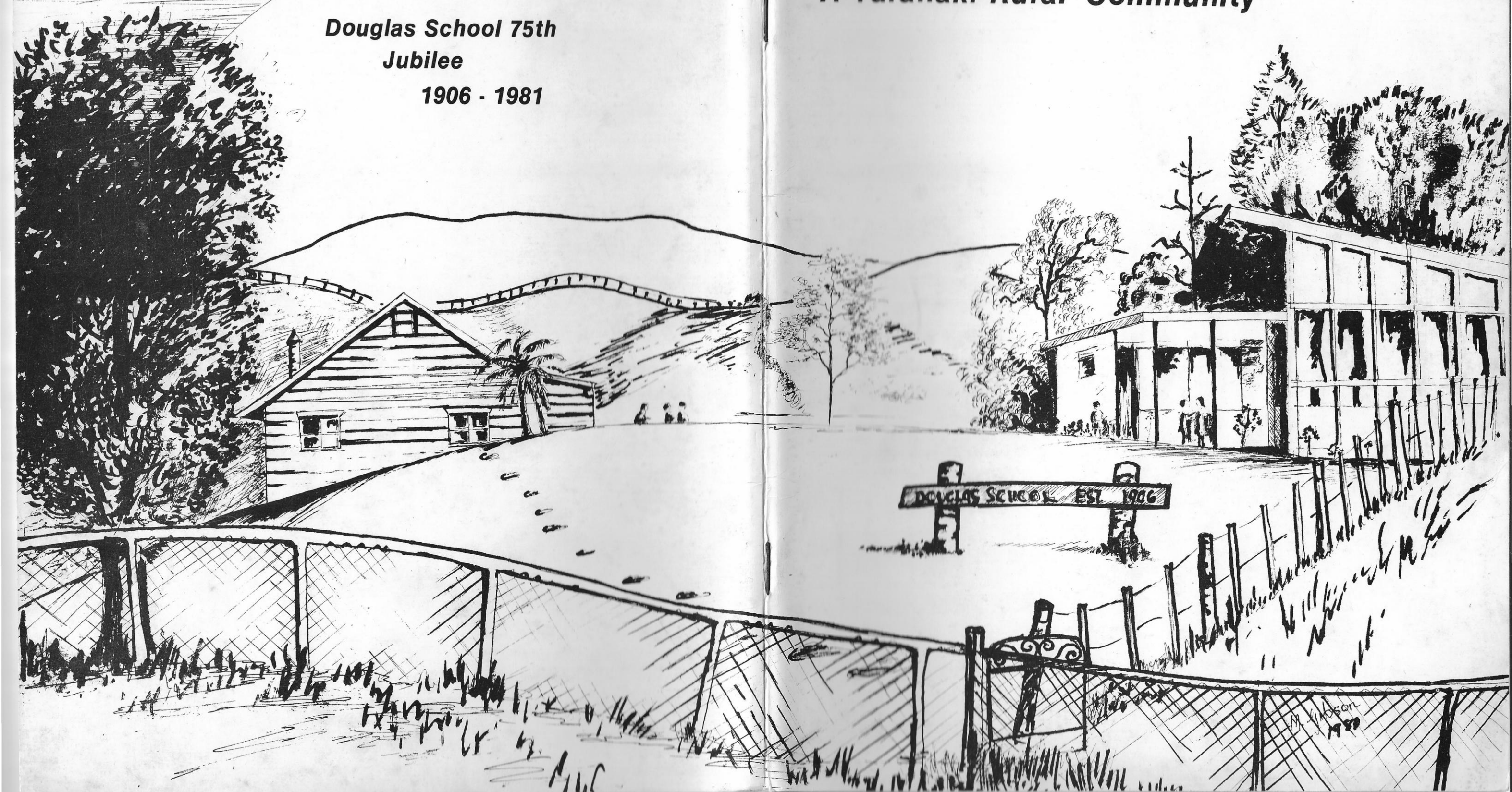


Douglas School 75th
Jubilee
1906 - 1981

DOUGLAS
A Taranaki Rural Community



FOREWORD

Through this booklet, we hope with photos and articles, to bring to you some of the memories of the past 75 years. We full well know that no matter how large we make this booklet we will never be able to fill all the high notes that you carry of these years. But we feel sure that from this booklet you will better be able to remember those that mean so much to so many. We wish through these pages to express our thanks and gratitude to all who through effort and sacrifice made these years so fruitful and rewarding.

*Tom Bredow,
(Chairman Jubilee Committee).*

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DOUGLAS DISTRICT

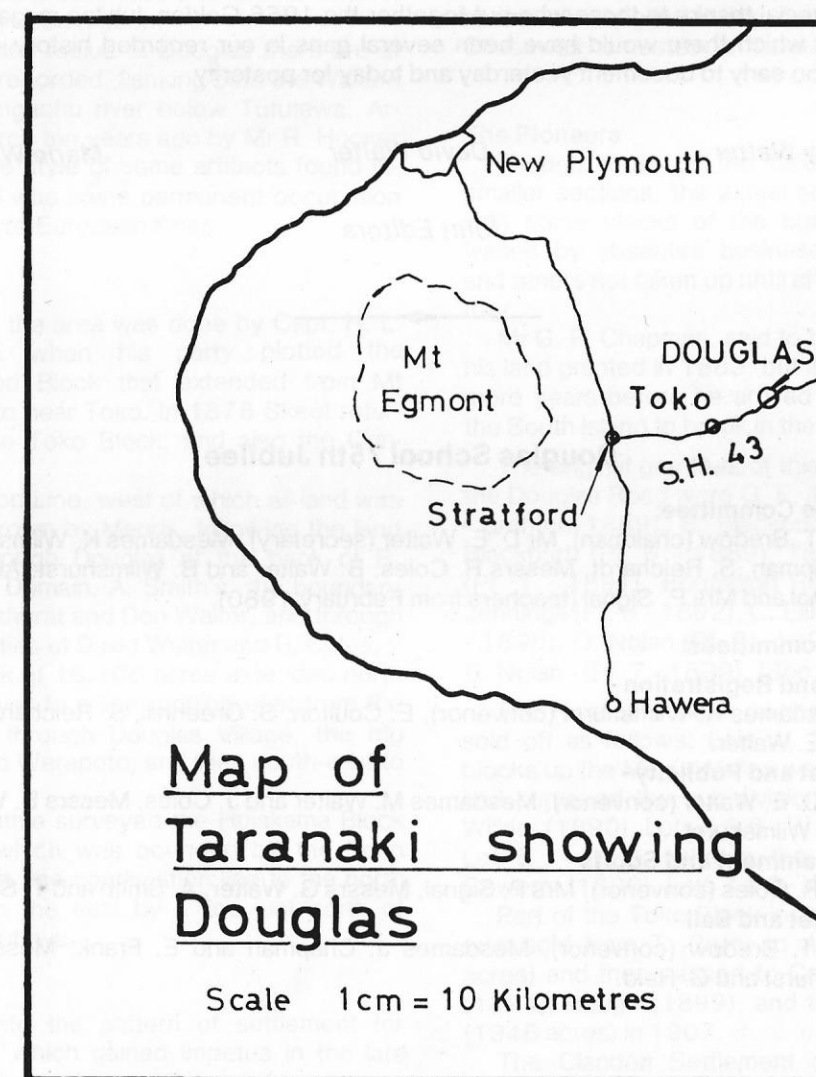
The Douglas district in Central Taranaki comprises an area of around 8000 acres centred on the Douglas village crossroads 20 km east of Stratford on State Highway 43.

Natural boundaries usually accepted are the Strathmore and Huiroa 'saddles' and to the west the Crown Road.

About 25 farms fall within the area, divided in almost equal proportions between dairying, sheep and beef, and mixed dairying and dry stock. Several of the farm units include run-offs.

The land runs from flat drained swampland to rolling hills and rises to some steeper skeletal hills. Soil is described as mainly yellow-brown loam with some volcanic ash and alluvium, the steeper parts being sedentary tertiary mudstones and sandstones. Average rainfall is almost 70 inches per annum.

Around 40 homes focus on the district, almost all of which are related to the farms.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Jubilee Booklet is an essential product of school and district reunions, trying to capture and record events and personalities over the changing years.

In less than a century Douglas has been moulded from dark rain forest and swamplands into fertile and thriving farmlands and attractive homesteads.

A bustling village once flourished based on dairy factory, store, boarding house, transport sheds, brickworks, railway and naturally the primary school.

The people of the district have through the years, shaped their future, providing amenities, forming recreational clubs and melding together as a community whether in good times or depression, war or peace.

Through the generations, the school has provided the focal point, as it did during a fine weekend in March. For those few short hours, the village was again alive and festive.

In the few pages, the booklet records aspects of life in the Douglas of yesteryear; the farming, the village, the school and above all the people.

To all those who have assisted with material, information, photos and reminiscences, our grateful thanks. Also to the many who in other ways have helped bring this to print. We have made every effort to ensure accuracy, but apologise for any omissions or errors that may appear.

A special thanks to those who put together the 1956 Golden Jubilee magazine, without which there would have been several gaps in our recorded history - it is never too early to document yesterday and today for posterity.

Bradley Walter

David Walter

Marie Walter

Joint Editors

Douglas School 75th Jubilee

Jubilee Committee:

Mr T. Bredow (chairman), Mr D. E. Walter (secretary), Mesdames K. Wilmshurst, J. Chapman, S. Reichardt, Messrs R. Coles, B. Walter and B. Wilmshurst. Also Mr T. Signal and Mrs P. Signal (teachers from February 1980).

Sub-Committees:

Rolls and Registration -

Mesdames K. Wilmshurst (convenor), E. Coulton, S. Greenhill, S. Reichardt and Mr D. E. Walter.

Booklet and Publicity -

Mr D. E. Walter (convenor), Mesdames M. Walter and J. Coles, Messrs B. Walter and B. Wilmshurst.

Entertainment and Sports -

Mr R. Coles (convenor), Mrs P. Signal, Messrs G. Walter, A. Smith and T. Signal.

Banquet and Ball -

Mr T. Bredow (convenor), Mesdames J. Chapman and E. Frank, Messrs B. Wilmshurst and G. Reid.

A History Of Douglas

Pre-settlement

Less than a century ago the Douglas district was covered by rain forest. Giant rimus, totaras, matais, ratas and pukateas stood above the smaller tawas and rewarewas on the hillsides, while white and yellow pines towered above the wet swamplands.

Though there are no signs of Maoris having settled permanently in the Douglas district, it is certain they traversed the land fairly frequently while moving in search of timber, stone, eels and birds.

Maori artifacts have been found in various parts of Douglas and there have been signs of excavations on the ridgetop leading down from the Oruru trig. towards the school. A hill above the railway gates on E. Rodgers farm has the remains of 'umus' where burnt stones and axes were found - a nearby part of the drain was said to have been an ideal place to catch eels, and the creeks grew fresh water mussels, while the surrounding bush was a haven for birdlife, including the tasty wood pigeon.

Within eight miles radius of Douglas there are at least five pa sites recorded, flanking both the Waitara river and the Mangaehu river below Tututawa. Archeological research ten years ago by Mr R. Hooker suggested that the style of some artifacts found indicated that there was some permanent occupation of these areas in pre-European times.

Early Surveys

First survey of the area was done by Capt. H. L. Skeet in 1875 when his party plotted the Mangaotuku Maori Block that extended from Mt Humphries back to near Toko. In 1878 Skeet returned to survey the Toko Block, and also the Confiscation Line.

The Confiscation Line, west of which all land was forfeited to the Crown by Maoris, following the land wars, passes through Douglas at the back of R. Down's farm, the Domain, A. Smith's, the boundary between B. Wilmshurst and Don Walter, and through the Makuri properties of David Walter and R. Coles.

The Toko Block of 16,106 acres extended north from the Patea river to a line running east from the confiscation line through Douglas Village, the trig stations Oruru and Werapoto, and then south-east to Tututawa.

In 1883 F. Duthie surveyed the Huiakama Block of 8540 acres which was bounded by the Toko Block to the south, the confiscation line to the north and west, and to the east by a line just north of Strathmore to Tututawa.

First Settlement

Douglas fell into the pattern of settlement for Eastern Taranaki which gained impetus in the late 1880's, from the price increases for primary produce, shortage of farming land and legislative policies directed towards boosting farm settlement.

The farming frontiers advanced finger-like into the eastern hill country from the lowlands to the west,

though the swamps surrounding Douglas were earlier considered less inviting than land further out.

The first positive steps towards transforming the Douglas district from heavy bush to farmland took place in 1889, when Mr Thomas Bayly, by then the owner of 23,000 acres comprising the Huiakama and most of the Toko Blocks, had much of his holding surveyed and subdivided.

During the same year, 1889, the first blocks from a Crown settlement on Douglas Road north of the crossroads were granted, after being surveyed and subdivided by P. Dalziell, who at the same time laid off the land north of the main road west of Douglas, including the Gordon and Waiwiri Roads.

The five homesteads on the original Bayly holdings were one on either side of the Toko Road at Huinga, where Loving and the Bayly Manager's houses are; the T. O'Byrne home being renovated west of the Gordon Road railway crossing; the old house site behind Milton Goble's house, and the Chesswas homestead at Tututawa.

The Pioneers

Though most of the land was surveyed into smaller sections, the actual settlement was slower, with some blocks of the bushland still owned or leased by absentee businessmen or speculators, and others not taken up until after the turn of the century.

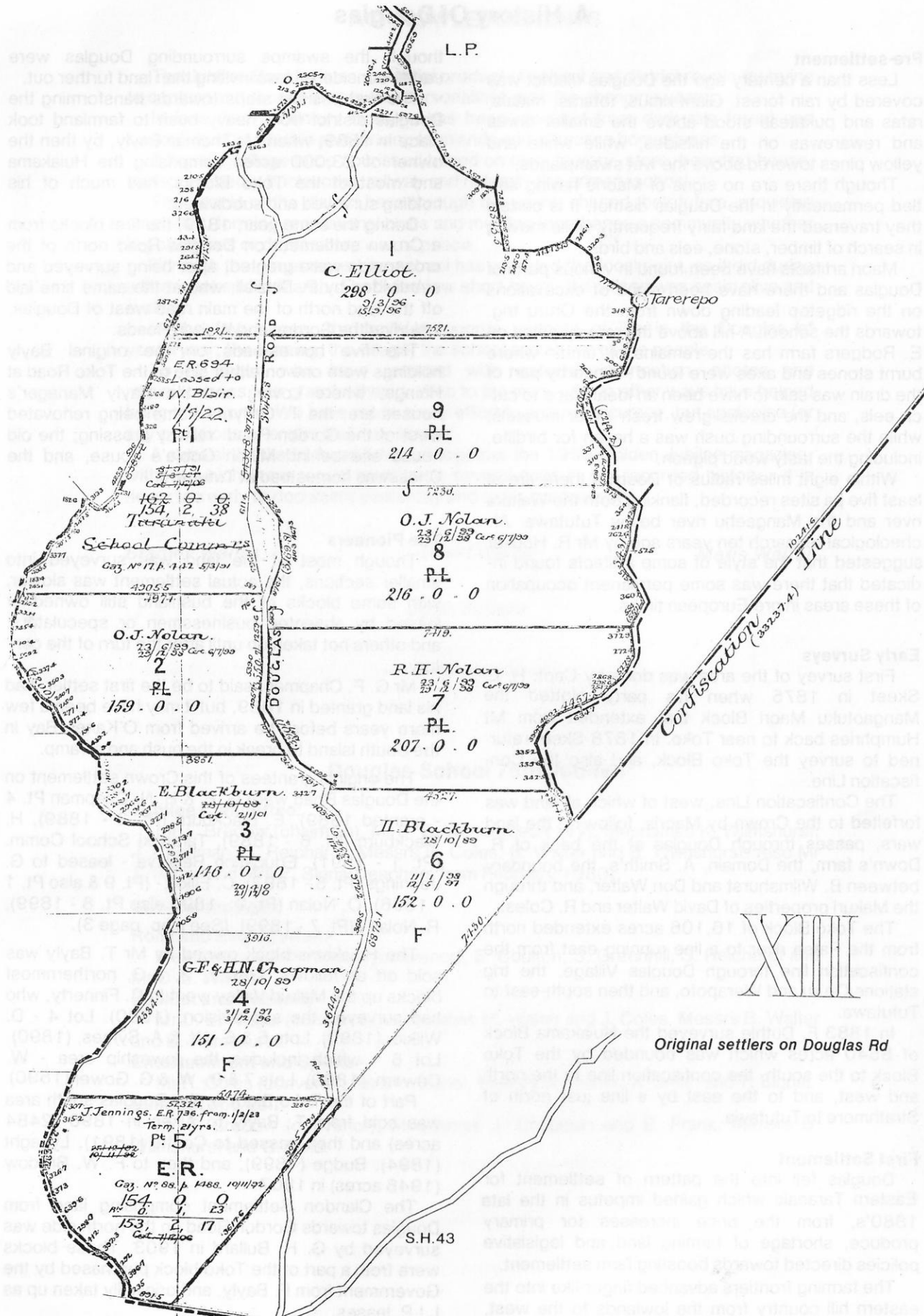
Mr G. F. Chapman, said to be the first settler, had his land granted in 1889, but it may have been a few more years before he arrived from O'Kanes Bay in the South Island to break in the bush and swamp.

The original grantees of this Crown settlement on the Douglas Road were G. F. & H. N. Chapman Pt. 4 - granted 1889), E. Blackburn (Pt. 3 - 1889), H. Blackburn (Pt. 6 - 1889), Taranaki School Comm. (Pt. 1 - 1891), Education Reserve - leased to G. Jennings (Pt. 5 - 1892), C. Elliott - (Pt. 9 & also Pt. 1 - 1896), O. Nolan (Pt. 2 - 1898 also Pt. 8 - 1899), R. Nolan - (Pt. 7 - 1899). (See map, page 3).

The Huiakama block owned by Mr T. Bayly was sold off as follows: Lots 1, 2, & 3, northernmost blocks up the Makuri Valley went to C. Finnerty, who had surveyed the sub-division, (1890). Lot 4 - D. Wilkie, (1890). Lots 5 & 6 - W. & A. Symes, (1890). Lot 8 - which includes the township area - W. Cowern, (1890). Lots 7 & 9 - W. & G. Gower. (1890).

Part of the Toko Block in the Douglas south area was sold from T. Bayly to Aiken in 1890 (2484 acres) and then passed to Coutts (1891), Lysaght (1894), Budge (1899), and then to F. W. Bredow (1948 acres) in 1907.

The Clandon Settlement comprising land from Douglas towards Gordon Road on the north side was surveyed by G. H. Bullard in 1903. These blocks were from a part of the Toko block purchased by the Government from F. Bayly, and originally taken up as L.I.P. leases.



Original settlers on Douglas Rd



Douglas Village - about 1907

The sections were first allotted to W. J. Kneebone, C. McCartie, J. McLellan, Jane Dougherty, H. Downs and M. Urquhart - in order from Douglas towards the Gordon Road, though Urquhart had access from Gordon Road. (See map, page 5).

The Crown settlement involved eleven farms including those on the Crown Road from a subdivision block bought from Bayly's by the Crown Dairy Co. to stimulate dairying in the district in the first decade.

Gradually the land became permanently settled on either side of the turn of the century, though some blocks changed hands soon after being granted or bought.

The Chapman farm is now farmed by a grandson of the original settler. Other early settlers with descendants still in the district were J. Smith and E. Walter, both around 1896, H. Wilmshurst, 1905, and F. Bredow, 1907.

Naming The District

Douglas first appeared on a survey map in 1890 when the Douglas Road was shown, apparently named after a chain man in the survey party. Until the residents were granted a Post Office in 1905, however, the district as such was really without a formal name, and came under the Toko postal area.

In 1906 a petition from fifty-one settlers was sent to the Minister of Railways, Sir Joseph Ward, requesting that the railway station (named Oruru after the local trig. station) and the Post Office (then known as Douglas Rd) be given the same name to avoid confusion. The name Clandon was favoured.

However, the P & T. Department considered that

the station could be renamed Douglas Road, and that Oruru would not do for the Post Office as there was already another Post Office of the same name in Northland. The Public Works Department suggested Pukeoruru or Ruru, but Sir Joseph instructed that the name would be Douglas Rd for both station and Post Office.

Protests were immediately received, and one lady, described of 'obvious Irish parentage' claimed that the appendage 'Road' would 'damn the place and its future prospects.'

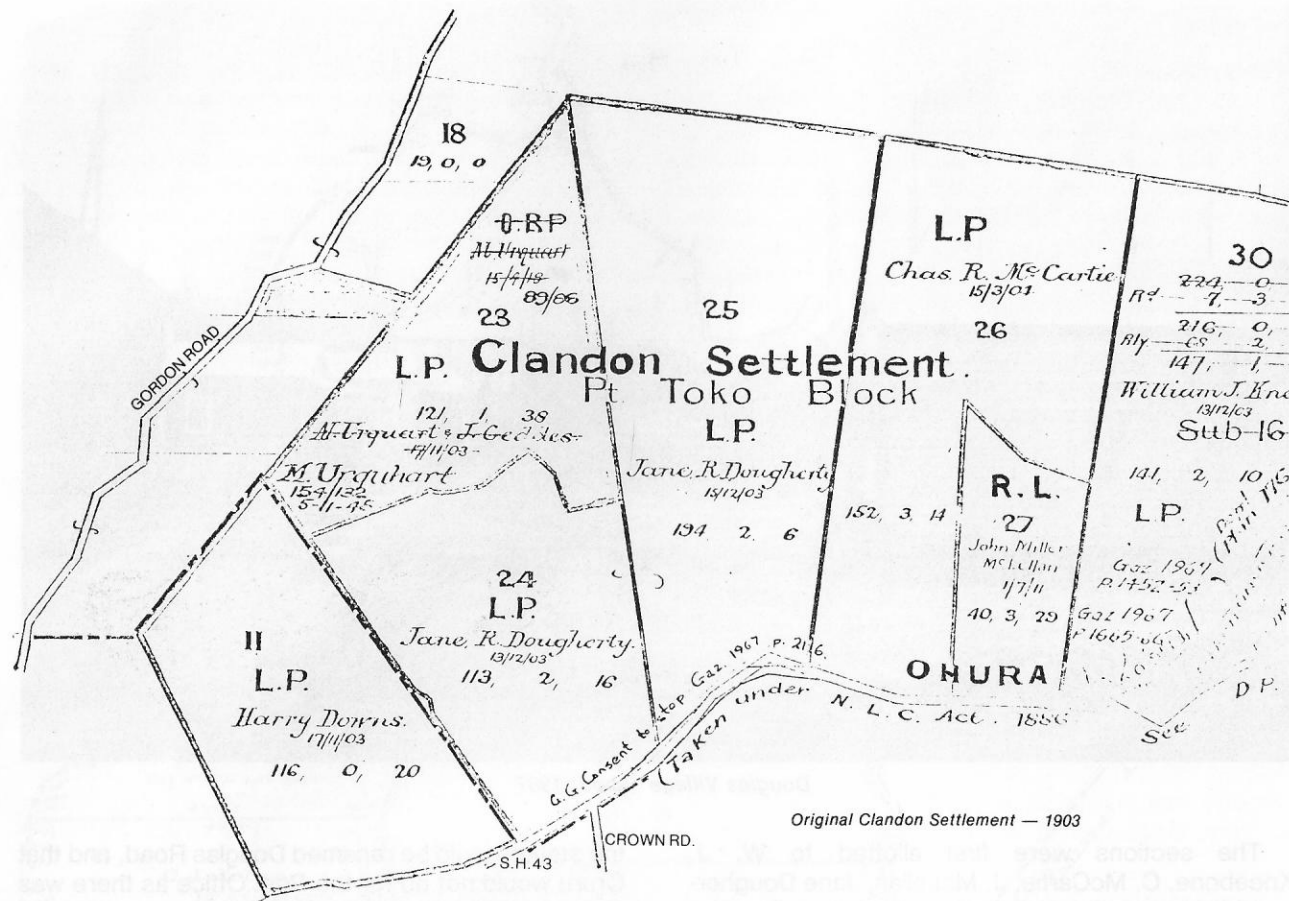
Sir Joseph hastily telegraphed the lady and told her no change would be made until residents were consulted. A further petition from fifty-four requested the name 'Douglas', and thus both station and village were named.

Communications

First communication with the district was by track, through the bush, and then a clay road from Stratford. The East Road was begun in 1880, and reached Douglas in the early 1890s to continue on to Whangamomona.

Pack-horses and bullock waggons first took provisions in and produce out. The large swamp south of the crossroads claimed many loads and animals in earlier years, as the main road at first ran to the corner by Bredow's rotary cowshed before crossing over to the curve near the southern boundary of Rex Downs' farm.

Muddy or swampy stretches were often fascinated with logs or timber. Eventually metal was spread out, mainly from shellrock outcrops on the nearby hills.



Douglas Village - 1981

Messrs Hewer and Thacker ran a coach service before the turn of the century between Stratford and Whangamomona twice a week, leaving Stratford at 8.45 a.m. and arriving at Whanga at 5 p.m. for a fare of 14 shillings in 1898.

Land Development

Bush clearing was the first formidable task for the settlers. They knew that the rain and climatic conditions which had produced the forests would make the English grasses flourish, and had enough faith in their ability to tackle the transformation to pastures.

Bush felling gangs were sometimes employed, living on the site in tents, while some farmers tackled the task themselves between other chores or out-side work.

Sawmills working in the district aided the clearing. One operated in the valley where B. Walter lives, where a permanent workforce lived in tents. Other mills were sited at various times up Walter Rd, near the Chesswas airstrip, and later Fazackerleys milled on a site behind the railway station and also down past the corner near Bredow's cowshed.

The gradual change to grasslands was reflected in the creamery opening around 1899, and the saleyards in 1908.

The hill country was first to be developed, as at first it was considered that large areas of swamp could never be farmed. It was Mr F. Bredow who first demonstrated that with drainage this land could produce good pasture from what had been quagmire.

The swamps had often been formed where the natural drains had been blocked by fallen logs or choked by weeds, and the remedy was to open up the main streams, as well as dig drains at the base of the hills to cut off springs. Today these former swamps are among the most productive dairying land in Taranaki.

After the first few years of settlement came the extra stock numbers, need for produce and supplies, road and bush felling or milling gangs, and of course the settlers' wives and families. It was natural a village centre with amenities should spring up.



Draining near Douglas village about 1907. Horace King (near) and Paddy Houlihan on bank. House in right background now on Alan Smith's.

