Anderson was drowned in the Maitauri River.

Captain William BALDWIN — Studied Law at Oxford and bought a commission in Indian Army and served during the Mutiny. Warden & R.M. at Waitahuna in 1861, then took up Run 262 'Long Valley'.

See Southern People File MS-1926/095

Sir Francis Dillon BELL — son of British Consul in Bordeaux. Quaker background and skilled in languages. Was Assistant Secretary in England for the NZ Coy and came to NZ in 1843. His Runs included 80 'Stoneburn', 109 'Waihemo Grange', 121B 'Part of Stoneburn', 255 'Coal Creek', 261 'Ida Valley', 306 'Eden Creek'.

The Hocken holds various letters.

Maps: Plan attached to Waitohi purchase, executed — 4th March 1850. [Signed:] M. Richmond, superintendent. [Signed:] F.D. Bell, resident agent of the New Zealand Company. Description: Scale ca 1 : 150,000 (not 'Scale two miles to 1 inch'). map on sheet 30 x 42 cm. Title in English and Maori. Place names in Maori. The signature of the deed took place in Nelson, N.Z. on 4th and 7th March 1850. Includes signature of all natives and officials.

Maps Horizontal ++ Mss 881.852 [1884].

Alfred Dillon BELL — second son of the above. Educated at O.B.H.S. till 1868 and keen on sciences, but came back to Shag Valley to manage Runs 80, 109 etc.

Hocken holds letters.

George Meredith BELL — Born in Tasmania, where his father was Governor of a convict settlement. Educated at Eton and Oxford. Held runs in Victoria and invested large sums in Southland property; including Runs 112

'Longridge', 116 'Croydon' and 119A 'Wantwood' in the Waimea Plains, which were later sold to NZ Agricultural Coy.

William BLACK & Charles Frederick BLACK — of Runs 226 'Lauder' and 244 'Blacks' / 'Tiger Hill'. (Details in Part One of Squatters Bulletin)

John BORTON — Born in Oxfordshire and trained as a surveyor and engineer. Came to New Plymouth in 1849, then south via Nelson to Port Chalmers.

Made 3 trips back to England, then settled at Halfway Bush. His sister Emily married A.C. Strode, and he married Eliza Every.

In partnership with McMaster he held Runs 27 'Marae whenua', 92 'Waiareka', 300A part 'Maerewhenua', 362 'Mt Buster' etc and retired to Casa Nova in Oamaru.

Maps in Hocken: Duntroon branch railway [cartographic material]: land taken from sections 9 & 18, Block IV, Maruwhenua district / James R. Henderson auth'd surveyor, Feb 1884. Published: [NZ: s.n., 1884]

Description: Scale 1 : 2376 or 3 chain to 1'. 1 map: col 64 x 75.

Notes: Manuscript map. 'The property of John Borton, Esq.'

Maps: Horizontal++ Mss: 881.852 [1884] bje.

Plan of the Maerewhenua Estate near Oamaru [map].

Contributor(s): Borton, John; Fulton, Francis C.

Maerewhenua Estate. Publisher: Oamaru; John Borton [188-?]

Description: No scale stated. 1 map; 14 x 20 in.

Notes: John Borton, Oamaru or Francis Fulton, Dunedin, land-seller.

Maps Horizontal: 881.851 1880 bje.

Captain John Theodore Thomas BOYD — With a gentry and Indian Army background, Boyd went to Australia and became Assistant Military Secretary to the General Commanding the Australian Colonies. Came to Otago in 1859 and was 3rd lessee of Run 131 'Otakarama'. Owned a lot of land in North Dunedin. Died in Melbourne.

Charles Crofton BOYES & Frank Campbell BOYES — of Run 345 'Kawarau Falls', and also 331 'Staircase'. They were of a Tasmanian family, and were cousins of G.M. Bell, who also had an interest in these runs.

Charles was the working partner, and Frank spent much time travelling abroad. They had a peak flock of 29,000; but the snow of 1878 and rabbits reduced it to 6,000. The brothers were clients of Henry Driver, and Charles married the widow of Driver's brother.

Hocken has legal papers — Cook, Allan & Co Misc Ms 1018

Harry BUCKLAND — About 1871 Buckland purchased Runs 76 'The River' and 77 'Silver Peaks' / 'Kilmog' from McLeod Orbell and named it 'Kia Toa'. D.M. Malloch wrote 'Harry Buckland learned his football at Cambridge' — from which we may deduce he attended that University.

Robert CAMPBELL — Born at 'Buscot Park' in Berkshire and educated at Eton. Arriving in N.Z. about 1859-60, and in partnership with W.A. Low he bought Runs 220 'Galloway', 189 'Benmore', 300B 'Burwood', 304 'Mararoa Downs', 389 'Mavora', 176A 'Plains', 302 'Eyre' / 'West Dome' etc, making Run 28 'Otekaike' his home. His wife was Emma Hawdon, daughter of the Hon T. Hawdon.

In 1881 his business interests were merged with those of his father in a London company Robert Campbell & Sons. His agent in Dunedin was A.C. Begg — who also held a number of runs on his own account.

The Hocken has some cheque butts.

Maps — Plan of suburban land adjoining the Township of Duntroon Blocks IV-V Marewenua [map] : the property of the Hon Robert Campbell. Contributor(s): Maude, A.H. Campbell, Robert, Dennison & Grant, Fergusson & Mitchell (Firm). Physical Description : Map Subject(s) Publisher : Oamaru: A.H.Maude, 1880. Scale not stated 1 map; 17 x 11 1/2. Notes: To be sold... Monday 3rd January 1881 Dennison & Grant, C.E. Oamaru, Fergusson & Mitchell, Machine Litho. Dunedin. Maps Vertical: 881.927 1880 bje.

