

Women's Suffrage Petition, 1893: Sheet 156 A Geographical Interpretation

Helen Edwards

The path of Sheet 156 follows the streets of the 'Original Township of Roslyn', James Kilgour's 1862 subdivision of part of his Rosslyn land, and his 1874 subdivision of the northern section. Roslyn became a borough in 1878, and this area was named Kilgour Ward. James Kilgour was Scottish, as were most of the women who signed the petition; born in Kinross, he arrived in Dunedin in 1854 on board the brigantine *Clutha*, built for the partners of Ross and Kilgour. Kilgour's two-storeyed stone store, built in 1860 on the corner of Princes and Rattray Streets, was the most imposing building in town at that time. He became Roslyn's first mayor.

The first subdivision was sold in March 1862 and the buyers were a mixture of settlers and speculators. A population surge followed the introduction in 1881 of the Roslyn cable car service. With its proximity to town, beautiful views of harbour, ocean and hills, and the amenity value of the Town Belt, this was an area of stability and close family networks. Many properties remained in a family for two generations.

I have traced the route taken by the canvassers from the Women's Franchise League during February and March of 1893, a systematic traverse of this part of Roslyn. A track was also available to the canvassers as an alternative walking route on these metalled, no exit roads; a strip of reserve land ran from Lawson Street to Michie Street. The area was well-known to the League's President, Marion Hatton; she owned property in Michie Street in the late 1880s. The names of other women living in Kilgour Ward appear elsewhere in the petition, as they took opportunities to sign sheets passed from hand to hand, from friend to friend, across the city and beyond.

Biographies of the Sheet 156 women follow the order of the signatures on the sheet. An accompanying map plots where they were living. Some can be accurately located by the legal description of their land. For others, in rental accommodation, the locations are approximate. Families who remained in one spot acquired street numbers in 1907, but many of these changed as more houses were built. I have bracketed the early street numbers, and added current numbers where possible. Highgate, Roslyn's main road, was known as High Street in 1893.

The youngest signatory was Jessie Armstrong, aged 24; the eldest was Bathia Moir at 75. Their religious denomination was Presbyterian, unless otherwise stated. For some of these women, a quiet suburb in a distant dominion provided no protection from personal involvement in world events. Seventeen of their sons served overseas in the First World War, including one conscientious objector; and one daughter, who was attached to the New Zealand Army Nursing Corps. Five were wounded, four killed in action, and one died of influenza as he sailed towards England in the last weeks of the war.



KEY

- 1, 2, 3 Allotment numbers
- I, II, III Block numbers
- Boundary of the Township of Roslyn
- Cable car tracks
- Boundary lines added after 1893
- 🏠 Extant dwelling (2018) was occupied by petitioner.

Text in black: actual location
 Text in red: approximate location
 Text in blue: location unknown
 Text in green: From 1884-1889 the property of Marion Hatton, President of the Women's Franchise League.

A VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF SHEET 156

Based on the subdivision plan of James Kilgour's Township of Roslyn

Emma Harland, nee Tummons [Emma Harland, Roslyn] (No. 1)

Land description: Allotment 7, Block 1, Township of Roslyn. Address: (15) Lawson Street. Age in 1893: 55 years. Religious denomination: Wesleyan/Anglican.

Emma Tummons was born in Streatham, Surrey, about 1838. In 1864 she married Thomas Harland, a land agent, born about 1833 in Hull, Yorkshire. The marriage was registered in Croyden. All their children, perhaps eight in total, were born in England. They emigrated on the *Kaikoura* to Wellington in 1885, and settled in Roslyn the same year. Thomas worked as a commission agent and was an avid collector of curiosities. He died in 1907, aged 74 and Emma in 1926, aged 89 years. They are buried in Dunedin's Northern Cemetery. Their son, Thomas Percy, was a conscientious objector on religious grounds during the First World War. In July 1917 he was forcibly sent overseas on the *Waitemata* with Archibald Baxter and twelve others. At the age of 44, he spend 18 months in France, assigned to the New Zealand Medical Corps. A piano tuner in civilian life, he died at 15 Lawson Street in 1938.

Alice Mary Littlejohn, nee Perry [Alice M. Littlejohn, Roslyn] (No. 2)

Land description: Allotment 8, Block 1, Roslyn. Address: Lawson Street, Roslyn, also known as Swanson Street. Age in 1893: 28 years.

Alice Mary Perry, born about 1865, came to Dunedin from Woodend, Victoria. She married James Johnston Littlejohn, a draper's assistant, born about 1866, who had emigrated from Aberdeen about 1885. They married in Dunedin in 1889, in St Paul's Anglican pro-cathedral, though James was a member of the First Church Presbyterian congregation. They lived at the Lawson Street property James had purchased in 1887, and their eldest children were born here. Alice gave birth to eight sons and one daughter. One son died in early childhood. Four fought on the front line, where James Alexander Littlejohn was killed, and the other three wounded. Alfred Littlejohn, fighting with the Australian forces, was awarded the Military Cross. In 1894 they sold their six-roomed Roslyn home and moved to Wanganui, where James had successfully tendered for a drapery business. For sixteen years he promoted his drapery with reasonable prices and extensive and enterprising advertising; he presented school prizes, gave public donations and sang at local events. In 1911 they went farming at Onga Onga and retired to Pahiatua about 1920. Alice died in 1921, aged 56, and James died in 1933, aged 77 years. They are buried in the Pahiatua Cemetery.

Margaret McGregor, nee Govan [Margaret McGregor, Roslyn] (No. 3)

Land description: Allotment 6, Block 1, Township of Roslyn. Address: 17 Lawson Street. Age in 1893: 62 years.

Margaret Govan was born in Anderston, Glasgow, in 1831. Her parents were Ann Finlay and James Govan. Before her marriage, she was a nursemaid. In 1855 she married John McGregor, a calico printer, born near Glasgow about 1831. His obituary says that they emigrated with their young family on the *Gambia* in 1862. Following a stint at the diggings, John set up a photographic business in Dunedin in 1862, using engraving and photographic skills gained in Glasgow. The only other professional photographer in town at the time was William Meluish, Dunedin's 'father of photography', who had set up his studio in 1860. John McGregor's sister, Mary Eglin, who also signed Sheet 156, lived a few doors away in Bruce Street. The McGregors' two young daughters, born in Scotland, died within a day of each other in 1864. The cause was scarlet fever, prevalent at the time. Two more children died in 1868, within days of their births. In 1870 they bought a section in Lawson Street, where they lived out their lives. John died in 1894, and Margaret in 1903, aged 71. They are buried in the Southern Cemetery. The McGregor family occupied the property until 1960.

