

THE ARTHUR FAMILY OF MATAWHERO & TOKOMARU BAY



Abt 1850 - **Alexander Creighton ARTHUR** was born in London England, the son of Francis Robert ARTHUR & Louisa nee' BRADFORD.

Arthur is known to have one brother who also came to the Gisborne/East Coast Area to live and managed Alexander's Tokomaru Bay Sheep Station and then the Land in Whatatutu before shifting to Australia.

Alexander Creighton ARTHUR is first recorded to have been living in Tokomaru Bay by the early 1870's where he was a respected member of the community. His property was known as "Tokomaru Bay Station".

It was during the era that Alexander C Arthur was living in Tokomaru Bay he met and later married in 1894 **Mere Inoi WARD**, daughter of the **William WARD & Apikara KAPAKAPA**. Mere was born in 1846 in Napier.

In the early 1880's whilst the freezing industry was in its infancy in New Zealand some Poverty Bay Sheepfarmers sent sheep out of the district to be frozen and shipped to London. The first line comprised 500 wethers, which A. C. Arthur, of Matawhero,

arranged to have frozen in Wellington. It was shipped by the *Mataura* in February, 1884, but, on account of a mishap to her machinery, much of her cargo arrived in a damaged condition, and he made nothing out of his consignment. During 1885 he repeated the experiment, and other local Sheepfarmers followed his example. Success in connection with the industry paved the way for the taking up of a large number of blocks in Poverty Bay and on the East Coast.

A C Arthur's main homestead was situated off the Awapuni to Matawhero Road and was known as "The Willows"

**OUR DISTRICT AND OUR
SETTLERS.—No. 21.**

[BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

THE WILLOWS.

There is not a more genial fellow among the settlers of the district of Poverty Bay than the spirited proprietor of "The Willows" Mr. A. C. Arthur. This choice piece of the soil of Poverty Bay is adjacent to Mr. C. Agnew Brown's station, the homestead being situated 5 1/2 miles from the town of Gisborne, and can be reached by travelling through Matawhero or along the Awapuni. The estate comprises 600 acres of flat land. It is bounded by the Big river. A small strip of land belonging to some natives divides Mr. Arthur's property from that of Mr. Brown's, described in sketch No. 20. It is another slice of the late Captain Benda's property. From the highway the splendid new house erected by the proprietor together with the outbuildings are seen. They present quite an imposing appearance, and are the cynosure of all who pass that way. Entrance to the grounds is gained through a large white gate, very similar to the gates to be seen in travelling through English rural districts. The lay-out of the homestead has quite an English appearance, a good wide roadway leading to the house. The beauties of the residence, however, can be better appreciated on a closer acquaintance, for the nearer the approach the more apparent becomes the refined tastes of the proprietor. The windows open on to the spacious verandah. These are all draped in costly style. Venetian blinds either let in or exclude the light. The internal appoint-

ments are excellent. The furniture is choice and durable, and in every respect well appointed. I felt at once, on entering the portals of this pretty place that my host was an Englishman. My conjecture was right. Mr. A. O. Arthur, I found, hail from the good old county of Hereford—a county where its leading people are noted for the tasteful decoration of their establishments and the good cider they make and dispense. They are also famous for the pride they take in perpetuating the breed of the celebrated white-faced cattle peculiar to that historic old county. Mr. Arthur has held possession of this estate 5½ years, but, unlike the people he came from, he discards cattle, even to a milch cow, and devotes his energies principally to sheep fattening and grass seed. The land he holds, from the rich nature of the soil, is specially adapted to these pursuits. Mr. Arthur allows his sheep to graze on the hills and at The Willows he puts the fat on them. It must be a very lean and poor sort of animal that would fail to quietly increase its weight whilst feeding on such a rich carpet of pasture as that to be found in the paddocks on this estate. At the time of my visit I saw 4,000 sheep busily engaged reducing the rich clover that had sprung up as an undergrowth where grass seed had been growing. Better samples of animals are not to be seen on any station in Poverty Bay. The Willows is divided into twenty paddocks, in addition to which there are the house, sundew, and a very good garden, where can be seen some very good vegetables, and plantation of young trees for transplanting about the estate. This year the wool clip was 112 bales. Five hundred and fifty acres were this season put under grass seed, but through a scarcity of labour 100 acres was left uncut and the sheep turned in upon it. The general cry amongst our settlers this year has been that it was a matter of impossibility to secure sufficient labourers, either Europeans or natives to cope with the work. The natives have proved very useful and as a general rule willing to work and obliging to employers; but not so in the case of Europeans.

There are a number of very useful contrivances about the Willows. The wool shed, though not the largest I have seen, is very compact, being fitted up with every contrivance calculated to facilitate operations during the wool shearing season. The dip is made of concrete, and considerably wider than many I have seen. Facing the house, a little to the right, is a wind-mill which pumps water for the stock and supplies four paddocks. Mr. Arthur, I noticed, had gone to considerable outlay in river bank preservation in pile fixing to divert the current and tree planting to preserve the banks. Although this station has always escaped the devastating action of the floods, prior to the work that has been effected considerable land had

been washed away. Now, the river is sitting on the Willow's side. In walking over the paddocks, which are all laid down in grass, I noticed almost an entire absence of Scotch thistles, and the ground in every other respect, particularly from those useless weeds that grow on so many other stations. Now, on the adjacent farm, Mr. Agnew Brown's, there are paddocks so laden with thistles that a shipload of New Zealand Scotchmen

the colony and be dropped down on this spot they would leap for very joy, and if they were still on some enchanting spot in their dear old native land. One would readily think Mr. Brown was a Scotchman from the tolerance he gives the old useless weeds, though so much beloved and its praises chanted by Scottish sons with occasional bagpipes accompaniments. Some say the presence of thistles on the land is a proof that it is good. However, that is a matter in which opinions somewhat differ. Mr. Arthur has taken care to remove them as quickly as they appear, and show signs of healthy existence.

Mr. A. O. Arthur, who has resided in New Zealand about 16 years, exported about 3000 sheep last year, and was prepared to export 4000 could he have obtained steamer accommodation. He was the first to export sheep from Poverty Bay to England under the refrigerating process, but this special enterprise on his part was very disappointing, consequent upon the Mataura's cargo being a partial failure. The loss thus sustained by Mr. Arthur has not in the least shaken his faith in the ultimate success of the frozen meat trade, for within a few weeks time he intends shipping 500 sheep to Wellington to be frozen and sent home. The grass seed this year does not appear as heavy as usual. This is accounted for by the wet spring and a continuance of wet weather. Last year Mr. Arthur produced from some paddocks as much as 60 bushels to the acre; averaging the whole of the paddocks, there were 80 bushels to the acre. I noticed at The Willows three Horpeby mowers, with extra speed gear, which I am told are the only machines in the Bay that have been found capable of mowing the seed where heavy undergrowths of clover have resulted from the wet spring. I think I have previously stated that Mr. Arthur does not breed stock on this station, but uses it as a fattening farm. The general carrying capacity of his and is seven sheep to the acre. One year his average was 6½. Another year 11½ to the acre were kept right through the summer and were fat when sold in the autumn. In reference to grass seed, last year a number of bags weighed nine bushels. This, I am in-

formed, is a weight very rarely attained. This year the average is seven hundred. There is no question that Mr. Arthur has the most excellent estate in The Willows. I am sure it is the generally felt wish that he may live long to enjoy it. He has certainly pulled down his barns and built larger ones. And about his residence, stables, coach house, and every other there are modern appliances and all requirements. I may add that the plan of Mr. Arthur's new residence was drawn by Mr. Warren, and the building contract carried out by Mr. Skelton.