John CARGILL Born in Edinburgh and served in Royal Navy. Became a merchant and pastoralist. Married John Jones' daughter, Sarah Charity Jones. Held Runs 54 'Tokomairiro', 199 'Teviot', 369 'Obelisk' and 425 'Camp bells Creek', along with several company interests. His second wife was Eliza Katharine Featherstone. Cargill died in Canada.

Hocken holds a letter to him from Edward Wakefield MS-0728, and Cargill family papers ARC-0386

Map — Plans of Mt Cargill Estate (sold by Holmes), no longer in his hands (if he is the same Cargill).

Joseph CLARKE Tasmanian who in late 1860's held Runs 119A 'Wantwood', 133 'Waicola', 146 Okaiterua', 52 'Horseshoe Bush', 215 'Moa Flat', 199 'Teviot'. He was the younger son of W.J.T. ('Big') Clarke. Joseph's estate at his death in 1895 was valued at £339,325 but it appeared to be heavily in debt.

William Henry CUTTEN — Son of a London auctioneer who married Captain Cargill's daughter Christiana Dor othea. He had a small farm in Stuart St and held the lease of Run 117 Taieri but was not cut out to be a farmer. In 1851 edited the 'Otago Witness.

The Cutten Family papers are ARC-0343. He was a contributor in MS-1571/003 Cargill, William, Walter — papers relating to the New Zealand Company.

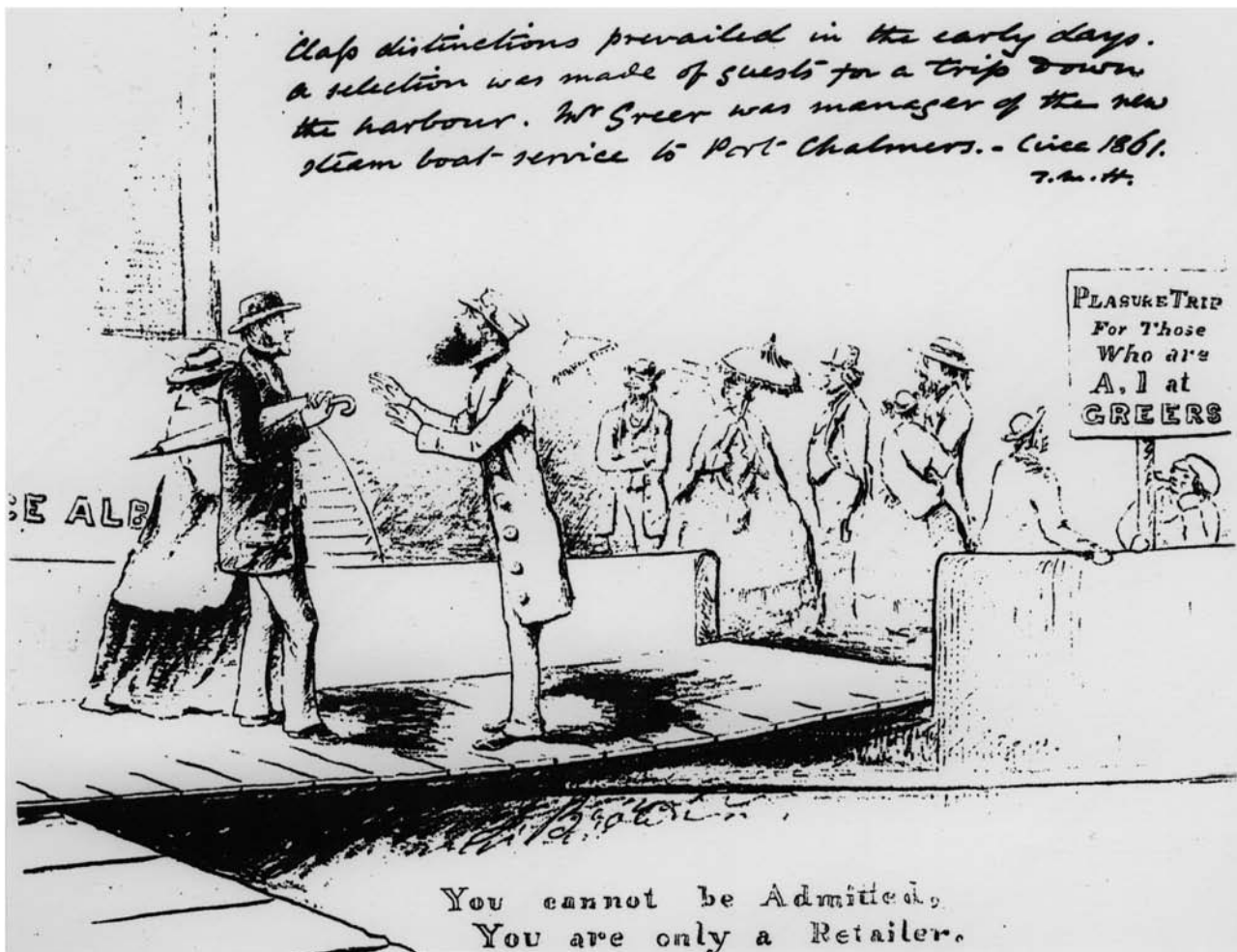
Maps — There are numerous maps with Cutten & Hart as surveyors — (though the Cutten in this case may be a son).

William Heywood DANSEY — Son of a Rector and followed his father and uncles to Exeter College, Oxford. Landed at Port Chalmers in 1854, then travelled in N.Z. before taking up Runs 181 'Castle Rock', and later Run 28 'Otekaikē'.

After bankruptcy in 1865, was Auditor & Collector for Oamaru Borough Council. Said to be the first person in Oamaru to draw the Old Age Pension.

John Ambrose DOUGLAS — The runholding partner of P.B.Luxmoore in Sth Canterbury. In Otago his interest was in Run 225 'Highfield', but by 1870 the partnership was not thriving.