Obituary: John McGregor. *Evening Star*, 15 October 1894.

Sarah Lillian Millar, nee Ross [Sarah Lillian Millar, Roslyn] (No. 4)

Address: Bruce Street (renting, most likely at 32 Bruce Street). Age in 1893: 34 years. Religious denomination: Anglican.

Sarah Lillian Ross, the daughter of James and Eleanor Ross, of Lisnaskea, Northern Ireland, was born about 1859. In 1882, she married John Andrew Millar, in Wellington. John was born in 1855 in the Punjab, India, where his father, John Craufurd Millar, was a lieutenant in the British Army. He arrived in New Zealand in 1870, on the *James Nicol Fleming* and began a career as a seaman. In 1887 he was elected the first fulltime general secretary of the Federated Seamen's Union of New Zealand. He helped to establish the Tailoresses' Union of New Zealand, the first trade union for women, and took office as its first secretary in 1889. Our annual Labour Day holiday is partly due to his work. His election to the Chalmers seat in 1893 was the start of 21 years in parliament, which included ministerial posts in labour, marine, customs and railways. One of his many interests was the Dunedin Free Kindergarten Association. He died in Auckland in 1915.

The Millars moved to Dunedin about 1887 with two children and another was born in 1891. In the First World War, Hawthorne McKenzie Millar, an engineer, served with the Divisional Signals Company, and Harold James Millar as a trooper in the Otago Mounted Rifles. Sarah was living in Bruce Street, Roslyn, in 1893, when she signed the petition. They moved to 21 High Street, Roslyn, just north of the Roslyn Presbyterian Church, where she died after a short illness in 1906, aged 47. Her funeral was attended by the Premier, the Hon. Sir J. G. Ward. In a sad little turn of events, Elsie Kettle (No. 16), a neighbour of the Millars, lost her two year-old daughter on the day of Mrs Millar's funeral.

Roth, Herbert. Millar, John Andrew, 1855-1915, Seaman, trade union leader, politician. Dictionary of New Zealand Biography, Volume 2, 1993

Southern People: a dictionary of Otago Southland biography. Millar, John Andrew (1855-1915), p. 341.

Mary Dickson Millar, nee Rea [Mary D. Millar, Roslyn] (No. 5)

Address: Bruce Street. Age in 1893: 67 years.

Mary Dickson Millar is believed to have been living in the household of Sarah (No. 4) and John Millar. She was the widow of James Poland Millar, a relation of John Millar, born in Edinburgh in 1820. Mary was born in Midlothian in 1826, the daughter of John Rae. Her mother's name is unknown. Mary and James married in Edinburgh in 1845 and Mary gave birth to nine children. About 1864 they arrived in Dunedin, where their youngest child was born. James was an accountant in the Land Office for nearly 20 years, auditor of the Standard Property Investment Society and an Elder in the Presbyterian Church. In a period of financial difficulty in 1878, he was declared bankrupt. In 1881 he and their son, Walter Oliphant, signed the deeds for two adjoining properties in Ross Street, Roslyn. Mary and James lived in Ross Street until James's death in 1885 and by 1890 Mary was renting out their house. She died in 1905, aged 79, at the house of her daughter, Jane Johnston Caffin. She is buried in Dunedin's Northern Cemetery with her husband.

Obituary: James Poland Millar. *Otago Witness*, 26 September 1885

Mary Colquhoun Eglin, nee McGregor [Mary C. Eglin, Roslyn] (No. 6)

Land description: Allotment 9, Block 1, Township of Roslyn. Address: 27 Bruce Street. Age in 1893: 50 years. Religious denomination: Congregational.

Mary McGregor, born at Elderslie, Renfrew, in 1840, was the daughter of Margaret and Gregor McGregor. She may have travelled to Dunedin with her brother John and family in 1862. Living in Dunedin, in 1864 she married Glasgow-born leather merchant and manufacturer, David Eglin, who emigrated on the *Robert Henderson* in 1861. Mary had eight children between 1864 and 1882. Their first son was born in Waikouaiti, and died

5 weeks later. David briefly owned land in Lawson Street in the mid-1860s, then he and Mary returned to Scotland, where three sons were born. They returned to New Zealand in 1874 on board the *Mairi Bhan*, with two surviving sons. David purchased their Bruce Street section in 1878. Four girls were born there, and educated at Kaikorai School. Mary's brother, John McGregor, lived close by in Lawson Street. His wife Margaret also signed Sheet 156. David Eglin died in 1896, and the following year Mary and her daughters moved to Wellington to live with her surviving son, Walter. By 1911 they were back in Bruce Street, renting No. 15, though the house at No. 27 remained in the family until 1929. Mary died at 15 Bruce Street in 1917, aged 74, and is buried in Dunedin's Southern Cemetery with her husband.

Mary Crawford, nee Cameron; Mrs Mary Walker [Mary Crawford, Roslyn] (No. 7)

Land description: Allotment 1, Block 2, Township of Roslyn. Address: 2 Bruce Street. Age in 1893: 54 years.

Mary Cameron was born in Scotland about 1842, and emigrated on the *Jura* in 1862, as a domestic servant. In 1864 she married a seaman, William Walker, in Dunedin. Captain Walker died in 1874 after a long illness. Mary Walker was a 40 year-old widow when she married widower James Crawford, a Renfrewshire stone mason, in 1880. She and her three children lived with James' family by his first wife, Mary McNeill (who had sailed on the same *Jura* voyage as Mary Cameron), in the stone cottage James built about 1867, still standing today on the corner of Ross and Bruce Streets. Mary and James Crawford had a daughter and three sons, two of whom were killed in France during the First World War—Sergeant Stanley Hutson Crawford in September 1916 and Lance-Corporal John Cameron Crawford in January 1917. Four of Mary's children predeceased her—her son William Walker died in 1902 and daughter Isabella Walker (Mrs Kilgour) in 1913. James died in Bruce Street in 1918, aged 81, and Mary went to live with her youngest daughter, Mabel Allan Napier, in Hart Street, Roslyn. She travelled to Wellington with the Napiers in 1921 and died of a heart attack on July 20, 1922, aged 80. Her sudden death during the night was the subject of an inquest. She is buried in the Crawford family grave in Dunedin's Northern Cemetery.