The Village

The land sold off for sections in the village was part of a lot owned by J. J. Moore, a Canterbury farmer. Altogether more than twenty sections were available, and most were sold between 1905 and 1908.

These years were all action for the growing community. First the store and post office, the hall, the boarding house, and the opening of a school in the hall.

In 1906 Lot 3 of the sections went to A. Ferguson, of Toko, a butcher - Lot 4 to W. Cartwright, of Toko, a baker. Julius Kitchen, a fruiterer of Toko, bought Lot 8. Robert and George Morrison, blacksmiths of Toko, purchased a section to set up business, as did Fred Webb, who had the stables.

The community melded together with the development of the facilities and services for up to fifty families. The stables and boarding house provided stopping-over facilities for travellers and their conveyances. The railhead after 1905 provided a vital link; the following decade the establishment of the brickworks and shifting the factory to the crossroads strengthened the village settlement and its bustling liveliness for another forty years.

The village day in the twenties began with the metallic clangings from the dairy factory on the corner of the four crossroads. Then from about 7.30 a.m. onwards the mainly horse-drawn carts or waggons converged with their cans of milk, often frequently galloping to a place in the queue as each farmer viewed his rival approaching up one of the other roads, and assessed his chance of heading him off.

As old 'Chappie' (Frank Chapman) would boast of his 'blimey' horses - "I could lick any of those others with my greys!"

After emptying their cans, and exchanging news of the day with each arrival, the next move was across the road to the store, to pick up supplies and mail. No deepfreeze in those days, but most homesteads grew sufficient vegetables, while fruit trees were less susceptible to blight, or opossums.

Next, the children would be on their way to school, some on factory carts, a few bicycles and the more distant on ponies.

As well the boarding house was a hub of activity - particularly on saleday, when the stock mobs were driven through the village centre.

Up towards twenty men worked in the brickworks, the transport sheds were always busy, and the railway station catered for many passengers, goods and livestock.

Then the church services on Sundays, weekends and summer evenings on the tennis court, the small dairy herds nearby, swimming in the stream, the ring of the blacksmith's hammer and merry evenings in the hall - either cards, dances or social gatherings. Village life was full in the twenties!

The Railway

March 1st, 1905 was a red letter day for the growing community when the railway reached Douglas from Stratford, where the first sod had been dug in 1901.

The last swamp stretch into Douglas had posed problems for the construction, and in places large matai and rimu logs had to be placed under the track for stability - they are still there today - as well, drainage of some of the worst areas was essential and back-breaking work.

An account written of the arrival of the first train at Douglas station is as follows:-

"The arrival of the first train at Oruru marked the completion of a further section of the Stratford-Main Trunk railway, and the incident was made the occasion of a formal opening.

A great crowd gathered to see the train steam into the little wayside station.

Oruru was 'en fete'. It was making history. Its name had been unknown before, but now it was painted on the end of the goods shed, and across the little lean-to station, which was to shelter passengers and serve the dual purpose of a waiting-room.

'Oruru, Oruru!' shouted the guard, as the train drew alongside the platform.

There is always something interesting to see in the opening of a new length of railway, and the new country can be traversed. At the same time it gives the holiday-maker some idea of what it means to build a railway.

The opening to Oruru was particularly entertaining, because it was there that the line deviated, and turned to the left, through country where it was never expected to see a railway.

A coach ran from Oruru further out back. The drive was very enjoyable in the summer, passing through interesting country, but in the winter at times the roads were atrocious, and avoided.

The roads were cut up very badly, and many of the holes were nearly three feet deep.

It was with great difficulty that traffic over the Strathmore Saddle was maintained through the winter months. The saddle was situated on the main road, the coach-road to out back, and had to carry a deal of traffic both ways.

It had never been metalled, and various reasons were assigned to this, chiefly because it was intended to tunnel through from a point some distance nearer Oruru.

This would necessitate a tunnel of several chains in length, but once the work was put through, the difficulties of winter travelling from Oruru as far as Strathmore would be overcome.

Roads led off from the main road to the different settlements, and all the traffic in the future would come through Oruru. Oruru was out for a holiday and navvies and workmen alike joined in the festivities.

The line from Stratford had cost about five thousand pounds for each mile of construction. The proposed route from Douglas to Te Wera generated



Taken between store and railway crossing early in century. Note name Oruru on goods shed

considerable feeling between the private settlement of Strathmore and the government village of Huiroa. Huiroa eventually was favoured, partly because it was felt the land in that area would stand to gain more from the line, but no doubt being a government settlement had influenced the decision.

In early days the rail was widely used by locals and those from surrounding areas. As motor cars became popular after the first war the passenger trade wore off, but livestock cartage from farms and the saleyards continued. The growth of road cartage made inroads after the second war and by the 1970s stock cartage by rail had virtually ceased.

The factory, brickworks and store all used the railhead to advantage, as did farmers for fertiliser and other goods. Today, however, most facilities have been closed, and the station has been used as a demolition yard for railway stock by Pacific Scrap since 1979.

Passenger trains to Auckland started soon after the link with the main trunk in 1932, and in 1956 the thrice weekly night express was replaced by a railcar leaving New Plymouth at 2 a.m. and returning to New Plymouth late in the evening.

In 1971 the railcar service beyond Taumarunui was chopped, and in 1973 the timetable was changed to allow the present daylight service. Railcars were replaced by a train unit in 1978.

Before diesel engines started on the line in 1963, the engines to pull the goods and passenger trains through the valley were X's, Ab's and later J's, pulling up to 20 trucks with the carriage and guard's van at the rear.

In the 1970s when the facilities were gradually removed, L. Stallard took the sheep yards, W. Coupe the cattle yards, and J. Ries finally pulled down the goods shed in 1976.

Today the railway has little relevance to the district, with universal usage of motor cars and trucking by road of farm requisites and stock.

Between The Wars

Sporadic news of the fierce fighting on the fronts in Europe brought home to the now thriving community in the 1914-18 war years realisation that the world was wider than their developing valley. Several of the sons and fathers served overseas, not all returning.

The influenza epidemic hit the district soon afterwards, laying up many families. Initially some households were like hospitals, and then the dining room of the boarding house was converted to take the ill, with Dr Paget attending them from Stratford.

The district pulled together to cope, with youths and men not affected sharing milking duties; others distributed medicine around the homes.

There were a handful of deaths nonetheless - it was said the bodies of those who succumbed turned black, and as well, that the heavy drinkers were more prone.

The twenties saw more progress and another generation were gradually taking over from their pioneering parents. By now many families had their first motor-car, and the drudgery was being taken out of farm work with the installation of milking machines and shearing plants.

Roads gradually improved with more metal, and sealing of stretches towards Stratford. The land began to lose its raw look, as logs slowly rotted, and farmers stumped the better paddocks for crops.

Most of the thirty-odd farms in the area were milking herds of mainly jersey cows ranging from a handful up to almost a hundred, with the majority carting milk to the cheese factory. Some returned home with whey for pigs.

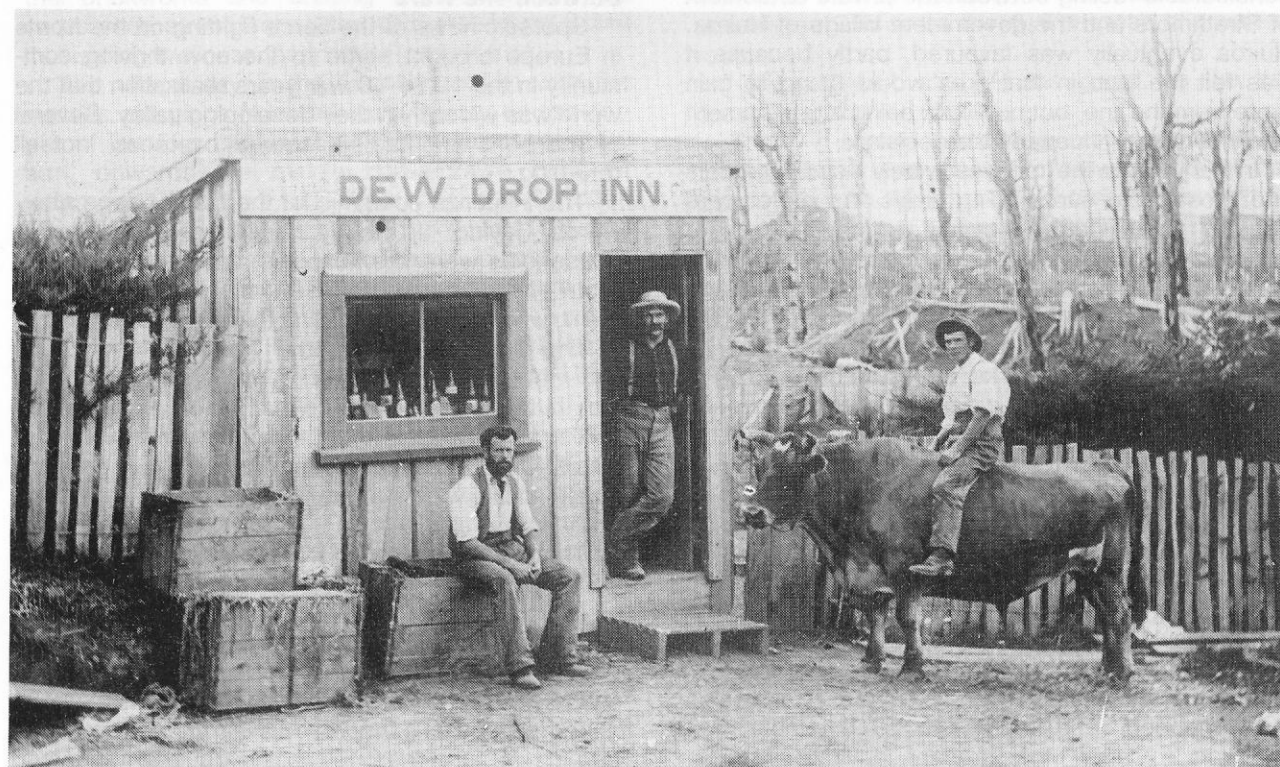
Sheep, predominantly the Romney breed, as well as dry cattle, were grazing some of the steeper land. Though production had increased up to the twenties, the weed curses of ragwort, thistles, blackberry and foxglove made their presence felt, with modern hormones yet to develop.

The depressions of the 1921-22 and 1929-35 years affected the progress and attitude of those living in Douglas. Money was scarce and land development was slowed down, with some hills in particular reverting to fern and manuka.

Despite this, community spirit abounded. The social pleasures were mainly cheap and localised, and with a degree of self-sufficiency from the land the district weathered those years much easier than their urban counterparts.

Electricity arrived to Douglas in 1927, bringing a new dimension to living as switches and plugs brought instant light and heat. Consumers initially had to pay for a minimum usage, or availability rate, and were able to purchase electrical appliances on favourable terms.

The 1930s saw an influx of 'newly married' onto many of the farms as the second generations took over. In turn the baby boom of before the first war was repeated, ensuring a healthy roll for the school in the 1940s.



Dewdrop Inn on horseshoe bend of Douglas Saddle. Est. 1903. Horace King in doorway.

Recreation

From the earliest days Douglas had been a district known for sociability. The settlers continued to meld together as a community to provide and use amenities for both themselves and those to follow.

The Dewdrop Inn on the horseshoe bend of the Douglas saddle provided hostelry for travellers before the first war; other impromptu convivial gatherings around imported kegs were held at meeting points in the village.

The hall was the centre for many social pursuits; the advent of the radio brought groups together in earlier days, sometimes to the boarding house, which was itself often a focal point for the locals in evenings.

Though people were slowly becoming more mobile, widespread and regular social contact outside the district was not common prior to the second world war. Summer holidays for dairy farmers were rare. 'Town' trips to Stratford were seldom more frequent than once a fortnight, or monthly. The physical demands of farming in most cases simply precluded more time off.

Second World War

Douglas was again affected by the international conflict as a good number of her kin served overseas. At home the community went through the years of restraints, concerns and uncertainty, responding magnificently to patriotic appeals.

The 1939-45 war, like the adversity of the depression years, brought the residents together,

almost to a family. Send-offs and welcome-homes, revues, appeals, cooking, soldiers' parcels, home guard, working bees and the queen carnival.

The black-outs after midnight, trenches at the school, worry if Taranaki would be the bridgehead for the Japanese - and for a few years after the relief of the war's end, still the rationing and shortages.

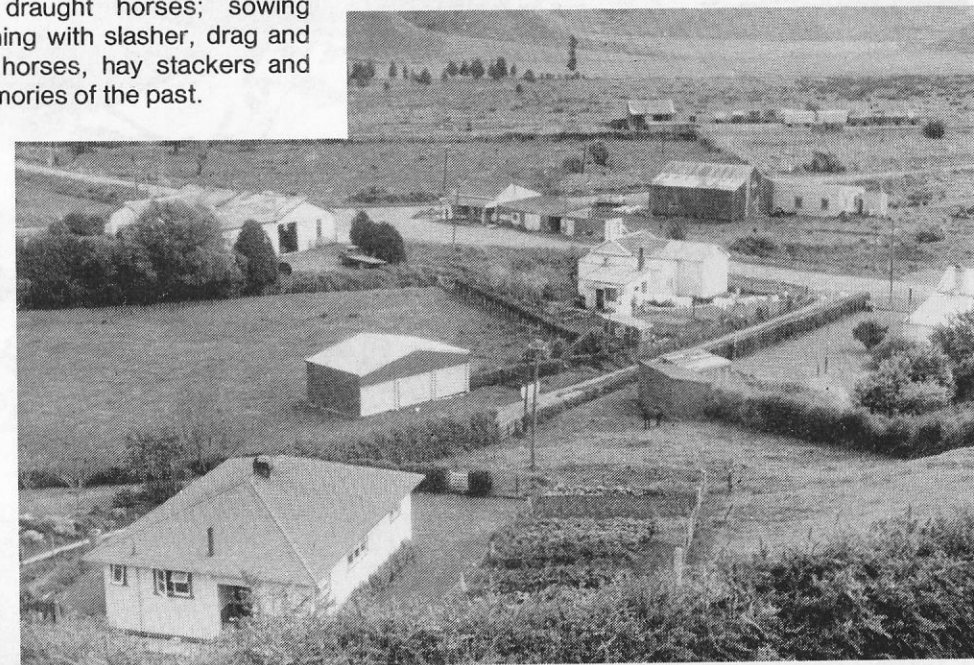
Progress In The 1950s

The 1950s saw more changes in Douglas than any other decade since the first of the century; great progress in agricultural mechanisation and production, and remarkable community involvement to form a domain, upgrade the hall, build the swimming baths, and reform the school grounds after the old building had been shifted and renovated.

The wool boom of 1951, advent of aerial top-dressing and improving butterfat prices were all good news for the farmers. Herds and flocks increased in size. Hills were cleared of scrub, acres of swamp tiled and grassed.

The Makuri drainage scheme towards the end of the decade marked the start of transforming the low-lying swampland valley. Tractors and trucks had soon almost replaced draught horses; sowing manure from a bag, draining with slasher, drag and shovel, plodding behind horses, hay stackers and waggons were nearly memories of the past.

Douglas Village - 1961



Decline Of The Village

The factory closed in 1958, starting the decline of the village centre. The boarding house lay deserted for some years, the store lasted until 1972, the transport company lost its local identity, railway workforce was centralised and just recently both church and brickworks have closed.

The trend reflected that of many country villages. People bought deep freezes and traded further afield. Industries and services opted to centralise to retain viability.

The result left untidy, unoccupied houses and buildings, as well as the paddocks with daffodils and overgrown shrubs revealing where houses and families had once been.

The Last Twenty Years

Television made a big impact from about 1963. For the first few years the novelty kept people at home, sending some clubs into temporary recess and keeping attendances down at regular meetings.

The dances at the hall of the fifties were upgraded to the cabaret system as liquor came to be accepted

inside, rather than the evacuation outside between dances, or poky bar in the back corner of the hall.

Another turnover on the farms from second to third generation changed the social structure of the district in the sixties.

School facilities were upgraded significantly, with a new house and teaching block. Equipment became more readily available and sophisticated; the school was strengthened with the consolidation of Tututawa in 1969.

Though the village declined, farms and homesteads in the main became tidier and responded to advances in technology.

Herring-bone and rotary cowsheds now predominate. Management has become more intensive, with use of electric fencing on both dairy and

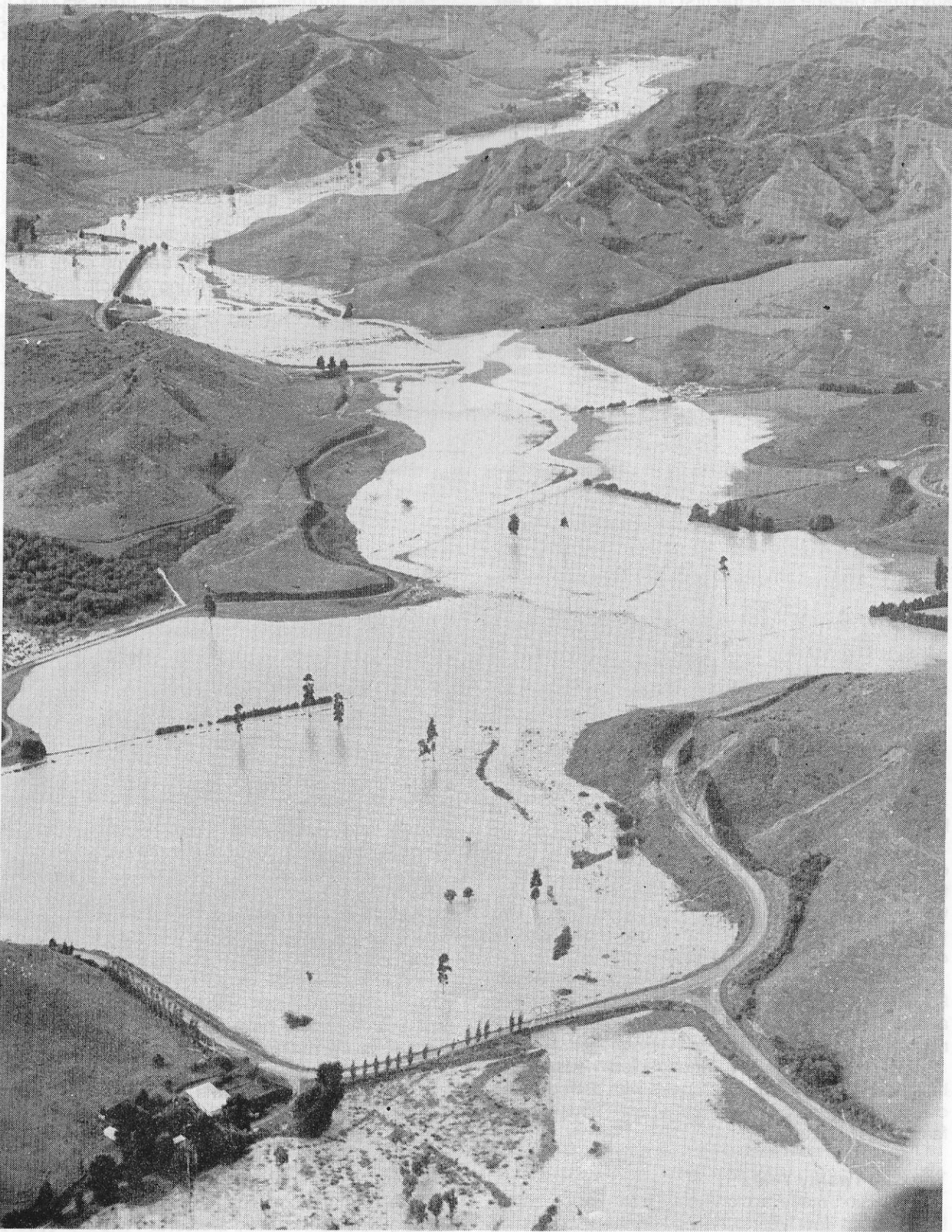
sheep units. Farm bikes have become almost indispensable, sheep farmers are moving towards the 'easy care' concept of ewe care at lambing, and streamlined cowshed methods have also minimised outside labour requirements.

These methods, together with a greater use of contract labour have meant that very few farmers in Douglas now employ outside permanent labour. Despite the relatively small holdings compared to some areas, there have been few farm mergers in recent years. Dairy herds are now predominantly Friesian with an average size of about 130 cows.

The improvements to the highway from Douglas towards Toko in the 1960s have brought Stratford and its facilities much closer; not much more than ten minutes by car.

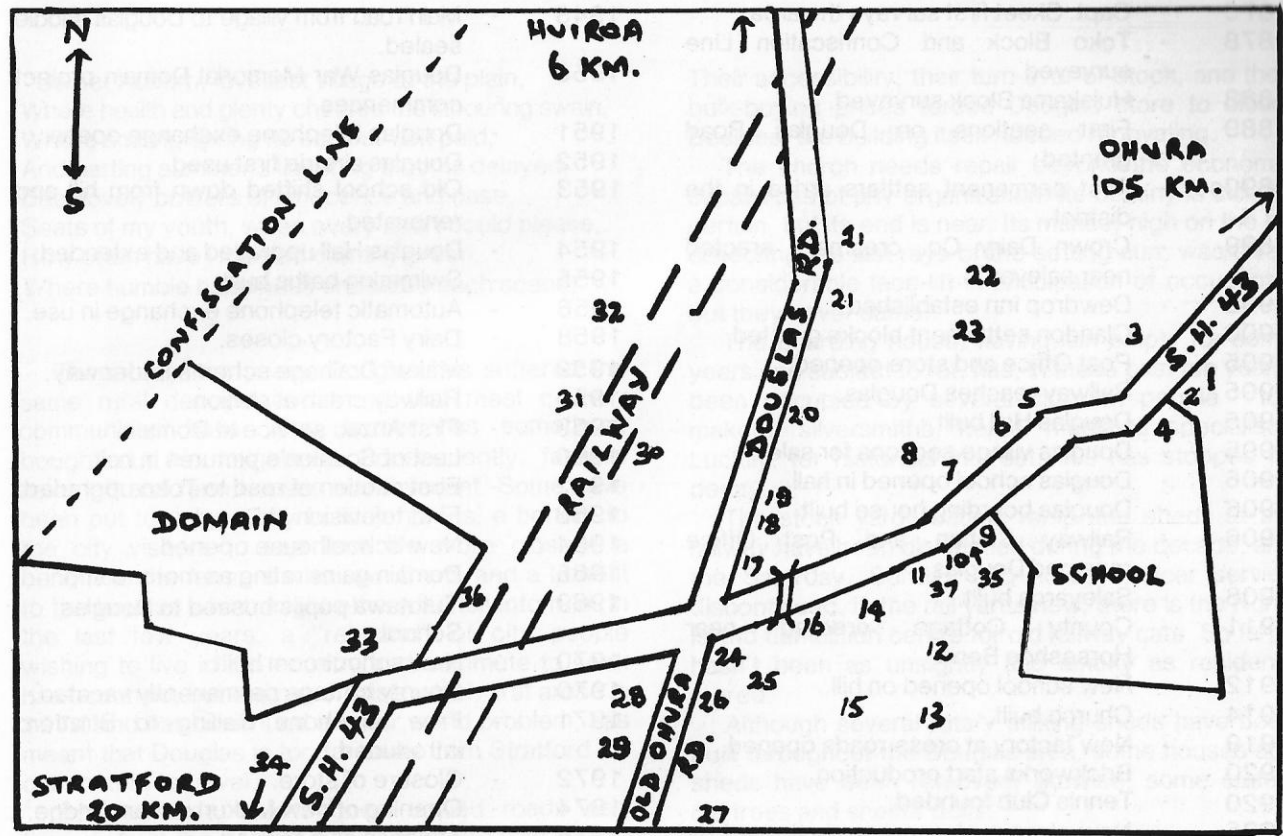
Even so, the 75th School Jubilee of 1981 showed that the community spirit of the district is still strong. The years ahead are certain to put pressures on the family farm unit and rural communities.

By the time of the centennial in 2006, the district strength will reflect how these challenges have been met.



Flooded Makuri Valley - looking upstream from old bridge near Coles' house. February 1971

DOUGLAS VILLAGE — FEATURES PAST & PRESENT



- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Reader's & Douglas Transport truck shed* | 20. R. Latham, later F. Latham bach |
| 2. R. Frank's house* | 21. N.Z.R. houses |
| 3. Brickworks house | 22. Brickworks* |
| 4. First schoolteacher's residence | 23. Brickworks cottage |
| 5. Hall* | 24. Dairy factory* |
| 6. Tennis courts* | 25. Factory workers' hut |
| 7. Church* | 26. Factory manager's residence* |
| 8. Manse* | 27. Airstrip* |
| 9. Telephone exchange* | 28. Slaughterhouse |
| 10. Boarding house* | 29. J. Graham's farm worker's house |
| 11. Blacksmith | 30. Railway station shelter* |
| 12. Factory huts | 31. Railway goods shed |
| 13. J. Howse residence* | 32. N.Z.R./Pacific scrap demolition yards* |
| 14. Butchery - later storekeeper's house* | 33. Sports domain and camping ground* |
| 15. Needham & Rumball homestead | 34. R. Lampitt's home* |
| 16. Bakery | 35. Billiard room |
| 17. Store* | 36. Railway stock yards |
| 18. Stables - later transport shed | 37. Saddlery |
| 19. Engineering workshop* | |

* Denotes features still standing

Douglas - Calendar Of Events

1875	- Capt. Skeet first surveys the area.	1948	- Main road from village to Douglas saddle sealed.
1878	- Toko Block and Confiscation Line surveyed.	1950	- Douglas War Memorial Domain project commences.
1883	- Huiakama Block surveyed.	1951	- Douglas telephone exchange opens.
1889	- First sections on Douglas Road granted.	1952	- Douglas airstrip first used.
1890s	- First permanent settlers arrive in the district.	1953	- Old school shifted down from hill and renovated.
1899	- Crown Dairy Co. creamery erected near saleyards.	1954	- Douglas Hall upgraded and extended.
1903	- Dewdrop Inn established.	1955	- Swimming baths built.
1903	- Clandon settlement blocks granted.	1956	- Automatic telephone exchange in use.
1905	- Post Office and store opened.	1958	- Dairy Factory closes.
1905	- Railway reaches Douglas.	1959	- Makuri Drainage scheme under way.
1905	- Douglas Hall built.	1959	- Railway crash at station.
1905	- Douglas village sections for sale.	1959	- First Anzac service at Domain.
1906	- Douglas school opened in hall.	1960	- Last of Scanlon's pictures in hall.
1906	- Douglas boarding house built.	1962	- First section of road to Toko upgraded.
1906	- Railway Station and Post Office renamed Douglas.	1963	- First television at Douglas.
1908	- Saleyards built.	1964	- New schoolhouse opened.
1911	- County Cottage erected near Horseshoe Bend.	1965	- Domain gains rating as motor camp.
1912	- New school opened on hill.	1969	- Tututawa pupils bussed to Douglas School.
1914	- Church built.	1970	- New schoolroom built.
1919	- New factory at cross-roads opened.	1970	- County cottage permanently vacated.
1920	- Brickworks start production.	1971	- Free telephone dialling to Stratford introduced.
1920	- Tennis Club founded.	1972	- Closure of store.
1925	- New store replaces one destroyed by fire.	1974	- Opening of new Makuri stream bridge.
1927	- Electricity reaches Douglas.	1975	- Athletics club formed.
1935	- Teacher's residence built near school.	1975	- Signal lights installed at crossing by Domain.
1941	- Boarding house sold for dairy factory flats.	1976	- Goods shed at railway station pulled down.
1947	- Poliomyelitis epidemic cancels school breakup.	1979	- Demolition yards start up at railway station.
		1980	- Last service in Douglas Church.
		1981	- Closure of brickworks.