Henry DRIVER — Born in Delaware and went to the Australian goldfields with a merchandise firm, and became a partner in a Murray River run. Came to Dunedin as a horse trader, and developed significant holdings in a wide range of companies.



An 1861 cartoon by James Brown, with Dr Hocken's annotation above, showing that class distinction was alive and well in Otago. From the Hocken Collections

His pastoral leases included Runs 66 'Marairua', 132 'Isla', 161 'Mokoreta', 162 'Wyndham', 327 'Dome Creek' / 'Argyle', 67 'Tuturau', 326 'Waikaia' etc. The firm Driver & McLean was forced into bankruptcy in 1871, but Driver did not seem to operate any more carefully. He became Manager of NZ Loan & Mercantile Agency Coy; and was heavily committed in the NZ Agricultural Coy. When he died in 1893 the ships in the harbour at the time lowered their flags to half-mast in recognition of one of the town's most controversial citizens.

Maps — As an auctioneer, his name appears on many maps.

Captain John Chute ELLIS — Born in Devon and entered the Royal Navy as a midshipman, but resigned and went as a boy clerk to Jardine & Co in Calcutta. He traded very successfully and bought large areas of land in South Australia; and in N.Z. bought Runs 190 'Five Rivers' and 156 'Merrivale' in Southland to help the Southland Provincial Government liquidate its debt to the Bank of Otago (in which he was a large shareholder). The clip from 27,000 sheep on the two runs was worth £10,000 a year.

Fairfax FENWICK — (Details are noted in Part One of Squatters Bulletin)

Maps — Sections on Oamaru Cape, being subdivision of part of Section 54, Block IV Oamaru District [map] Oamaru : A.H. Maude, 188- The property of Fairfax Fen-wick. A.H. Maude, auctioneer

Maps — Horizontal: Mss 881.958 [188-?]

William Gabriel FILLEUL — Born in Jersey, he came out in the 'Ajax' in 1849, settling first on the Taieri; then going over to Bendigo and returning in 1853 to take up Runs 16 'Papakaio', 18 'Waikoura', 15 'Oamaru' in North Otago, in partnership with his brother. With the early declaration of Hundreds, they were not in a position to take advantage of the opportunity to freehold enough land to maintain their position, and their fortunes declined.

He became Clerk of the Court in Oamaru.

Hocken holds one letter in Flotsam & Jetsam Vol 5 No 160.

Captain Thomas Archibald FRASER — From the Lovat family in Invernessshire. At 16 he entered the East India Coy as an Ensign and after 17 years retired with rank of Captain. After living as an ex pat in France, in 1859 he secured Run 109 'Waihemo Grange' later selling it to Messrs Rowley, Hamilton & Wayne. In 1860 he was Deputy Superintendent of Otago. His daughter Aline married Charles R. Howden the Dunedin whisky distiller, and founder of golf in the province.

His papers in the Hocken are — 90-157

Sir William A. FRASER — Born in India and educated in Guernsey and Brittany. Came to N.Z. in 1858 and in partnership with A.C. Strode took up Run 249 'Earnsclough' and made his home there for the next 30 years. He married his partner's daughter Ellen.

The gold miners reckoned him a true gentleman. He became a Cabinet Minister. Eventually rabbits and low prices drove him off his run.

James FULTON — Born at Futtegurh in India of a family from Lisburn, near Belfast. Educated at Blackheath (London), and trained in engineering and surveying. Came out in the 'Ajax' in 1849 along with the Valpy family and married Catherine Valpy. The Fultons are associated with Runs 48 'Lee Flat Station', 186 'Black Rock', 259 'Lammerlaw'

and 66 'Marairua'. James was a member of the Squatters' Assn.

Hocken holds Ledger — Misc-Mss-1536

Francis Crossley FULTON — A younger brother of the above. Came out in the 'Slains Castle' and joined his brothers on the Taieri. Badly injured in the Horse Range coach accident, and became a land broker, and eventually moving to Hawkes Bay.

William GARDINER — From Gatehouse of Fleet. He went out to Australia in the same ship as Alex McMaster and became manager of their large properties in Australia. In 1860 at the invitation of Borton & McMaster came to N.Z. with a foundation flock of Merinos to oversee their vast holdings of pastoral land here. As the Slump developed, his health failed and he died in 1867. His wife became a partner with Borton & McMaster in his stead.

Edmund GIBSON — Son of the Lord Lieutenant of Lancaster. At age 8 went to a tea plantation in China, then was farming in Nelson, but was burnt out. Took up farming at Peel Forest, then managed runs in Lower Waitaki, and from 1858 held 'Waitangi' in Sth Canterbury on his own account.

Dr Michael Sherlock GLEESON — A Licentiate of Dublin University, trained in Medicine. He arrived in N.Z. in 1850 and took up Runs 10 & 11 'Kakaho' / 'White Bluff' in 1859. Was a Provincial Councillor, but Pinney says he was 'in local affairs a buffoon'. He was primarily a run-holder; though he was on Roll of Surgeons in Oamaru from 1871.

Captain James HAMILTON — A Scot whose military service was with the Bombay Artillery. Went to Australia in 1860 and came on to Otago taking up Run 204 'Sowburn' and lived there for 14 years. Went back to Britain, but revisited 'Sowburn' in 1887, then back Home again.

Misc-Mss-0384 Letter from James Hamilton (does not say Captain) to his sister-in-law dated 19 March 1860.

Hugh HANDYSIDE & John Stuart HANDYSIDE — Sons of William Handyside of Edinburgh, who was a relation of the Pillans family and a friend of John Roberts. They began as cadets on 223 'Matakanui' and then took up the neighbouring Run 226 'Lauder' in the 60's. From Dunedin John Roberts exercised a shrewd control over their runholding activities. Eventually Ross & Glendining bought the partnership out and the brothers moved to the North Island.