Personal communication from Pauline McCowan, a descendant of Mary Crawford.

Annie Green [Annie Green, Roslyn] (No. 8)

Address: Bruce Street. Age in 1893 unknown. Religious denomination unknown.

Who was Annie Green? She may have been the daughter of Mary Green, whose name appears next on the petition. Mary is known to have had children in the Bruce Street household, probably born in Ireland. However, the 1894 Caversham Electoral Roll lists another set of Greens living in Bruce Street—Annie and William Greene, artist. An Annie McKenzie married William Green in 1891, and further electoral rolls show the Greens in Westport from 1896. William was then more prosaically employed as a carter, and later as a livery-stable keeper. He died before 1911. The Annie Green of the petition could be Annie McKenzie. It is also probable that William Green is the son of Mary (No. 9) and Samuel Green. Annie's bold signature is written confidently and prominently across the entire page of Sheet 156.

Mary Green [Mary Green, Roslyn] (No. 9)

Land description: Allotment 8, Block 2, Township of Roslyn. Address: 34/36 Bruce Street. Age in 1893 unknown. Religious denomination unknown.

Mary Green was married to Samuel Green, who was born in Ireland about 1828, and emigrated on the *Jessie Readman* in November 1871. They did not marry in New Zealand, and their children were born elsewhere. In 1875 they bought a house in Bruce Street, which burned down in 1881, but was fortunately covered by insurance. Samuel was Dog Registrar for the Roslyn Borough Council from 1877 until about 1885, and a tea dealer. His sudden death in March 1885, from a heart attack, occurred while he was

labouring on the Fernhill branch railway line near Green Island. According to newspaper reports, his son-in-law, John Edward Shaw, was mine manager in the Fernhill Company. The account noted that 'deceased was 57 years of age, and leaves a widow and family residing in Roslyn'. A further misfortune followed in 1897, when the Bruce Street house was the subject of a mortgagee sale. The Greens seem to have had no equity remaining in the property, and the vendor was Mary Davy or Davey, widow, of Dublin, Ireland, who had lent the Greens £100 in 1875. Mary and the family may have faced an uncertain future. She does not appear in any further directories.

Inquest. *Otago Daily Times*, 6 March 1885.

L Morgan [L. Morgan, Roslyn] (No. 10)

L. Morgan does not appear in the Bruce Street area, or anywhere else in Roslyn. She may have been a domestic servant or a visitor. She does not specifically give an address on the petition.

Agnes Gray Bannerman [Agnes Gray Bannerman, Roslyn] (No. 11)

Address: Bruce Street (a rental property, probably 17 Bruce Street). Age in 1893: 27 years.

Agnes was the youngest child of Jane Burns and the Rev. William Bannerman. She was the granddaughter of Dunedin founders, the Rev. Thomas Burns and his wife Clementina Grant, who emigrated on the *Philip Laing* in 1848. Her father was one of the first three ministers of the Otago Presbyterian Church. He emigrated on the *Stately* in 1854 and married Jane Burns in 1856. Agnes was born on 23 Sept 1866, at the Puerua manse, in the Clutha area of South Otago where her father spent most of his working life. The family moved to Roslyn in 1884 following a bad accident, which led to her father's retirement. They lived at several Roslyn addresses before his death in 1902, but in 1893 were in Bruce Street. In 1905 Agnes married John Reid Wilson, son of Dunedin railwayman, James Campbell Wilson, whose family had missionary connections with the Otago Presbyterian Church. Agnes and John lived in Halfway Bush until the late 1920s, then took up farming at Tawanui, in the Clutha area. Agnes died there on 1 April 1951, predeceasing her husband, who died in 1958. She is buried in the Romahapa Cemetery. Her sister Ann Wilhelmina (Minna), married to Spencer Richards, lived two blocks away in Hart Street, and signed Sheet 105.

Alice Mary Grey [Alice M. Grey, Roslyn] (No. 12) and Jane Kippin Grey, nee Brotherston [Jane Grey, Roslyn] (No.13)

Land description: Allotment 12, Block 1, Township of Roslyn. Address: 15 Bruce Street. Alice's age in 1893: 31 years; Jane's age in 1893: 74 years.

Jean (Jane) Kippin Brotherston was born in Edinburgh in 1819, the daughter of Nicol Andrew Brotherston and Jean Kippen. She emigrated with her brother Charles on the *Larkins* in 1849, supposedly at the age of 27. In 1855, she married Northumberland-born William Constable Grey, a farmer and wool broker, at East Taieri. William and his brothers bought 50 acres of land bordering Lake Waihola from John Turnbull Thomson, Chief Government Surveyor of Otago and also a Northumberland man. The Greys' four daughters were born at Waihola, **Alice Mary Grey**, the youngest, in 1862. The family moved to Bruce Street, Roslyn, in 1874 and lived in the decorative one and a half storeyed wooden house, which still stands. The property had previously belonged to Anne Mollison, whose son married Alice's sister, Eliza Grey. Alice's three sisters married, but she remained at home with her parents. Her father died at Bruce Street in 1892, aged 68. When the Women's Franchise League canvasser called in 1893, Alice signed the petition first and her mother followed. Jane Grey died on 9 April 1903, aged 84, and Alice was her executor. Two of her sisters were living in Australia, and Alice followed them there. Between 1909 and 1937 she appears in electoral rolls in Victoria, moving to and fro between addresses in Geelong, home of her sister Ellen Gibb, and

Maryborough and Dunolly, in Central Goldfields Shire. But she also travelled further afield, visiting Canada in 1913 and England in the 1920s. She died in Maryborough on 28 November 1946, aged 83 and is buried in the Maryborough Cemetery. Her sister Jane Gow, of 'Bellknowes', signed Sheet 101.

Catherine Duncan, nee Don [Catherine Duncan, Roslyn] (No. 14)

Land description: Allotment 11, Block 2, Township of Roslyn. Address: (22) Michie Street; 28 Michie Street. Age in 1893: 53 years.

Catherine Don was born in 1840 to Euphemia Ritchie and James Don. She married William Duncan, a stone mason, in their native town of Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire, in January 1860 and two weeks later they boarded the *Storm Cloud*, bound for Port Chalmers. Early in 1863 they moved into their stone cottage in Michie Street, Roslyn, which, with its late twentieth-century additions, still stands at 28 Michie Street. The family, with perhaps twelve children, lived there until the death of their son James in 1953. James (Jimmy) played rugby for New Zealand from 1897 to 1903, and captained the All Blacks in 1901 and 1903. After signing the petition, Catherine probably handed her pen to visiting neighbour Bathia Moir, who handed it on to Catherine's daughter, Elsie. Catherine was widowed in 1890 and died on November 14, 1899, aged 61. She is buried in the Southern Cemetery with other family members.