Alexander Creighton Arthur was Member of Parliament from the Gisborne Region of NZ. He represented the East Coast electorate from December 1889 to 1890

In 1893-94 – A C Arthur bought land in the Whatatutu Area consisting of about 754 acres

Mr A. C. Arthur, whose address is Queen Victoria street, writes expressing his delight at his son Beckham's appointment to a Lieutenancy in the Fourth Contingent from here, recognising that such an appointment gives him a greater opportunity of distinguishing himself, and puts him in touch with all the officers he will meet, to say nothing of the difference in pay, which is considerable. He says "I was very good of Carroll to back you fellows up, and I shall write and thank him, and I hope we shall all be proud of Beck. for distinguishing himself in the near future. The girls are also naturally very pleased, and are far more interested in the war than they were before." Mr Arthur writes very hopefully with regard to the "Mount Malcolm Reconstruction," stating that the guarantors are taking up the shares of those who have not joined in and would like to have more of them. He expresses a hope that all the New Zealand shareholders will join, and that with more careful management and £25,000 increased capital, the mines should show first-class results.

June 1902 – FRANCIS ROBERT ARTHUR (brother of A C Arthur's)

MR FRANK ARTHUR DEAD

PERTH, June 21.

Mr F. R. Arthur, managing director of the Mount Malcolm mines, Coolgardie, has died from an overdose of morphia. He was formerly a pastoralist in Poverty Bay, New Zealand, where he leaves a wife and two children.

[Mr Frank Arthur arrived in this district in 1876. He was a few years at Tokomaru, managing a station belonging to his brother, Mr A. C. Arthur, our ex-M.H.R. After his brother had acquired the Whatatutu station in 1880, Mr Frank Arthur took charge, and remained there till 1894, when he left for Coolgardie. Here his prospecting resulted in the finding of several mines at Mount Malcolm, of which he was appointed manager. Mrs Arthur left Gisborne to rejoin her husband about three weeks ago. She intended making a stay in Auckland, and it is not known whether she has left there yet. Mr Arthur had many friends in this district who will regret to hear of his untimely end.]

1907 - MR. A. F. KENNEDY'S RETURN

VISIT TO THE OLD COUNTRY
RENEWAL OF FRIENDSHIPS
GISBORNEITES IN OTHER LANDS.

Within his letter to the Newspaper he writes

Talking of old Gisborne friends, Mr Kennedy continued: "I found out early in the day that the city was full of old friends from New Zealand, all doing well. Our old friend, Mr A. C. Arthur (formerly member for the East Coast) is chairman of the Lloyd Copper Company, and has sumptuous offices in Winchester House. He has been fitly described as one of the best dressed and handsomest men in London, and he quite fills the bill. (Mr Arthur had the reputation of being the handsomest member of the New Zealand Parliament.) Unfortunately he has had an affection of the throat, which makes it somewhat difficult for him to speak, but otherwise I found him in fine spirits. The first thing he did was to take me to Crosby Hall to lunch. You might have noticed the outcry there had been about it lately. It was intended to pull it down—it is one of the oldest places in London, and you dine in the throne room. People who take a keen interest in old London arose in arms.

and the King himself intervened, and when I left there seemed to be some prospect of the place being retained. The property had been acquired by some Eastern banking corporation who wanted to build offices on the site; I fancy they were furnished with another site.

He also says, "Mr Beckham Arthur came to see me; he has a little farm out in the country and is apparently doing very well".

In 1919 – Mere Arthur died



Her memorial is in the Tangoiro Urupa, which is accessed north of Tokomaru Bay and is the south side of Mawhai Point

This photo was taken by Raehel O'Connor the descendant of A C Arthur & Mere Ward who has supplied the photos for this story



MERE ARTHUR holding her Mokapuna, Thelma Te Rina Atareta Arthur, b. 1901, daughter of William Arthur & Edith Eleanor nee Skipworth. In 1932 Thelma Arthur married Wallace STEWART

Compiled by Lorraine M James (Researcher) – LMJames@xtra.co.nz

Family Photos supplied by Raewyn O'Connor (Arthur Family descendant) – raewyn.oconnor2@gmail.com

9 January 1914 – Alexander Creighton ARTHUR died in St Albans, Herefordshire, England

20 January 1914 –Poverty Bay Herald

THE LATE MR A. C. ARTHUR.

TRIBUTE BY SIR JAS. CARROLL.

"With other residents of the district I join in regretting the death of Mr A. C. Arthur," remarked Sir James Carroll to a Herald representative to-day. "He was a man with parts that endeared himself to all those who came in contact with him. He was a good settler, realising all legitimate claims, and he was earnest in promoting the best interests of the district in which he lived, and in keeping public feeling up to a high standard. He was unfortunate, like a great many others, because the times were unsparing in their conditions, and when they developed later in the growth of facilities for our exports, with the establishment of freezing works, and the general advancement in the way of the easy handling of our products, as well, he just missed his time. Otherwise, our old friend would have reigned here in affluent circumstances, owning as he did the Willows, Tokomaru Bay, and the Whatatutu stations. He may have been slightly over generous," continued Sir James, "but all his aims were not simply for himself, but also that others might prosper along the line of progress. He was a good friend, and fair, so much so that there was not a man on the East Coast but had a good word for "A.C." His genial nature carried warmth and good feeling into every circle, including those who worked for him, and his fellow sheepfarmers. I had the pleasure of being associated with him in the House. He then representing this district, when I was representing the East Coast Maori electoral district. We worked harmoniously together, and always had one common objective—it was the advancement of the interests of our respective constituencies, and the colony (as it was then) as a whole, keeping firm our ties of Empire. The late Mr Arthur won the Gisborne constituency against the late Mr W. L. Rees on December 14, 1889, but was subsequently defeated by the late Mr W. Kelly."

Another Report in Jan 1914

Many of the earlier settlers of the district will regret to hear that advice has been received of the death of Mr A. C. Arthur, which occurred in London on the 9th. inst. Mr Arthur was one of Gisborne's earliest settlers having come to Gisborne over 40 years ago. He owned the Willows estate at Matawhero and represented the East Coast constituency in Parliament for several years. He was a charming personality and greatly esteemed throughout the district. For the last 20 years Mr Arthur had been residing in London. The deceased gentleman leaves a widow and four children. Two daughters reside in Edinburgh, Captain B. Arthur in London, and Mr W. Arthur is living in Gisborne.