Hugh Handyside sent by proxy black balls for Dunedin Club elections.

John Hyde HARRIS — Born near Oxford and descended from the Clarendon family. Trained in Law. Harris arrived in Otago in 1850 and commenced practice with John & T.B. Gillies. Married Anne Cuninghame Cargill. Harris was active in Provincial and National Governments and was Solicitor General 1864-1868. Held Runs 52 'Horseshoe Bush' and 136 'Otapiri', and was involved in many significant local business promotions etc..

A daughter married Alex McMaster.

Hocken holds letters Misc-Ms-0378, plus other collections.

William HEPBURN — A Scot who came to Dunedin in 1850 as a qualified Vet. From 1859 to 1865 he held Run

219 'Eweburn' / 'Padanaram' in Central Otago, and then became an auctioneer with James Paterson, and later with Alex McLandress. He was bankrupt in 1883 and died 4 years later. A daughter married runholder Edmund Bowler.

John Francis HERBERT — Born at Rothersey, and went to Victoria, then came on to Lawrence in 1862. He was in partnership with his brother in Herbert & Co which became a very substantial enterprise. John Herbert was the 'Outside Manager'. He sold his interest in the firm to McKinlays in 1873, and bought Run 212 'Ardmore' in West Otago, living there till his death in 1912.

Mathew HOLMES — (Details are noted in Part One of the Squatters' Bulletin)

Maps — Plan of the Mt. Cargill Estate, the property of the Hon. M. Holmes [cartographic material] : to be offered for sale by public auction by the Perpetual Trustees Company, at their rooms, Rattray St, Dunedin, on March 30th 1895 at 12 o'clock. [Dunedin (N.Z.) : Perpetual Trustees Company, 1895] Maps: Horizontal: 885.857 [1895?] bje.

Edward Wingfield HUMPHREYS — Son of a Welsh barrister. Came to Otago in 1864. Took up farming in the Strath Taieri and in 1868 acquired Run 213A 'Six Mile' & 'Garthmyl' and part of Run 213 'Gladbrook'. His wife was Alice Hawdon, and thus he became a brother in law to Robert Campbell. Humphreys provided 25% of the capital of the N.Z. Distilling Co. He retired to Christchurch and then to England where he died in 1892 at which time his estate was insolvent.

John JONES — From Sydney. By the age of 20 he had shares in 3 vessels whaling on the N.Z. coast. He bought out the Waikouaiti whaling station in 1838, and in 1843 his family settled there. His runholdings included Runs 5 'Waikouaiti', 6 'Puketapu', 136 'Otapiri', 302 'Eyre', 190 'Five Rivers', 327 'Dome Creek' & 191 'East Dome'. (The last 3 were held for short periods (most probably as security for trading loans).

He died at 'Fernhill' in 1869 at age 60.

Hocken holds Papers ARC-0132 and various letters.

Alfred Sydney JONES — Son of the above. He held Runs 77 'Silver Peaks' and 255 'Coal Creeek' in the Shag Valley) for a short time.

Edmund Peel KENYON — Described in Part One of Squatters' Bulletin.

Arthur B. KITCHENER — The bachelor brother of Kitchener of Khartoum. He managed Run 109 'Waihemo Grange' in the Shag Valley for his brother till it was sold in 1895.

Hocken has him as a contributor in MS-2785/001 Otago Museum correspondence.

John Fry KITCHING — Born in Somerset, went to Victoria and then to Tasmania where 'Big' Clarke regarded him as his ablest manager; and in 1868 appointed him to manage the huge 'Moa Flat' run 215, and also Run 178 'Spylaw' nearby. Kitching introduced some of the best livestock that came into the country, and spent freely to promote the development of the district. But misfortune dogged his footsteps.

He turned to gold mining on the Fraser River, and then became a horse dealer in Dunedin; and sank into poverty

such that his wife was forced to take in washing to supplement their income.

William James Mudie LARNACH — Born in NSW to a station owning family. Engaged in gold digging, farming and banking, and as a bank manager in Geelong became a friend of 'Big' Clarke. Larnach was in Otago from 1866 and his pastoral holdings included Runs 302 'Eyre', 327 'Dome Creek', 112 'Longridge' & 167A 'Conical Hill'. In 1859 he had married Eliza Jane Guise, the daughter of a squatter.

Hocken has a Letter in MS-0835

George LLOYD — A Welshman who came to Otago in 1849 and was first resident of Green Island. He held the lease of Run 67 'Tuturau' in Southland, and it was managed for him by James Parker Joyce. Lloyd's wife kept a frank and colourful diary — she had no time for Scots people! They moved back to England.

Patrick Kinney McCAUGHAN — A muscular Irish-man of fine physique who was working as a chainman for a surveyor in Australia when 'Big Clarke' took him in hand. He cultivated the tastes of a gentleman, and married twice

both wives being sisters of Joseph Clarke. The run he occupied in N.Z., 119A, 'Wantwood' was in the Clarke name from 1874. He had interests in other Southland runs. After grave financial troubles in 1878 he retired to Melbourne (though making regular trips to Dunedin). His estate at death was £160,000.

Edward McGLASHAN — An Edinburgh bookseller who spent 2 years in Australia *en route* to Otago, arriving in 1850. In 1856 he took over Runs 12 'Otepopo' & 13 'Totara' with the help of Dr F.H. Richardson; and later Run 218 'Mt Stoker'. Following the death of John Sutton of Run 79 'Barewood', as one of Sutton's trustees, he took it over and married Sutton's widow, Emma.

He was involved with a variety of commercial ventures, but his fortunes plunged and he was insolvent in 1870 and bankrupt in 1887.

Hocken holds various letters.