Douglas Village - 1978

Douglas Village 1971 - 1981

(Contributed by Jeanne Coles)

"Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain,
Where health and plenty cheered the labouring swain,
Where smiling spring its earliest visit paid,
And parting summer's lingering blooms delayed,
Dear lovely bowers of innocence and ease,
Seats of my youth, when every sport could please,
How often have I loitered o'er thy green,
Where humble happiness endeared each scene!"

These past ten years, Douglas has suffered the same rural depopulation trend that most country communities have. One farmer has sometimes bought out his neighbour. Consequently, families have left and farm houses stand vacant. Some have been put to use as city holiday homes, a benefit to the city visitors to see farm life more closely; a benefit to the farmers who own them, and a benefit to the houses which might otherwise fall into ruin. In the last few years, a "rebound" of city people wishing to live in the country and commute to work has occurred, but the petrol crisis which first arose in 1974 and has continued a major world problem, has meant that Douglas is too far away from Stratford for commuters to travel.

Douglas area boasts good sealed roads particularly from the village to Toko. Douglas was placed on direct telephone dialling to Stratford districts in 1971, and in 1980 the telephone poles became obsolescent.

Perhaps these advantages mean that people can more conveniently shop and socialize in Stratford or elsewhere.

Douglas Hall committee was in danger of financial fold-up ten years ago, but a renewed interest by community members has changed the colour of the balance from red to a healthy black. Because of these funds, the hall has been painted, repaired, updated, and recently acquired a new tennis-court wall, new windows, new lining, a second bar, a new porch and a very attractive sign.

The Newton-King and Farmers' Co-op sale yard also appeared to be in danger of closing, but renewed interest has inspired new loading chutes which save having trucks across the road. This, plus a white centre line on the road by the sale yard to help keep cars on the proper side of the road, has given more road safety in the village, as has the widening and upgrading of the road and bridge in the village centre. Flashing lights at the railway crossing have been installed, as well.

But in these ten years, the local store has been closed. Once the factory closed, preventing the daily gossip exchange there, the store took over that function somewhat. But fewer and fewer came except for tobacco or emergencies. During this time, the first supermarket appeared in Stratford, which now supports six grocery stores of large proportions.

Their accessibility, their turn-over of stock, and their bulk-buying prices forced Douglas store to close. Besides, the building itself needed renovating.

The church needs repair beyond the economic capabilities of any organization. Its destiny is still uncertain, but its end is near. Its manse, high on the hill collecting the last rays of the setting sun, was given a considerable face-lift in anticipation of occupants, but they never came.

The boarding house, having lain empty for some years and subject to rot, has, in these past ten years, been occupied by several different people - toy makers, silversmiths, herbal medicine specialists. Luckily, for historical interest, this has stopped its decay.

The stock yard, loading ramp and sheds at the railway have been dismantled during the decade, and the Saturday, Sunday and holiday railcar service discontinued. In the rail yards now, there is the North Island demolition centre for old railway cars. So far, it hasn't been as unsightly and smoky as residents feared.

Although several rotary milking sheds have been built throughout the Douglas area, some houses and sheds have been removed; likewise, some stately old trees and shelter belts.

However, in the past ten years, the ornamental plantings at the Domain have grown sufficiently to make it a show area, worthy of "stop and stare" time often, especially in the spring and autumn. Douglas still holds Anzac services, attended by enthusiastic numbers. When held in the open air of the Domain, the services are more memorable because of the surroundings.

Douglas has its pockets of beauty, such as the Domain and the well-kept farms and gardens. But the decline of the village invokes nostalgia and sadness from those who knew it in its heyday.

Far, far away, thy children leave the land.
Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where wealth accumulates, and men decay:
Princes and lords may flourish, or may fade;
A breath can make them, as a breath has made;
But a bold peasantry, their country's pride,
When once destroyed, can never be supplied.

"The Deserted Village"
Oliver Goldsmith.

... First day pupil Mrs Flora Mason (nee Smith) recalls shifting house when a young child in about 1904 and leaving a doll's pram behind in the house on the main road just west of the village that used to be the Bredow homestead. Next day she was taken back in the gig from their new home, now occupied by the Coles, but to no avail - it had disappeared.

Douglas In 1922 And Now

By Mary Walter (nee Rumball)

Douglas in 1981 is a very different place from the township I first knew in 1922.

When my father decided to resume farming after a brief retirement in New Plymouth, we arrived, a family of seven, in the depth of winter.

After the more balmy climate of New Plymouth, the cold hit us hard, for there had been an unusually heavy frost that morning.

On that first day, Douglas appeared a rather sombre place. Semi-drained swamps grew rushes and tussocks, blackberries flourished among partly-submerged roots and rotting tree stumps. Shelter belts of pines and macrocarpas added to the dark effect.

The school on the hill, the station and station-master's house were painted the dull cinnamon-tan of all government buildings at that time. Houses were mainly of the gable and lean-to styles, needing paint.

Bread came by train in crates collected by the storekeeper for delivery to customers. Meat came from Te Wera in a horse-drawn butcher's cart.

There were no private telephones; urgent calls were made from the Post Office, a cubby hole at the back of the store. Children rode ponies or walked to school. Many came long distances from over the Tututawa and Strathmore Saddles, and from beyond Crown Road. On wet days attendance was small.

The only place to cool off in summer was the Douglas Stream which we dammed to make a swimming pool, ignoring the eels and pollution.

The narrow bridge over the Douglas Stream was the scene of many a rodeo. Animals were persuaded or forced to cross, to the sound of bellowing, barking, shouting, swearing and galloping hooves.

Now in 1981, the store and dairy factory are still standing, but empty. The boarding house is the scene of a different life style. The station and blacksmith's forge have gone, long since.

The old narrow bridge has been replaced by a wide culvert. Now one crosses the stream, quite unaware that it is there.

The inconvenient old houses have given way to modern homes with a variety of pleasant gardens.

The gloomy pines and macrocarpas no longer predominate. Graceful poplars and other deciduous trees add their beauty to the countryside.

The flats are green and fertile pastures, providing ample feed even in drought seasons.

The school has a filtered and well-used swimming pool. Best of all is the War Memorial Domain, won by hard work and dedication from a useless swamp. It is the venue of many sports and recreations, and has been lovingly beautified by tree and shrub planting.

The only landmark unchanged by the years is the Brick Works chimney. It still stands with its deep vertical crack, in spite of the storms and earthquakes of 60 years.

Memories Of A Newly Married Farmer's Wife Of The Twenties

(Compiled From A Conversation With Mrs Billie Bredow)

Mrs Bredow came to live in Douglas as a young bride in 1926. She was a town girl from Manaia, so it's not so strange that her memories should include that of having to rise at 4.30 in the morning to milk about 20 cows by hand, in order to get the cream on the road to the factory by 7 a.m.

It was literally "all done in the dark" she recalls, as there was no power then. There was a single candle perched on a box above the separator.

The cows were hand-milked in a shed with a wooden slab floor. Each cow had to be backed out of the bail into the slab yard. While husband Walter carried the separated milk down the paddock to feed the pigs, she hand-turned the separator to separate the cream from the milk. Then boiling water had to be brought from the house to clean the separator.

"A far cry from today's highly-developed techniques of rotary cowsheds milking 400 cows, and tanker collection," she remarks.

The farm then carried about 6000 sheep, and Mrs Bredow remembers she and Walter shifted the old shed (built before 1900, she thinks), from the main road to its present position on the farm. It was pulled down piece-by-piece and transported by Fred Reader's carrying business.

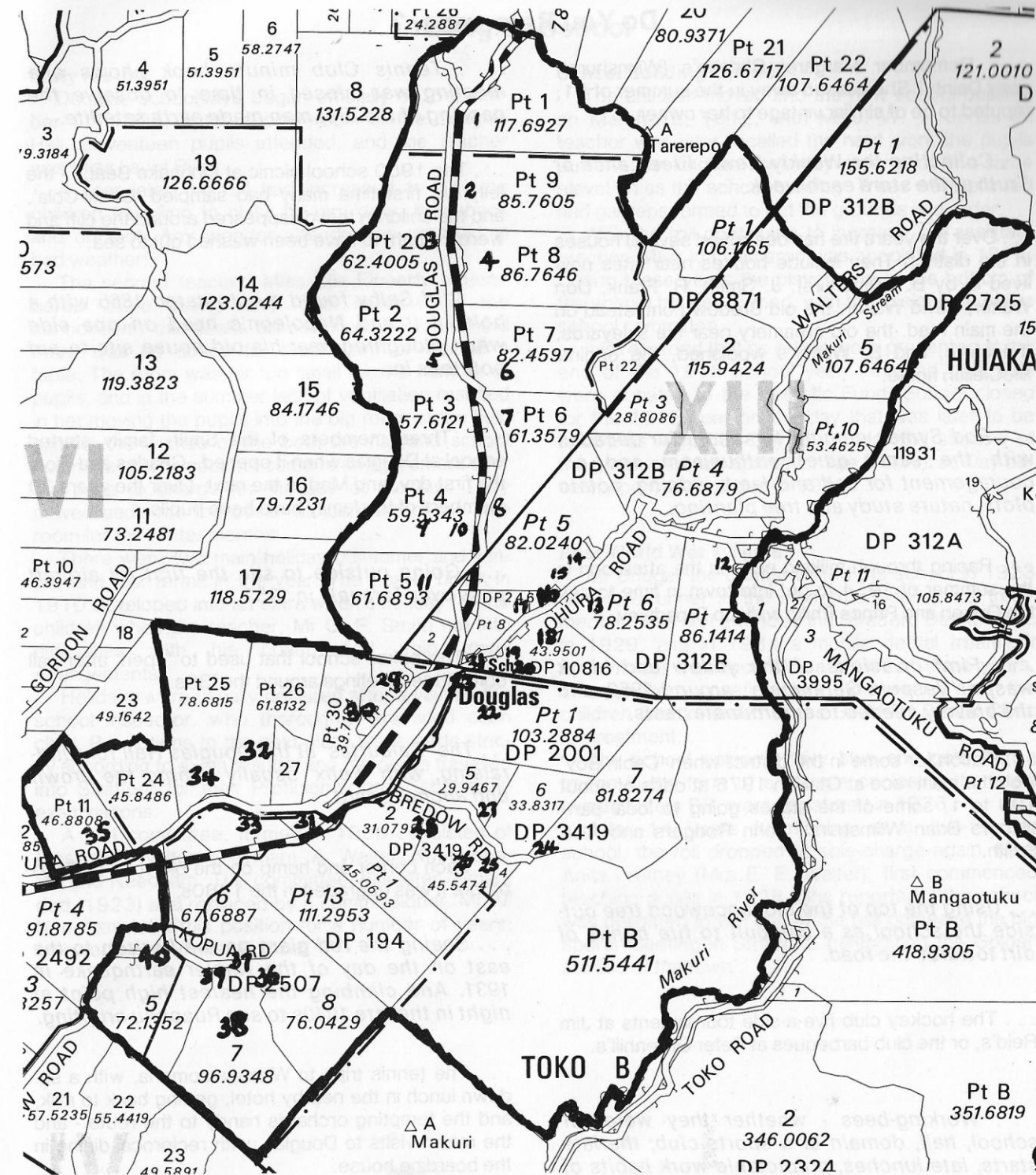
One day a swagger tramping along the road asked Mr Bredow if he'd give him a job helping. She remembers he dropped a crowbar from up the ladder on to her head - he soon found himself "back on the road again".

Shearing could take up to a month, depending on the weather. It was done by a gang of eight Maoris who travelled down by train from Waitara in the works' off-season. They would stay until the shearing was completed, sleeping in the loft above the woolshed.

Mrs Bredow wonders now how she ever managed to feed them - it wasn't unusual to have 18-20 for the midday meal. With no power, she relied on the coal-range for cooking, and of course no refrigeration. She recalls the men going eeling in the Makuri when it rained - to supplement the menu?

Oil-driven motors were installed in the woolshed after W.W. I. Up till then 10-12 blade shearers would have been employed. They were very fast, efficient and clean shearers.

Once the oil-driven machines were started early in the morning they had to be kept going until the end of the day, as they couldn't be started again. A good shearer would have a daily tally of 150, for which he would be paid one pound per 100. Today an average shearer will tally 300-400 per day and receive over \$40 per 100.



DOUGLAS HOUSEHOLDERS AS AT MARCH, 1981

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. G. & M. Browne | 11. A. & C. Smith | 21. P. & G. Johnson | 31. D. & J. Tyrell |
| 2. C. & H. Selby | 12. R. & J. Coles | 22. J. & C. Howse | 32. B. & M. Walter |
| 3. B. & A. Baker | 13. David & I. Walter | 23. D. Harold & M. Bayley | 33. G. & J. Reid |
| 4. J. Smith | 14. T. & D. Brown | 24. K. & B. Gordon | 34. M. & D. Goble |
| 5. C. & P. Christie | 15. Don & A. Walter | 25. T. & L. Bredow | 35. F. & A. Bell |
| 6. E. & J. Rodgers | 16. J. & L. Bonner | 26. B. Bredow | 36. R. & J. Smith |
| 7. B. & K. Wilmshurst | 17. B. & S. Reichardt | 27. T. & G. Gordon | 37. J. & G. Reid |
| 8. D. & W. Cleeton | 18. G. & D. Walter | 28. R. & C. Ward | 38. L. & A. Williams |
| 9. G. & J. Chapman | 19. R. & E. Frank | 29. R. & E. Lampitt | 39. P. & S. Greenhill |
| 10. I. & D. Gray | 20. T. & P. Signal | 30. R. & K. Downs | 40. M. & B. Old |

Do You Remember?

... Remember Margaret Christie's (Wilmshurst) pony Dainty? She passed away in the summer of 81, reputed to be of similar vintage to her owner.

... *Collecting the Weekly News, Free Lance or Truth at the store each week.*

... Over the years fire has destroyed several houses in the district. They include houses near sites now lived in by B. Wilmshurst, J. Smith, R. Frank, Don Walter, David Walter, the old Bredow homestead on the main road, the old creamery near the saleyards, the store, and B. Walter's woolshed, the original McClellan home.

... *Rod Symes coming to school for decades with the same quiet enthusiasm and encouragement for calf and lamb judging, potato plots, nature study and tree planting.*

... Racing through milking early in the afternoon in the summer of 1954 to get into town in time to see the Queen and Prince Philip walk up Broadway.

... *First invasions of the yellow and black wasps, 'Vespula Germanica', around 1950, and the bravery needed to exterminate nests.*

... Elation for some in the district when 'Cabin Boy' won the main race at Otaki in 1976 at odds of about 100 to 1, some of the stakes going to local part-owners Brian Wilmshurst, John Rodgers and Alan Smith.

... *Using the top of the old lancewood tree outside the school as a catapult to fire hunks of dirt towards the road.*

... The hockey club five-a-side tournaments at Jim Reid's, or the club barbeques at Peter Greenhill's.

... *Working-bees - whether they were for school, hall, domain or a sports club; the late starts, late lunches, predictable work habits of each individual and general willingness to let someone else be the 'boss' for the day.*

... The circuses droving stock down to the railway yards - especially weaned lambs - before cartage by truck came into vogue.

... *When there were seventeen frosts in succession during the 1971 winter - or back in the twenties or thirties when a run of over twenty allegedly occurred.*

... *Tennis Club minute book shows one meeting was closed in time to observe the passing of the first man-made earth satellite.*

... The 1950 school picnic at Opunake Beach - the jellyfish; first time many had sampled 'Coca Cola', and the children that disappeared around the cliff and were thought to have been washed out to sea.

... *Cliff Selby found a coin dated 1865 with a hole in it and Napoleon's head on one side when ploughing near his old house site to put potatoes in.*

... Three members of the Smith family started school at Douglas when it opened - Charles and Flora the first day, and Madge the next. Over the years 30 members of the family have been pupils.

... *Going outside to see the first jet aircraft pass over Taranaki in 1952.*

... The poker school that used to 'open' after hall committee meetings around the '30s.

... *The 'Calcuttas' at the Douglas Hall for fund-raising, with 'Felix' usually behind the crown and anchor board.*

... Each corner and hump on the old road to Toko before it was upgraded in the 1960s.

... *Seeing the red glare on the horizon to the east on the day of the Napier earthquake in 1931. And climbing the nearest high point at night in the late 1940s to see Ruapehu erupting.*

... The tennis trips to Whangamomona, with a sit-down lunch in the nearby hotel, getting back to milk, and the tempting orchards handy to the route - and the return visits to Douglas, with reciprocal dining in the boarding house.

... Gladys Cruickshank, who started school in Douglas in 1926 was awarded the British Empire Medal in the King's Birthday Honours 1947, for her services in the Air Department during W.W. II.

... The Ball held at Toko by the Douglas Plunket group soon after the war - the crayfish, splendour of the occasion, first time a bar had appeared in that hall (so it's said!) and cleaning up the following day.

Douglas School

School Building Opened

The children moved into the new school building on March 12, 1912, with Mr J. W. T. Jones as teacher who later recalled the hard work the pupils put into levelling an assembly ground on the same elevation as the school building. Trees were planted and gardens formed to put the grounds into order.

With the roll continuing to increase, an assistant teacher, Miss Ida Cameron was appointed in 1914. During these years the playground at the bottom of the school hill was formed, with the assistance of the school committee.

It is recorded that no prizes were presented at the end of the 1915 school year - instead proceeds were donated to the Patriotic Fund. School closed for the 1918 year on the day that was later to be known as Armistice Day, but under the shadow of the great influenza epidemic. The first Anzac Day observance was recorded in 1916.

Post World War 1 Years

Mr Bridger the dentist visited the school in 1923 as a fore-runner to the modern school dental treatment. Infants first attended the Stratford Dental Clinic in 1929, and in 1934 a mobile dental treatment system was introduced for a period of three years. This proved unsatisfactory, however, and the children later returned to the Stratford Dental Clinic for treatment.

The school colours, navy blue and gold with a badge in the form of a triangle enclosing the intertwined letters DS, were registered in 1926.

After 14 years functioning as a two-teacher school, the roll dropped to sole-charge again. Miss Anita Frethey (Mrs E. E. Walter), first commenced teaching duties in 1928. She reported, "the school was delighted to win one of the ball games at the big sports meeting in Stratford, celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the town".

Early History

Douglas schooldays began officially on September 17, 1906, in the supper room of the Douglas Hall. Seventeen pupils attended, and the teacher was Miss Laura Riley.

A year later the roll had increased to 31, the children travelling to class by gig, dray, horseback and on foot. Any wonder attendances dropped in bad weather!

The second teacher, Miss Lilla Finnerty remembered there being only one window in the schoolroom, the desks almost filled the room, and there was no space for blackboard or teacher's table. The room was far too small for the number of pupils, and in the summer lack of ventilation resulted in her moving the pupils into the big room of the hall, against the wishes of the both the hall and school committees who couldn't come to an agreement over the price to charge for the use of the hall. They moved back into the cosier atmosphere of the little room for the winter months.

There were two main holidays, summer and winter, and four terms in the year. The Easter break in 1910 developed into an extra week's holiday for the children when the teacher, Mr C. F. Smith ran into difficulties with his coach and train travel arrangements.

Holidays were usually declared after a visit by the school inspector, who thoroughly examined each child. Promotions to the next class were made strictly according to exam results, and the pupils travelled into Stratford for their Proficiency and Scholarship examinations.

A first committee, formed in 1906 consisted of Messrs E. Walter (chairman), A. Walter, Kneebone, Hill and Needham. The committee was later disbanded (1923) and replaced by a commissioner. Mr Alf Needham took this position for a number of years, followed by Mr Walter Rumball.

Built in 1912, the school stood on the hill till 1953





Miss Riley, the first teacher, with a school group in 1906. Boys, from left: Charlie Jones, Don Baxter, Arthur Keightley, Fred Needham, Jack Baxter, Robert Hill, Dennis Needham, Maurice Woulfe (partly obscured), Charlie Smith, Eric Puckridge. Girls, from left: Doris Woulfe, Hilda Needham, Ivy Needham, Elsie Woulfe, Doris Kneebone, Isobel Kneebone, Flora Smith, Annie Keightley, Leila Hill, Madge Smith, Kathleen Woulfe.

Douglas School - 1908



Back Row: Walter Bredow, Jack Baxter, Charlie Smith, Gertrude Bredow, Myrtle Gedge.
Second Row: Hilda Knox, Flora Mason, Dennis Needham, Martin Gedge, Hilda Needham, Gladys Newell, Ivy Needham.
Front Row: Sarah Knox, Arthur Walter, Jean Walter, Keith Webb, Leo Needham, Fred Floyd, Stan Webb.



Back Row: Gladys Newell, Madge Smith, Leila Needham, Flora Smith, Myrtle Gedge, Ethel Newell, Gertrude Bredow, Ivy Needham, Hilda Newell, Doris Smith, Hilda Needham.

Second Row: Jack Walter, Harry McClellan, Dennis Needham, Charlie Smith, Jack Baxter, Martin Gedge, Leo Needham, Jack Smith, Les Needham.

Front Row: Jean Walter, Dolly Wilmshurst, Tottie McClellan, Ada Chapman.

Douglas School - 1917



Back Row: Harry McClellan, Arthur Chapman, Ivy Chapman, Dolly Wilmshurst, Ada Chapman, Tottie McClellan, Hector Lockhead, Les Bunning, Tom Smith, Ernie Walter, Joe Jacobs, Jimmy McClellan, Jack Thomas.

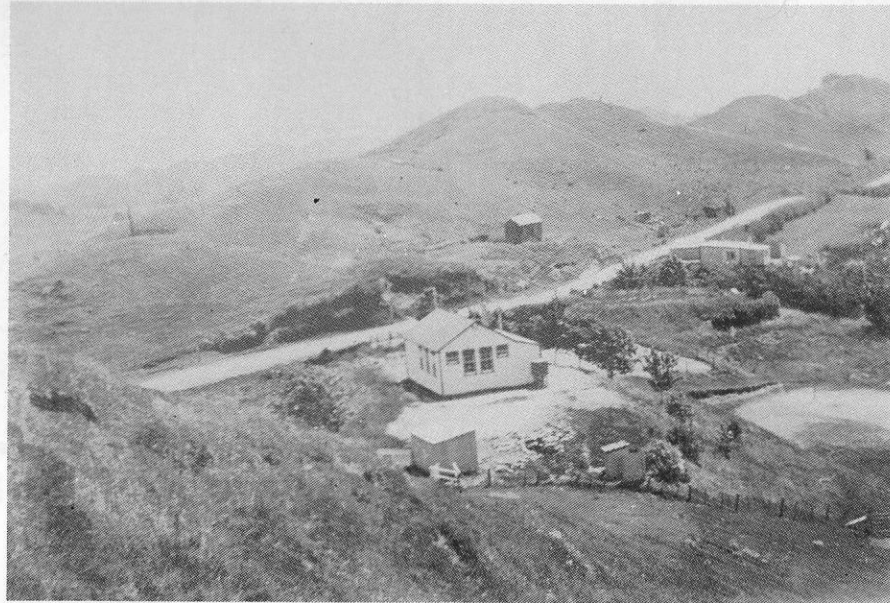
Second Row: Louie Walter, Bessie Walter, Dolly Bunning, Jean Needham, Arthur Watson, Muriel Lockhead, Rita Jacobs, Ester Rogers, Chris Wilmshurst, Richard Watson.

Third Row: Joan Watson, Maidie Bunning, Roy Rogers, Mick McClellan, Clem Chapman, Claude Rogers, Keith Rogers, Arthur Smith.

Front: Jack Smith, Bert Wilmshurst, Archie Rogers, Nelson Bunning, Snow Needham.

Mr H. O. Donnelly relieved for a year while Miss Frethey travelled abroad. A keen cricketer and father of future New Zealand representative player, Martin Donnelly, he reported a successful year for the boys' cricket team.

Extensive work was carried out on the school grounds, particularly the terraces that formed the school hillside, and in 1934 a concrete assembly area was laid. The school committee was reformed at a special householders' meeting in 1933, with Mr W. Bredow elected chairman, A. Walter secretary, and Messrs F. Reader, W. Kelly and P. Skousgaard.



Douglas School - about 1930

School House

Mr H. Maingay, the first married teacher to take up an appointment at the Douglas School, arrived in 1934. The Education Board approved a grant for the erection of a school house on the grounds. It took 15 men two days to fell the trees and clear a level patch for the building. The school residence was officially opened in September 1935, the occasion apparently developing into quite a party.

Electric lights were installed in the school and the dwelling during this time. A garage was built in 1937, by voluntary labour, using materials supplied by the Board.

In 1936 an outbreak of infantile paralysis caused the annual break-up and prizegiving ceremony to be postponed. The prizes were later distributed at the school picnic held in the schoolgrounds in March 1937.

Coronation

The coronation of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth was commemorated by the presentation of bronze medals supplied by the Post Office, and buttons donated by Mr Hillock, of Stratford.

In 1936 Olga Skousgaard passed the Scholarship examinations which enabled her to study at university. She worked as a research assistant in the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell,

England, for a time and, later as Dr Olga Batt, as a lecturer in physiology at Otago University.