Bathia Moir, nee Rennie [B. Moir, Roslyn] (No. 15)

Land description: Allotment 9, Block 2, Township of Roslyn. Address: (18) Michie Street. Age in 1893: 75 years.

Bathia Rennie was born in Aberdeen in 1818, the daughter of Jane Hill and George Rennie. She married George Isaac Moir, an Aberdeen toy dealer, in 1846. They left Aberdeen in 1874 to sail on the *Invercargill* to Port Chalmers, with their sons, ranging in age from 24 to 7. They moved to Michie Street in 1876 and George, now a warehouse keeper, died two years later, at the age of 73. Bathia died on April 3, 1907. The Northern Cemetery record gives her age as 83 years, but she was 89 when she died. 18 Michie Street remained in the family until their son Henry's death in 1949.

Elcia Ritchie Duncan [Elsie Duncan, Roslyn] (No. 16)

Land description: Allotment 11, Block 2, Township of Roslyn. Address: (22) Michie Street; 28 Michie Street. Age in 1893: 31 years.

Elcia Ritchie, known as Elsie, was born in Russell Street, Dunedin, in 1862. Her parents were born in Helensburgh, Dunbartonshire; Catherine Don (No. 14) in 1840 and William Duncan, a stone mason, about 1839. They emigrated on the *Storm Cloud* in 1860. Elsie and her mother signed the petition at the same time. Elsie would have been preoccupied at the time with her forthcoming marriage in April. She married Frank Kettle, the youngest son of Charles Kettle, the New Zealand Company's surveyor, and architect of Dunedin's town plan. Frank's sister Elizabeth was the first European girl born in Dunedin. Frank was the secretary of the Otago Dock Trust, and a land agent. Elsie and Frank had four children between 1895 and 1904, probably born at 29 High Street. The family moved to 75 Princes Street, Musselburgh, and remained there. Their daughter, Elsie Amelia, a talented pianist, and piano teacher, in this musical family, fell ill and died in 1913, aged 18. Elsie died on October 14, 1944, aged 85, and is buried in the Southern Cemetery with her daughters. Frank died in 1955, at the age of 94.

Elizabeth MacKenzie Borrows, nee Huie [Elizth M. Borrows, Roslyn] (No. 17)

Land description: Allotment 12, Block 2, Township of Roslyn (renting). Address: (24) Michie Street. Age in 1893: 53 years.

Elizabeth (Bessie) Huie was the daughter of Aberdeen accountant Alexander Huie and Eliza Gordon Edgar. She was born in Edinburgh in 1839 or 1840. After her father's death in 1852, her mother and some of the children, including Bessie, emigrated to

Geelong, Victoria. Her eldest sister, Margaret Gordon Burn, founded the Geelong Ladies College, and was appointed the first principal of Otago Girls' High School in Dunedin in 1871. Bessie accompanied Margaret and her children to Dunedin and taught at Otago Girls' High School from 1871 to 1877. Her first position was as the resident music governess, and she later taught English. When Mrs Burn planned to go on leave in 1877, she recommended Miss Bessie Huie as Acting Lady Principal. Bessie's sister Agnes taught French and German at the school and Margaret Burn's daughter Annie Allan was a junior teacher. In February 1880 Bessie married Glasgow-born doctor Robert Borrows, Staff Surgeon of the Royal Navy. Their only child, Marion Angus, was born in 1881, when her mother was about 41. Robert was killed in a buggy accident in November that year, at the age of 49, after eighteen months of marriage. Bessie was renting a house in Michie Street, close to her sister and family, when she signed the petition, but later moved a couple of blocks north to High street (Highgate). She died in Dunedin in 1914, aged 74, and is buried in the Northern Cemetery.

Margaret Gordon Burn and her daughter Annie McLeod Allan signed Sheet 113 of the petition.

Wallis, Eileen. A most rare vision. Otago Girls' High School Board of Trustees, 1995.

Margaret (Maggie) Calder, nee Walker [M. Calder, Roslyn] (No. 18)

Land description: Allotment 7, Block 3, Roslyn. Address: 21 Michie Street. Age in 1893: 40 years.

Maggie was born in Scotland at Torphichen, West Lothian, about 1853. She was the eldest daughter of Peter Walker and Mary Hodge. Maggie arrived at Port Chalmers on the *City of Hobart* from Melbourne in 1863 and was 18 when she married George Calder in 1871 at Castle Street, Dunedin. George was a Scottish stationer and accountant, born about 1838, who emigrated on the *Resolute* in the early 1860s. He had purchased the house in Michie Street shortly before their marriage. They had seven daughters and seven sons, half of whom remained at home until their deaths. Some of their daughters had careers, the most notable being Grace Isabella, who did her nursing training in Dunedin, and was one of the initial group of fifty in the New Zealand Army Nursing Corps to serve overseas in World War One. She was one of six Dunedin women selected. Elizabeth Mary was a teacher and Muriel's occupation, as recorded on her burial record, was 'Art and needlework'. Allan Douglas and James Leodamas were at Gallipoli and Allan was wounded in France. Ernest Henry served in both World Wars, was wounded in 1916, and was awarded the Military Medal. George Calder served on the Roslyn Borough Council and was prominent in the Roslyn Institute. He died in 1912, aged 73, and Margaret in 1943, aged 90. They are buried in the Northern Cemetery. The house remained in the family until 1964.

Mary Smith, nee Gillies [Mrs R. D. Smith, Belleknowes] (No. 19)

Address: Granville Terrace, Belleknowes. Age in 1893: 27 years.