John McGREGOR — Civil engineer from Fife. A trained harbour engineer who assisted J.M. Balfour on the Ross Creek reservoir 1866-67; and was later involved with a variety of civil engineering projects. He built 'Marinoto' as his home in Newington Ave at a cost of between £10,000 and £14,000. His holding of 15,000 acres north of the Waitaki River entitles him to be classed as a run holder.

David Harkness McKELLAR — From Argyle, and trained as a surveyor. He went to Australia in 1854, and from 1857 did exploration work in Otago.

In 1864 Run 112 'Waimea Plains' was divided between David and his brothers, and he got the eastern end where he built 'Waimea House'. It was sold to G.M. Bell. In 1867 McKellar married in Aberdeen and took a year's honeymoon in Europe, returning this time to Run 194 'Waikaia Plains' which he held for 4 years. He also bought Run 163 'Brooksdale' from brother John, and then acquired Runs 328 'Glenaray' and 424 'Fielding's Run'.

He became unsettled in West Otago and in 1891 took the whole family to Mexico where in 1892, just one day after his 63rd birthday, he was shot and killed in an ambush.

Hocken holds letters about him MS-582/B/21

MS-582/B/22. Also Early days in New Zealand / by Mrs David

Harkness McKellar. McKellar diaries. Related newspaper clip pings added by Stanley Slocombe.

Bliss Oversize [Use in Library] OCP McK

Captain Francis Wallace MACKENZIE From Ross shire. At age 16 he joined the Army of the East India Coy and reached rank of Captain, but left before the Mutiny and was furloughed to Australia for health reasons. In 1857 he came to Otago and applied for Runs 168 'Glen Kenneth', 167A 'Conical Hill' and 167B 'Merino Downs'. He sold the last two, but kept 'Glenkennich' for 35 years till his death in 1892. Watson Shennan bought the remainder of the Estate in 1878 and held it for 30 years.

Mackay John Scobie McKENZIE — Also from Ross-shire, and educated at Tain Academy and John Watson College. Emigrated to Australia, managing 'Meningoort' Station for McArthur. When his sister married Duncan Campbell, the family was befriended by his kinsman Mathew Holmes, who along with his wife's brother Donald McLean, offered Scobie McKenzie the management of Otago Run 210 'Mareburn', which he did with success. He gained an interest in Run 216 at Kyeburn where he resided till 1884. In 1876 he married Jessie Ada Bell of Shag Valley.

Robert McLAREN Held the pastoral lease for Run 308B. His daughter married John McFarlane Ritchie.

'Big' John McLEAN From the island of Coll in the Hebrides. With his mother, sisters and brothers he emigrated to the diggings in Australia where they very successfully operated a carrying business. In 1852 they came to Canterbury and bought good runs.

In 1858 John McLean came down to Otago and applied for Runs 235 'Morven Hills', 236 'Tarras', 237 'Ardgour' and 238 'Bendigo' in the Upper Clutha.

Run 235 was in his name, but the family customarily operated as a unit and at one time they had 250,000 sheep on 500,000 acres. In 1868 John McLean estimated the previous season's clip at over £35,000.

In the mid 1880's he had sufficient free capital to lend £43,000 to the struggling Westport Coal Co. Despite his wealth McLean was regarded as a rather odd man.

Hugh Handysides reported to John Roberts in 1877 'I met 'Big McLean' of NZ ...he is a strange being'.

Hocken has Tracing from land transfer plan 91 [map]/ showing land purchased by J & D McLean from N.Z. Agricultural Coy [188-?] Hokonui area.

Map: double oversize 890.839 gbbd

Alexander McMASTER Born at Stranraer and well educated. Went to Australia in 1842 and worked on gold fields and on literary staff of Melbourne 'Argus', and in a bank. In 1857 came to Otago and bought a share in Run 211 'Kyeburn', and then with John Borton had shares in other runs. He is noted as being a real muddler, tapping too many sources of credit simultaneously — eg Dalgety Nichols, Russell & Ritchie, 'Big' Clarke and Larnach.

Hocken holds Tokaraki : Station Records MS-1011

James Pillans MAITLAND — From Edinburgh, and educated there as an actuary and accountant. Arrived in Otago in 1852, and with his brother George took up Run 36 'Hillend' on the western boundary of their uncle F.S. Pillans' 'Manuka' Run. They had a butchery in Lawrence, selling stock from the run; and in 1870 sold the run to Begg brothers.

James married a daughter of Dr Robert Williams. From 1876 he was Commissioner of Crown Lands in Otago.

Edward MELLAND — Held leases in the far west of Otago — 394 'Eglinton', and 396 'Cheviot'; but lived in Dunedin and operated as a financial agent in Liverpool St. Was twice President of the Otago branch of the Royal Society. It was Melland who provided Richard Henry of Fiordland with the plate camera with which he took important photos in Fiordland.

Edward MENLOVE Born of farming stock near Shrewsbury and trained in agriculture. Went to Victoria in 1853 and to Otago in 1863 and was in business in Dunedin as a wholesale and retail butcher.

Held Run 326 'Waikaia' in partnership with Thomas Calcutt Clerk to the Bench from 1865 to 1870. In 1865 he also bought the 'Windsor Park' Estate and was first to break up a large estate for agricultural purposes. It became his permanent home.

Hocken holds four significant maps briefly described as

(i) *Plan of Windsor Park Settlement Situate in Waiareka Valley Awamoko Survey District — April 1902*

Maps : Vertical: 880 OLD 287 1902

(ii) *Sub-division of Part of Windsor Park Estate 1888*

Maps: Horizontal: 881.814 1888 gbbd

(iii) *Windsor Park Estate 1908*

Maps: Vertical: 881. 814 1908 gbbd

(iv) *Windsor Park settlement (No 2) 1902*

Notes: Bound with other pamphlets in Hoc: Chapman Pamphlets v.68 as no.30 Bound with other pamphlets in Hoc: Pamphlet v.211 as no 12

Herbert MEYER described in Part One of the Squatters' Bulletin.