Rev. J. D. W. Raine introduced the Bible to the school's system in 1938. Mr D. R. Hill, Headmaster at that time found it necessary to add hockey to the school sports curriculum - he found there weren't enough boys for a rugby team, nor enough girls to make a basketball team. A junior and senior team were selected from the 22 pupils, and the teams returned from a tournament with a championship cup each.

Milk and apples, both distributed through the railway station were an everyday feature of school life. Cocoa too, was supplied in the winter. Pupils attending school at that time will well remember the long haul up the hill from the station with the crates of milk - and often on popping the cardboard lid on the bottle, finding the milk had soured from sitting in the sun.

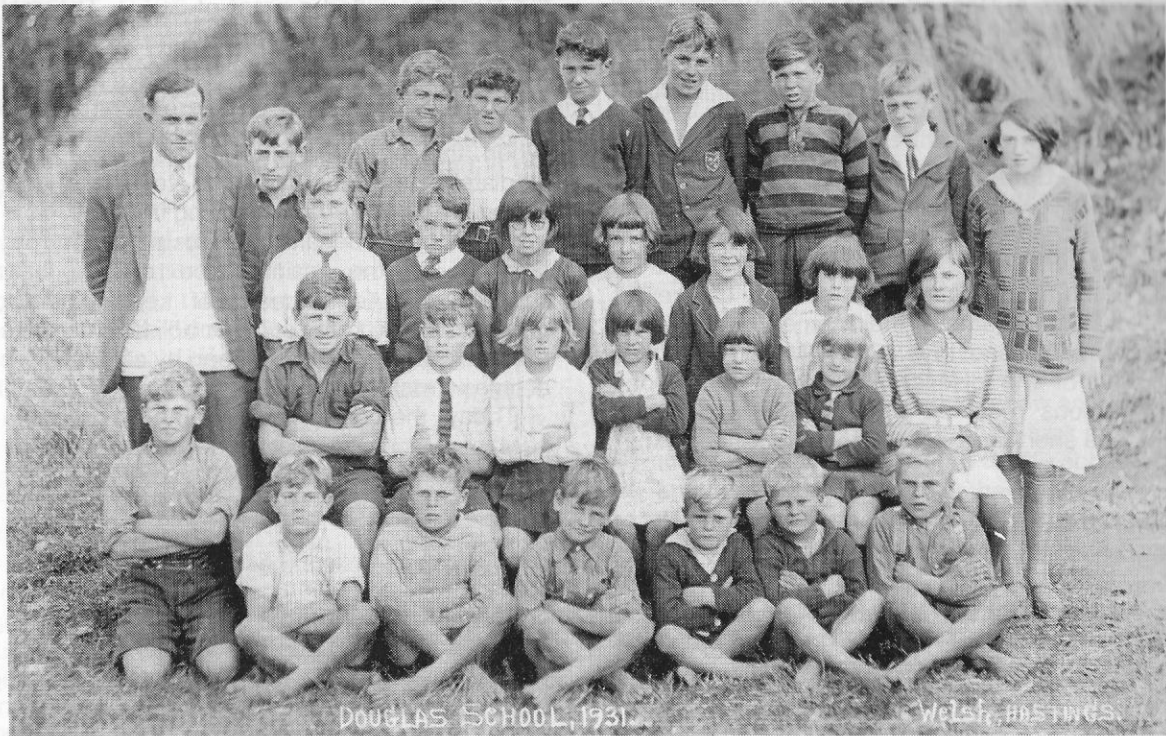
War Years

During the war years a fully-stocked medicine chest was kept at school. The bigger boys were responsible for digging slit trenches in approved positions on the schoolgrounds. And black-out regulations were strictly adhered to, particularly during school committee meetings which were held in the school house at that time.

In 1943, after 15 years of sole-charge, an assistant, Miss Marjorie Hedgman, was once more appointed to help with the steadily increasing roll numbers, now over 36.

A feature of these days was the vegetable plot competition. In 1946 Rex Ford's crop of potatoes, 31 ton 6 cwt, won the Corrigan Cup for the best crop in Taranaki and the Stewart Wilson Cup for the best vegetable crop in New Zealand. For two consecutive years the school won the Robinson Cup for

Douglas School - 1931



Back Row: Mr H. Donnelly, —, Laurie Shine, Albert Jacobs, Eddie Wills, Laurie Cruickshank, Bill Walter, Bob Mason, Edith Jacobs.
Second Row: Harold Mattock, Eric Wills, Amy Walter, Olive Rumball, Margaret Walter, Joyce Angus, Hazel Wilmshurst.
Third Row: Rowan Cuff, —, Eris Cruickshank, Nancy Walter, Olga Skousgaard, Joan Fishwick.
Front Row: Burt Reader, Reggie Cruickshank, Ernie Reader, —, Bill Reader, Ronnie Reader, Bob Reader.

Douglas - 1943



Back Row: Ivan Pepperell (teacher), Bessie Reader, Margaret Mason, Ngaire Smith, Marita Bishop, Dorothy Mason, Charlotte Jacobsen, Eileen Saywell, Freda Alvis, Nora Bishop, Marj Hedgman (teacher).
Second Row: Tom Bredow, Tom Mason, Des Bonner, Joe Bishop, John Reith, Murray Walter, Rex Ford, Brian Wilmshurst.
Third Row: Freda Hook, Shirley Bonner, Bradley Walter, Jim Mason, Ian Rumball, Basil Jacobsen, Robbie Cox, Owen Walter, Jean Saywell, Betty Ward, Ruth Ford.
Front Row: Shirley Chapman, Joan Walter, Eva Selby, Barry Pepperell, Ray Saywell, Graeme Chapman, Alison Selby, Peggy Bellamy, Edna Mason.

the best average of three plots. The following year, Ruth Ford (Mrs A. Bonner), gained the world record of 42 tons 12 cwt per acre, with seed saved from her brother Rex's crop, again gaining both Corrigan and Stewart Wilson Cups. Norman McClellan won both cups in 1949.

Second Polio Epidemic

The 1947 annual break-up ceremony was cancelled on account of another polio epidemic. Mr Jackson Brown dressed as Father Christmas, and Mr Pepperill, the teacher at the time met the children of the district at the gates of their homes, to distribute books, presents and toys. Colin Walter, then 20, sadly died of the disease. Following the holiday break, lessons resumed through correspondence school for a short time, until school reopened in March 1948.

Removal Of School Building

Negotiations with the Education Board to replace the original school building were begun in 1948. It wasn't until Mr Hill's second term as teacher (1951-53), that the shift actually took place from up on the well-kept terraced hillside, which all vanished beneath the blade of the bulldozer, to its present site. The old classroom was expected to become a manual training centre, with the new school on the top flat.

However, due to a change in policy, the plans for the new school building fell through, and the task lay ahead of repairing and remodelling the 'dumped' school, and starting afresh on developing the grounds. A number of concentrated working bees saw the levelling and fencing completed, paths and an assembly area concreted, septic tank systems installed to both school and residence, and the grounds laid out.

Swimming Baths

For local families, the school baths provide the ideal setting in which to combine swimming, sunning, baby-sitting and the exchange of idle gossip, particularly during the summer school holidays.

Swimming instruction and life-saving is an important facet of the school curriculum.

The district has not always had such a well-patronised amenity. In earlier days swimming 'holes' were the Patea or Waitara rivers and locally, in the Douglas and Makuri streams. Thought was first given to providing swimming baths for the school in 1938. And at one time the baths were an alternative for the War Memorial project.

After considerable local effort and assistance from the Education Board, the school baths were opened in January 1956. The water was pumped from the back of the Rumball property, and was changed every week, the process taking a whole day.

A progressive step was made in 1963 when the school was connected to the village water supply from Arthur Walter's property. A filtration plant was installed at that time. This served until 1980 when

the plant was replaced at a cost of \$2076 - of which the Board provided a grant of \$650. The rest was provided by the local community.

Over the years, the original pool area has been added to, concrete terraces constructed, a grassy slope formed, and toilets and changing sheds built. When the high fence was erected, it was immediately used by the head teacher's delighted young pre-schooler as a climbing frame.

In 1977 it became Board policy to pay the teacher for the maintenance of the baths in school time. As a means of keeping the baths operational during the summer holidays, families contribute \$3 towards their upkeep by a paid helper, and at times a roster of families has had to be used.

Today, the complex boasts the main pool, a learners' pool, and a popular toddlers' pool.

Grounds And Buildings

The school grounds and appearance have been totally transformed from the original old building sitting atop terraces planted in fine trees.

Mr D. R. Hill, (teacher 1938-40 and 51-53), wrote in the Golden Jubilee booklet that the land chosen for school sites, particularly the Douglas School site, is often most unsuitable. Trevor Signal, principal 1981, comments, "Thanks to the hard work put into it by the members of the community, I feel this is now one of the most attractive and interesting school grounds to be found. The trees, shrubs and varying levels of the ground create setting. We are at present continuing a policy of planting the empty spaces on the bank between the school playground and the bus shed in native trees. This will replace those removed when the redevelopment took place". Like some other government schemes, the proposal in 1953 to build a new school and use the old building as a manual training centre for eastern schools, never eventuated. The "new school" block was not used until the third term 1970. The senior classes moved in, and the infants spread out into the old building. It is planned in the long term to replace the original building, and add a second classroom beside the top school.

The full-sized netball court, concreted in 1957, was broken up in 1970 to make way for the new school block. The court was rebuilt on its present site in 1973, and is now used for netball, patter-tennis and tennis.

In 1962 the land extending to the boarding house was leased from Ken Latham for grazing the school sheep. It was purchased outright ten years later, and now supports a small flock.

A hundred macrocarpa trees were planted on the school hill in 1941, no doubt for timber and firewood. In 1981, they tower above the school house, creating concern - some are dying, and they are unwanted for commercial purposes by timber merchants.

The school playground reflects the current trend towards 'adventure' equipment, with ropes from the trees on Graeme Walter's boundary, a maypole rope, and a climbing tower with an attached 'flying-fox' wire which was completed in 1977.

Falls from this equipment have caused fractured bones and many children have been dunked in the not-so-clean water of the boundary drain.

Tututawa Consolidates

The consolidation of Tututawa school with Douglas on July 8, 1969, added 17 more pupils to the roll of 34. The Education Board provided a bus, based in Douglas, travelling as far as the Tawhiwhi Road, 15 kms from school, making a daily trip of 60 kms.

A shed to house the school bus was moved from Huinga on an Aitken Bros. truck - literally on top, as the truck was driven into the shed, and the construction lifted to fit on the truck.

In 1974, a fuel-tank was installed at the school, replacing the service previously provided by the Douglas store.

Bus drivers have been Mick Paton, Dick Mitchell, Bev Baker, Brian and Kath Wilmshurst, Rex and Karen Downs, Walter and Faye Molloy and Trevor and Pam Signal.

Recent School Activities

The end-of-year break-up concert, with its carnival-like atmosphere always features the appearance of Father Christmas, who hands out presents off the tree to the pre-schoolers and juniors, and books to the senior pupils.

Recently a special presentation has been made to the Form II children leaving for high school.

As a gesture of appreciation to the older generation the committee invites senior residents and ex-residents to perform this presentation.

The concert itself is sometimes very ambitious, often a strain on both teachers and pupils, but always much-appreciated by the parents.

In 1961 the school concert was held outdoors, with folk-dancing and a nativity play performed under coloured lights on the bottom flat.



Lamb Judging - 1974

Calf Judging

Calf judging days always feature in the school year, and most pupils will remember the associated animal 'friendships' and frustrations, and the feeling of relief when the day has been and gone.

Bradley Walter recalls the sorrow on discovering his pet lamb had slipped down the slope under the sycamore trees at school on judging day and strangled itself. And Andrew Bredow's Friesian calf unfortunately leapt out of the trailer on to the road near the church on its way to the school for judging - it completed the course, but in a somewhat unconscious state.

Judging is normally held on the school grounds, often accompanied by an indoor show and display of work by the pupils. In 1970 judging took place at the domain, due to re-development on the school grounds, and in 1972 very wet weather forced the event to take place inside the old factory building.

In the days of the boys' and girls' agriculture clubs, under the enthusiastic leadership of Rod Syme, a group judging day was held at Toko for the winning calves from each local eastern districts' school. The place-getters from Toko went on to a final judging at Eltham.

In 1937 Betty Jury won the Rosedale Cup for the best-groomed and handled calf in the light breeds section at the group judging, and went on to win the leading competition at the finals in Eltham.

Lorraine Bishop and Carolyn Smith won with their calves at the group judging in Toko in 1958 and '59 respectively.

Since 1964 the emphasis has moved from breed and dairy type with calves, to rearing and handling, reflecting better the child/calf relationship. Today a pets' contest for pre-schoolers, and the drinking competition for lambs both help contribute towards an informal day.

Manual training one afternoon a week for Forms I and II pupils at Eltham, then Stratford High School, was obtained in 1964. As well as assisting the country children to adapt to the large school environment, they receive tuition in sewing, cooking, woodwork and metalwork.

Douglas School - 1947



Back Row: Barry Pepperell, Graham Chapman, Ian Rumball, Raymond Saywell, Brian Wilmshurst, Graham Miers, Jim Mason, Noel Saywell, Bradley Walter, Owen Walter.
Second Row: Edna Mason, Jean Saywell, Shirley Chapman, Dulcie Saywell, Shirley Bonner, Joan Walter, Eva Selby, Alison Selby, Margaret Diffey, Peggy Bellamy.
Third Row: Ashley Pepperell, John Baker, Ivan Franklin, Jennifer Ward, Bessie Selby, Avis Saywell, Barbara Diffey, Justine Walter, Margaret Wilmshurst, Elizabeth Walter, Glen Johnson, Ian Johnson.
Front Row: Murray Johnson, Robbie Diffey, Denys Latham, John Rumball, David Walter, Colin Saywell, Alistair Reith, Barry Rumball, Murray Rodgers.

Douglas - 1951



Back Row: Barry Dillon, Bill Rumball, Barry Rumball, Michael Hill, Colin Saywell, Bryan Dillon, Denys Latham, David Walter, Robbie Diffey.
Second Row: Neil Walter, Shirley Perrett, Bessie Selby, Margaret Wilmshurst, Elizabeth Walter, Alison Selby, Barbara Diffey, Peggy Bellamy, Justine Walter, Avis Saywell, John Rumball, Beverley Chapman, Alan Smith, Mr D. R. Hill.
Third Row: Mrs H. Lampitt, Rodney Brown, Selwyn Rodgers, John Rodgers, Graeme Walter, Ian Latham, John Howse, Tony Rumball, Peter Coles, Ian Saywell, Michael Howse, John Walter, Terry Ewens, Michael Paton.
Front Row: Heather Coull, Helen Walter, Lorraine Bishop, Colleen Rogers, Janice Dillon, Margaret Smith, Eleanor Sexton, Beverley Cadman, Shirley Coles, Marion Saywell.

Douglas - 1953



Back Row: Denys Latham, Alan Lewis.
Second Row: Mr D. R. Hill, Godfrey Ham, John Rumball, Tom Buckingham, Neil Walter, Peter Coles, Alan Smith, Justine Walter, Margaret Wilmshurst, Elizabeth Walter, Bessie Selby, Miss D. Murphy.
Third Row: Raymond Wilson, John Howse, John Rodgers, Michael Howse, Kelvin Collier, Jim Ham, Tony Rumball, Eleanor Sexton, Beverley Chapman, Lorraine Bishop, Pauline Ham, Margaret Smith.
Front Row: Graeme Walter, Selwyn Rodgers, Ian Latham, John Walter, John Smith, Terry Ewens, Michael Paton, Helen Walter, Judy Paton, Judy Ham, Mavis Walter, Jocelyn Chapman, Heather Coull, Shirley Coles.

Douglas School - 1956



Back Row: Terry Ewens, Selwyn Rodgers, John Rodgers, John Walter, Kelvin Collier, Jim Ham, Michael Howse, John Howse, Graeme Walter, Ian Latham, John Smith, Duncan Anderson, Michael Paton.
Middle Row: Judith Paton, Colleen Collier, Mavis Walter, Helen Walter, Margaret Smith, Beverley Chapman, Lorraine Bishop, Pauline Ham, Judy Ham, Shirley Coles, Jocelyn Chapman.
Front Row: Trevor Smith, Maurice Ham, Peter Foote, Alec McDonald, Lynne Mackay, Colleen Rodgers, Carolyn Smith, Raewyn Latham, Jeannie Smith (?), Janice Fowler, Jeuvana Shelford, Beverley Rangitonga, Michael Foote, Trevor Alan Smith, Euan Anderson.
In Front: Peter Mason, Gordon Rangitonga, Evan Mason, Antony Slake, Denis McDonald.

Cultural Activities

The Douglas children have often participated in combined school music festivals - under the expert training of Hugh Wright, Faye Molloy and Liz Hughes in recent years, and the direction of schools' music advisor Mr Ian Menzies.

In 1971 Douglas children presented a musical item at a reception in New Plymouth for a touring women's hockey team from Wales. The touring Children's Art Theatre performed for Douglas and surrounding schools in the Douglas hall during the 60's and 70's. The emphasis was on audience participation.

The introduction of 'new maths' into the curriculum for Stds 1-4 in 1968 was reason for the teacher to conduct a series of night classes for the parents - was it to keep them up with their children, or to allow them to assist with their children's homework?

An important recent project has been to set the library under the Dewey system of cataloguing, introduced in 1973.

This enables the children to use the library efficiently, and combined with the full use of the school library service, has given a wider choice of reading for leisure and for study purposes.

In 1974 the school qualified for the use of a teacher aide - working at the teacher's direction, with the hours of work dependent upon the roll. Kath Wilmshurst and Eva Frank have filled this role, working between five to fifteen hours per week over the years. The Board finances this scheme.

School Picnic And Trips

In early years the annual school picnic was held in the district, often on the school grounds. Prior to the Second World War an excursion train took a number of local schools to Ngamotu Beach for a common picnic day. In more recent years popular venues have been Ngamotu Beach, Opunake, Urenui, Kawaroa Park and King Edward Park in Hawera. In 1974 the school picnic was organised on the bottom flat at the school in the form of a mini-gala day. Some years a winter trip to Mt Egmont has taken place.

Day trips by the pupils to places of interest, (Post Office, Library, Fire Station, Museum) in Stratford and New Plymouth are frequently arranged. In 1967 a school group visited the Tatu State Coalmine at Ohura, and in 1974 parents and children travelled on the railcar to Taumarunui for the day. One year a camp-out took place on the school grounds.

On a grander scale, trips to Wellington, Christchurch, Napier, Manukorihi Pa (Waitara), Manganui Ski Lodge (Mt Egmont) and Lake Rotokare have proved a valuable experience for the children and parents. Finance for these school trips has been raised by parents and children running raffles, conducting bottles-drives, cake stalls etc.

Miscellaneous Events

Governor General, Sir Bernard Fergusson (1966) and Sir Arthur Porritt (1971), paid vice-regal visits to the school.

New schoolhouse opened in November, 1964.

Neil Bell won a national drawing competition in 1965.

In 1969 a rare species of native skink (Latilinearun) housed in the nature table of the infant room attracted the attention of DSIR scientists. Pupils of Cheryl Spiers (Mrs John Howse) found them in bush areas at the back of Stallard and Bredow properties, and successfully raised a batch of young at the school. Their natural habitat is fallen maire logs, and other skinks of this species found recently on the farms of John Howse and Bradley Walter are believed to be among the last to survive European settlement. Douglas is thought to be the only area in New Zealand where they are still found.

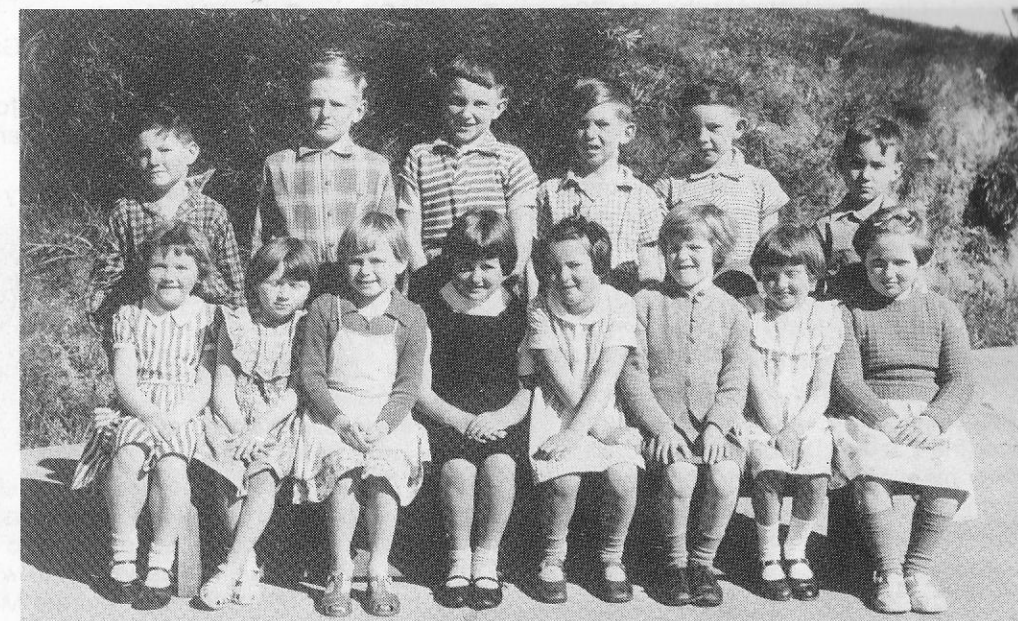


Governor - General Sir Bernard Fergusson lifts David Lampitt's cap while Headmaster Mr Hugh Wright looks on - vice-regal visit, 1966

Sports Events

Over the years the children have been given opportunities to compete in a variety of sports - athletics, tennis, swimming, rugby, netball and hockey have been the main activities, but in recent years cross-country running, cricket, softball, soccer life-saving and gymnastics have been included, with table-tennis and even indoor bowls introduced one year.

1961 Juniors



*Back Row: Murray Reid, John Selby, Allan Curry, Ross Graham, Colin Curry, David Lampitt.
Front Row: Robin Paton, Lyn Cox, Christine Carryer, Marilyn Chapman, Susan Bredow, Alison MacKay, Denise Attley, Karen Bishop.*

1961 Seniors

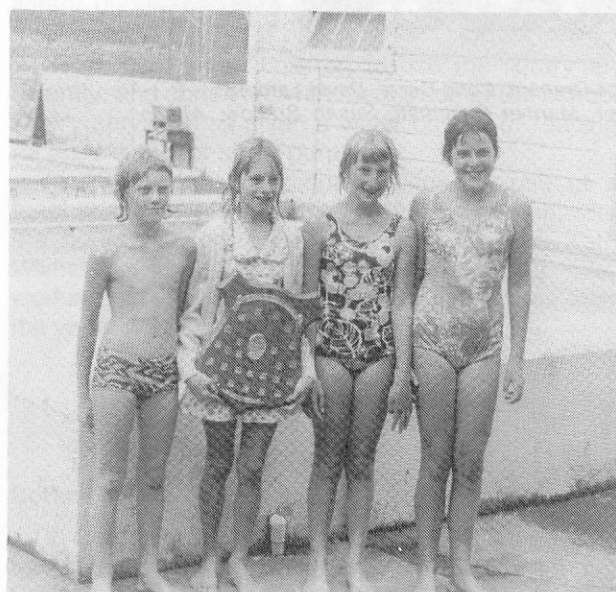


*Back Row: Kevin Graham, Irene Curry, David Bell, Raewyn Latham, Peter Curry, Colleen Rodgers, Graeme Reid, Conagh Ewens.
Front Row: Allan Reid, Valma Cox, Charles Lampitt, Bronwyn Garlick, David Stallard, Shona Stallard, Graeme Garlick.*

Although it cannot be strictly classified as a sport, a great deal of fun eventuated in the late 70s from a mudslide on the hill. Very popular with the pupils and a certain teacher, but not so with mothers!

For many years Douglas participated in an inter-school sports competition with other eastern district schools e.g. swimming, athletics, rugby and netball. Lately the emphasis has shifted to an involvement with neighbouring schools of a similar roll number, namely Huinga, Stanley and Toko. Competition with eastern district schools still continues through the Jones' Cup day, Amy Smith tennis tournament and athletic sports.

The athletic sports meeting, originally held at Toko to compete for the Were Banner, was transferred to the Douglas domain in 1978 - considered a better venue, now that the Eastern Districts' Athletic Club conducts weekly meetings there and maintains the ground. The format of this athletic meeting has been altered, and now also includes field events.



Swimming Team with Bertrand Shield - Mark Walter, Sharon Aitken, Kristin Wilmshurst, Linda Reichardt

Recent Sports Achievements

1952 - Margaret Wilmshurst and Michael Hill win Barometer trophy for doubles in Amy Smith Memorial Tennis Tournament.

1953 - Elizabeth Walter and Alan Smith win doubles at Amy Smith tennis.

1955 - Bev Chapman and Neil Walter win doubles at Amy Smith tennis.

1958 - John Walter wins singles at Amy Smith Tennis Tournament. Senior netball team (combined with Huiroa) wins Jones' Cup. Senior rugby team (combined with Huinga) wins Childs' Cup.

1959 - John Smith represents Taranaki in the primary school rugby team (and also in 1960). Senior rugby team (combined with Huinga) wins Childs' Cup again.

1960 - Senior netball team wins Jones' Cup. Mavis Walter and Jocelyn Chapman selected for final trial Taranaki Primary Schools' netball.

1965 - Ross and Kevin Graham selected for Taranaki Primary Schools' hockey team.

1966 - Shona Stallard and Graham Garlick win doubles at Amy Smith tennis.

1967 - Won country schools' trophy for relay at Turnbull Cup swimming meet: Ross Graham, Denise Mosen, Denise Attley and Jenny Gordon.

1968 - Won Central Taranaki Primary Schools' Hockey Tournament.

1972 - Teacher (Mr Molloy) finds lost Jones' Cup (missing 10 years), while cleaning out cupboards at school. Douglas wins FIRST game of rugby at Jones' Cup day for 10 years.

1974 - Kaye Walter runner-up in singles Amy Smith tennis.

1976 - Kristin Wilmshurst and Steven Avery win doubles Amy Smith tennis.

Kaye Walter runner-up singles Amy Smith tennis.

1977 - Combined Toko/Huinga/Douglas 10-a-side rugby team loses final McLeod Shield to Opunake Convent 4-3. (Steven Avery, Andrew Molloy, Dawson Coupe, Mark Walter). Andrew Molloy and Anna Coupe win doubles Amy Smith tennis. Steven Avery selected for final trial Taranaki Primary Schools' rugby team - plays in Ross Brown Shield.