The Children of Alexander & Mere Arthur's were:
26 Aug 1874 – William was born at Tokomaru Bay
24 May 1876 – Beckham was born in Tokomaru Bay
24 Oct 1880 – Rowena
24 Sep 1883 - Helena

WILLIAM ARTHUR

Son of the Alexander Creighton ARTHUR & Mere Inoi WARD

26 August 1874 – William was born at Tokomaru Bay
Occ. Contractor of Whataupoko, Gisborne

**In 1899 – William ARTHUR m. Edith Eleanor
SKIPWORTH**

William & Edith ARTHUR'S children were:

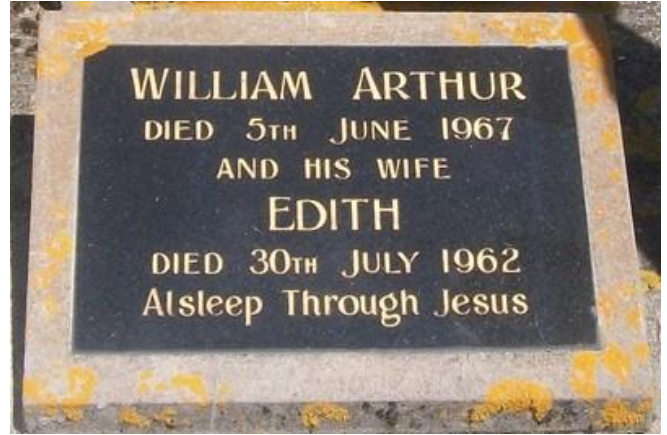
b. 1900 – Acland Creighton in Huntly
In 1924 Acland ARTHUR m Norma E POWELL
Acland & Norma Arthur moved the family to
Auckland in the 1930's

b. 1901 – Thelma Te Rina Atareta in Ohinemuri
In 1932 Thelma ARTHUR m Wallace STEWART
Thelma Stewart and her husband (had the music
shop in Gisborne) until 1941

b. 1909 – Hayley Mangham Selwyn
**In 1930 Hayley ARTHUR m Nellie Patricia
HERON.**

b. 1915 – Edith Rowena
16 July 1915 - Edith Rowena ARTHUR died
young & is buried in the Makaraka Cemetery,
Gisborne

William ARTHUR died aged 92 yrs & Edith Eleanor
ARTHUR died aged 93 yrs in Gisborne and both are
buried in the Taruheru Cemetery



WILLIAM ARTHUR, died 5 June 1967;
and his wife, EDITH, died 30 July 1962.

Refer to the Skipworth Family Tree

<http://www.genealogy.ianskipworth.com/pdf/skipsworthwell.pdf>

BECKHAM PAIKAWA ARTHUR

Son of the Alexander Creighton ARTHUR & Mere Inoi WARD



24 May 1876 – Beckham was born in Tokomaru Bay

Full name was Beckham Paikawa Arthur. Paikawa being his Warrior Name

Beckham grew up in Tokomaru Bay, where he rode his horses with his older brother William. Their first family homestead was at Ongaruru 65 acres apparently.

In the 1890's - The Arthur children attended the Matawhero School. From their home at Matawhero they enjoyed a good life where the boys went to the Rifle Club & Pigeon Shooting as well as hunting with the hounds with the Poverty Bay Hunt Club

15 Jan 1892 Poverty Bay Gun Club Annual Meeting

AFTER the two days' racing the above Club provided a day with the gulf yesterday on their ground at Makaraka for local and visiting sportsmen. The weather was all that could be desired, an overcast sky with a light but brisk breeze, sufficient to carry the smoke well away. The birds provided were of a good class, some of them rising from the trap very fast, and proving difficult to stop, even for the best shots. Mr A. C. Arthur was the winner of the trial handicap, and divided the last sweep with Mr Wyllie.

Both sons of Mr Arthur shot well, Beckham, the second son, grassing eleven birds with out a miss, thus winning the big handicap. His brother Willie stopped nine in succession in a very neat way, and then missing a fast bird he was thrown out. Messrs MacAndrew and Beamish also shot exceedingly well, their birds never getting far from the trap. The following are the results :—

TRIAL SWEEP.

Name	Hdep	Score	Name	Hdep	Score.
	yds.			yds.	
Kirkwood	.. 25	011	Beamish	.. 29½	110
H. O. Jull	.. 28	110	McCulloch	.. 24	110
H. Currie	.. 26	011	J. Clark	.. 30	111—0
W. Cooper	.. 26½	110	J. W. Smith	.. 28	110
T. Price	.. 28	111—0	Winter	.. 25	00
J. Price	.. 26	110	W. Arthur	.. 24	111—10
B. Arthur	.. 22	10	Wyllie	.. 27	110
A. C. Arthur	.. 29½	111—11	McAndrew	.. 27	101
Fergusson	.. 27	111—10	T. Carroll	.. 24	011
T. Pine	.. 26	110			

MIDSUMMER HANDICAP

Name	Hdep.	Score
	yds.	
McCullough	.. 24	01110
W. Arthur	.. 24	111111110
Wyllie	.. 27	100
B. Arthur	.. 23	1111111111
Jull	.. 28	00
McAndrew	.. 27	1111111110—1
W. Beamish	.. 29½	1111111110—0
W. Cooper	.. 26½	00
Fergusson	.. 27	1010
W. Beamish	.. 29½	101110
Kirkwood	.. 25	11100
A. C. Arthur	.. 29½	01110
J. Clark	.. 30	11100
J. W. Smith	.. 28	1010

SWEEPSTAKES.

Name	Hdep	Score
	yds.	
Arthur	.. 30½	11111
Wyllie	.. 27	11111
McAndrew	.. 27	11110
Beamish	.. 29½	1110
J. W. Smith	.. 27	0
W. Arthur	.. 24	10
B. Arthur	.. 24	110
J. Clark	.. 30	10
T. Carroll	.. 24	110