Sir Henry John MILLER — Son of the Rev Sir Thomas Miller of Hampshire. Educated at Eton and Cambridge. Intended for the Church, but went to France, Ireland and Australia; and came to Otago in 1860. He acquired Run 233 'Longslip' in 1861 in partnership with Gooch and Cookson; and also Run 335. He owned 300 acres at Oamaru and built 'Fernbrook' there. In 1866 Run 233 was sold, and Pinney writes: 'Devoted the rest of his life cautiously, prudently and sometimes somnolently to politics'.

His wife was Jessie Orbell.

William Dick MURISON — described in Part One of the Squatters' Bulletin.

Charles NICHOLS — From Launceston, Tasmania; and a partner with F.G. Dalgety. In January 1872 he bought Run 243 'Rugged Ridges', and then in 1875 on behalf of Dalgety and his Australian partners who had a large sum of capital coming free, he bought 'Morven Hills'.

Richard OLIVER — From Penzance. Oliver came to Dunedin in early 1860's, and was partner in the hardware business Oliver & Ulph, which firm won the contract for the Dunedin to Port Chalmers Railway. He bought 'Corriedale' in North Otago in 1874 and held it till 1906. His business and political interests were very wide. *Hocken has Memo relating to land sale agreement Misc-MS-1764*

Frank ORBELL — The Orbell family arrived in Dunedin in June 1849, and eventually settled at Hawkesbury Bush. Frank was in partnership with Henry P. Morse and

associated with Runs 223 'Matakanui', 249 'Earnsleugh' and 256 'Cairn Hill'. He went north quite early to manage a sheep and cattle station. For many years he was a stock inspector.

George PARKER — Son of a brilliant young Scots barrister. George Parker was educated at Harrow and Cambridge, graduating in 1861.

He and his brother acquired sheep runs in South Canterbury: 'Elephant Hills', 'Sherwood' etc..

They took out many pre-emptive rights, but this was in adequate protection against the speculators, among whom John McGregor C.E. (and a fellow Dunedin Club member) was pre eminent.

George remained a bachelor, having gentleman's quarters in Red Lion Square in London, and belonging to five clubs.

Henry PHILIPS Jnr — The Philips were a Canterbury family, with 'Rockwood' in the Rakaia Valley being their home. Henry Jnr held part of 'Mesopotamia'; but along with Charles Seal he was the second licensee of Runs 205 'Taieri Lake' and 227 'Idaburn' in the Maniototo. After leaving 227, Philips became a gardener on Loughnans' 'Mt Pisa' run.

George William POGSON — There is a family relationship between the Gellibrands and the Pogsons, and in that connection the Pogson name became associated with Otago Run 307 'Cottesbrook'; and in the early 1860's George Pogson arrived from Australia to manage the run in the Strath Taieri. By 1886 that run became so reduced in size that Pogson had only a small area around the homestead, along with a grazing run at Stoneburn, and a gold-mining claim at Mt Ross. He was highly regarded by all in the district as the 'last representative... of the original, open handed, hospitable old-time squatter'.

Hocken has Letters to Mrs Elizabeth 'Bessie' Hocken MS-1258-004/003; MS-1258-004/010

James RATTRAY From Stirling, son of a Glasgow timber merchant. Entered the National Bank of Scotland, and later served in banks in Sydney and Melbourne. In 1857 Dalgety engaged him for his branch in Geelong, and in 1860 sent him to Dunedin to open Dalgety Rattray & Co. Rattray founded his own company in 1874. His runholdings included: 148 'Benmore' with W.A. Tolmie, 166A 'Wairaki' (with Buckley & Dalgety), 166B 'Bellemount' (with J & W Aylmer), 176B 'Manapouri' and 391 'West Eyre' (both with W.A. Tolmie). In 1861 he married Catherine Aylmer of Akaroa, who had come to Dunedin to visit the family of Charles F. Black.

Francis Dyer RICH — Son of a Somerset man who had farmed in Australia, and established a particularly good Merino stud at Mt Eden in Auckland. In 1868 Francis along with J.C. Buckland, secured the lease of Frederick Jones' 'Tumai' farm and established 'Bushey Park'. He later bought two estates in Hawkes Bay, and (financed by Henry Driver) he and Scobie McKenzie and Charles Stewart bought 211 'Kyeburn'.

Hocken has an Obituary in 'The Sketcher' newspaper Clippings book Misc-MS-1216

Sir John ROBERTS From Selkirk, and educated there and at Cheltenham Grammar and Edinburgh Academy before entering his father's woollen mill. Went to Melbourne in 1864 with John Sanderson & Co,

and managed two of their stations. In 1868 he came to Otago to set up Murray, Roberts & Co.

From 1869 the firm acquired 200,000 acres which included Runs 220 'Galloway', 221 'Moutere', 308A 'Puketoi' and 167A 'Conical Hill'. He also held many directorships in commerce and industry.

A man of few words.

Hocken holds Business and family papers ARC-0189 and letters in MS-2785/002

James Henry ROLLAND, Writer to the Signet, & Adam ROLLAND — Father and son from Edinburgh, where James Rolland was a lawyer, who sold his practice following representations from his friend Joseph Maitland, and brought wife and family to Otago in 1859. James Rolland began farming near Kaitangata, but in 1862 took up Run 224 'Blackstone Hill', and sold it on to his sons Adam and Henry. By 1865 it was carrying 12,000 sheep. The father returned to Scotland in 1866. The sons carried on the run until 1882 and also sold up went back. Alexander Don gives as the reason, that Adam's 'new Scots wife could not settle in N.Z.'