Mary Gillies was born in Roslyn on 1 November 1866, and was christened at First Church. She was the second child of Isabella McLean, born in Morayshire, and John Gillies, a cabinet maker from Stirling, Scotland, who married in Dunedin in 1863. In the same year, John bought land in Michie Street from James Kilgour, at a time when Roslyn was 'covered with flax, scrub and gorse', according to his obituary. John died in 1935, aged 98, and the family was still living at 20 Michie Street in 1951, when Mary's sister Isabella died at the age of 73. The house was demolished soon afterwards. In 1891 Mary Gillies married Robert Dunstan Smith, an upholsterer, in Dunedin. Robert was born in Dunedin in 1862. Mary and Robert first appear in Stone's Directory in 1894, living in Granville Terrace, Belleknowes. At that time Belleknowes was a developing area on the northern boundary of the Borough of Mornington. It is unlikely that the canvassers tramped over several paddocks in search of one signature, so the chances are that they found Mary while she was visiting her mother at 20 Michie Street with her

four month-old baby. Little Cecil McLean Smith was actively involved in both World Wars; he served overseas for nearly four years in WWI, and was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Territorial Force in WWII, serving in the Wellington Regiment. In civilian life he became Chief Inspector of the State Forest Service and a highly-regarded director of the Botany Division, D. S. I. R. Mary and Robert moved to Maori Hill, where Robert became a golf professional, possibly involved in the manufacture of golf clubs. They moved to Timaru about 1928, but were back in Maori Hill, Dunedin, when Robert died in 1938, aged 75 years. Mary died in Timaru in 1957, aged 90 years. They are buried in the Anderson's Bay Cemetery, Dunedin.

Personal communication from Robin Smith, a great granddaughter of Mary Smith.

Jessie McDougall Armstrong [J. Armstrong, Roslyn] (No. 20) Age in 1893: 24 years and

Janet Armstrong, nee Elliott [Janet Armstrong, Roslyn] (No. 21) Age in 1893: 57 years.

Land description: Part Allotment 1, Block 4, Township of Roslyn. Address: corner of Hart and Ross Streets; variously recorded as Hart Street, Ross Street, High Street or Highgate over an 82-year period.

Janet Elliott was born in Crailing, Roxburgh, about 1836 and married George Armstrong, a Selkirk joiner, in Jedburgh, Roxburgh, in 1866. On the advice of her sister Agnes, married to architect Nathaniel Young Armstrong Wales, the family emigrated to Dunedin. At first, Janet was deeply unhappy at being separated from her family, but decided to stay. In 1876 George purchased land on the corner of Hart and Ross Streets from future Government Printer John Mackay, and built a four-roomed stone cottage, which, with its 1970s additions, still stands at 29 Hart Street. The Wales family were near neighbours in High Street. Over a thirty-year period the Armstrongs built three dwellings on their corner section, selling the stone cottage in the 1880s and building a shop on the corner with living quarters upstairs. It was a strategic location, beside the Roslyn cable car terminus. It was in this house that Janet signed the petition, at a tumultuous time of her life—George, a clerk of works and building inspector, died on 19 April 1893, after a long illness, aged only 53. Janet ran the store until she rented, and later sold, it to the Mackay Brothers. The building was demolished in 1928, during the widening of Ross Street, and its successor, designed by Mandeno and Fraser, is still a landmark on what became known as Mackay's Corner. Janet ended her days in 1928 at the third house, a narrow, two-storeyed wooden house at 31 Hart Street, aged 90 years, and lies in the Northern Cemetery.

Jessie McDougall Armstrong, the eldest daughter, was born in Galashiels, Selkirkshire, on 16 March 1869. She was educated at Kaikorai School, Dunedin, and left school in 1884 to join her mother at home. When she and Janet signed the petition, one of them wrote both names. She married her cousin, Patrick Young Wales, in 1896. Patrick was the son of Agnes and Nathaniel Wales, architect, Colonel, M.P. and Mayor of Dunedin. Patrick became a partner in his father's firm, Mason and Wales, in 1892, and took charge of the business when his father died in 1903. Jessie and Patrick had five children. They lived in Newington Avenue, Maori Hill. Patrick died in 1939 at the age of 75, and Jessie in 1953, aged 84. Their bodies were cremated.

Louisa Julia Garratt, nee Hill [Louisa Garratt, Roslyn] (No. 22)

Land description: Allotment 13, Block 3, Township of Roslyn. Address: 28 Hart Street. Age in 1893: 37 years. Religious denomination: Anglican.

Louisa Julia Hill was the daughter of James Sloper Hill, a barman, and Julia Rosa Russell. She was born in Southwark, London, on May 13, 1855, and baptised in Melbourne on July 31st. In 1890 she married John Garratt, in St Matthews Church, Dunedin. John, who was born in Tillicoultry, Clackmannan, had emigrated with his parents, John Garratt senior (born in England) and Jeannie Monteath, in 1861. John junior was a coachbuilder

in the firm of Reid and Gray. He had bought the future 28 Hart Street, across the road from his family home at (27) Hart Street, in 1887, and on 7 June 1892 he leased it to his parents for 5 shillings a year. Two days later, Louisa became the owner of John and Jeanie's property, but for the next decade it is hard to tell who lived in which house. John and Louisa moved to High Street (Highgate), but returned to 28 Hart Street, which they named 'Whispington', about 1908. While they remained there, they held many memorable children's parties. Their only child, Nellie, was dux of Kaikorai School in 1905. John retired in 1920 and they moved to South Canterbury. Louisa died at the Mayfield home of her daughter, Nellie Kingan, in 1933, aged 77 years, and John in 1939. They are buried in the Ashburton Public Cemetery.

Obituary; Mr John Garratt. *Press*, 26 September 1939.

Elizabeth Campbell, nee Whittock [Mrs Campbell, Roslyn] (No. 23)

Land description: Allotment 6, Block 4, Township of Roslyn. Address: (15) Hart Street; 17 Hart Street. Age in 1893: 49 years.

Elizabeth Whittock was the daughter of David Whittock and Margaret Clunnie. She was born at Pitcairns, Perthshire about 1844. In 1859 she boarded the *Alpine* to travel from Glasgow to Port Chalmers. The following year, at Port Chalmers, she married John McPherson Campbell, a customs officer, born about 1833 in Dunoon, Argyllshire. In 1876 he purchased a property in Hart Street, Roslyn for £276. They had seven children, the youngest two being born in Hart Street. John died suddenly in 1895, after an accident at work, in which he fell down a ship's companionway and received a fatal blow to his head. Elizabeth was an enterprising woman and in 1898 purchased land in Michie Street from Archibald Anderson, had a house erected and rented it out. She died in 1915, aged 70, and is buried in the Southern Cemetery with her family.

Matilda Jack, nee Irwin [M. Jack, Roslyn] (No. 24)

Land description: Allotment 9, Block 3, Township of Roslyn. Address: 20 Hart Street. Age in 1893: 39 years. Religious denomination unknown.