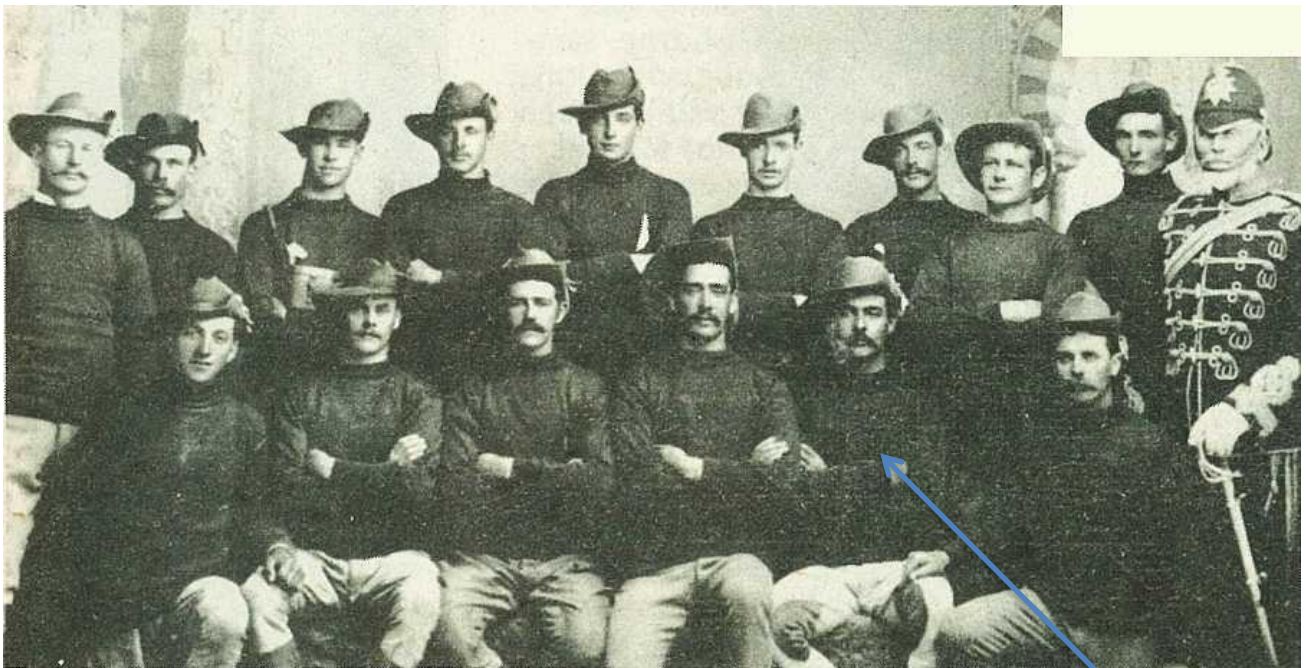
29 June 1893 - The Poverty Bay Hunt

The Hunt Club were favored with an exceptionally pleasant day yesterday, when the meet was at Lavenham. A field of over thirty were present, and there were numerous onlookers. As a natural consequence of the recent rains, the going was rather heavy. As the jumps were numerous, big, and unbreakable, a few spills occurred, but nobody was hurt. The run was a merry one, and finished in front of Repongaere. The hounds went well, but they appeared to be in somewhat too big condition. Mr and Mrs Chambers, with their well-known hospitality, entertained the members and their friends right royally at the conclusion of the run. The following ladies and gentlemen went well:—Mrs Donner on Jim, Mrs A. Wethered on a clever bay pony, Miss Nora Reynolds on Midlothian, and her younger sister on Ginger, jumping very clean; Messrs Fergusson (the master) on Bruiser, Trotter on The Briton, Cyril White on Ace of Spades, Bucholz on a big bay, Charles Bourke on a black pony, Harding on Bay Jim, well to the front, Donner on a powerful bay mare, Mannon on The Flea, jumping brilliantly, Barry on Sago, Peter Bourke on Premier, R Scott on Baldie, A. Pritchard on Chartreuse, A. C. Arthur on Pirate, Willie Arthur on Don, Beckham Arthur on Bush-ranger, and a few others whose names escape our memory. The next meet is on Monday, the 3rd prox., when the course will be from the Waikanae to Mr A. C. Arthur's.

Beckham enlisted for the Boer War was in the 4th Rough Rider Contingent and went back again in the 9th Contingent from England where he was visiting his father.

22 Feb 1902

Information has been received that Captain Beckham Arthur, of the Fourth New Zealand Contingent, who, at the expiration of his term of service, went to London and was about to return to the colony, has been appointed to a captaincy in the Ninth Contingent. Lieutenant Arthur has evidently made application through the War Office to rejoin the New Zealanders in the field, for a communication was received by the Government from the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking if he could be granted a commission in the Ninth, and a reply has been sent notifying his appointment. Lieut. Arthur will proceed from London to South Africa, and meet the contingent there on arrival.



Gisborne's 4th Contingent:

From left, in front: Arthur W Gannon # 1518; John Davidson # 1377; George Bougen # 1381, John Walker # 1375 Lt Beckham Arthur # 1383 James Langham # 1386 Cpt Winter

Back row: Fred Peakman # 1387; Francis Burch # 1379; Josiah Whitehead # 1374; Frederick Barton # 1384; David Bruce # 1385; Francis Fraser # 1376; John Rogers # 1504; Francis Sharp # 1378; Francis Bruce # 1382

Compiled by Lorraine M James (Researcher) – LMJames@xtra.co.nz

Family Photos supplied by Raewyn O'Connor (Arthur Family descendant) – raewyn.oconnor2@gmail.com

5 March 1900 - GISBORNE CONTINGENT IN CAMP.

The twenty-five volunteers from whom the final selection of fifteen representatives for the fourth contingent is to be made went into camp on Saturday evening, and have been able to put in a lot of useful work. On Saturday evening the men were dismissed, and reported themselves on Sunday with kits. A mounted parade was held at half-past ten yesterday, when the troops were manoeuvred under Captain Winter. The men shaped remarkably well. They were paraded again at 3.30 in the afternoon, undergoing another course of drill—mounted, after which, the men settled down thoroughly to camp duties. The camp orders for to-day were as follows, those in charge being Orderly-Sergeant B. Arthur and Orderly-Corporal J. Thomson: The reveille was sounded at 5.30 in the morning, and the men paraded at 6 a.m. for fatigue duties. They paraded again at 7 for squad drill, and at 11 for medical examination, Drs Hughes, Craig and Williams being in attendance. In the afternoon the men paraded at 1.30, and afterwards proceeded to the rifle range on the Kaiti Hill for target practice. Mr Featon, having arrived in camp, has been appointed Captain and Adjutant. Major McCredie, who is in charge of the camp, has enforced the most rigid discipline, and the duties of the camp are being carried out in proper military form. The men display great intelligence in their drill, and all have an eager desire to perform the duties imposed on them.

15 March 1900 FOURTH AND FIFTH CONTINGENTS.

WELLINGTON, this day.

It is Lieutenant Thompson, not Tuckey, who goes as lieutenant of the Auckland section of the Fourth Contingent.

The Mayor of Wellington's Patriotic Fund Committee met yesterday afternoon. It was reported that the nett total amount received was £6236 9s 3d, of which the Committee some time ago allocated £3000 as follows: £1000 to "Soldiers and Sailors of the Queen" Fund, £1000 to Refugees' Fund, and £1000 to the New Zealand contingents. Of the balance of £3236 now in hand, the Committee resolved yesterday afternoon to remit another sum of £1000 to the "Soldiers and Sailors of the Queen" Fund and add £1000 to the New Zealand Contingents'

Fund, leaving a balance of £1236 9s 3d.