1978 - Senior boys win cross-country race at Huinga (1st Andrew Molloy, 2nd Paul Avery, 3rd Andrew Bredow). Andrew Molloy and Anna Coupe again win doubles at Amy Smith tennis. Anna Coupe runner-up Central Taranaki Primary Schools' Tennis Tournament, and with Linda Reichardt wins doubles.

1979 - Senior rugby team wins Childs' Cup at Jones' Cup day. Anna Coupe wins singles Amy Smith tennis.

1980 - Mark O'Byrne selected for final trial Taranaki Primary Schools' Rugby team. Selected for Ross Brown Shield team. Paul Avery and Robyn Walter win doubles Amy Smith tennis.

Finance And Fund-Raising

Since 1978 the school committee has leased the Tututawa Domain where a flock of ewes is run, cared for by local parents. This supplements money from the education board, along with the proceeds from the few sheep run at the school itself.

In the two years 75-77, the board provided \$1242 to the committee for maintenance, electricity, water, etc. and \$2653 for wages to cleaner and groundsman. A special account had been opened for this purpose in 1958.

In the early 1960s, gala nights were held at the hall to raise money. Gala Days at the domain in 1959 and 1960 featured go-karts. And a motor sports gala day on Jim Reid's farm was organised by the school committee to raise funds in March 1969. Scramble bikes, go-karts, saloon and stock cars were featured.

An unexpected spectacle was a tractor that rolled off a track and down a hill. There was no injury, fortunately.

Douglas School - 1971



Back Row: Mr W. J. Molloy (teacher), Shelley Wilmshurst, Sally Bredow, Shona Frank, Penny Barret, Lynnette Charteris, Gayleen Wilmshurst, Harold Gibson, Stanley Brown, Jane Walter, Louise Te Huna.
Second Row: Graham Charteris, Sonia Coupe, Julie Bell, Keith Smaller, Anne Walter, cousin of Te Huna's, Valerie Te Huna, Keith Reichardt, Graeme Cox, Alan Baker, Claire Bredow, Mrs M. Bellamy (teacher).
Third Row: Kerry Aitken, Kathryn Stallard, Dianne Baker, Margaret Brown, Janine Cox, Steven Avery, Susan Taylor, Simon Te Huna, Lynnette Baker, Kim Molloy, Kay Walter, Linda Reichardt, Kristin Wilmshurst, Julie Gibson.
Front Row: Wendy Avery, Andrew Molloy, Jennie Stallard, Sharon Aitken, Shawn Robbins, Karen Bonner, Dawson Coupe, Janice Te Huna, Helen Thomson, Andrew Bredow, Mark Walter, Debbie White.

School Committees

The school has always been served by willing and capable committees supported by a community prepared to give voluntary assistance at the many working-bees.

In the past 48 years since the last School Commissioner, Mr Walter Rumball retired, there have been only four school committee chairman - Walter Bredow 1933-1950; Jack Walter 1950-61; Tom Bredow 1961-79; Rex Downs 1979-

In 1973 Education Board policy changed from subsidising money raised locally for the purchase of equipment, to one of providing the desired amenities with board funds. This does not allow for all requirements at all schools to be met, and efficient lobbying by the committees has been necessary to ensure priorities at Douglas to receive attention.

School Inspectors' reports have always praised the amenities and attitudes of teachers, children and parents at Douglas and describe the children as friendly, courteous and a pleasure to visit.

School committee at the time of the jubilee was: Rex Downs (chairman); Bob Thomson (secretary); Judy Chapman, Richie Coles, Brian Williams. The school cleaner 1981, Mrs Eva Frank, and groundsman, Bruce Reichardt.

The **Home and School Committee** organises certain fund-raising projects - such as selling drinks and iceblocks and supplying lunches for sale, on athletics day, and manning a bring-and-buy stall on calf-judging day.

Through these efforts a set of rugby jerseys, school T-shirts, netball skirts and other incidental items of equipment have been supplied to the school.

Chairman of the Home and School in 1981 is Cheryl Howse and the secretary, Joyce Callaghan.

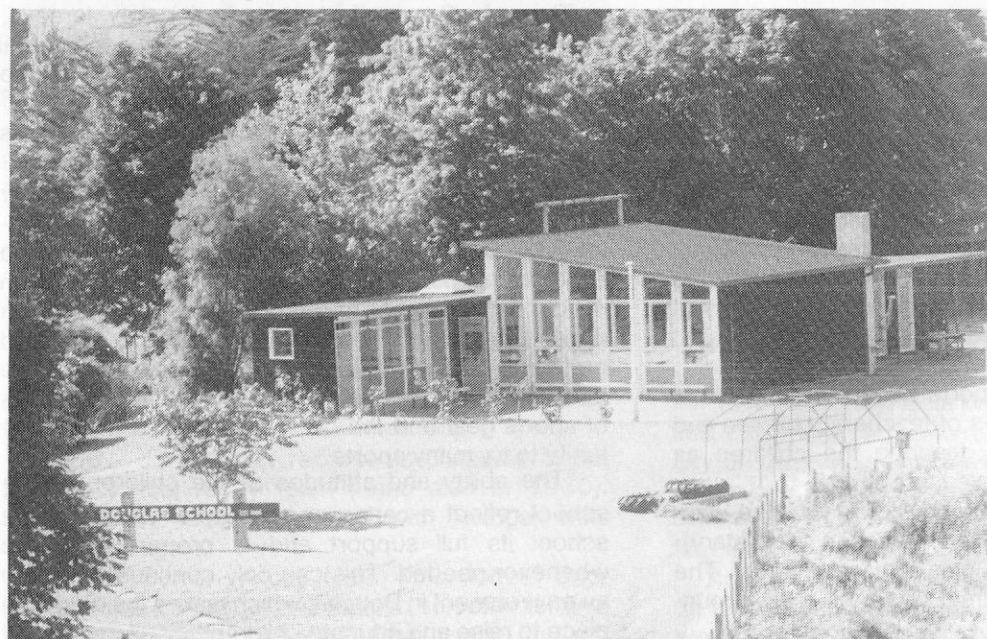
In the words of the present principal, Trevor Signal, "As well as having very attractive surroundings, Douglas is a well-equipped school. Among the varied equipment is a thermal heat copier which makes banda sheets to reproduce written material in large numbers, and make acetates for the overhead projector; tape recorders; listening posts, and movie and filmstrip projectors. The school has a wide range of sports gear and the children are given the opportunity to try many sports.

"The ability and attitudes of the children at the school reflect a caring community which gives the school its full support and is prepared to help whenever needed. This can only continue to create an environment in Douglas which makes it a desirable place to raise and educate children".

List Of Teachers

Year	Head	Assistant	Roll			
Appointed				1949		Mrs B. Lampitt 49
1906	Miss L. F. Riley		17	1951	Mr J. W. Taylor (R)	
1907	Miss L. Finnerty		30	1951	Mr D. R. Hill	
1908	Miss M. Berry (R)			1952		Miss D. Murphy
1908	Mr D. Cameron	...		1954	Mr R. S. Munro	Mrs D. Anderson
1909	Mr W. H. Scammell (R)	Sole Charge		1957		Miss J. Sander (R) 35
1909	Mr C. F. Smith	...		1957	Mr K. C. Cathro	
1910	Miss S. R. Hickey			1957		Miss S. McKenzie (R)
1912	Mr E. Vickers (R)			1958		Mrs M. Cathro 34
1912	Mr J. W. T. Jones			1959		Sole Charge
1914		Miss I. Cameron		1960		Mrs M. Cathro
1916	F. B. Peart (R)			1961		Miss M. Ford 35
1916	Miss I. Westrup		61	1961		Mrs M. Cathro (R)
1919		Miss E. Surman		1962		Sole Charge 1st Term 29
1920		Miss D. Woulfe		1962		Mrs M. Cathro (R)
1926		Miss S. Lawrence		1963		Miss J. Hall
1928	Miss A. Frethey	...	36	1963	Mr H. O. Wright	
1931	Mr H. O. Donnelly (R)		27	1966		Miss K. Hilmer
1932	Miss A. Frethey	Sole Charge		1967	Mr N. Barrett	
1934	Mr E. Mason (R)			1968		Miss C. Spiers 42
1934	Mr H. Maingay			1970		Miss A. Mace 51
1937	Miss E. Geddes (R)			1970		Mrs L. Barrett (R)
1937	Mr C. Baunton		20	1971		Mrs M. Bellamy
1938	Mr D. R. Hill			1971	Mr W. J. Molloy	
1940	Mr D. G. McCracken			1975		Mrs E. Hughes
1942	Mr I. T. Pepperell	...	32	1976		57
1943		Miss M. Hedgeman	38	1980	Mr R. T. Signal	Mrs P. Signal 55
1946		Mrs E. Walter (R)		1981		33
1946		Miss D. Willetts				

NOTE: Very short-term relieving teachers have not been included.



Douglas School -
infant block, 1981

1956 50th Jubilee

1906 - 1915



Back Row: Walter Bredow, Burt Wilmshurst, Arthur Chapman, Nelson Bunning, Fred Needham, Chris Wilmshurst, Harry Watson, Keith Webb, Dennis Needham, Archie Rogers.

Middle Row: Arthur Watson, Doug Needham, Harold (Snow) Needham, Tottie Cox (McLellan), Dolly Walter (Wilmshurst), Tom Smith, Rita Caldwell (Jacobs), Jack Thomas, Dolly Sattler (Bunning), Jim McLellan, Betsy Bush (Bunning), Cyril Aker, Jean Parkes (Needham), Harry McLellan, Ester Gibbs (Rogers), Jack Walter, Isabel Milne (Wylie), Ernie Walter, Leila Thompson (Needham), Tom Watson, Ada Cawsey (Chapman), Leo Needham, Arthur Walter, Hilda Bredow (visitor).

Front Row: Bessie Allen (Walter), Jean Bell (Walter), Louie Rumball (Walter), Doris Phillips (Smith), Hilda Howard (Needham), Flora Mason (Smith), Miss Finnerty (teacher), Ivy Wylie (Needham), Madge Dowdle (Smith), Doris Davis (Kneebone), Isobel Walsh (Kneebone).

1916 - 1925



Back Row: Frank Latham, Doug Bunning, Bill Gichard, Keith Rogers, Claude Rogers, Jackson Brown, Ken Latham, Herbie Wilmshurst, Ted Reader.

Middle Row: Mary Walter (Rumball), Mabel Rogers, Ted Rodgers, Ivy Chapman, Hazel McIntosh (Wilmshurst), Albert Gichard, Edna Boulivard (Rodgers), Dorothy Iremonger (Rodgers), Gifford Brown, Pat Ewens (Needham), Bob Reader, Reg Phillips, Burt Reader, Keith Hancox, Ted Smith.

Front Row: Florrie Howse (Rumball), Edith Potroz (Jacobs), Francis Milner (Jacobs), Eileen Clarke (Rodgers), Kingsley Southam (Brown), Edna Jacobsen (Phillips), Joyce Hayes (Cresswell), Maidie Johnstone (Bunning), Maud Ford (Rodgers), Mary Harding, Monica Jimmieson (Harding), Phyllis Feek (Harding).

Douglas School Pupils - 1906 - 1981

1906

Harold Puckridge, Victor Wiles, Fred Needham, Dennis Needham, Charlie Jones, Robert Hill, Harold Nelson, Charles Smith, Elsie Woulfe, Gladys Needham, Doris Woulfe, Ivy Needham, Doris Kneebone, Isobel Kneebone, Flora Smith, Hilda Needham, Kathleen Woulfe, Madge Smith, Annie Keightley, Eric Puckridge, Arthur Keightley, Eric Baxter, Donald Baxter, Austin Goss, Philip Goss, Leila Hill, James Woulfe.

1907

Laura Gedge, Myrtle Gedge, Martin Gedge, Doris Smith, Emily Macbeth, Eileen Macbeth, Jessie Houlding, Arthur Walter, Robert Swan, Richard Swan, Marjory Woulfe, Ruby Swan, Helen Bredow, Walter Bredow, Gertrude Bredow, Leslie Needham, Jean Walter.

1908

Charles Gifford, Florrie Keightley, Philip Goss, Sarah Knox, May Knox, Bessie Knox, Stanley Webb, Keith Webb, Evelyn Zimmerman, James Murtagh, Mary Rooney, Nellie Rooney.

1909

Evelyn Edwards, Edward Murtagh, Sydney Marsh, Arthur Marsh, Harold Marsh, Gilbert Marsh, Lilian Marsh, Elsie Marsh, John Walter, Ethel Newell, Gladys Newell, Hilda Newell, Harry McLellan, Linda McIver, Henry Watson, Thomas Watson.

1910

Ivy Chapman, Ada Chapman, Mary Wilmshurst, John Smith, Phyllis Murtagh, Constance McLellan, Leila Needham, Leo Needham.

1911

Arthur Chapman, Richard Watson, Bertram Wilmshurst, Dulcie Needham, Harold Needham, Guy Webb, Maurice Gillard, Beatrice Gillard, Eileen Bottin, Isabella Wylie, Hugh Wylie.

1912

Edna Orbell, Archie Rogers, Clarence Rogers, David Rea, Doris Watson, Arnold Watson, Arthur Watson, John Rea, Margaret Johnstone, Frederick Floyd, Raymond Watson, Ester Rogers, Christopher Wilmshurst, Eva Lee, Ernest Walter, Eric McLellan, Thelma Anderson.

1913

Douglas Needham, Thomas Smith, Douglas Gillard.

1914

Cassie Jacobs, John Jacobs, Joseph Jacobs, Margarita Jacobs, Bessie Walter, Claude Rogers, Joan Watson, Cyril Aker, Eileen Law, Lilian Law, Harold Law, Joseph Law, William Lockhead, Brabb Hayes, James Main, William Main, John Main, Frederick Main, Moreen Main, Kathleen Needham, Linda McIvor.

1915

Beatrice Bunning, Elizabeth Bunning, Nelson Bunning, Jack Thomas, Florence Jonas, Max Jonas, Jean Copeland, Louie Walter, Arthur Smith, Clement Chapman, James McLellan, Evelyn Wilmshurst, Frederick Corney, Hubert Main, John Carter, Alfred Bunning.

1916

Frederick Perreaux, May Perreaux, Rose Perreaux, Roy Rogers, Muriel Lockhead, Corris Hayes, Eric Death, Hilda Death, Amy Death, Ella Death, Martin Rea, Charles Jacobs, Muriel Walter.

1917

Roy Needham, Pearce Watson, Keith Rogers, Jane Olsen, George Olsen, Arnold Hancox, Leslie Hancox, Evelyn Hancox, Ina Hancox, Stanley Thacker, Jean Anderson.

1918

Irene Chapman, Edward Smith, Margaret Harding, Maidie Bunning, Cecil Savage, William Epping, Jackson Brown, Kingsley Brown, Clifford Rea, Logan Brown, Thelma Rae.

1919

Lionel Ryan, Thomas Ryan, Charles Ryan, Monica Harding, Muriel McPhee, Vera Jacobs, Arthur Gillard, Francis Latham, Albert Lander, Maud Rodgers, Mabel Rodgers, Eileen Rodgers, Edward Rodgers, Reginald Phillips, Alfred Phillips, Audrey Burch.

1920

Gwen Newman, Roma Newman, James Hodgins, Eileen Witherford, Arthur Witherford, Marion Witherford, Dorothy Rodgers, Vida Needham, Herbert Wilmshurst, Lorraine Latham, Gifford Brown, Edward Reader, Melanie Gichard, Albert Gichard.

1921

William Gichard, Edna Rodgers, Bertha Key, Asyneth Key, Maud Emeny, Florence Chapman, Maisie Rea, Beatrice Rea, Ivy Gichard, Kathleen Gooch, William Gooch, Ellen Gooch, Teresa Gooch, Mary Gooch, Cecil Gooch, Agnes Gooch, Kenneth Latham, Maurice Rogerson, Daniel Gooch, John Wilmshurst, Francis Wilson, Mary Phillips, Phyllis Harding, Douglas Bunning.

1922

Claude Jonsen, Sidney Bayly, Mollie Needham, Clara McPhee, Kathleen Schwieters, Mary Rumball, Florence Rumball, Clayton Taylor.

1923

Esther Gooch, Leslie White, Hughie White, Rainford Cresswell, Edna Cresswell, William Walter, Royden Wirwood, Gladys Wirwood, Victor Taylor, Myrtle Wirwood, Ellen Ritter, Norman Ritter, Phyllis Jonsen, Burton Reader.

1924

Francis Jacobs, Edith Jacobs, Maxwell Brown, Aubrey Harding, Hugh Stutter, Violet Thompson, Maisie Thompson, Amy Walter, Phyllis Gooch, Hazel Wilmshurst.

1925

William Harding, Lionel Garlick, Bert Garlick, Robert Reader, Eric Kears, Bob Mason.

1926

Nancy Ewans, Kathleen McPhee, Maisie McPhee, James Deane, Ada Deane, Joseph Deane, Albert Jacobs, Ellen Deane, Frederick Cruikshank, Gladys Cruikshank, Olive Rumball, Edgar Wills.

1927

Hugh Ancell, Ernest Reader, Mary Claridge, Mary Harding, Margaret Walter, Vera Muldrock, Eric Wills, Allan Wallace, Maurice Kears, Jim Thompson.

1928

Alick Boyce, Trevor Boyce, Eris Cruikshank, Reginald Cruikshank, Ivor Gould, Marion Gould, Leonard Angus, Irene Thompson, Robert Mann.

1929

Lawrence Shine, Harold Mattock, Ray Mattock, Valentine Mattock, Joyce Mattock, Eileen Bevins, Ronald Reader, Patrick Lush, Norman Bevins, Sidney Mattock.

1930

Joyce Angus, Joan Fishwick, Nancy Walter, Leonard Caldwell, Olga Skousgaard.

1931

Rohan Cuff, Harold Bates, Robert McCoy, George McCoy, Trevor McCoy, Maurice McKenzie, Lorna Northcott, Mavis Northcott, Vida Grimwood, Irene Wilmshurst, Pearl Kelly, Leslie Kelly, Stanley Kelly, Nancy Kelly, Dorothy Fishwick, Gloria Walter.

1932

William Reader, George Ashley, Lesler Yeatman, Leon McKenzie, Noel McKenzie, Shirley McKenzie.

1933

Kenneth Stutter, Eric Stutter, Cyril Angus, Roy Nicol, Donald Walter, Patricia Olsen.

1934

James Gilligan, Thomas Gilligan, Joseph Gilligan, Bessie Reader, Alfred Ashley, Colin Walter, Raymond Hill, Alec Priest.

1935

Audrey Bonner, Vernon Harwood, Bain MacPhearson, Beryl Cruikshank, Raymond Jones, Margaret Mason, Alan Skousgaard, Sheila Cossey, Bertram Cossey, Mervyn Cossey, Rex Cossey, Len Jones, Colin Fishwick.

1936

Dorothy Ashley, Desmond Bonner, Thomas Mason, Leslie Kelly, Colin Olsen, Thomas Bredow, Brian Patten, Rea Stewart, Colleen Stewart, Archibald Stewart, Daphne Harwood, Joyce Cawsey, Florence Busby, Joyce Busby, Doreen Bishop, Marita Bishop, William Abbott, Clive Abbott, Myfanny Abbott, Patricia Abbott, Leslie Davidson, Yua Dons, Ruth Dons.

1937

Joe Bishop, Frank McLellan, Nora Bishop, Dorothy Mason, Betty Jury, Donald Jury.

1938

Margaret Corrigan, John Bovey, Theo Cuff, Charlotte Jacobsen, Jack Guthrie, Margaret Guthrie, Patricia Guthrie, Gordon Guthrie, Maureen Guthrie, John Reith, Patricia Welch.

1939

Valerie McCracken, Murray Walter, Norma Reid, Valerie Reid, Shirley Blyde, Thelma Alvis, Ronald Alvis, Ronald Kovalski, Noeline Diffey, Patricia Smith, Freda Alvis, Milton Murray, Mary Reid.

1940

Rex Ford, Ruth Ford, Shirley Bonner, David Blyde, Gordon Cawsey, Arthur Hockey, Margaret Macartney, Daphne Marr, Norman McLellan, William Phillips.

1941

James Mason, Milton Smith, Patricia Smith, Eva Selby, Brian Wilmshurst, Phyllis Steer, Shona Trass, Basil Jacobson, Margaret Diffey, Hilary Dornbusch, Clayton Dornbusch, Joan Walter, Shirley Chapman, Bruce Ancell, Ian Rumball.

1942

Robert Cox, Margaret Hill, Jean Stewart, Donald Stewart, Ngaire Smith, Shirley Smith, Owen Walter, Freda Hook, Raymond Newport, Allison Stewart, Edna Mason, Barbara Diffey, Bradley Walter.

1943

Barry Pepperell, John Southam, Stella Newport, Alison Selby, Betty Ward, Eileen Saywell, Jean Saywell, Raymond Saywell, Marlene Reader, Evvonne Reader, Graham Chapman, Peggy Bellamy.

1944

Margaret Bishop, Newton Duenden, Bessie Selby, Ernest Cox, Barry Rumball, Kenneth Stevens, Malcolm Hunt, Colin Saywell, Dulcy Saywell, Noel Saywell, Murray Johnson, Murray Rodgers, David Walter.

1945

Alistair Reith, Margaret Wilmshurst, Jennifer Ward, Margaret Cox, William Rumball, Robert Diffey.

1946

Denys Latham, Elizabeth Walter, Ian Johnson, Glenn Johnson, Audrey Bellamy, Justine Walter, Graham Miers, Brian Miers, Ian Dowdle, Graeme Dowdle.

1947

Ashley Pepperell, John Rumball, Avis Saywell, John Baker, Ivan Franklin, Beulah Marsh, Myra Marsh, Leila Marsh, Robert Marsh.

1948

Marlene Marsh, Alan Smith, Neil Walter, Ian Saywell, Beverley Chapman, Lois McKinnon, Tony Rumball.

1949

Averyl Johnson, John Rodgers, Graeme Mawson, Lionel Cadman, Michael Howse, John Howse, Gail Pepperell, Margaret Smith, Gordon Baker.

1950

Beverly Cadman, Lorraine Bishop, Heather Coull, Graeme Walter, Ian Latham, Selwyn Rodgers, Rex Pollock.

1956 50th Jubilee

1926 - 1935



Back Row: Bill Reader, Alan Wallace, Jim Thompson, Hugh Ancell, Tom Bredow.
Front Row: Nancy Conn (Walter), Eris Willis (Cruickshank), Audrey Bell (Bonner), Margaret Garlick (Mason), Bessie Williams (Reader), Margaret Wackrow (Walter), Irene Thompson.

1936 - 1945



Back Row: Barry Rumball, David Walter, Alistair Reith, Ernie Cox, Bill Rumball, Murray Johnson, Colin Saywell, Newton Duendon.
Middle Row: Robbie Cox, Ian Rumball, Bradley Walter, Barry Pepperell, Bill Phillips, Ron Alvis, Bruce Ancell, Milton Smith.
Front Row: Valerie Broadmore (McCracken), Alison Selby, Shirley Bonner, Eva Selby, Ruth Ford, Dulcie Chainey (Saywell), Justine Walter, Jennifer Ward, Margaret Wilmshurst, Elizabeth Walter, Joan Walter, Bessie Selby, Margaret Cox.

1951

Marion Saywell, Marion Baker, John Walter, Helen Walter, Michael Hill, Michael Paton, Doris Cadman, Peter Coles, Shirley Coles, Janice Dillon, Barry Dillon, Bryan Dillon, Shirley Perrett, Owen Perrett, Eleanor Sexton, Rodney Brown, Colleen Rodgers.

1952

Terence Ewens, Jocelyn Chapman, John Smith, Godfrey Ham, James Ham, Pauline Ham, Kelvin Collier, Colleen Collier, Judith Ham, Mavis Walter, Alan Lewis, Raymond Wilson, Judith Paton.

1953

Tom Buckingham, Georgina Harwood.

1954

Colleen Rodgers, Duncan Anderson, Christina Fewson, Doreen Fewson, Beverley Rangitonga, Jeuvana Shelford, Euan Anderson, Trevor Smith, Janice Fowler, Lionel Fowler, Margaret Wood, Raewyn Latham, Peter Foote, Maurice Ham, Anthony Slape, Michael Foote, Carolyn Smith, Alex McDonald.

1955

Thomas Shelford, Lynn Mackay, Trevor Alan Smith, Judith Lowe.

1956

Gordon Rangitonga, Denis McDonald, Evan Mason, Peter Mason, Graeme Mackay, Dennis Collier, Frederick Smith, David Stallard, Margaret Jackson, Michael Slape, Avelyn Anderson, Joy Bellamy, Cheryl Bellamy.

1957

Graeme Reid, Margaret Foote, Kevin Graham, Gael Smith, David Bell, Charles Lampitt, Conagh Ewens, Ian Raven, Selwyn Gooch, Sandra Crombie, Bronwyn Garlick.

1958

Judith Bellamy, Dawn Foote, Ian Quigley.

1959

Allan Reid, Graeme Garlick, Lynette Crombie, Sharon Harwood, Trevor Warner, Jeanette Warner, Philip Warner, Neville Warner, Gary Price, Lyle Williams, Valerie Warner, Shona Stallard, Ross Graham, Marilyn Chapman, Pauline Bayly, Roxanne Goldup, Denise Goldup, Harold Jerguons, Lorraine Jerguons, Valerie Jerguons.

1960

Karen Bishop, David Lampitt, John Selby, Kathleen Harris, Ian Price, Jennifer Bayly, Kathryn Crombie, Leslie Jackson, Robyn Paton, Mervyn Wright, Alex Lubbers, Christine Carryer, Denise Atley.

1961

Alison MacKay, Jeffery Forman, Neville Forman, Susan Bredow, Murray Reid, Daphne Forman, Peter Curry, Irene Curry, Alan Curry, Colin Curry, Valma Cox, Lynne Cox, Wayne Curry.

1962

Pauline Mayo, Austin Mayo, Eunice Mayo, Brenda Mayo, Colin Carryer, Wayne Garlick, Diane Mason, Lawrence Bishop.

1963

Nancy Mayo, Carolyn Browne, Neil Bell, Graham Cox, Lesley Wright, Gillian Wright, Richard Wright, Lorraine Carryer.