Matilda Irwin was born in Ireland about 1854. She married Andrew Jack, a tailor, born about 1850 at Strabane in County Tyrone. Andrew came to New Zealand about 1862, possibly as part of a family group. It is not known when Matilda emigrated, or where they married. They seem not to have had children, but Matilda's sister Sarah Irwin lived in Manakau, in the Horowhenua District, and Andrew had sisters elsewhere in Otago. In 1880 Andrew purchased the Hart Street property where they lived until their deaths. Matilda's name appears in newspaper accounts of community and wartime activities. She died in 1920, aged 66 years, and her headstone at the Andersons Bay Cemetery laments: 'My home is bare without you. I miss you all the days'. As Andrew grew frailer, he employed a housekeeper, Elizabeth Armour, and on his death in 1942, aged 92, bequeathed her a significant sum, with which she bought the house. He left legacies to social service organisations of all denominations. David Parker, Labour Party M.P., spent some of his childhood years in the house in the 1960s.

Margaret Wallace (Maggie) Anderson [M. W. Anderson, Roslyn] (No. 25) Age: 27 years and

Catherine Jane (Kate) Anderson [C. J. Anderson, Roslyn] (No. 26) Age: 28 years.

Land description: Lots 10 and 11, Block 3, Township of Roslyn. Address: 24 Hart Street. Kate and Maggie are the eldest daughters of Catherine Auchterlonie and Andrew Anderson, tailor, who married at Andrew's York Place home in 1861. Catherine was born in Fifeshire about 1831, and emigrated about 1860; Andrew arrived in Otago on board the *Jura* in 1858 and set up his tailor's business in Rattray Street. The deed to his half-acre of Hart Street land and house was signed in 1880. He built another house next door about 1898, which was rented and then purchased by the architect Edward W. Walden, whose family remained in Hart Street until the 1950s. **Kate** and **Maggie** were

born in York Place, Kate in 1865 and Maggie in 1866. Their mother died in 1886, and the family had two step-mothers—one from Paris, and the other from Ireland. Kate died at Hart Street in 1899, aged 34, and is buried in the Southern Cemetery with her parents. Maggie married Alexander Lyon McGregor Dickson, a farmer living at Portobello, in 1900, and had six children between 1901 and 1909. The family moved to Riccarton, Christchurch, about 1915. Maggie died in 1921, aged 54, the only child to outlive her father, who died the previous year. Maggie and Alexander are buried in the Bromley Cemetery, Christchurch.

[I. Millar, Roslyn] (No. 27)

I. Millar has proved elusive. There are candidates for a J. Millar in the area.

Katherine Begg [K. Begg, Roslyn] (No. 28)

Land description: Sections 14, 15 and 16, Block 2, Roslyn. (31) Ross Street. 27, 29 Ross Street and 36, 38 Michie Street. Age in 1893: 25 years.

Katherine was the daughter of Katherine Clarke, who was born in Perthshire, and Alexander Campbell Begg. Alexander, born in 1839 at Liberton, near Edinburgh, emigrated on the *Alpine* in 1859 and married in 1867. He was a clerk, farmer, and stock and station agent; a member of the Roslyn Roads Board and its successor, the Roslyn Borough Council, and mayor of Roslyn for nearly ten years; a staunch Presbyterian and prohibitionist. Katherine, the eldest child, was born in 1868 in Russell Street. Members of the large and distinguished family went out into the world to make their mark; Katherine made hers from the two-storeyed stone house on the lower corner of Ross and Michie Streets, where the family lived from about 1870. She was active in the community: secretary of the Patriotic Association of Roslyn during World War One, secretary of the motor circle of the Otago Women's Club, and member of the Victoria League. Keen on golf, she was a foundation member of the Balmacewen Ladies Golf Club. In later life she had family living close by—her brother James bought Robert Chisholm's house on the upper corner of Ross and Michie Streets about 1918, and other family members lived round the corner in Hart Street. The City Corporation's Ross Street widening project met an obstacle with Miss Begg's house, and for two decades the road remained narrow at that point. On her death in 1957, at the age of 88, the house was demolished and the project finally completed. She is buried in the Northern Cemetery with her parents and other family members.

Obituary: Miss Katherine Begg. *Otago Daily Times*, 30 March 1957.

Jeannie Forsyth Duncan, nee Mollison [J. F. Duncan, Roslyn] (No. 29)

Land description: Part Allotment 4, Block 5, Roslyn. Address: (21) Ross Street; 24 Ross Street.

Age in 1893: 37 years.

Jeannie was born in Scotland and was a baby when she sailed on the *Egmont* to Lyttelton in 1856 with her parents, Alexander Mollison and Elizabeth, nee Forsyth. The voyage to Dunedin on the *Julia Ann* took another eleven days. Alexander purchased land at the corner of George and Frederick Streets, where Mollison's Drapery became a landmark for many years, and the building still stands. After time spent on the goldfields and at Waiholo, he bought land in Roslyn and lived at 'Egmont Villa', in Leven Street. He was elected to the Provincial Council, and imported the first stage coach for the Dunedin to Clutha run.

In 1878 their daughter Jeannie married a solicitor, Peter Duncan. Peter was the New Zealand-born son of George and Elspeth Duncan, who arrived on the *Mooltan* in 1849; George Duncan was an energetic and entrepreneurial pioneer who helped to build early Dunedin and died in California following an accident. Peter purchased property in Ross Street in 1880 and he and Jeannie lived there until 1899. They moved to spacious Tolcarne, in Maori Hill, with its bush walks, where for several years the Otago Early

Settlers Association held an annual garden party. The Duncans had two sons who joined the family firm of Duncan and MacGregor. Edmund Alexander Duncan served overseas in World War One. Peter Duncan was on the Maori Hill Borough Council from 1906 to 1911. Jeannie died in 1922, aged 66, and Peter in 1927, aged 74 years. They are buried in the Northern Cemetery.

Peter Duncan, 1854-1927. www.northerncemetery.org.nz

Jane Baird (Jean) Callender [J. Callender, Roslyn] (No. 30) Age in 1893: 35 years

Or Callender, Jane Scott nee Ross [J. Callender, Roslyn] and

Margaret Moodie Ormiston (Maggie) Callender [M. Callender, Roslyn] (No. 31) Age in 1893: 42 years, and

Eliza (Nell) Callender [E. Callender, Roslyn] (No. 32) Age in 1893: 34 years.

Land description: Allotments 1-5, Block 1 of Archibald Anderson's Extension of Roslyn. Address: Highgate, between Alpha (Delta) Street and the top of Ross Street; 69, 71 Highgate, 2-6 Delta Street.