The Government have practically completed arrangements for the departure of the fifth contingent. The New Zealand Shipping Company's fine steamer Waimate has been chartered to convey a portion, and she will probably take something like 300 men, and about the same number of horses. Another vessel, now in Australia, said to be the Toroa, is also under charter, and she will take the balance. The Waimate, so far as present arrangements go, will leave here for South Africa on March 31st.

The following is the list of officers of the Fourth Contingent:—No. 1 Company—Otago and Southland: Captain Fulton, Lts. Nicholson, Macdonald, and Kedell. No. 2 Company—Otago and Southland: Captain Harvey, Lieutenants Tubman and Bauchop, the third not yet appointed. No. 3—Wellington: Captain Pringle, Lieutenants Elder, Collins, and Ross. No. 4 (including the Gisborne men): Captain Walker, Lieutenants Tuckey, Johnstone, and Arthur. Lieutenant-Commander Davey goes as extra officer. The appointment of a commander to the whole contingent has not been divulged. Captain Abbotts (Auckland) and Tanner (Napier) receive captaincies in the Fifth Contingent.

The "More Men" Committee have decided to entertain the local section of the Fourth Contingent previous to their departure on Saturday.

RECEPTION TO GISBORNE MEN.

The troopers forming the Poverty Bay representatives for the Fourth and Fifth Contingents, who were passengers to Wellington per s.s. Flora, went ashore at Napier on Monday and were entertained at the Masonic Hotel by Mr Frank Moeller. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair, and the guests included the Hon. James Carroll, Native Minister, Mr A. L. D. Fraser, M.H.R., Hon. Major Blythe, Mr Tamahau Mahupuka, the leading chief of the Wairarapa district, and many others. His Worship the Mayor expressed the pleasure he felt at meeting the Gisborne section of the contingent. He was sure that all those who were selected would worthily uphold the honor of the Empire as a whole, and of New Zealand in particular; and if it happened that some of those who were going down were not selected—and they all knew that the final selection did not rest with the local com-

mittee—they would understand that it was solely because there was not sufficient transport facilities to enable them to take all the suitable men who were offering. He felt sure that in taking up arms as they had done they fully recognised that they were fighting for Queen, for country, and for freedom.

After the toast of "The Queen" had been honored in patriotic style, the Chairman proposed the toast of "The Gisborne Contingent," coupled with the name of Lieutenant Beckham Arthur, who suitably responded. Trooper Webb sang "Soldiers of the Queen."

Lieutenant Arthur proposed the toast of "The Mayor and Mr Moeller," thanking, on behalf of the men of the contingent and himself, both of these gentlemen for their kindness, to the Mayor for the kind manner in which he had referred to the Gisborne men, and to Mr Moeller for his generous hospitality and entertainment. He should carry away with him pleasant memories of the warm welcome accorded them in Napier. This toast was received with a hearty three times three for each of the gentleman honored. His Worship

The "Nātive Rācē" was proposed by Mr Moeller, and was responded to by Mr Tamahan Mahupuku, in a short and pithy speech, which was interpreted by the Hon. James Carroll. The stalwart old chief wound up by giving a Maori war cry with all the fire and ardor of a youthful warrior. Mr C. D. Kennedy sang "The Absent-minded Beggar," and was heartily encored

The Hon. James Carroll, in a short but eloquent speech, referred to the possibility of the colonial troops being retained in South Africa after the conclusion of the war as mounted police, and said it was recognised that in future the British army would not be complete unless it contained a percentage of colonial troops. He looked upon the colonials, with their knowledge of the working of what was undoubtedly the most free constitution in the world, as likely to prove a civilising and educational influence in South Africa.

Cheers for the Mayor and Mr and Mrs Moeller were given, and the meeting broke up with "Auld Lang Syne."



Gisborne's 4th NZ Contingent

John Rogers # 1504, Fred Barton # 1384, David S Bruce # 1385, Francis O Bruce # 1382, John Walker # 1375, Beckham Arthur # 1383, George Bougen # 1381, Fred Peakman # 1387, Francis Sharp # 1378, James Langham # 1386, Josiah Whitehead # 1374, Robert Fraser # 1376, John Davidson #1377, Arthur Gannon # 1518, Francis Burch # 1379, with Mr James Carroll

26 May 1900 PERSONNEL OF THE 4TH
CONTINGENT.

No. 8 Company: Captain, G. H. Walker; lieutenants, W. J. A. Thomson, Guy Johnston, and Beckham Arthur; color-sergeant-major, C. E. Brown; quartermaster-sergeant, T. E. Dawson; sergeant saddler, W. R. Craig; sergeants, W. A. Hickson, G. Steele, and J. D. G. Shera; farrier sergeant, G. R. Wilkinson; corporals, A. P. Phair, Newdick, and Colledge; bugler, C. G. McIndoe; troopers, A. Aldred, G. R. Alger, H. S. Atkinson, E. A. Bailey Barton, C. C. Berry, B. R. Bollond, Borgen, W. W. Bradshaws R. E. Burnett, J. S. Brown, Burch, D. Bruce, F. Bruce, H. G. Cameron, M. Canavan, E. C. Clark, J. Condan, J. H. Critchley, H. R. S. Corlett, C. W. E. Cribb, J. J. Cunningham, G. Currie, M. L. Davies, Dawson, E. Davis, C. Dunsford, H. Draper, J. H. Ferris, J. C. Firth, Frankham, R. Fraser, L. Gannon, W. R. Gibson, E. Goodwin, W. S. Harris, G. Henderson, J. C. W. Hill, G. Holdell, W. Hubbard, V. S. Hathaway, J. C. Jackson, M. Johnson, S. Keith, L. A. Langham, F. Martin, P. W. Manders, J. F. Moonlight, G. W. McEwan, G. S. McHardy, W. Millar, J. H. McMillan, J. P. Mackley, C. C. Munro, A. F. Miller, M. Newrome, F. W. Nightingale, W. J. O'Dowd, W. Olive, H. B. Paton, J. C. Paton S. A. J. Paynter, G. B. Peacocke, Peakman, R. Pearce, J. Pile, C. W. Power, H. Robinson, Rodgers, Kross, W. Ruddell, J. L. Runaman, H. E. Salmon, Sharp, E. E. Sutherland, A. C. Suttie, J. C. Sorenson, J. Swann, M. L. Sandin, H. L. Taylor, J. P. Thompson, W. Thompson, Topp, J. Tanner, Walker, W. E. Warburton, C. W. Wheeler, Whitehead, R. J. Wigmore, G. Wilkins, W. Withers, F. W. Wiley, R. Meredith, J. L. Long.