Hocken holds two Otago Southland reconnaissance survey maps from 1860's compiled by Adam Rolland

William SAUNDERS — Described in Part One of the Squatters' Bulletin.

Charles SEAL — A Canterbury man who had been a cadet at 'Rockwood' on the Rakaia, and who owned 'Long beach' from 1854 till 1857. In Otago he held Run 205 'Taieri Lake' in conjunction with his fellow cadet at 'Rockwood', Henry Philips Jnr.

Watson SHENNAN — One of five brothers from Galloway. Alexander and Watson left for Melbourne in 1857, and arrived in Otago the same year. They set off into Central Otago looking for good sheep country, and on their return applied for Runs 220 'Galloway' and 221 'Moutere' in the Manuhuerikia Valley. After Alexander's death in 1863, both runs were sold, and Watson went back to Scotland, and on his return to Otago took up Run 308A 'Puketoi', holding it till 1878, when he took over 167A at Conical Hill.

Business and family papers are held under ARC-0317 Biography MS 0891-55

James Chapman SMITH His mother with six children and a second husband left Greenock for Nelson in 1842. In 1848 James and James Allan came down to Dunedin and established and retained a successful business for two years. They started farming, buying their first lambs from John Jones, expanding from the Taieri to Tokomairiro, and in 1854 took up the nearby Run 53 'Tokomairiro North'. . Smith later took up Run 106 'Greenfield' and its neighbour Run 123 'Shand's Run' along the Clutha. There he had 6,000 acres under cultivation, with 40 horses on the station and a staff of between 50 and 80. They consumed 200 sheep per month. The homestead at Greenfield had the appearance of a small village. But James Smith never forgot that he had been an apprentice boy in Dundee.

Alfred Rowland Chetham STRODE — Son of Admiral Strode of Somerset. Was Clerk to the Bench in Wellington from 1844, and in 1848 arrived in Dunedin with a detachment of armed Police. Strode became Police Magistrate from 1853.

In 1861 he became joint owner with William Fraser of Run 249 'Earnsclough'.

He was first licensee of Run 27 'Marewhenua', and of Run 325 'Bannockburn' which adjoined 249. From mid 1880's he was living in London.

Hocken has Letter books MS-0033; MS-0087 and various letters.

Charles de Vere TESCHEMAKER — Described in Part One of the Squatters' Bulletin.

Campbell THOMSON From St Andrews in Fife. One of 7 brothers most of whom went into the army or navy; but Campbell Thomson and A.R.B. ('Bob') Thomson came to Australia about 1852, and then to N.Z.. They held Run 213 'Six Mile' in West Taieri, and later Run 254 'Rocklands' on the Rock and Pillar. Campbell Thomson had friends all up the east coast, and was an intimate friend of the Fultons. He is believed to have relinquished his tenancy by 1868.

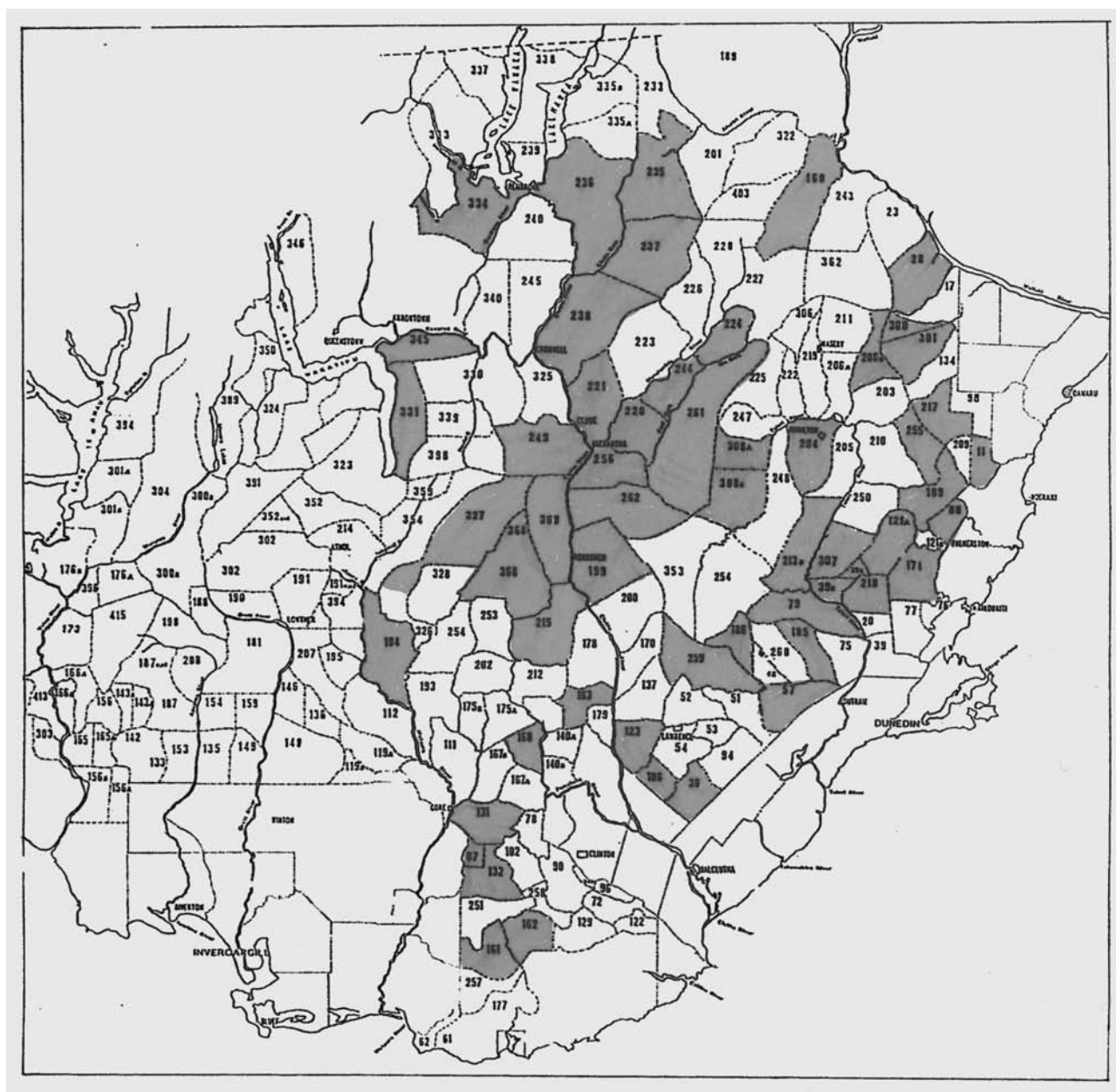
George THOMSON — Described in Part One of the Squatters' Bulletin.