1964

Gayleen Wilmshurst, Anne Walter, Graeme Attley, Stanley Browne, Roslyn MacKay, Claire Bredow, Jennifer Gordon, Karen Skedgwell, Judith Latham.

1965

Sheryl Garlick, Keith Reichardt, Paul Skedgwell, Dennis Skedgwell, Shirley Reid, Colin Reid.

1966

Julie Bell, Susan Heke, Jane Walter, Sally Bredow, Margaret Browne, Shelley Wilmshurst, Denise Mosen, Alister Mosen.

1967

Alan Baker, Lynette Baker, Sonia Coupe, Kevin Frank, Shona Frank, Harold Gibson, Barry Reid, Coralie Frank, Dianne Baker, Marlene Smaller, Jillian Smaller, Keith Smaller, Dianne Smaller, Janine Cox, Kathryn Stallard.

1968

Judith Davison, Susan Taylor, Kay Walter, Kristin Wilmshurst.

1969

*Donn Buchanan, *Stanley Chesswass, *Robert Ure, *Michael Ure, *Maree Ure, *Christine Ure, *Anna Ngawharau, *Shirley Ngawharau, *Karen Ngawharau, *Freddie Ngawharau, *Adam Barrett, *Stephen Avery, *Karen Bonner, *Denyse Condon, *Rex Charteris, *Graham Charteris, *Lynette Charteris, Allan Schrider, *Penelope Barrett, Jilanne Barrett, *Judy Williams.

*From consolidation with Tututawa.

1970

Richard Condon, Julie Gibson, Jeffrey Taylor, Helen Thomson, Jennifer Stallard, Wendy Avery, Ann Schrider, Dawson Coupe.

1971

Freda Botica, Mark Walter, Linda Reichardt, Kerry Aitken, Sharon Aitken, Kim Molloy, Andrew Molloy, Shawn Robbins, Andrew Bredow, Hilda Te Huna, James Te Huna, Louise Te Huna, Simon Te Huna, Valerie Te Huna, Debbie White, Leona Taputoro, Kevin Williams, Anna Coupe, Nicola Walter.

1972

Sharon Downs, Paul Avery, Robert Thomson, Pauline Baker, Jennifer Charteris, Richard Stephens.

1973

Jean MacDonald, Phillippa Walter, Jonathan Walter, David Smith, Gavin Taylor, David Downs, Gayleen Aitken, Robyn Walter, Gladys Hutton, Mervyn Wills, Michael Prescott, Frances Williams, Peter Williams, Steven Hutton, Maree Chapman, Gina Knight.

1974

Cara Wills, Christine Dehar, Janice Dehar, Donald Dehar, Mark O'Byrne, Gerald Smith, Keith Harris, Andrea Walter, Gavin Williams, Lloyd Robbins, Andrina Browne, Roderick Walter.

1975

Tracie O'Byrne, Vanessa Thomson, Tracey Kumeroa, Leanne Downs, Matthew Walter, Megan Molloy, Deralee Chapman, Daniel Featonby, Fiona Harris.

1976

Mandy Coupe, Karl Robbins, Sharon Bunn, Rachelle Bunn, Angelena Bunn, Karl Bunn, Donna McKinley, Dianne McKinley, Jeffery McKinley, Craig Hockly, Naomi Callaghan, Francis Callaghan.

1977

Graham Hughes, Bernice Williams, Stephanie Thomson, Antony Smith, Natasha Forester.

1978

Andrew Howse, Nicholas Gray, Josephine Coles, Anthea Williams, Douglas Simons, Donald McLachlan, Michael Shaw, Michelle Ward.

1979

Joe Bray, Cindy Gray, Steven Selby, Shane Gorrie, Kevin Phillips, Annette Phillips, Diane Phillips, Sheree Chapman, Kelly Gorrie, Paul Howse.

1980

Alan Williams, Jack Phillips, Jennifer Signal, Grant Signal, Stuart Signal, Juileann Ward, Peter Bray, Cheryl Smith.

1981

Carrie-Anne Reid, Brook Tyrrell, Bronwyn Lamont, Dean Christie, Pauline Bent, Louis Charlett, Leanne Charlett, Tracy Carpenter, Margaret Carpenter, Lynda Carpenter.

1956 50th Jubilee

1946 - 1955



Back Row: Glen Johnson, Alan Smith, Tony Rumball, Neil Walter, John Rumball, John Rodgers, Kelvin Collier, Graeme Walter, Michael Howse, Ian Latham, John Walter, Duncan Anderson, Brian Miers, Ashley Pepperell, Ian Johnson.
Middle Row: Gail Pepperell, Averil Johnson, Eleanor Sexton, Beverley Chapman, Lorraine Bishop, Margaret Smith.
Front Row: Euan Anderson, Trevor Smith, John Smith, Terry Ewens, Michael Paton, Jocelyn Chapman, Mavis Walter, Shirley Coles, Helen Walter, Pauline Ham, Raewyn Latham, Judy Ham, Caroline Smith, Judy Paton, Colleen Collier, Colleen Rodgers.

Douglas School Days In The Twenties

By Anita Walter (Miss Frethey)
Sole Teacher 1928-34

To look back over fifty years is a long, long time - so much has changed both in the way of life and the pattern of school education.

When I became sole-teacher in 1928, Douglas was a lively village, with factory, garage, railway station, boarding house and store, all a vital part of the community. Life for school children then revolved around local activities.

From the school grounds they viewed the passing parade of milk-carts and 'bone-shaker' lorries rattling their way down the stony road in the morning to join the concourse of farmers arriving from the four cross-roads to be weighed-in - then to catch up with all the local news with a leisurely call at the store for groceries and mail.

Everyone knew everyone, and I think the children riding or walking to school were much more closely in touch with activities on farms or roads than they can be today, arriving at the school gate by bus or car.

Once a month there was the blacksmith's shop to linger by and watch horses being shod, or machinery dealt with. As for sale days - to see the flocks of sheep or mobs of cattle being manoeuvred through the village to the accompaniment of dogs barking, whips cracking, was as good as a rodeo at times. In contrast one scarcely notices the present day transport in great trucks.

Much greater emphasis was placed on adherence to formalities insofar as 'manners' or respect for custom was concerned. I recall when some VIP had died way out back and the funeral procession was making its slow progress towards Douglas. In accordance with this respect for the dead, I pulled down the blinds on the windows facing the road. Suddenly Ted Reader, one of the older boys rushed in and implored me "Do have a peep, Miss Frethey, it's the best I've ever seen!"

Again, one morning on the school path, a boy passed me and I said, "But what do you with your hat when you meet a lady?" "Hang it up!" he answered. I was always reminding them to hang up their caps in the porch. Both hats and ladies are outdated today!

One thing I have never forgotten was crunching my way up the road from the boarding house in winter, on those frosty mornings, and entering what felt like a freezing chamber - woe betide the boy on duty who forgot to set the fire. Even worse was the onslaught of chilblains on hands and feet which almost drove me silly.

School equipment was minimal - no teacher's room, few shelves or cupboards. One just accepted what was there and no protests. Dealing with a roll of thirty-odd children and all classes was a big responsibility with no school committee, or parents' association, but was accepted as part of the job.

School concerts have always been a special feature of the Douglas school life - a joy to both parents and children - and have more entertainment value than many city schools. I have missed few over the years.

Even in my time, they were a highlight. The dressing-up, practising in the hall, everyone having a part. What preparations had to be made to provide an adequate stage then. There was a sort of platform held by iron pegs to the end wall. Local young men had to be called in to lower this, and support it on a long form. Then to make the stage large enough, we would borrow strong kerosene boxes from the store and place long tables on top. We erected our own side curtains for entrances from what was then the supper room, with its big open-fire, used as our dressing room until supper time.

Douglas school, over the years, has produced many pupils who have made their mark in various fields, not only academic - successful farmers, businessmen and householders. As this anniversary is a landmark for Douglas school, I think it fitting that I recall a remark made by the late Miss Allum (New Plymouth Girls' High School), that "pupils from Douglas always come well-equipped for merging into High School studies". One of the masters from the Boys' High School also remarked on the high regard in which Douglas pupils were held.

Douglas School Days 1946-53

(Contributed by Justine Cranfield nee Walter)

I must admit I have very few memories of classroom activities as such. Methods may have changed, but no doubt the 3 Rs are timeless. What did change, though, was the positioning of the school itself. In my time it started off up on the hill, then was shifted down to the flat, and my school memories are rather schizophrenically balanced between the two.

Associated with the "up" era is the flat lawn behind the primers' room, complete with jungle gym, holly bushes, and high up on the hill behind, a fast-growing plantation of lawsonianas or whatever, which provided an ideal setting for playtime hide and seek, Tarzan exploits, even Jack and Jill re-enactments - the tumbling down part anyway. The terraces behind were also an integral feature of school life, both as a nature study area (sycamore,

oak and five-finger are all I can remember now), and as a less academic jungle warfare location. Someone who shall be nameless was almost suspended for tying up some poor hapless victim up in a tree, ready to be scalped by his band of marauding Indians.

The shelter shed at the beginning of the terraces just in front of the unmistakable outside "dunny" (May I leave the room please Sir"), was the social centre of playground life. What a pity a tape recorder couldn't have been permanently hidden in the walls to provide a highly-entertaining account of playground stories over the years - unfortunately I can't remember any! Judging by my daughter's present school, playground games haven't changed much in 30 years. We skipped (salt and pepper, oranges and lemons), hopscotched, knuckleboned etc, just as they do today, but we also did the Maori stick games, flax plaiting etc.

To complete my memory's circular tour of the grounds, the bottom field conjures up visions of the annual lamb and calf judging day, quite a hilarious event in the school calendar, as all the carefully learnt leading skills, patiently practised for weeks beforehand on long-suffering pets, went for a six in the excitement of the competition itself, and the proximity of so many other leading contenders for the coveted title of Miss Well-Groomed Bovine Beauty of the year. Up went the tails, down came the skitters, and the spectators received far better value than any Melbourne Cup coverage, as over-excited frisky heifer calves galloped helter-skelter round the course followed at break neck speed by their breathless "trainers", in danger of having an arm pulled from its socket.

Sporting fixtures between members of the same species were also keenly contested. Douglas always seemed to do well at the something-or-other Banner Sports at Toko Domain. Huiakama was the venue for winter sports' fixtures, and I remember one year the transport for some of us was provided by Uncle Arthur's pre-war vintage lorry. On leaving for home at the end of the day, a certain amount of suppressed feeling was suitably expressed by the radiator, which burst its boiler and sprayed our farewelling hosts (Colleen West on a bicycle was the first to beat a hasty retreat) with a scalding shower of boiling hot water and steam. I presume we all eventually cooled down enough to negotiate the Strathmore Saddle safely home again.

Nearer to home, what would we have done without the tennis courts across the road. No swimming pool then (unless you count the cowshed effluent - infested drain by the store in which most of us somehow learnt to swim yet escaped permanent deadly microbe damage!). So intervals and lunchtimes saw a mad dash across the road to "bag" a court. Many of us prided ourselves on going barefoot most of the year, and after a term of enforced "shodding" once I'd started High School, I knew the rot had set in when my "softy" bare feet winced noticeably as I tried the usual running across the shingle outside the hall.

Most of us had music lessons with Miss Savage in the hall, and her musical band was quite something. Castanets, triangles, recorders, drums, mingled in an unbelievable assortment of more or less musical noises, and although I can't think what we actually ever performed at, I remember McNamara's Band as one of our favourites. Breezy was the soloist, but was usually drowned out by David on the drums, who thought everyone else should keep time with him. No doubt the chief performance of the year must have been at the annual Break-up concerts, which were just as popular then as now. Two highlights I've never forgotten were Mr Pepperill's production of "The Blue Bird", and the Maypole Dance. Father Christmas duly dispenses largesse, and managed to bear a striking likeness to Harry Lampitt, whom I also remember as a hilarious Shah of Sham (prophetic title?) at a Stratford Savage Club performance.

And how in those days did we spend our out-of-school time? I certainly don't envy children who had a "townie" upbringing. Streets and parks are no substitute for the farms and wide open spaces we had as playgrounds. Apart from the tennis courts (used in summer evenings to play on until it was so dark all one could make out was the shocking pink, luminous green, and burnt orange socks that were all the rage then), there were the usual farm activities; milking, calf feeding, haymaking in pre-baling days, with endless supplies of freshly baked scones and tea, mustering and shearing, pony club on Saturday afternoons (people look disbelieving when I say I sometimes used to ride a horse to school). A bit of extra pocket money was earned by picking cocksfoot off the road verges, or doing some never-ending ragworting or foxgloving, or during term-time receiving the impressive sum of one pound per term for sweeping out the school every afternoon.

Sundays were slightly less reverent than parents fondly imagined when their little darlings were sent along to Sunday School. Favourite tricks consisted of balancing the kneeling mats on the door so that as the Sunday School teachers pushed the door open they received a rather "heady" welcome. More likely than not someone was busy at the organ thumping out the latest pop tune, while putting in threepence and taking out sixpence was one of the popular collection games.

All things considered, I think it's hard to beat a country school upbringing, both then and now.

... A helper at a school working-bee sent off to Toko by chairman to collect a "crate", returned with a crate of flagons!

... Remember the swaggers passing through the district, mainly during the depression years. The requests for a cup of tea, or meal, a bed, or some work for a few days. All sorts of people, with varied backgrounds; mainly considerate and polite, many well-educated. And even at least one woman carrying a swag!

Dairy Factory



The original creamery at the Douglas branch, built by the Crown Dairy Co. during the 1890s and later taken over by the Stratford Dairy Co.

First Creamery

The Crown Dairy Company built the first creamery in the late 1890s on the flat area towards the village by the Douglas cattle saleyards.

In November 1899 a letter to the Stratford County from six suppliers of the creamery - H. Blackburn, G. Chapman, H. King, E. Walter, G. Jennings and J. Pfenneyer - requested the council to form and metal the approaches to the creamery.

In earlier years suppliers were paid on a volume basis, with the payout in the 1899-1900 season being threepence per 11 lb gallon.

The Stratford Co-operative Dairy Company took over the creamery in 1902, and through the years as production from the developing farmland increased extensions were made to the building until it was destroyed by fire in 1918.

New Cheese Factory

Local suppliers petitioned the company for a cheese factory, which was built on the crossroads site during 1919. Meantime milk was taken to a temporary creamery set up in the stables just along Douglas Rd on a site adjacent to M. Old's present engineering workshop, nearer the main road.

Problems were experienced getting adequate foundations for the building on the swampland, with hard fill from the bank opposite the boarding house and bags of concrete being used. The whey tank was placed on a four foot matai log, while a mistake resulted in some wall having to be knocked out to house a larger boiler than estimated.



The modern and well-equipped Douglas branch 1954.



Douglas Factory
-1956

Transport Of Milk

Horse and cart was almost the sole means of getting milk to the factory in earlier days, and in the original creamery, cans were hoisted up to the stage with a chain.

The first trucks of sorts started to appear either side of 1930, though horse and waggons were still used in the 1950s. Among the last to become motorised were Lyall Stallard, with his horse and dray, Norah Bishop, a waggon, Ted Smith and Bill and Tom Saywell.

Another novel transportation method was the wheelbarrow used by Dick Latham and later Ashley Garlick for the few cows they milked on the railway paddocks near the brickworks entrance on Douglas Rd.

With the collection of trucks, tractors and horses at times converging on the crossroads, racing to make the queue for the stage was a common thing. Those running down the school hill had the advantage of gravity and a straight run in, whereas those coming from the opposite direction had to cope with a bad corner below Dick Lampitt's where several full cans were apt to topple off.

Jim Graham had problems in the early 1950s when his new Bedford truck got wedged under the stage after the milk was unloaded - a roundup of all nearby heavyweights replaced the ballast.

Suppliers

Over the years the number of suppliers stayed at around twenty, averaging about 70-80 cows in the 1950s. Frank Chapman with his Holsteins was the largest supplier of milk in earlier years, replaced by Alf Rumball towards the end - his cans came in two trips, night and morning milk.

As well a few small herds were milked, some sending cream. Needham's while in the boarding house, Jack and Louie Bonner at the county cottage on the horseshoe bend, Flora Mason, and the railwaymen.

'Early birds' to the factory in the years before it closed in 1958 were Ron Smith, Arthur Walter and Brian Wilmshurst, with Ted Rodgers and Cliff Selby at the other end of the scale before the closing time of 9 a.m.

Each ten days there was the usual peer around the corner to the test ticket stuck to the window with soap. As well there were the glances at the milk weight board to see how neighbours were faring, and grizzles over unfair treatment from grading or sediment tests.

Many suppliers collected whey for pigs up to about 1950, but a change to casein in 1955 and other reasons saw this change. Wilmshursts, Bredows and Coles were some of the last with significant numbers of pigs.

Managers And Staff

Mr E. Harding was the last manager in the saleyards creamery, but names of earlier ones are not known.

Mr Schwieters managed the new factory in 1919-23, Mr White 1923-26, Mr Edgar Wills 1926-51, Mr Jim Sexton 1951-55, Mr Digger MacKay 1955-56 and last manager was Mr Mike Slape, 1957-58.

Mr E. Wills and the staff were awarded the Moller Trophy in 1950-51 from the inspector of Dairy Produce in London for the highest average grade of cheese from Taranaki.

The Douglas Boarding House was purchased by the dairy company in 1941 and converted to three flats for married staff. As well workers lived at times in huts between the factory and the river, and in army huts at the rear of the boarding house section.

Among those to work in the factory in the twenty years before closure were Charlie Hatcher, Roy Smith, Frank and Ken Latham, Errol Aitken, Bob Mason, Tom Mason, Doug Baker, Duncan Coull, Jim Hickford, Jack Shelford, Cadman, Bob Rowe, Jim Lowe, Franklin, Clem Kovalski and Mal Gooch.

Around 1950 the staff of three or four worked a seven-day week, using four and sometimes all of the five 900 gal. vats - peak milk was just over 4000 gallons daily. Work started at 6 a.m. to produce up to 40 80lb cheeses daily.

The change to casein in 1955 meant a reduction in staff numbers.

Factory Closure

A meeting of suppliers in the Douglas Hall in 1958 approved the change to tanker collection, provided there was to be no differential payment for cartage costs. Farmers were generally convinced of the merit of higher payouts promised, no washing of cans, and no loss of time or truck maintenance delivering milk. Probably they did not fully realise the implications the move had for the village centre in the longer term.

The factory was sold to the Douglas Transport Company along with the manager's residence, while Mr Harry Lampitt bought the boarding house for the Douglas Brick and Field Tile Ltd.

Payout in the final year was three shillings and fourpence farthing per lb butterfat.

The district marked the closure with a social and dinner in the hall, at which the local poet laureate, Mick Paton, presented the following rhymes.

Douglas Factory

Born by brain, created by man,
The Douglas factory, came to hand.
Rural progress on the march,
Prosperity possible from the marsh.

Bush and swamp were beaten by toil,
Lush grass gained from the soil.
Soon cows and stock were on the scene,
Rural progress where nature had been.

With the years the factory grew,
Early suppliers welcomed the new.
Walters, Chapmans, Bredows and others,
Helping the others just like brothers.

Waggons and drays gave way to trucks,
Though starting them up was purely luck.
Waiting farmers would air their woes,
As those new-fangled trucks refused to go.

Douglas families kept getting larger,
Dad was drinking too much lager.
Daisy's milk was the farmers' wealth.
Prosperity in Douglas and abundant health.

Factory managers came and went, Usually broke,
crippled and bent.
Staff were here and gone tomorrow,
Pay was poor they had to borrow.

So to fifty-eight, and the tanker truck,
Dear old cookies have all the luck.
Poor old factory proven by test,
Is no longer wanted and laid to rest.

The Douglas Factory Derby

Twenty-one Cookies face the starter's gun,
From 6.30 to 9 they make their run.
First to the stage is Ron Smith with ease,
He milks at night and trains on cheese.

Jack Collier comes next at reckless speed,
His shirt tail out and sows to feed.
Jim Graham is next to appear on the scene,
He can tell by the mud Jack Collier has been.

Western Carryer then coasts to a stop,
His spotless truck going like a top.
Next comes David Walter fair and tall,
His mind wrapped up in basketball.

Phil Rooney then goes into the ruck.
And drives Don's tractor into a truck.
Lyll Stallard rolls down from above the hall,
He's a physical wreck from last night's ball.

Then comes the field all doing their best,
While waiting, they talk of Alf Rumball's test.
Bill Saywell sits quietly his truck in gear,
Jimmy Mason fidgets, the result of beer.

Graham Chapman as usual abandons his truck,
Ray Saywell sneaks into his place by luck.
Jack Bishop alights and polishes his truck,
While Richard Coles just sits without fuss.

Bradley and Breezy discuss all and sundry,
This Breezy Walter, is always hungry.
Mal Gooch and Mike just work and think,
If they spoke their minds you cookies would Blink.

Then along comes a wheelbarrow, cans complete.
Ashley Garlick himself with No. 11 fleet.
Cliff Selby turns up well in the rear,
The Factory staff all give a cheer.

So the Douglas Derby is over and won,
Hope you like it - it's all in fun.

Lyll Stallard's Tractor

Dashing on our roadway, oft in early morn,
Is a dreadful monster, red, yet so forlorn,
When we see it coming we duck into the grass,
And shiver in our terror, till the monster's past.
Now fear is gone, the factory's closed,
And free we are upon that road,
The tanker calls, Lyll stays at home,
We sleep in peace and safely roam.

Douglas Boarding House



Boarding House. Needham homestead in background

Destined to be the community centre of the area for a number of years, Douglas House was built in 1906 by Mr Arthur Walter, a local farmer. It became a halfway house, and later stopping place for travellers from as far east as Whangamomona who journeyed by horseback to catch the train from Douglas to Stratford. They were able to house their horses and gigs in the stables adjoining the boarding house until they returned.

A billiard hall containing two tables was later built on the school side of the boarding house, and proved a popular social centre for the young men of the area, who visited the boarding house during the weekends.

In 1917, Alfred and Mary Needham took over the boarding house from the Watson family, who had been there since 1912. Their four daughters and two sons helped Mary run the business while Alf Needham worked as a road contractor. It is recorded that the Needhams paid two pounds a week to lease the building.

Mary Needham, it is said, ruled the boarding house 'like a queen'. The meals she served gained a wide reputation - as well as the 1/- per meal it cost the many casuals who turned up, she supplied hundreds of large 2/6 meals on the busy sale days, and catered for local tennis tournaments and matches against visiting clubs by providing a lavish lunch at the boarding house, and afternoon tea on the courts - all for the sum of two pounds five shillings.

In 1927, a week's board (excluding washing and ironing) cost the local school-teacher 25/-. She remembers carrying her lunch up to school each day on a tray. One bath, rarely sufficient hot water, a rain water supply, and outside toilets served the residents. These included drovers, railway workers, factory workers, the minister and casual passers-by.

Despite the popularity of smoking with the young men of the day, fire only once seriously threatened the building. This was when one of the Needham girls fell asleep while reading by candlelight.

The boarding house served as a community centre with many an impromptu gathering ending with a sing-song around the piano (purchased from the mart in Stratford for five pounds); a lively political discussion led by Mrs Needham, an active supporter of Ted Walter; or a game of cards with a bottle or two of beer in the 'commercial room' - the only room in the house where Alf Needham permitted alcohol.

The story was often repeated of the time old Bill Newman broke the rule. He was an odd-job man who lived in a bach at the back of the boarding house and is reputed to have had an endless repertoire of lurid tales from the past.

This particular time he had returned from a trip to the Toko pub, with a dozen of beer which he hid under his bed. When Mrs Needham found him 'out-to-it' on the bed, and discovered the secret supply of beer, without a word she took two bottles of beer at a time outside and smashed them together until there was none left. Bill Newman watched helplessly, tears pouring down his face.

During the influenza epidemic of 1918, the dining room of the boarding house was used as a hospital. Beds were brought in, and careful nursing by Mary Needham and her daughters during the six-week outbreak ensured all the patients in the boarding house survived the epidemic. Mrs Needham herself was said to have collapsed from exhaustion afterwards. Her sixteen year old daughter Leila is reputed to have 'turned grey overnight', a result of intensive nursing and the effort of keeping the boarding house going at the same time.

In 1941, the previous identity of Douglas House disappeared when it was purchased by the Stratford Farmer's Co-operative (later the Stratford Dairy Company) to provide accommodation for the factory staff, who were working to produce as much cheese as possible to help provide valuable funds during W.W. II. The building was divided into three self-contained flats, and sewerage and water laid-on.



Douglas Boarding House - 1981

With the closing of the factory in 1958, the building once more changed hands - to the Douglas Brick and Field Tiles Company, for use also as accommodation for their staff. When it became possible to commute daily from Stratford during the sixties, the boarding house was left vacant and derelict.

It remained thus for a period of ten years until it was purchased by silversmith, Mick Poulton and Cynthia Ward in 1974 to use for the manufacture of jewellery. Eighteen months later, Iris and Geoffrey Watts, wooden toy and puzzle-makers from the South Island, bought the building from the Poultons.

In 1979, Geraldine Homes and Malcolm MacArthur took the building over. Geraldine, now married to Peter Johnson, studies naturopathy and herbal medicine. They are painstakingly attempting to renovate the old building in an effort to restore it to its original appearance.

In a gesture very much appreciated by both the locals and visitors to the district, the couple opened their historical homestead to the public during the weekend of the jubilee. Many a memory was revived of the former glory of the old Douglas Boarding House.

Douglas Store

The first recorder storekeeper at Douglas was Horace Charles Albin King in 1905, who was described as storekeeper of Oruru in the transfer of the title from J. J. Moore, previously a farmer from Canterbury. Moore owned the larger block of 198 acres which included the village, schoolgrounds, railway land, Graeme Walter's farm and part of Alan Smith's and part of the domain as well as the brick-work's land.

Horace King was also at one time associated with the 'Dewdrop Inn', a small refreshment house on the eastern side of the Douglas saddle during the first years of the century, and also owned the stables.

Prior to a store opening in Douglas, earlier settlers of the 1890s had to walk through the bush to Toko to hump provisions back.

For the following 67 years the store provided a focal point for the village until it closed on June 30, 1972, with Mick and Mattie Paton the last to serve in it.

Over the years it was a Post Office, meeting place, notice board, petrol station and general store in the widest sense, delivering goods to outlying areas.

By 1908 the store was managed by Mr Dan Bain as a branch of J. Bain's Toko store; Mr Bain travelled backward and forward each day. Next storekeeper was Mr Tom Young, who was the first to deliver goods with a spring cart, to as far as Puniwhakau.