He embarked with the 4th on the 'Gymeric' 31 March 1900

11 May 1901 - LETTER FROM LIEUT. ARTHUR

A letter received from Lieutenant Beckham Arthur, dated March 26th, at Ventersdorp, states: "A few lines again before we leave to trek on the wretched veldt. You will have heard by the papers long before this reaches you about our great victory on the 24th inst. My word, it was a day! We fairly took the wind out of their sails, I can tell you. The Imperial Light Horse on the

22nd inst. left our camp at Hartbeestfontein to go and reconnoitre the country round about, to see if they could find the enemy, and they did so with a vengeance. The Boers fairly rushed them, to try and get their pom-pom, and they failed, after losing heavily. The Imperial Light Horse lost six men killed and eighteen wounded, and the Boers forty-five killed and wounded. Next day we marched out against them, and I was with my troop, close up behind the advance guard, when the Boers opened fire on them, and as I galloped to the top of the ridge where our advance guard was, the Boers fired a pom-pom at us from a ridge higher up, and about 2800 yards away. I dismounted my troop, advanced up about 300 yards in the long grass, and started firing. The Boers kept their pom-pom and their 15-pounder going for nearly an hour before our guns were brought up, and it was not long after our guns opened fire that they shifted their guns, as it was getting too hot for them. We followed up again, and soon they fired at us from another kopje. Again our guns made them shift, and we followed them up for about six miles, but they were too much for us, so we camped about three miles back. The next morning we started out after them again, leaving the Infantry and 100 mounted men to look after our convoy. We hadn't gone more than three miles before we came upon them, and our guns were brought into action at once. You should have heard them boom out. The Boers also fired their guns, but they did not do any harm, and soon they cleared, and we chased them. We galloped for about five or six miles, firing at them all the way. When we came on to a ridge about two miles ahead we saw their convoy, and we dashed at them, hooting and yelling just the same as we used to do when riding bucking horses. We fairly frightened the life out of them, and they went as hard as their horses could lay their legs to the ground; but our horses were too fast for some of them, and we would fire from our horses, and they would stop and throw up their hands and cry out to us not to shoot, and soon we were at the head of their convoy, and our horses were simply done, having galloped about ten miles without stopping. So we stopped and jumped off, and started firing at the Boers as they galloped away. We killed about

ten of them, and wounded a lot more. It was our regiment and the Australians that did it all. We also captured 131 prisoners, all their convoy, one pom-pom, six Maxims, and two 15-pounders that they captured from us at Colenso at the commencement of the war, the very guns that Lord Roberts' son lost his life over, and gained the Victoria Cross. I can assure you that we were pleased with our day's work, and next day we marched to this place. We are very anxious to leave the country, as we are sick of trekking about; but we will not be able to until the Seventh Contingent arrives here, and that won't be until the end of April or the beginning of May. My men have stuck to me all the way through, and I can tell you I am proud of them, as we were in the lead of that chase all the way."

Lieutenant Arthur makes a request that some huia feathers be sent for a regimental badge, as they would be rather uncommon

27 June 1901

Lieuts. Dewar and B. Arthur, and Captain Matthews, New Zealanders, have sailed for England.

The Ngatiporou Natives must have a special cable to the Cape, as they have received official information of a thrilling adventure experienced by Lieut. Arthur, which has not yet appeared in print. He and a small party of New Zealanders, they say, were captured by the Boers and disarmed, but Lieut. Arthur had a revolver concealed under his arm. Watching his opportunity, he shot three Boers, and, whistling for his horse, which came to him in a moment, he mounted, put the steed at a stiff wire fence, and was away, a great party of Boers in hot pursuit. A second fence was safely negotiated, but at the third the brave lieutenant and his horse parted company. Fortunately, he regained his seat, and in spite of a perfect hail of bullets from the enemy, he continued his flight, taking a fourth fence on the way. He soon found, however, that he was making straight for a precipice, and arriving at the edge he dismounted. He shoved his steed over the cliff, and grasping it by the tail he steered an even course, keeping the animal well in hand and steadying its

movements to the bottom, a distance of 200ft or more. He then remounted and galloped away, amidst the frantic yells of the Boers. The Maoris are greatly elated over this wonderful adventure, which they say Lieutenant Arthur was able to accomplish owing to the fact that he was a half-caste. We give the story to our readers for what it is worth. Another story from the Coast, and in this case a true one, has reached us. Baden-Powell is missing, and there is great concern throughout the Tolago district. It is not the great General of that name that is referred to, but the colt recently christened at Tolago Bay. His disappearance is surrounded with mystery, but local military experts believe that he is scouting on the veldt. A substantial reward is offered at the War Office for his recovery.

12 July 1901 - Poverty Bay Herald

A DEFEAT FOR THE ENEMY.

COLONIALS MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

Electric Telegraph—Copyright—United Press Association

LONDON, July 11.

The Delagoa Bay correspondent of the Daily Express reports that in a fight between Machadorp and Lydenberg the Boers were defeated with heavy loss. They had fifty killed and many wounded.

The following officers are mentioned in despatches:—

New South Wales Sixth Imperial Bushmen: Major O'Brien, for handling the men who captured the guns and convoy at Vaalbank, in the pursuit march on the 24th.

New Zealanders: Captains Walker and Arthur, for the capture of Delarey's guns in convoy march on the 24th; Lieutenant Reid, for the exceedingly smart capture of Commandant Schroeder and 41 Boers and a Maxim gun near Coomassie Drift, on April 25th.

[Captain Arthur above referred to must be the Gisborne boy, Beckham Arthur, who has evidently been promoted from his lieutenancy to be captain. Everyone here will congratulate him on his promotion and the mark of distinction he has won.]

4 February 1902 - Beckham ARTHUR married
Pherose MORGAN-THOMAS

A wedding of New Zealand interest (writes a London correspondent) took place on February 4th at St. Thomas' Church, Regent street, when Captain Beckham Arthur, of the Fourth New Zealand Rough Riders, and second son of Mr A. C. Arthur, of Gisborne, New Zealand, was married to Mrs Pherose Morgan-Thomas, widow of the late Mr Morgan-Thomas, of Ahmedabad, India, and second daughter of the late Rev. Sorabji Khar-sedji, of Poona, India. The wedding ceremony was solemnised by the Rev. P. Bainbridge, assisted by the Rev. Percy Wathen, vicar of Barking, Essex.

In 1910 - 1913 - Beckham Arthur was living at
Battersea, Wandsworth, London

Mar 1917 - SIR JAS. CARROLL'S TOUR.

Included in his report is an item of where he meets
with Major Beckham Arthur & his family

FURTHER REMINISCENCES.