William Alexander TOLMIE — From Skye.

He went to Victoria in 1852 and became Manager of the Bank of Australasia in Geelong from 1859 to 1864, in which year he came to Dunedin to become a partner in Dalgety Rattray & Co. In that partnership he held Runs 148 'Benmore', 176B 'Manapouri', and 391 'West Eyre'; while on his own account he had the freehold of 'Wairuna' and Run 78 'Waipahi' those two amounting to 26,000 acres). He was a close friend of Larnach, and by marriage was related to Mathew Holmes and B.C.Haggitt.

Hocken holds some papers in 00-III/4

Robert McGregor TURNBULL Arrived in Otago in 1861, and along with William Greig took on Run 308 'Linburn' and held it for many years. [His brother Charles assisted him for a while, and under the nom de plume 'Old Identity' published a fund of anecdote about early Central



Areas of Otago and Southland covered by sheep runs in the bands of Club Members in 1870

Otago . On later legal documents Robert Turnbull's address is given as 'Keruru Station' Hawkes Bay. In 1899 he went to Britain.

Frederick T. WALKER His father served in the commissariat from the Peninsular to Waterloo, and then followed a successful career in Sydney and Tasmania. Frederick came to Dunedin in 1857 and started as an auctioneer, holding an interest in sawmills as well. Before 1861 he and Sir H.E.F. Young held a half share in Run 322 'Otamatapaio' at Omarama. Pinney notes that about the end of 1864 or early 1865 'Walker being ill and low in spirits, offered to sell out to his partner. Because he later changed his mind, Walker was disappointed that Sir Henry accepted'.

Frederick WAYNE Son of a Shropshire Vicar, who studied at Cambridge and the London School of Mines, but moved into farming and was associated with Colonel Kitchener in the Kerry Estate in Ireland. Wayne went to Sydney in 1859, and in 1860 went into runholding with Rowley and James Hamilton. Run 109 'Waihemo Grange' in Shag Valley was his first venture, but his inefficiency saw his partners buy him out. He took up the Akatore Estate, and was involved with Richard Leary in Glenledi Estate. However success eluded him, and he became a land agent in Milton, eventually surrendering his business to the N.Z. Loan & Mercantile Agency Co.

GENERAL NOTES ON MAPS IN THE HOCKEN RELATING TO PASTORAL LEASES

1. **For Quick Reference** there is a folder containing maps of the first 440 Pastoral Runs in numerical order.
2. **Otago Land District maps** of pastoral runs for lease or license by auction 1890-1930. Some sheets have more than one sale on each sheet and more than one survey district covered. Here follows an example:

PASTORAL RUNS FOR LICENSE BY PUBLIC AUCTION
[map] *Otago Land District No 485*
Dunedin: District Lands Office, 1910.
Six plans: Run 134a, Waitaki County; Run 99, Vincent County; Section 3, Block VIII, and Section 1, Block IX, Waihemo

Survey District; Sections 21 and 22, Block V, and Sections 28, 29, and 32, Block VI, Clarendon Survey District; Run 238n Vincent County
Hocken: Maps: H++ 880 OLD 485 1910

3. **Map of Pastoral runs** [map]
[Wellington : N.Z. Lands Dept., 1878?]
Covers area from Leaning Rock Dist. to Lake Wakatipu.
Hocken: Maps: Vertical 882 1878 gbdb
4. **Otago pastoral runs to be leased February 28th 1889** [cartographic material]
Wellington, N.Z. : General Survey Office, 1889.
Lists Crown lands to be sold by auction at the Crown Lands Office, Dunedin, 28th February 1889.
Shows runs with certain tenure for 21 years and gives acreage details.
Hocken: Maps: H++ 880 1889 gbdb
5. Otago runs to be disposed of in 1882 [map] sheets 1-3 [Wellington : N.Z. Survey], 1882.
Hocken: Maps: Vertical 880 1882 gbdb
6. **Plan shewing the pastoral runs in Otago** [map] the leases of which expire in March 1883 and 1884 and which will be disposed of by pastoral lease, pastoral deferred payment, agricultural deferred payment, and cash. Wellington, New Zealand General Survey Office, 1881.
Hocken: Maps: Horizontal 880 1881 gbdb
7. **Runholders map of Otago compiled from official surveys** [cartographic material]
Dunedin, N.Z. : Wise, Caffin and Co., [1882?]
Lists 'Subdivided runs the leases of which commence in 1883, with the names of the new leasees, the number of runs, acreage, terms of lease, and annual rent. Runs so leased are coloured in red lines'.
Includes 'Area of the Provincial district of Otago'
Hocken: Maps: H++ 880 1880 gbdb

*Written for The Friends of the Hocken Collections,
PO Box 6336, Dunedin, by John G. Sinclair, with the
valuable assistance of Karen Crow and Katherine Milburn
who provided the detailed information about the material
available in the Collections. Designed by Gary Blackman.*