Around 1915 he sold to Mr Copeland from Wellington, who delivered goods with a two-horse waggon. Then came Mr Teddie Cain, who later exchanged the business for a fruit farm in the Hawkes Bay.

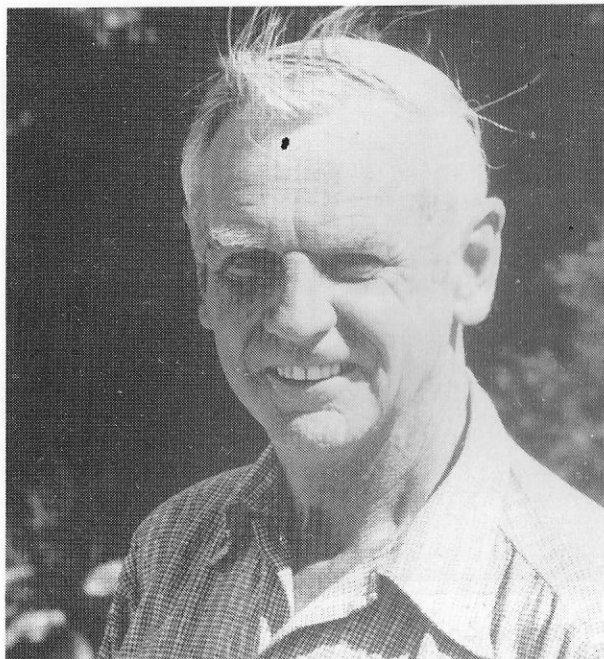
In 1919 Mr Ernie Cole came by the store, and with Mr Fred Reader as manager put the first lorry on the run - a one-tonner.

In 1920 Mr W. Marshall took over, followed in 1923 by Mr G. Baxter until the original building was destroyed by fire in 1924.

Mr C. Bredow bought the section and built a new store in 1925, while meantime the Needham's ran a small store in front of the old billiard room uphill of the boarding house.

Mr C. Bredow opened the new store in 1926, with Mr McCracken as manager, and sold it to Mr Ron Ward in 1943.

Mr Ward installed petrol bowlers and further modernised the store, having a name during the war and post war years of being able to locate sought-after goods to satisfy his customers.

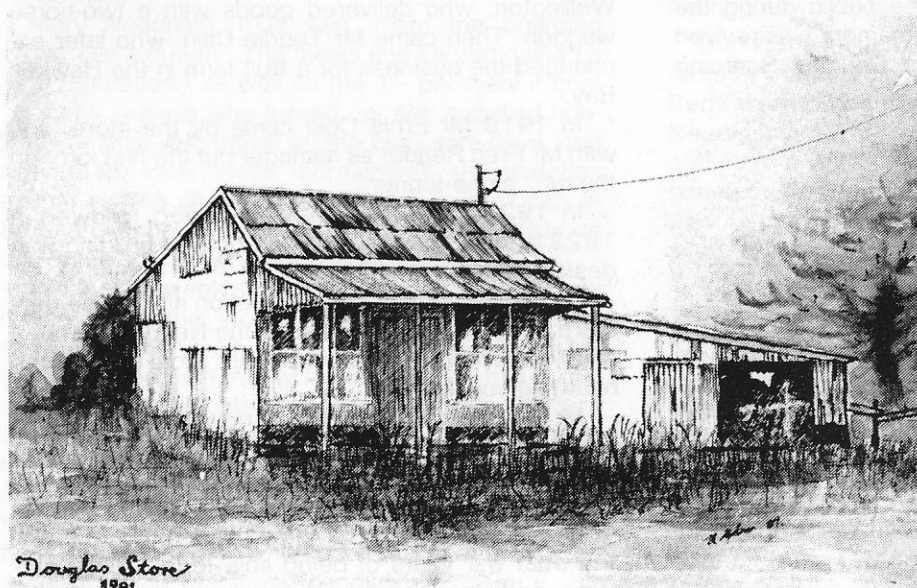


A. N. Paton - Douglas storekeeper, 1949-1972

In 1949 Mr A. N. Paton took over a thriving business, which by then featured opening up on the alternate Friday and Saturday evenings when Scanlon's showed pictures at the hall. Mr Ward had opened these nights to service customers, and Mr Paton went one step further by setting up shop outside the hall, so he wouldn't miss the films.

In his Morris truck, and later a van, Mr Paton delivered goods of all sorts to settlers in the Tututawa-Puniwhakau-Taurakawa-Makahu area, and also had a run through Huiroa-Te Wera-Strathmore.

Before the Douglas telephone service was widened, he had local contacts to forward orders from each district's exchanges - Dolly Coulton, Strathmore; Maude Ford, Makahu; Mrs Southam, Tututawa; Jock Fergusson, Taurakawa; and Miss Stanford, Huiroa.



Douglas Store
1981

Right through the years the store was well-patronised by passing traffic, with its strategic siting on the crossroads. The locals looked forward to the regular 'Auckland Weekly News', 'Free Lance' and 'Truth', delivered by rail for the store, while schoolchildren over the decades filled their stomachs with a range of enticements.

The closing of the factory in 1958 was a blow to the store, which had tailored its hours for the dairy farmers. Then in the sixties came the supermarkets, delivery from Stratford and settlers travelling to town more often for their goods.

Despite this, the reasons for closing were more the costly requirements to upgrade or rebuild the aging buildings to cater for building and hygiene requirements, then the declining patronage.

Another threat to the store were the floodwaters that in early 1971 swirled to within two inches of the floorboards as they inundated the nearby garage where Doug Farquhar worked.

During the droving days in the 1950s a cow shot in the front door while Dawn Hickford was serving in the shop. The cow came to a stop behind the counter facing the road as if in a bail. Gay Macartney eased in front of her to coax her out, leaving the store in a soiled condition.

Those to work in the store while Mr Paton was owner included Len Hill, Gloria Walter, Noeline Diffe, Milton Smith, J. Thompson, Ruth Ford, Shirley Chapman, Eva Selby, Dawn Hickford, Pat Gilbert, Rae Gilbert, Kathy Gilbert, Jocelyn Chapman, Nyla Frank, Jenny Garvin and Teresa Burkitt.

For some time the store was a focal social point for R.S.A. members each Anzac Day after the service and morning tea, and regularly during the afternoon on the final shopping day prior to Christmas.

The closing day of the store in 1972 was also celebrated in a manner that eventually saw Mr Paton roped to a bowser by Alan Jury and Brian Wilmshurst.

The store house and building were purchased by Mr Denis Harold in 1974.

Douglas Store -
painted - 1980

Transport Companies

Horse Days

The 'Stables' were established in the early days of Douglas, and were a stopping point for travellers linking with the east. When the rail came in 1905, they provided a place to leave horses. As well they served as a point for changing coach teams.

Early owners of the stables were Horace King and Paddy Houlihan, and in about 1908 Fred (Punga) Webb based his carting business there, undertaking general carrying. He was known for his hard treatment of horses and colourful language.

Part of the original stables was pulled down as recently as five years ago from their position on the south wall of M. Old's engineering workshop.

The Stables were also the venue for impromptu social meetings, and occasionally boxing contests - these uses carried on through the years, on a sometimes informal basis.

First Truck

In 1918 Ern Howat bought Fred Webb out, and two years later Fred Reader set up the first motor transport service in opposition to him with one lorry based where R. Frank now lives.

Mr Howat soon followed with a truck, and both businesses expanded with the increasing production and improving roads.

Many farmers in the outlying areas milked dairy herds, and cream runs were contracted by the dairy company. At one stage Reader's had an eighty-mile run taking in the Taurakawa, Puniwhakau, Tututawa,

Crown Rd, Gordon Rd, Waiwiri Rd and Ahuroa Rd run, with a triple deck crate for the cans. Ern Howat took in the Makahu, Te Wera, Huiakama area, while Jack Cooper collected around Huiroa.

Some of the Needham family worked for Ern Howat, while the Reader business became very much a family affair, with Bessie capable of throwing wool bales and cream cans around as well as her six brothers.

Douglas Transport Formed

Howat and Readers continued through the thirties with two trucks each until around 1939 Bob Anderson bought Ern Howat out. He in turn sold to Ken Latham, who was later joined by his brother Frank and Jack Ewens. In 1947 they bought Reader's out, and the Douglas Transport was formed with the three as partners.

With the post-war farming boom, end of the droving days and introduction of aerial topdressing, the firm naturally expanded with the ideal base at Douglas, reaching a fleet of seven trucks, mainly Austin and employing around eight altogether.

As well as the cream runs, the requirements during war years for whole milk meant a daily run of up to 32 milk cans from the Crown Road area to the Toko factory.

Jack Ewens was a pig buyer, and the firm collected up to 200 pigs a day. The outback cream runs were combined into one of 90 miles, and in the late fifties the firm bought out the Huiroa carrier, John Withers, who came to work for them as a mechanic.



Douglas Transport - first fleet - about 1947

Cartage of stock to sales quickly caught on, and dairy cattle gradually transferred to Stratford for a better market. The first truck and trailer unit held 125 lambs on the truck and 45 behind on the trailer.

Upgrading of the Douglas saleyards in 1950 gave Ken Latham the job of shifting 300 yards of Tarihi shingle from rail wagons up to the yards, all by shovel handling. Later when bulk manure came into use, a clamshell was purchased.

Regular clients locally were the factory and brick-works - coal in, and cheese and tiles out.

The upsurge in aerial topdressing meant long hours of shifting fertiliser to strips, beating the weather and demurrage costs. Occasionally the station sidings at Douglas, Huiroa, Kioe, Te Wera and Ngatimaru all had full wagons waiting, and in one weekend 250 tons were shifted from Te Wera to Jury's strip at Makahu.

The firm built an extension to the stables building around 1956, employing a mechanic who took on outside greasing and motor servicing. In 1957 petrol pumps were installed, and the closure of the factory meant the opportunity of buying the complex and house.

Those working for the business in early 1959 were - Ken and Frank Latham, Jack Ewens, John Withers and Bruce Campbell (mechanics), Bruce Reichardt, Les Price, Colin Saywell and Graeme Chapman.

Picking up and cartage of hay became another summer task for the firm in the 1960s, with a local pool of casual labour and gear for the job.

At this stage Frank Latham was living in a small bach up the Douglas Road, just past the stables, Ken Latham was up past the school where R. Frank now lives, and Jack Ewens lived in the old house over the river from the factory, demolished in 1974.

Change Of Owners

With Ken Latham already out of the partnership, Frank Latham and Jack Ewens sold to Russell Wood in 1964, who in turn handed over to Harold Mosen in 1966.

The firm suffered financial difficulties before being taken over by Aitken Bros. of Toko in 1971, with Rod Aitken moving to Douglas as branch manager.

Although the transport functions remained similar, rigs and gear became bigger and more sophisticated during the 1970s.

In 1977 Aitken Bros. rationalised their operations, selling the general cartage to Eric Darrah Ltd, with a base in Douglas and Ron Smith his first manager.

The new firm ceased to employ a local resident manager from early 1980.

Garage-workshop

The garage-workshop complex with the stables was taken over as such by Mr Ron Hendry in the mid-sixties. He then shifted to the Toko Garage and Doug Farquhar moved in from 1969 to 1971 - during which year a major flood saw the floor four feet under water and looking like the 'Olympic Pool'.

Ray Frank re-opened in 1972, doing an assortment of jobs until a robbery around 1975 forced him to close. Murray Old started up again in 1978 as an engineering workshop and serves the local districts as well as doing maintenance work for the N.Z.R. demolition yards at the Douglas station.

... Particular resident will be remembered for the time it took her to collect the daily newspaper, mail and bread - combined with social chit-chat it took her three hours to walk from the school to the store and back.



Floods through Douglas Transport garage - late 1950's. Left to right: Frank Latham, Phil Rooney, Dick Mason, Jim Graham Arthur Walter, Bruce Reichardt, Des Bonner

Douglas War Memorial Domain

The fine local domain with room for two hockey fields and featuring attractive trees and shrubs is an example of foresight and community spirit set a generation ago.

Moves to establish some form of War Memorial in the district finally came to a head when a well-attended public meeting voted for the domain project by secret ballot.

At this time, around the late 1940s, other proposals finding favour were upgrading the hall and formation of swimming baths.

Although some feelings ran high, the vote for the domain went to those who heeded the urgings of Jack Ewens and others in that the domain would be a perpetual functional memorial.

Such was the community mindedness of Douglas residents during this period that all three projects were completed by 1955.

Several alternative sites were explored, including the Farmers' Co-op holding paddock, the flat paddock now farmed by Graeme Walter north of the school as well as the railway leasehold section across the road from where Rex Downs farms. The present chosen site involved land donated by Arthur Walter and Jackson Brown.

A committee formed in 1951 was headed by Jackson Brown as president and Don Walter, secretary, as well as Jack Ewens, Ray Hill, Henry Rumball, Jim Reid, Dick Lampitt, Ken Latham and Arthur Walter, with Mrs Anita Walter as liason member with the local women's division.

Converting timbered swampland into playing fields took four years of time and money. Local subscriptions of almost 1400 pounds and voluntary labour were matched with government subsidy, and total cost was well in excess of three thousands pounds.

As well as local labour, contractors used included Alan Goble and Geoff Tonks for draindigging, Huston

Bros, stumping and bulldozing, Merv. Jensen, earthmoving and preparing the surface etc, Bob Reader with tractor work, and even the local primary schoolchildren picking up wood.

The cricket team were able to use the new ground for the 1954-55 summer, and hockey took over their new headquarters the following winter in 1955, during which year the pavilion was built.

Thousands of feet of local field tiles had been laid to drain the swamp, and local ladies set about planting many deciduous and exotic trees and shrubs.

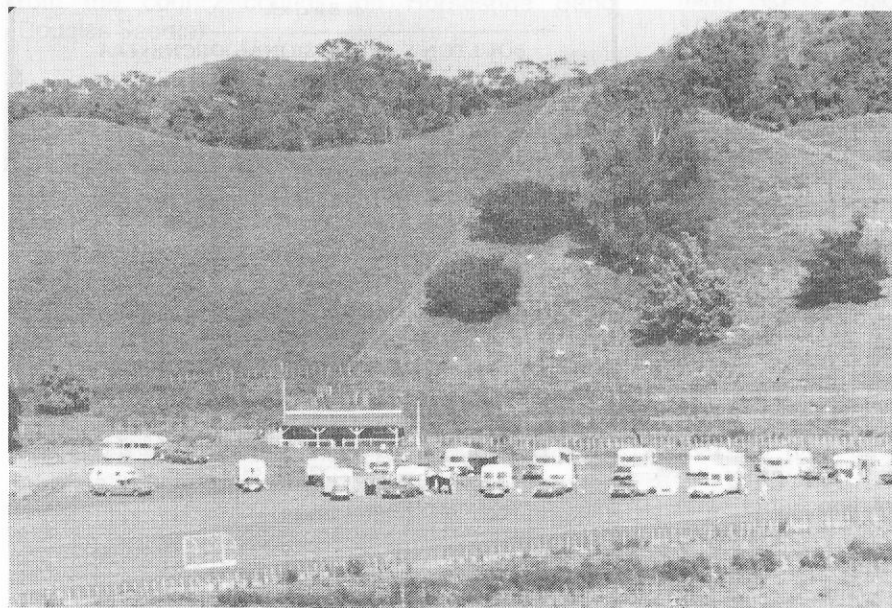
Official opening was carried out by local parliamentarian Mr T. T. Murray in May 1956 during the school's Golden Jubilee. Mrs F. Howse unveiled the memorial plaques, and Rev. A. B. Powell dedicated the gates.

Over the years, the grounds have been used for regular cricket and hockey, golf and cycling practice, athletics, marching and rugby - Strathmore used the ground as home for Dean Cup matches in 1966 and 1967, and goalposts for primary school rugby were erected in 1981, also the year a school soccer tournament was first held.

Local and surrounding schools have played softball on the grounds, various organisations have picnics and hangis, scouts and guides used the pavilion and grounds, and in 1978 the Walter family held a reunion based on the domain and school grounds.

In 1965 the domain was ratified a motor camp by the A.A. and several have pitched tents and parked caravans over the years, including a visit by around twenty caravans from the Taranaki Caravan Club in 1981.

The annual Anzac Service was initiated by local schoolmaster Mr K. Cathro in 1959, and then taken over by the Domain committee in conjunction with the R.S.A., who last paraded as a body at the 1974 service.



Taranaki Caravan Club at Douglas Domain, 1981



Anzac Service Douglas Domain, April 25, 1980.

As well as over 1100 hours of voluntary labour during the first few development years, Douglas residents have formed active committees to administer the domain. Chairmen have included Dick Lampitt (1952-58), Mick Paton (1958-61), Tom Mason (1961-66), Bradley Walter (1966-76), Alan Smith (1976-80) and present Chairman, Graeme Walter. The four secretaries have been Don Walter (1951-62), David Walter (1963-74), Rex Downs (1974-1980) and Alan Smith (1962 and present).

In 1953 the local W.D.F.F. donated two scarlet oak trees which were planted near the pavilion by Mrs Anita Walter and Mr Dick Lampitt and named Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip in honour of the coronation that year. The following year 100 lawsonianas were planted on the northern boundary, but were removed in 1978-9, as they had become unsightly and were both blocking tile drains and dying from wet feet. Cherry trees were planted outside the entrance in 1978.

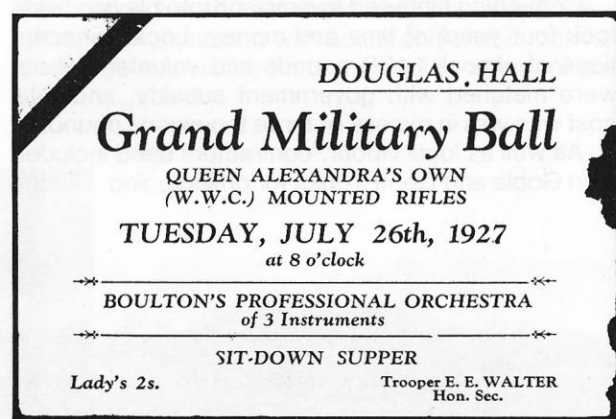
It was found necessary to plough and re-level the playing fields as the land settled, in 1956 and 1958, and later in 1971. At first grazing rights were leased to Mr Arthur Miers, but in 1960 a stock drive was conducted to provide a permanent flock of around 40 ewes.

This provided valuable finance for later developments, obviating the need for fund-raising that had been done by both gala days and dances around 1960. Although the flock has suffered serious loss from facial eczema, with 15 ewes dying in 1968, there have been sufficient surplus funds in recent years to enable some donations to other local organisations.

Ground control became far tidier with the purchase of a rotary mower in 1961, and other improvements included installation of floodlights, with the assistance of the Hockey Club in 1976 and soon after transferring the airstrip canteen building to house athletics club equipment.

Over the years the domain has had a close liaison with the Stratford County Council, and received much assistance in early days from county chairman and clerk, Messrs B. Hutchen and T. Jones.

Regular use from the hockey and cricket teams ceased in 1978 and 1980, but it seems sure that the ground will provide recreational facilities for those in Douglas and surrounding districts for the years to come.



Ticket for 1927 Grand Military Ball

... Certain newly-weds coming to live in rural Douglas will be remembered for arriving at the Douglas store with a cup - for a cup of flour to concoct a particular recipe ... and for feeding shearers a mid-day meal of celery, gherkins, carrots and lettuce.

... A kiwi caught in an opossum trap on the wooded hill above the school about six years ago, was released up the Makuri valley.

The Hall

Social Events

Social events in the hall have varied through the years. Dances have always been popular, and in the 1920's annual balls, such as the Military Ball, and Tennis Ball, were features. Prices for the opening dance of the 1922 social season were: Gents 2/6, Ladies 1/6, and a Nomination Fee of 2/- per couple was called for entries in the waltzing competition.

Dances (or euchre evenings) were held at least fortnightly in the winter months in the 1920s. The hall would be decorated with streamers, ferns and flowers. Dancing would begin promptly at eight, popular dances being the waltz, lancers and square dances. No drink was allowed in the hall. A spoon and fork supper was served, of fruit salad, jellies and ice-cream, sandwiches, home-made cream sponges and pastries.

Water for the supper was carried in from the outside rainwater tank, and boiled in large urns on an open fire. The men would supply kindling and firewood. Supper dishes were washed in a basin on top of the bench. Cleaning up the next day was accepted as part of the occasion.

Dances were replaced by the 'cabaret' NZ-style in the 1960's, and in 1977, due to infrequent use, maintenance on the hall piano lapsed. The piano has been superseded, in this electronic age of 'disco-dancing', by cassette-taped music and the electronic organ. In the early '50's square dancing was the 'in' thing, with Ivan Savage and Maurice Hansen as callers. Family barn dances were again an annual event in the late '70's, organised by the school teachers and pupils. Highlights must include the war-time revues under the talented direction of Mr and Mrs Ivan Pepperill, and other notable events were the travelling shows of the '30's which included Maori concert parties, a hypnotist and lantern-slides of the Oberammergau Passion Play.

The need to pay dues to the Australasian Performing Rights Association, was first questioned in 1926. It proved necessary in order to play music under copyright for entertainment, but has remained a subject of contention ever since.

Calcutta evenings of the 1960's, though not strictly legal, raised money for various worthy causes, such as the hall itself, and sports' clubs.

Life Members elected in 1948 were Dick Mason and Chris Wilmshurst. Long serving members of the Hall Society have been Mrs Anita Walter, auditor 1929-71, and Jack Walter, chairman 1927-57, who was presented with a watch on his retirement.

Members of the present hall committee are: Richie Coles (chairman), Bradley Walter (sec.), John Howse, Don Walter, Graeme Walter, Alan Smith, Les Williams, Trevor Signal, Graham Reid, Rex Downs.

The Douglas Hall, social centre of the district, built in 1905 was first enlarged after World War 1, further enlarged and modernised in 1954, and renovated in 1980.

The original trustees were Messrs F. Chapman, D. Bain, E. Walter and A.G. Moore. It was decided in 1938 to form a Douglas Hall Incorporated Society, with all residents eligible to be members.

Today, the hall continues as a community centre for the district. It is used regularly for meetings; by the badminton and indoor bowls clubs, the tennis club in summer, and by the school for gymnastics, folk-dancing and end-of-year concert.

School classes were held in the hall from September 17 1906 until the school was built in 1912. Classes were held in the hall again in 1953 when the school building was moved to its present site, and in 1968 while the school was being painted.

Utilisation of the hall was at its peak in the 1950's when it was booked regularly by indoor bowls, badminton, pictures (fortnightly), the Lodge and RSA (once-a-month), euchre evenings, and W.D.F.F.

Alterations

In 1954, alterations financed by a subscription list bringing in 815 pounds, and an overdraft of 750 pounds, included the addition of a supper room, men's and ladies' cloakrooms, a new stage replacing the drop-down stage at end of hall, septic tank, and connection to the water supply owned by Mr Arthur Walter.

In 1957 the floor and piles were replaced, and the roof repaired in 1961. In 1980 the wall facing the tennis courts was recladded, windows replaced, the interior relined and the front porch enlarged and modernised. A 'mystery' time capsule was embedded in this west wall, by the voluntary workers involved. The work amounting to \$5000, was partly financed by the proceeds from farming land leased from the county council, on Horseshoe Bend (Douglas Saddle).

Equipment

The 'electric light' replaced the kerosene-fuelled lamps in 1927. A Kent oil-burning heater was installed in a corner of the main hall in 1959. It was adjudged a fire hazard by the fire inspector in 1980, and removed accordingly. The Federated Farmers and Wdff donated an expellair ventilator and heaters, respectively, in the supper-room in 1961. Portable chairs and tables purchased in 1968 replaced the old forms and trestles.

In an effort to overcome continual financial difficulties, discussions were held with the Domain committee in 1969 to consider pooling assets and liabilities. However, the Hall committee was given the opportunity to lease County land on the Douglas Saddle, and by farming this with a flock of 20 ewes, and the use of voluntary labour, the financial problems are greatly lessened.

Saleyards

Today the saleyards function as an outlet for stock from the surrounding hill-country. Annual fairs are held in spring for store cattle, lambs, 2-tooths and older ewes from December to February, and weaner and older cattle fairs in the autumn.

The hill country farmers breed much stock that is moved through the yards for fattening on easier land.

The last sale of dairy cattle was in 1979 for Cliff Selby's dairy herd. Today dairy cattle are sold through the Stratford yards.

The yards were built in 1908 by Mr Arthur Needham for Mr Newton King. They were upgraded in 1951 by Mike Churchill. At that time the yards were concreted, and in 1976 and 79 the cattle and sheep-loading facilities were altered to improve traffic flow.

Ken Latham remembers moving 300 yards of shingle from railway trucks to road trucks in 1951 by hand, for concreting the yards.

Today, most stock is moved to and from the yards by road transport, two and three-deck sheep crates and trailers, a far cry from the early droving days. In later days they were loaded onto railway waggons for works stock.

There are many memories of wild 'bush' cattle on the roads - children often had to detour through paddocks on their way to school on sale days. One wild beast ran amok in the store, another rebel was lured into the rail yards by Jeff Marsh, roped by its horns to a truck and dragged to the sale yards. Tony Anker, teacher at Tututawa, was once called on to shoot a rogue bull on the Douglas saddle. He tore home to collect his .303 rifle to perform the deed.

Tactics still play a large part in buying and selling to advantage, but prices have of course changed. In 1931 lambs despatched to Borthwicks were worth nine shillings and ninepence; in 1948 one pound, sixteen shillings and eightpence; and in 1981 \$15. Butterfat prices have been respectively one shilling per lb; two shillings and twopence per lb and 260c per kg, \$1 per lb.