Chatting with a Herald representative to-day respecting his visit to the Old Country, Sir James Carroll said that he met many New Zealanders in the course of his tour. At Honolulu, for instance, there were New Zealanders down to meet them at the steamer and to show them round. He was informed there were about one thousand New Zealanders resident in Honolulu, in business and various occupations. Passing through Canada he heard from quite a number of New Zealanders, enquiring if the party were likely to visit their districts. On reaching London, as mentioned yesterday, he found a great many New Zealanders. Sir Thos Mackenzie was hale and hearty, full of work and go, experiencing a particularly busy time. As to the ex-Gisbornites he met in the great metropolis these included Mr J. M. Gouldsmith, now engaged in motor ambulance work in connection with Salisbury camp; Mr Taswell, a former Gisbornite, who was now in South Africa reporting on certain mines for a London firm; Mr Donald Cameron, of Gisborne, who was studying for his commission at the officers' training camp, and in addition to Miss Lena Arthur (daughter of the late Mr A. C. Arthur, he met and spent a day with

Major Beckham Arthur, Mrs Arthur, and his daughter. Major Arthur had wished to join the New Zealanders at the outbreak of the war, but had subsequently been attached to a British regiment, and was, at the time, over on furlough. Apart from these Sir James met hundreds of New Zealand boys in the camps, in hospitals, and in London. Many came to see him at his hotel, and others he met in the streets of the great city, with a cordiality amounting almost to affection. Then, again, on the Western front, he met many more in the trenches, where he spent two nights and a day. He had hoped to have spent another night there, and many more of the boys obtained leave and came along only to find he had gone, his departure being necessitated in order to adhere to the programme and the visit to the Grand Fleet. Speaking of Ireland, Sir James expressed regret at having missed meeting Dan Crawford, from whom he received a cordial invitation to visit the home of the Crawford family. Unfortunately he passed the station where he should have alighted, and he went on as far as Tipperary, staying the following night at Limerick. This, and other invitations, were to have been accepted on a subsequent visit to Ireland that he had planned, but the arrival of Mr Massey and Sir Joseph Ward in London, and the subsequent demands arising, precluded his carrying out this arrangement. Questioned with regard to the several ex-Governors of New Zealand Sir James said he had the honor of dining with Lord Ranfurly in London, where he was specially occupied in the Red Cross work. He also met Lady Ranfurly and Captain Alexander. As to Lord Plunket, they met frequently at various functions, his Lordship being closely associated with the New Zealand organisation in London. At the opening of the Soldiers' Club at Hornchurch, which by the way was named "Mahutonga," speeches were delivered by Mr Massey, Sir Joseph Ward, Lord Plunket and himself. Asked as to his visit to the King, Sir James said that as Parliamentary representatives they attended at Buckingham Palace to pay their respects to their Majesties, partaking of afternoon tea. His Majesty recalled his visit to New Zealand, and enquired into the Dominion's affairs, declaring that New Zealand had done splendidly. King George, as mentioned yesterday, was looking aged since his visit to New

Zealand, and greatly felt the responsibilities, His Majesty was living in a continuous war atmosphere, the functions that he attended being restricted entirely to the war and its kindred associations. Further than this, his Majesty had been instrumental in modifying much of the previous formality associated with the various official gatherings.

Awarded a Distinguished Service Order and Mentioned in Despatches (x 3).

26 July 1918 - Distinguished Service Order LG.

Major Beckham Arthur

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when handling his motor machine-gun battery during a defence and the subsequent withdrawal. It was largely due to his action that two battalions of infantry were enabled to carry out a successful retirement, for his guns inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and materially held up their advance.

In 1922 – Lieutenant Colonel Beckham ARTHUR died in Totnes, Devon, England

Lt Colonel Beckham ARTHUR'S Probate is held at the NZ Archives. He was living at Paignton at the time of his death.

In 1941 - Mrs Pheroze ARTHUR died in Brighton England aged 83 yrs.

1913 – 1922 – Beckham ARTHUR enlisted with the British Forces

WO 339/37746 Lieutenant Colonel Beckham ARTHUR and posted to the Machine Gun Corps at Bisley

In March 1915 - Gazetted as 2nd Lieutenant, and posted to Motor Machine Gun Service at Bisley

June 1915 - Promoted Captain

September 1915 - Wounded at Loos

March 1916 - Major

November 1918 - Lieut-Colonel to Command the 1st Motor Brigade Machine Gun Corps.

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First Name	Last Name	Regt No	Origin	Rank	Remarks
Beckham	Arthur	111	New Zealand	Sgt	<p>Gazetted as 2nd Lieutenant in March 1915, and posted to Motor Machine Gun Service at Bisley. Promoted Captain June 1915, Major March 1916 and Lieut-Colonel November 1918 to Command the 1st Motor Brigade Machine Gun Corps. Wounded at Loos September, 1915. Awarded a Distinguished Service Order and Mentioned in Despatches (x 3).</p> <p>Distinguished Service Order LG 26 July 1918. Major Beckham Arthur For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when handling his motor machine-gun battery during a defence and the subsequent withdrawal. It was largely due to his action that two battalions of infantry were enabled to carry out a successful retirement, for his guns inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and materially held up their advance.</p> <p><i>Note</i></p> <p><i>Hist 60, App H.</i></p> <p><i>OCB 27 - 12.</i></p>

Beckham ARTHUR & Amelia Miria POTAE (daughter of Wiremu POTAE of Tokomaru Bay) had a daughter.



27 Dec 1899 - Hikitia Potae was born in Tokomaru Bay

Hikitia Potae-Arthur became a Nurse (see her story below), and nursed in the Auckland Hospital

1951 – Hikitia POTAE-ARTHUR married **Leslie Seal ROWE** (son of George & Frances Mary ROWE of Nelson.

He was a veteran of WWI, Pte Leslie Seal (sometimes misspelt as Beal) ROWE # 67512 of the 35th Reinforcements.

26 Sept 1956 - Leslie Seal ROWE died aged 76 yrs in Auckland and is buried in the Soldiers Block L, Row 12, Plot 76 of the Waikumete Cemetery, Auckland

11 Feb 2000 - Hikitia POTAE-ARTHUR ROWE died aged 100 yrs at Gisborne



HIKITIA POTAE ARTHUR ROWE,
born 27.12.1899, died 11.2.2000
aged 100 year,
loved wife of Les. Much loved "Aunt Hiki" to many.
Cherished memories.

Reliving 100 wonderful years . . .

by Amanda Gillies

HIKITIA Potae Arthur Rowe vividly remembers her first date with Leslic Rowe . . . it was the night he proposed to her.

Surprised but delighted, she readily agreed, and 21 days later they exchanged vows in front of family and friends in a private Auckland ceremony.

It was, she said, the best decision of her life. "I married perfection. We had the best 51 years together."

This romantic story and many more were recalled by Mrs Rowe yesterday afternoon as she celebrated her 100th birthday.

Born on December 27, 1899, in Tokomaru Bay, she was the eldest daughter of Miria and Beeckham Arthur. Her mother was the daughter of Wiremu Potae, a Ngati Porou chief at Tokomaru Bay.

As a child, Hiki Arthur was plagued with illness. She had typhoid and rheumatic fever before she was 10. The family doctor said she would not live past the age of 16.

But she defied the odds, celebrating her 16th birthday — and the birthdays that followed — in excellent health.

"It made me realise, though, that you live only once and you have to make the most of it."

And she did. After graduating from Queen Victoria Girls' College — an "extremely traditional and strict" Maori school in Auckland — she hopped in a service car and moved to Gisborne, where she completed a commercial course.

Within a year, she was back at Tokomaru Bay where she worked in the administration section of the Tokomaru Bay Freezing Works.