In 1893, the household immediately to the south of N. Y. A. Wales's residence in High Street contained three generations of Callenders. Thomas Callender, an accountant from Edinburgh, married Jane Baird in 1850. Jane was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire. They emigrated with four children in 1863 on the *Sir William Eyre*. Jane gave birth to a daughter in Dunedin in 1864, and died in childbirth in 1867. Thomas was known as the father of the sport of curling in New Zealand, having started the Dunedin Curling Club in 1873. He was also a keen bowler, and is credited with introducing bowling into the country. The household included his three eldest daughters, **Margaret Moodie Ormiston**, born in Paisley in 1851; **Jane Baird**, born in 1858 and **Eliza**, born in 1859, both in Anderston, Glasgow. Maggie kept house for her father and sisters after her mother's death. She and Eliza signed the petition. However, there were two women called '**J. Callender**' in the household. One was Jane Baird Callender, and the other was **Jane Scott Ross Callender**, born in Glasgow about 1862. She arrived in New Zealand about 1877 and in 1881 married Thomas Archibald Callender, Thomas's eldest son. By 1905, Thomas and Jane had moved to South Dunedin with their seven children. I think the signature belongs to the second sister, Jane Baird Callender, known as Jean, who became the first warden at St Margaret's College, a venerable Hall of Residence at the University of Otago. After Thomas's death in 1902 the sisters moved south along High Street to Craigforth (No. 19), beside the Roslyn Presbyterian Church. Eliza died at Craigforth in 1930 and Margaret at Seacliff in 1931. They are buried in the Southern Cemetery with their parents. Jean died at Prospect House, Dunedin, in 1934. Her ashes were scattered.

The late Mr Thomas Callender. *Otago Witness*, 16 July 1902.

Personal communication from Sheila Ward.

J. Black, Roslyn (No. 33)

S. Black, Roslyn (No. 34)

Address: Northern side of Ross Street, close to Highgate.

In the area covered by this sheet—indeed, in the wider Roslyn area—there are only two possible candidates: Mrs Sarah Black and Jessie Black, school teacher, living in Ross Street. However, they had already signed the petition on Sheet 108, giving their full names: Jessie Black, Ross Street, Roslyn, and Sarah Black, Ross Street, Roslyn. 'Mrs Sarah Black' appears in Stone's Directory in 1893 and 1894, living at the very top of Ross Street, and Jessie in the 1893 Caversham Electoral Roll, with a Ross Street address. The top of Ross Street is strategically located on the route along Highgate from the Callenders (Nos. 30-32) to Ann Paterson (No. 35), except that the canvassers have to cross Highgate a couple of times. The handwriting on the two sets of signatures appears to be different.

Ann Black Paterson (Annie), nee Brown [Ann B. Paterson, Roslyn] (No. 35)

Land description: Part section 8 of Block 4, District of Upper Kaikorai. Address: 115 Highgate.

Age in 1893: 46 years.

Ann Black Brown, born 18 March 1846, was the daughter of Daniel Brown (born Glasgow, 1822) and Helen Lundie (1830-1895), who married in New Kirkpatrick, Dunbartonshire, in 1845. The Blacks emigrated to New Zealand with their six children on the *Strathfieldsaye* in 1858 from Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire. Daniel built a house in Roslyn in 1858, prefabricated and shipped from Australia. This house, at 8 Lundie Street, is now the earliest surviving Roslyn dwelling. Daniel became a dairy farmer with a Crown Grant of 30 acres stretching westwards from Highgate to Kaikorai Valley. Annie, his eldest daughter, married John Paterson, a master mariner, in Roslyn in 1870. John was born in Scotland about 1842 and emigrated about 1869. Daniel Brown conveyed a piece of his land to Annie in 1871 and on it she built 115 Highgate. Between 1871 and 1886, she had four daughters and three sons. In 1902 Annie bought the mansion 'Bryngwylt,' built by N. Y. A. Wales, for £2,400. The Patersons spent the rest of their lives at what is now 38 Belgrave Crescent, but still owned 115 Highgate, which they let. Ann, a shrewd businesswoman, also leased land with a house and two shops in the business area of Roslyn. Annie Paterson is unusual, if not unique, in that all three of the Dunedin houses in which she is known to have lived have appeared in Lois Galer's books on Dunedin's historic houses. The titles of two of the dwellings are in her name; the third was her childhood home, owned by Daniel Brown. Captain Paterson died in 1914, aged 72. Their youngest son, Norman Gilmore Paterson, who had enlisted as a gunner in September 1917, boarded the *Tahiti* in Wellington in July 1918 and died of influenza on 4 September, one of 65 deaths on board before the ship berthed at Plymouth. He was buried at sea. Annie died in 1922, aged 75, and is buried in the Northern Cemetery with her family. By the terms of her will, her Trustees were to manage her assets for up to twenty years; her daughter Florence did not officially inherit 115 Highgate until 1943.

Influenza hits troopship. 100 years ago; from our archives. *Otago Daily Times*, 18 September 2018.

Margaret Colina Matheson, nee Robertson [M. C. Matheson, Roslyn] (No. 36)

Land description: Part allotments 4, 5, 6 of part section 8 Block 5, Township of Roslyn. Address: 44 High Street [1911]; now 142 Highgate. Age in 1893: 45 years.

Margaret Robertson was born in Scotland about 1848, and her husband, Alexander Matheson, was born in the Highlands about 1850. They married in Edinburgh in 1873 and were in Dunedin by February 1880, when Alexander purchased property in Roslyn. They arrived with possibly four children and three more were born here. The youngest, John Robertson Matheson, served in Gallipoli and France in World War One. Alexander was an accountant for various firms, including the Mutual Agency Co. and McLean and Co. He was a member of the Roslyn Borough Council and mayor of Roslyn from 1907 to 1909. Margaret died at her daughter's home in Tauranga in 1922, at the age of 74. Alexander died in 1926, aged 76. He is buried in Dunedin's Northern Cemetery.

Jane Dobb, nee Batten [J. Dobb, Roslyn] (No. 37)

Land description: Part allotments 4, 5, 6 of part section 8 Block 5, Township of Roslyn. Address: 44A High Street [1911]; now 144 Highgate. Age in 1893: 48 years. Religious denomination unknown.

Jane Batten was born in Cornwall, about 1845. Her signature on the petition is hard to decipher. She married James Dobb in 1875 in the Helston district and they may have emigrated the same year. James appears in the 1882-1884 Roslyn Electoral Roll as a carpenter in Sunnyside, Roslyn. In 1884 he was a tramway line foreman, living in Kaikorai Valley Road. The Dobbs bought a house in Hawk Lane, off Highgate, in 1891 for

£260, and the 1893 Stone's Directory lists James Dobb, labourer, with a High Street address. James was a caretaker in 1905 and died in 1906, aged 61. Jane Dobb continued to occupy the house until her death in 1922, aged 77 years. She is buried in the Andersons Bay Cemetery. The couple may not have had children.

Elizabeth Ann Birrell, nee Aitchison [E. A. Birrell, Roslyn] (No. 38)

Land description: Part allotments 4, 5, 6 of part section 8 Block 5, Township of Roslyn. 44B High Street [1911]; Hawk Lane; now 146 Highgate. Age in 1893: 39 years.

Elizabeth Ann Aitchison was born in Capetown, and emigrated to New Zealand about 1858. She married John Birrell in Dunedin in 1877, and gave birth to two girls and three boys between 1878 and 1889. John was born in Scotland about 1854 and emigrated to New Zealand about 1876. He was a baker, carter and van driver, and was highly placed in the local Star of Freedom Lodge. Elizabeth Aitchison had bought land in Roslyn in 1876 before her marriage, and John added to this in 1880. The vendor, William Young Spiers, was married to Elizabeth's sister. The couple remained there till their deaths, Elizabeth in 1923, aged 69, and John in 1927, aged 73 years. They are buried in the Andersons Bay Cemetery.

Harriet Clothier [H. Clothier, Roslyn] (No. 39)

Land description: Part allotment 2, Section 8, Block 5, Township of Roslyn. Address: 158 Highgate. Age in 1893: 27 years.

Henry Clothier, newsagent and contractor, married Margaret Mary Agnes Quinn in Dunedin in 1865. Harriet, born in 1866, was the eldest of their eight children. Henry purchased his first quarter acre of Roslyn land from James Kilgour in 1872, and in 1880 bought a section further along the block from Archibald Hill Jack. Harriet's mother died in 1891, and in 1894 her father married a widow, Margaret Ann Sherriff, who drowned herself in the household's well in 1895. In 1896 he married his third Margaret, who outlived him. Harriet married William Murdoch Somerville in 1894. He was a Scot who arrived in New Zealand about 1889. They had four children. She died in Dunedin in 1941 at the age of 75, and William in 1949, aged 88 years. They are buried in the Andersons Bay Cemetery. Harriet also appears on Sheet 61 as: H. Clothier, High Street, Roslyn.

Margaret Dunbar Park, nee Ross [M. D. Park, Roslyn] (No. 40)

Land description: Part section 8, Block 5, Township of Roslyn. Address: Leven Street. Age in 1893: 34 years.

Margaret, known as Metta by her family, was born in Dunedin on 4 October 1859, probably at Bellknowes House in the Bellevue area. She was the daughter of George Ross and Margaret, nee Marshall, who were married in Dunedin in 1856. George Ross arrived on the *Philip Laing* in 1848 and Margaret immigrated with her parents on the *Cornwall* in 1849. A son, George, was born in 1857, and Margaret in 1859. George Ross senior died after a short illness in January 1860, when Margaret was three months old, and her mother took legal action against James Kilgour, her late husband's business partner. In 1863 her mother married William Hepburn and Margaret grew up with extended family in Halfway Bush. *A return of the freeholders of New Zealand ... October 1882* lists her property, held in trust, as valued at £18,625. She married James Alexander Park at the Hepburn home, Athelstane, in 1880. James was the son of Christina and John Brown Park, famed first headmaster of High Street School, known at the time as Park's School. James came to Dunedin via Tasmania in 1863. He was a member of two well-known Dunedin business firms, McLandress, Hepburn and Co., and Park, Reynolds & Co., and mayor of Dunedin in 1902. Margaret and James had ten daughters and two sons between 1880 and 1898 and named their last child Jessie Decima. Their younger son, Douglas Mungall Park, was killed in action in France in 1916. They lived in Leven Street, probably in James Kilgour's house. Margaret's mother,

Margaret Hepburn, lived on the same property. In 1896 the Park's house burned down and they were forced to move elsewhere in Roslyn. Their final move was to Queen's Drive, St Kilda, when they died; James in 1928, aged 74 and Margaret in 1929, at the age of 69. They are buried in the Southern Cemetery.

Margaret's mother, Margaret Hepburn, also signed Sheet 156, and her sister-in-law, Jane Somerville Park, nee Rutherford, living in Bruce Street, signed Sheet 108.

A Return of the freeholders of New Zealand : giving the names, addresses and occupations of owners of land, together with the area and value in counties, and the value in boroughs and town districts, October 1882, compiled from the assessment rolls of the Property-Tax Department. Wellington, Government Printer, 1884.

Margaret Hepburn, nee Marshall; Mrs Margaret Ross [Margaret Hepburn, Roslyn] (no. 41)

Land description: DP 1359. Address: 30 Leven Street. Age in 1893: 54 years.

Margaret Marshall (also known as Margaret Dunbar Marshall) was born in Falkirk in 1839, the daughter of James Marshall, a storekeeper, and Margaret Dunbar. The family emigrated on the *Cornwall* in 1849. She married businessman George Ross at her father's home, 'Gowan Ha', Halfway Bush, in 1856. She was 17 years old and he was 36. Ross, born in Inverkeithing in 1820, had arrived on the *Philip Laing* in 1848. He made his second voyage out to Otago in 1854 on board the *Clutha*, built at the Ross family's Inverkeithing shipyard for the Otago trade. The Rosses were living at Bellknowes House in the area known at that time as Bellevue, where George had a dairy farm, when he died suddenly in 1860, leaving Margaret with two very young children. She married William Hepburn, a Halfway Bush farmer and auctioneer, in 1863 and had six daughters and two sons. The younger son, William Leslie Hepburn, died in 1916 after falling off scaffolding while painting a ship at the Port Chalmers dock. The Hepburns lived in the Halfway Bush/Wakari area, where Margaret had grown up, until William's death in 1887. Margaret moved to Leven Street, living in a house built on her Park in-laws' land, before its subdivision in 1899. She remained there with several of her children until her death from cancer in 1901.

James Kilgour. *Evening Star Jubilee edition*, 23 March 1898.

Hutton, Don. Margaret Hepburn (1839-1901). www.northerncemetery.org.nz

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