Happy Birthday chatting to another well wisher is Hikitia Potae Arthur Rowe. She turned 100 yesterday. Picture by Paul Rickard

But she was not entirely satisfied. "I had a strong calling to help heal people, but I wasn't doing this in my job. I decided to leave and go and train as a nurse in Auckland."

She got a job at Auckland Hospital and trained there for four years.

It was during this period that she

became the envy of all her colleagues and friends . . . her uncle had bought her a car.

"It was just wonderful. I used to drive everyone around in it — it was a big deal back then. We had so much fun."

The good times continued at formal dance evenings, for which she developed a love.

Wearing long formal dresses with matching gloves and hats, she would dance ballroom style — "not closely" — with many young eligible bachelors.

"Unfortunately, as my workload got heavier I couldn't go to as many dances as I would have liked."

Her dedication to her job saw her quickly move up "the ranks". On many occasions she was asked to work with some of the best known surgeons of the time, and to travel to other cities to help during complicated operations.

"I witnessed some incredible things and met some inspiring people during my nursing career. I'll never forget them."

Her only disappointment during her career was that the weak heart caused by her childhood illnesses meant she never got to go to war.

She was determined, though, to "do her bit for her country" and helped train other field staff.

Just before World War 2 finished, she got a job as a nursing sister at Farmers Trading in Auckland staying there for 14 years.

It was during this time she met her husband, who was the Farmers Trading menswear department manager. Together they enjoyed many holidays and hobbies.

Five years after Mr Rowe died, Mrs Rowe moved back to Gisborne to live with relatives. Fourteen months ago, she decided to move to Riverview Rest Home, where the family celebrated her birthday yesterday.

"I have enjoyed a wonderful and full life. I think my secret to 100 years is giving everything a go. I've never held back."

ROWENA MARSHALL nee' ARTHUR

Eldest daughter of the Alexander Creighton ARTHUR & Mere Inoi WARD

24 October 1880 – Rowena was born in Gisborne

Rowena attended the Matawhero School and as a teenager she joined her brothers and father on the Hunt Field

The weather for the opening of the season of the Poverty Bay Hunt Club was magnificent, and there was a large assemblage at Mr G. L. Sunderland's property at Lavenham, where the meet took place. Some thirty or forty joined in the chase after the hounds, and some splendid jumping was witnessed, there being very few falls. The hounds were well managed by Mr Fergusson and ran fairly fast. The course was from a point near the homestead towards the hills, and then doubling back through the fields and across the road down to the Repongaere ford. Some of the jumps were stiff ones, and a few of the riders found a difficulty in undertaking them, but mostly all came in together in a bunch at the finish. Messrs Frank and A. C. Arthur, Robt. Scott, and Robson (of Wairoa) were to the front nearly all the way. The only lady rider was Miss Rowena Arthur, who daringly put her horse over all obstacles. Whilst horses and riders were taking a spell during the hunt, a fine chestnut hunter belonging to Mr J. A. Harding and ridden by Mr J. Somers came to grief in getting over a wire fence. The animal's neck was broken, and the rider sustained a severe shaking. The hunt is considered by those who took part in the chase to have been a very successful one. To-night the members of the Club will be entertained at a dinner by Mr J. A. Harding at the Masonic Hotel.

When her father, A C Arthur returned to live in England in the late 1890's he took his 2 daughters, Rowena and Helena, with him.

1901 – Rowena Arthur is living with her family in Hanover Square, London

27 Feb 1906 - Artereta Rowena ARTHUR m. Harley MARSHALL, JP of Dunduff, Fifeshire, Scotland, son of John & Anne Marshall of Dunfermline, Scotland.

On Tuesday, February 27th, a wedding of interest to readers in the colony took place in London, at the Church of St. Matthias, Earl's Court square. The bride was Miss Artereta Rowena Arthur, elder daughter of Mr A. C. Arthur, formerly a member of the New Zealand House of Representatives, and a former resident of Gisborne, New Zealand; the bridegroom was Mr Harley Marshall, J.P., of Dunduff, Fifeshire. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Willoughby Carter, M.A., vicar of St. Mathias. Miss Arthur, who was given away by her father, wore a simply-made costume of soft cream satin, and the usual veil and orange-blossoms; her bouquet was of white roses, lilies-of-the-valley, and white heather. Miss Lena Arthur attended her sister as bridesmaid; she wore a dress of Liberty rose-pink eolienne, made in the Princess shape, a black hat of the picture type, and she carried a bouquet of red roses and lilies-of-the-valley. Mr James Millar was best man. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mrs Ashby, 28 Kensington Mansions, Trobovir road, Earl's Court, and later in the afternoon Mr and Mrs Harley Marshall left for Devonshire, where the honeymoon is being spent. A large number of relatives and quondam New Zealanders were present at the church and at the reception held later. These included: Mrs Ralph Arthur (Devonshire), Miss Ashby (London), Mr and Mrs James Marshall and Mr and Mrs George Marshall (Dunfermline), Mr J. Reid (Dunfermline), Mr James Millar (Fifeshire), Mrs H. Ashby (Auckland), Mr and Mrs J. B. Whyte and Miss Whyte (Auckland), Mrs A. Hislop (Canterbury), Mr M. L. Sunderland and Miss R. Sunderland (Gisborne), Mr H. J. Thomson and Mr R. C. Thomson (Gisborne), and Mr C. J. McMalon (late of Queensland).

1953 - Rowena MARSHALL died at Leicester Central, England aged 74 yrs

Harley & Rowena MARSHALL's children are

b. John Arthur

1940 - FIFE OFFICER'S BRIDE. **Major John Arthur Harley MARSHALL**, son of Mr and Mrs Harley MARSHALL, Dunduff, Dunfermline, and **Miss Margot HAMILTON**, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Norman HAMILTON

b. Mary Artereta Rowena

1933 - m. Alexander Henry M'INTOSH

350 guests attended the wedding in the Abbey. The bride was Miss Mary Artereta Rowena Marshall oldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Harley Marshall, of Dunduff, Dunfermline, and the bridegroom, Mr Alexander Henry M'Intosh, son of Dr and Mrs George M'Intosh, Kirkcaldy

HELENA AWHIAWHI LANG nee' ARTHUR

Youngest daughter of the Alexander Creighton ARTHUR & Mere Inoi WARD



b. 24 Sep 1883 – Helena Awhiawhi was born in Gisborne. She was also known as 'Lena'.

Helena, with her brothers & sister, attended the Matawhero School.

By 1898 – Helena was attending the Trinity College in London and doing very well

1901 – Helena is living at St George Hanover Square, London, aged 17 yrs, with her father.

1906 – She attended her sister, Rowena's wedding as Bridesmaid

Helena ARTHUR M. Maurice LANGE

Lena Awhiawhi was a WW2 Prisoner Of War in Java.

From 1929 living at Dutch East Indies. She came home to visit Gisborne 1940 and 1960.



Maurice & Lena (Helena) LANGE