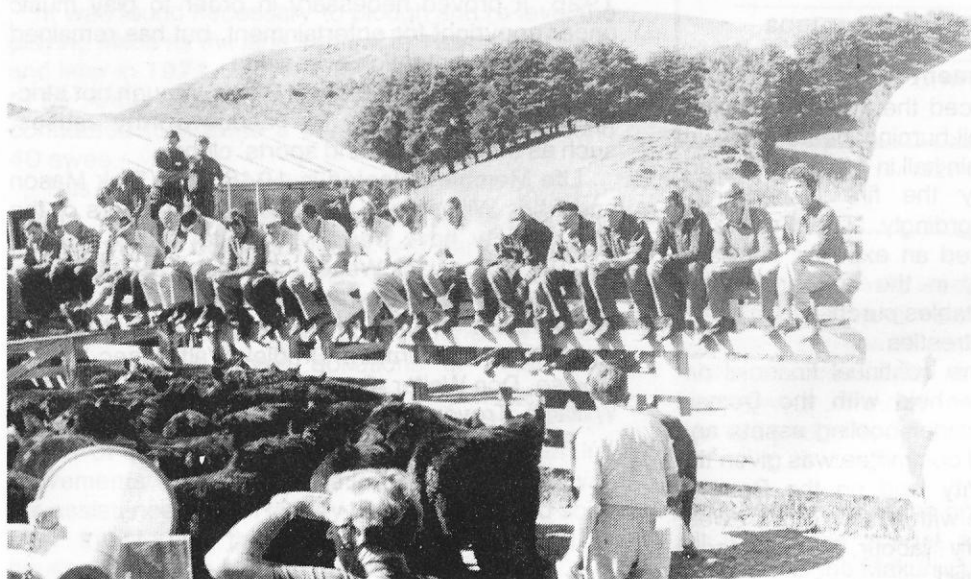
In recent years the Douglas annual fairs have seen yardings of up to 1500 cattle and 12,000 sheep.

The present catering building was erected in the 1940s, with Mrs Logan Jacobsen (Brown) one of the first to serve food and refreshments to the sale patrons.

Prior to that, in the early thirties, a Miss Dempster set up business in a small building on the other side of the road, and for about four years sold pies, sandwiches, cigarettes, sweets, etc - she boarded with Browns just down the road.

Others to serve refreshments were Mrs Rosalie Ford, sometimes helped by Mrs Trudy Stoddart, Mrs Joan Johnson and Mrs Shirley Reichardt (Bonner), from 1954 to 1981.

... When the saleyards were to be opened in 1908, a barrel of beer was railed from Stratford on the Saturday and stored in the stables for the weekend. But on Monday, when required for the celebrations it was found to have been mysteriously emptied and fit only to be railed sadly back again.



Douglas saleyards
-cattle fair March
1980

Airstrip

In 1952 farmers in Douglas and surrounding districts formed a company to build the local airstrip in a manner said to be a first for the country.

First sowing from the 650 yard runway formed on Messrs Alf Rumball and Dud Bell's properties was in September 1952, by a Beaver aircraft.

The move was a major step forward for hill country development, and spelt the end of the backbreaking job of hand sowing, though there had been use made of distributors, spinners, and Bob Reader's blower unit up to then.

The company had Mr Rob Cleland as chairman, fifty pounds of initial capital, and tally clerk Mr Bill Diffey reported the first spring sowing of 550 tons, spread over 18 properties.

Local labour was still important for the first few years, as bagged fertiliser had to be poured into the hoppers from the ramp of boards on 44-gal. drums. The bags were left in large covered dumps after cartage from the rail.

The younger generation were generally man-powered onto the ramps, and even slight spillages were regarded by their elders as minor disasters.

The Beaver carried around 15 cwt, and the Tiger Moths also used in earlier days took only 5 cwt - one was manned by a 6'6" pilot.

The record sowing was 1240 tons by 1954, but after the first few years tonnages from Douglas dropped as other areas built airstrips. Several Douglas farms are now served from the Chesswas and Bayly strips built in the 1960s.

During the busy years, the school, store and village paid some of the price of progress as the incessant noise of planes taking off raided the peace of the valley.

As well as aerial topdressing, the strip was also used for aerial drops of fencing material, crop and weed spraying, and passenger flights on occasions.

One such flight in spring of 1955 featured quite a turnout of locals to farewell and welcome Arthur Walter, Dick Latham and Dick Coles who attended a rugby match at Auckland.

A new concrete bin was built in 1959, by which time bulk loading of planes had taken over.

To date no major accidents have taken place from the strip, although two or three years ago a taxiing plan lost part of its propellor, which flew up the valley into the hill by the brick-kiln chimney.

Following the earlier Beavers and Tiger Moths, other topdressing planes using the strip included Piper Cubs and Pawnees, Cessnas and Fletchers.

Main firms sowing in 1981 are Airspread (Taranaki) Ltd, with pilots Brian Doyle and Mike Willis in Cessna Agwagons, Wanganui Aero-Work Ltd, Kevin Graham and Pat Lonergan flying Fletchers and Rural Air Services Ltd, pilot Ian Dingle in a Cessna Agwagon. Sowing prices are about \$20 per tonne.

Limited amounts of fertiliser have been applied by helicopter, by-passing airstrips, for about three years in the district, but as yet the cost differential precludes wider use.



Passengers to
Auckland in flight
from Douglas airstrip,
1955. Arthur Walter,
Dick Coles and Dick
Latham

Topdressing - Douglas
airstrip - 1979

Douglas Brick And Tile Works

The Douglas Brickworks closed in 1981 after over sixty years' production, during which time the industry provided employment for many residents over the years and the chimney wafted smoke over the village as it burnt the clay into firstly bricks and finally tiles for a wide market.

Production started in 1920 after Mr Alf Emeny was joined in partnership by his brother Mr Jack Emeny, Mr G. Gichard, Mr A. Rogerson and Mr H. Lampitt senior.

Mr A. Emeny, who had brickmaking experience from the Wanganui district, was said to have been travelling east to look at purchasing the Whangamomona Hotel when he noticed the blue papa seam opposite the school entrance. He took samples, and followed by setting up the complex. Apparently the papa was not as extensive as initially thought, and the raw material became the deeper seam of tangahoe mudstone, which was more abrasive on the machinery.

Production was solely bricks in the early days, burnt in a box clamp initially until a Hoffman patent continuous kiln was installed. This process required up to almost twenty men to operate it, a number of whom lived at the nearby boarding house.

The chimney of almost a hundred feet in height was built of around 55,000 bricks. Although rumoured that the crack in it was caused by the Napier earthquake, it is far more likely to have resulted from overheating at some time.

During the 1920s a steam engine ran the complex, later to be replaced by electricity when faced by re-tubing costs. The steam engine now lies in Tokomaru Steam Museum.

First tiles were made in 1924, and gradually took over from bricks following the disastrous effects on the industry of the Napier earthquake and the depression.

The Douglas brickworks supplied bricks to various Government building projects in the province and further afield, but the tragic collapse of the Napier Nurses Home and other buildings in the 1931 earthquake overturned government policies on building materials - even though later evidence placed more blame on the method of brickbuilding than the bricks themselves.

After the first few years Mr Alf Emeny had bought out his partners, and remained owner until 1949 when Mr Harry Lampitt and later his brother Mr Dick Lampitt took over as Lampitt Bros.

The Hoffman continuous kiln was replaced during the 1930s by the down draft kiln which was used up to the closure, though for the last year a smaller chimney from the Toko Dairy factory was used instead of the much larger brick one.

The labour needs of the down draft kiln were far less, with between two and six being employed, including some casuals, at times dairy factory workers in the off-season.

Mr Alf Emeny was known for his knowledge of the industry and his strength, being able to pick up twelve bricks in one arm. During most of his time at Douglas he lived in a house, recently demolished, above the road opposite where Ray and Eva Frank now live.

First entrance to the brickworks was a track round the foot of the hill opposite the boarding house, but later the track over a bridge was linked to Douglas Road near the rail crossing.

During the period Lampitt Bros. ran the works from 1949 to 1978 very few bricks were made and demand in tiles fluctuated with economic conditions. Peak production was 300,000 feet per year, stretched over around 30 burns of a kiln, putting out three, four and six inch tiles, most popular eventually becoming four inch tiles, two feet long.

The down draft kiln burns up to 1000-1100 degrees centigrade, and required a certain expertise to ensure a sound product. The burning took two to three days, with about the same time needed for cooling before entering to take the tiles out.

As well as making bricks, the mudstone base became popular for several cricket wickets in the province in the latter years, following a successful trial with it on the Douglas Domain.

Messrs Lampitt Bros. sold to Len and Ron Ward in 1978, and the works were closed down in early 1981, Mr Ron Ward having taken over from his brother in 1979.

Over one thousand visitors passed through the works in March 1978 when the Toko Lions Club held a 'Brickarama' to raise funds for the Toko Playcentre. Visitors were able to press souvenir bricks on a hand press to be fired with the original 'Emeny & Co. Douglas' stamp on, buy clay for pottery and see the pipe making process.

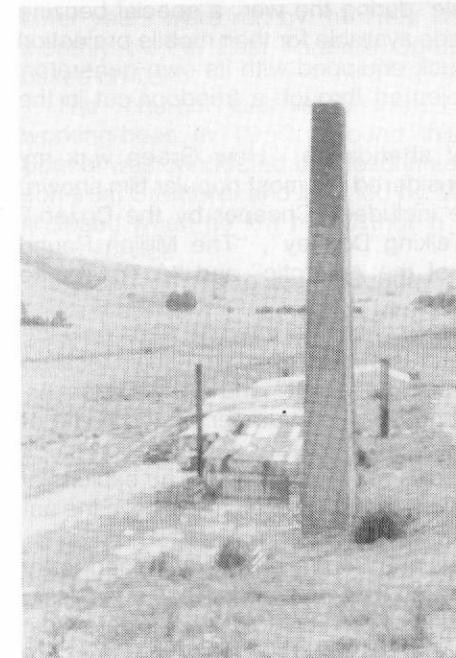
Though the Ward Brothers had plans to modernise and renovate the brickworks and possibly diversify into flower pots, ceramics and glazed quarry tiles the firm was beset with financial problems, going into receivership in 1980 and finally closing down in 1981.

Those working on the site at closure were Ron Smith, Tony Sommerville, Rusty Ritchie and Mark Bayley.

... A cow once wandered around the hill just after the fuse had been lit at the clay bank behind the brickworks. She chewed the gelignite, apparently liked the taste, and eventually spat out the detonator and fuse, untouched and unexploded.



Douglas brickworks - about 1922. From left: Alf Emeny, Bert Rogerson, George Gichard, Clarry Hay



Douglas
Brickworks
- 1981



Douglas brickworks - about 1925

Post Office

Postal services to Douglas started during the 1890s, as a trice-weekly service from Stratford to Toko in 1892, followed by a weekly link with Strathmore in 1894.

The original name of the Post Office was Douglas Road, which was opened in February 1905, with first postmaster being storekeeper, Horace Charles Albin King. The name was changed to Douglas in 1906.

Storekeepers were postmasters in the years to follow until the final closure in 1972.

Up to the twenties mail would come on the 7.30 p.m. train from Stratford, and people often gathered at the store to collect it, following which impromptu dances were sometimes arranged and all would move up to the hall.

A list of past postmasters and the date they took over supplied by the Post Office follows - 4.2.19 George Rashigh; 26.3.19 Frederick Reader; 1.9.20 William Marshall; 1.10.23 Gilbert B. Baxter; 1.3.24 William Marshall; 1.6.24 Edgar Douch; 1.10.24 Leo Needham; 1.4.25 Harold A. Needham; 1.9.26 Curtis Albert Bredow; 1.7.43 Ronald Allen Ward; 3.5.49 Albert Norman Paton; 30.6.72 Closure.

Rural Mail Contractors

The importance of the Post Office fell off with the introduction of the rural mail deliveries, the first contractor being Peter Aitken before the second war.

Others who followed included Collins, Bird, Bob Bell, Len Angus, Colin Jury, Horace Martin (1950s), Ron Powell (1960s), Ron Harford (1968) and present mailman Gordon Astwood (1975).

Over the years the services have increased, with delivery of bread and parcels followed by bottled milk in 1966, and a full grocery service introduced after the closure of the Douglas store in 1972.

One prompt delivery of bread for the store occurred when Bob Bell lost the back of his truck coming over the railway lines just west of the village, leaving loaves of bread scattered everywhere.

Contractors deliver the mail and 'Daily News' six days a week, and the 'Stratford Press' on Thursdays.

For a short time around 1960 Mrs E. Latham delivered the 'Taranaki Herald' to several subscribers in the district.

Telephone Services

First telephone office under the name of Douglas Road was opened on the Stratford manual exchange in 1900, but closed after six months, to be reinstalled in 1905 when the Post Office opened.

The few subscribers, though still on party lines, benefitted from the change to an automatic exchange at Stratford in 1927.

Many local residents had to wait until June 1951 for their first connections, with up to ten on the party lines.

During the winter of 1953 Douglas farmers under a roster system of 6 each day helped speed the advent of an automatic exchange by helping P. & T. workmen erect poles and wires.

Then in 1956 the Douglas automatic exchange was opened, and further improvement followed in 1971 with the introduction of free dialling to Stratford, which followed petitions and representations from locals.

In 1974 the Douglas exchange was connected to the Stratford-Eltham-Kaponga free dialling area, and had a total of 106 subscribers in 1979.

Douglas Pictures

The first reference to picture shows in Douglas was in 1929 when Mr Hamilton was granted permission to show films. Mr Fred Reader was known to have played the piano to provide music for the silent movies.

In 1943 Mr and Mrs Vince Scanlan began showing films on a fortnightly country circuit that included Mokau, Awakino, Midhurst, Toko, Douglas, Strathmore and Whangamomona. Considered a 'boost to morale' during the war, a special benzine licence was made available for their mobile projection van, a 3-ton truck equipped with its own generator. Films were projected through a trapdoor cut in the hall wall.

By virtue of attendance, "How Green was my Valley" was considered the most popular film shown. Others of note included "Cheaper by the Dozen," "Francis the Talking Donkey", "The Million Pound Note", "Scott of the Antarctic" and "A Town Like Alice".

The serials were of special interest, each episode always having a dramatic climax. Two serials recalled were "The Mysterious Mr X" and "The Green Archer". Another boasted a character by the name of "Breezy" Baker, a name that for some reason stuck to one of the local lads, Owen Walter. The exploits of these screen cowboys were often mirrored in the antics of the young village lads.

Denys Latham and Barry Pepperell decided to try their lassoing skills on their steeds Bess and Flicka, using Georgie Jennings' young cattle as targets. Just as they were getting into their stride a shot rang out over their heads, and suddenly it was real life . . . As they pounded through the swamp in the opposite direction one trembled to the other, "he wouldn't shoot a guy in the back, would he?"

Memories also include the newsreels, usually outdated, the playing of the National Anthem, the theme music, "Stars & Stripes Forever", Mrs Scanlan's tell-tale torch that would pinpoint the rowdies, and children sitting on the forbidden soft seats, and the store being opened after the show, by Ron Ward.

Scanlan's 'Talkies' continued until 1960 as a feature of country life when the advent of T.V. and a more mobile community phased out this once looked-forward to event. Will the introduction of video films bring back this former greatly-anticipated form of community entertainment?

Church

Nestled near the roadside halfway up the hill opposite the school, the Douglas church served the community for over sixty-five years until the final service was held in October 1980.

Services were held in the Douglas hall prior to the church and manse being built on land donated by Mr Rea around 1914.

The buildings took place largely through community effort spearheaded by Mr Arthur Needham, local contractor, butcher, and lay reader who farmed where John Howse now lives.

Only two resident ministers lived in the manse on top of the hill, the Revs. Aker and Witherfurd. During the later '20s to after the war, the services were conducted by travelling parsons, some from Whangamomona.

These included Rev. Alexander, who travelled East Taranaki on horseback while based at Whanga., Revs. Raine, Tidswell, Osborne and various others who were often billeted locally.

Though vested in the Methodist Trust, services in latter years were run by the Holy Trinity and finally monthly by the East Taranaki Co-operating Parish based on Toko.

The church was extensively renovated by working-bees in 1950. Around this time Sunday School was conducted by Mesdames Bilkie and Pinson from Stratford, and later led by Mr Cliff Cox until it closed when he left the district in 1974 after 12 years service.

Among others to teach Sunday School in latter years were Mrs Gwen Reid, Mrs Shirley Greenhill, Mrs Audrey Mason, Mrs Margaret Garlick, Miss Raewyn Latham and Mrs Jean Cox.



Douglas Church - 1981

The decision to close the church was made because of impending maintenance costs and the close proximity to Toko.

The fate of the building is still uncertain. Moves to have it shifted across the road and converted to a school library received little local support, and ideas for a tennis club pavilion were dropped. Venue for the building may be the Taranaki Pioneer Village.

- Pat Ewens once found a dead black cat under the altar when cleaning the Douglas church. Apparently Mason's pet had got locked in and couldn't escape.



Group at opening of manse - about 1915

The Douglas Railway Crash

At about 11 p.m. one Saturday night in September 1959, the peace of the rural valley was suddenly shattered by a great bang, when a goods train came down the line from Huiroa and ploughed straight into the back of one standing at the station.

Such was the force of the impact, eight of the waggons in the front train were buckled up, the guard's van was telescoped, and the oncoming engine and several waggons toppled over.

"I rushed out to my door and saw steel and iron buckling up into the air - I thought for a minute that the whole earth had heaved up," said a local resident. Local railway worker, Ashley Garlick was said to have almost created a new world high-jump record when he saw the second train coming down the line.

Earlier in the afternoon, the 3 o'clock train had had some ashes thrown from it which set fire to the grass. The fire spread and the 9 o'clock train stayed

on in an effort to put it out. Meanwhile the old toilet had been burnt to the ground.

The second didn't see the stop signal and the guard of the standing one was fortunate to run for safety as he saw the crash coming. Only minor injury was a cut to the forehead of the other guard, Mr Jack Kennedy.

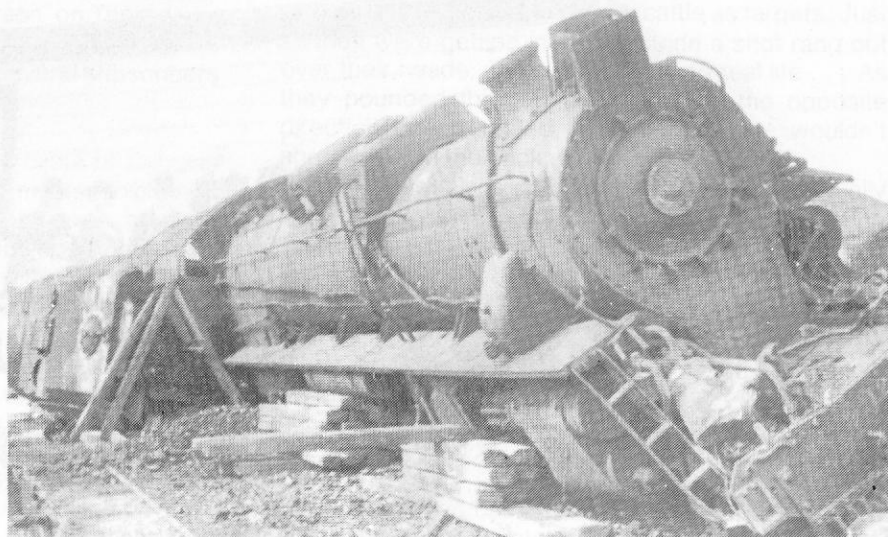
The impact also brought down power lines, smashed the wooden water tank to pieces, blocked both lines and created a fire hazard with oil leaking from derailed tankers.

The station yard and nearby paddock were littered by a great variety of goods - straw hats, corn, battens, crockery and china, toilet seats, coal, sweets and biscuits.

Total cost of the smash was estimated at a quarter of a million pounds, and Douglas was a sightseers' stopping point for a day or two.



Douglas train crash - 1959



Did You Know?

- Douglas is the only railway stop between Stratford and the main trunk line at Okahakura without a Maori placename.

- At one stage in the early 1970s Harold Gibson was the only male in the senior room of over twenty pupils.

- Around the 1930 period a moonlight ramble club met in Douglas, tramping hills and roads on moonlit nights.

- Within less than four years in the 1960s three former pupils of Douglas school were awarded American Field Scholarships for secondary schooling in the States - Helen Walter, Mavis Walter and Colleen Rodgers.

- All the original houses on the Crown Road farms as well as those farmed by Graeme Reid and Jim Thompson were built from pit-sawn matai along similar lines. They were among the eleven farms subdivided from a block the Crown Dairy Co. bought off Baylys around the turn of the century.

- There used to be both a dairy factory and limeworks at Gordon Road, as well as a post office called Mangatotara. Judy Wylie still lives in the old factory manager's house.

- Teacher, Anita Frethey (1928-1934) later Mrs Ernie Walter, taught three future sisters-in-law, two future brothers-in-law and several nieces and nephews as well as her own children.

- Douglas Airstrip Company was the first of its type in New Zealand.

- First herd tester to serve Douglas was Lance Knowles, around 1930, with his white horse and dray. Others in the forties and fifties included Jock Logan, Sylvia Cadman, Les Chainey, Bob Jagger, Maurice Parker, Harley Wisniewski, Bill Coupe and David Langdon. Present herd tester is Diane Roberts.

- Two spectacular daytime fires destroyed old family homesteads within four years of each other - the Walter homestead in 1953, and Bredow homestead on the main road in 1957.

- Last hillside ploughing done in Douglas with horses was about 1959 on Alan Smith's present place.

- In 1959 Mrs Arthur Miers won the Taranaki section of the Apple Pie Cooking Contest.

- Trudie Bredow was one of the earlier piano teachers in the district, travelling to neighbouring villages to teach on horseback. May Savage taught several pupils in the back room of the hall either side of 1950.

- The Taranaki 'Herald' was delivered in Douglas each evening around 1960 by Mrs Ernestine Latham.

- The school colours were registered in 1926 - navy blue and gold, with a badge in the form of a triangle enclosing the letters DS.

- The Douglas cricketers mowed the playing field on the domain with handmowers in 45 minutes shortly before the permanent tractor mower was purchased; this was for a match against Patea in 1960.

- In 1924 a cloudburst washed away hard-won pastures from the hills, leaving bare sandstone and papa. In 1971 two severe downpours within six weeks in January and February left slips, floods and stock losses. Estimates were for falls of six and eleven inches respectively during the two 24-hour periods.

- The last steam train puffed through Douglas in Easter 1972 when an excursion passenger train raced through, followed by many rail enthusiasts in cars.

- Snow fell in Douglas in 1954, 1965, 1969 and 1976.

- January 1975 saw several thunderstorms, including one deluge of four inches in an hour.

- Two golden weddings were celebrated in Douglas in 1977 - Walter and Billie Bredow, and Jack and Louie Bonner.

- Had the Japanese landed in Taranaki during the second world war it was planned that the women and children of the district would be evacuated out to the Taurakawa bush area.

- There used to be two NZR houses in Douglas near the entrance to the brickworks off Douglas Road. One was transferred to Toko, while Ashley and Margaret Garlick were last to live in the other until around 1969 - the house was demolished by Bredows for farm building.

- Poplars planted around the western side of the Douglas saddle by Mrs Mary Walter came from cuttings off the farm of Mr Simon Dons, then opposite Bob Thomson's place at Tututawa. In turn he had started with sprigs of the cottonwood-type lombardy from Denmark, his native land.

- First regular dog dosing for hydatids started in 1958 by the Douglas Saleyards paddock.

- Mr Walter Bredow well-remembered shooting pukekos when he was a youth in the raupo swamp that used to flank the railway south of the village.

- Three very dry summers in 1970, 1973, and 1978 affected farm production in the district as pastures wilted, springs dried up and hay was fed to stock. In 1978 many dairy herds were dried off in early March, while in 1970 the district was part of a drought relief area.

- In 1951 a homer beacon used as a navigational aid for N.A.C. aircraft flying between Wanganui and Bell Block was installed near the top of the Douglas saddle.

- A whirlwind hit Douglas in 1946, demolishing an implement shed, a stack of hay and snapping off a telephone pole on Dud Bell's farm.

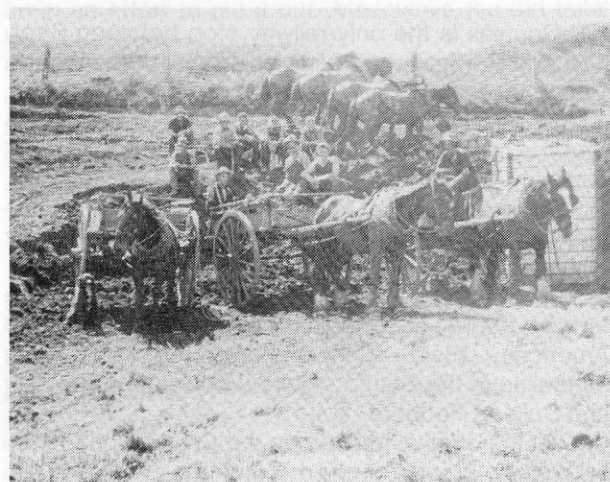
- First roadman in the county cottage at the Horseshoe Bend on the Douglas saddle was Mr Rogers. Longest term in the cottage was between 1927 and 1952, by Mr and Mrs Jack Bonner. Last to live in it before demolition by Mr Richard Coles for a woolshed were Mr and Mrs Frank Schrider, who left in 1970.

Douglas Tennis Club

A series of three public meetings in August 1920, formed the working committee that established the Douglas Tennis Club. The committee comprised Messrs Schwieters, Marshall, Gibbons, A. Walter and Miss Woulfe.

The original motion to construct the court in the school grounds was rescinded the following week, and a court on the hall grounds was proposed. Offers of land for the courts from local farmers were eventually turned down in favour of the hall site.

Local tennis enthusiasts using picks, shovels and wheelbarrows, dug out an area of papa bank adjacent to the church, and running parallel to the road. Estimates for surfacing the court were 80 pounds asphalt on concrete; 30 pounds tarsealing. The cost of a net was under 2 pounds. Money was raised by the running of an 'art union'.



Excavating for second tennis court near hall - 1934

Arthur Walter opening the new tennis season, early 1920s.

A two-court complex had been constructed in 1934, replacing the original court. The blasting operations to cut back the clay bank caused 'certain disruptions to school life', it was reported in the school committee minutes. The courts were positioned as they are today, adjacent to the hall.

Renovations carried out by volunteer labour in 1964 resulted in resurfacing, and the addition of a volley-board and umpires' stand. In 1966 Murray Old assisted members to erect a high netting fence.

Throughout the years a number of cups have been presented to the club, including the Bonner, Latham and Ward cups, and these are all still contested today.

The Colin Walter Memorial Tennis Tournament has become an annual fixture, and is now played in conjunction with the Dolly Walter Memorial Plate, each Anniversary Weekend, in the form of a mixed doubles handicap tournament.

After a lapse in activity during the late 60s to early 70s, the club was revived when players interested merely in social tennis travelled from Stratford to play Sunday social games. At the instigation of Marie Walter, coaching for school children was introduced, and interest in tennis revived sufficiently to enter teams once more in Taranaki competition. Playing members are drawn from the surrounding districts of Huiroa, Toko, Makahu, Matau and even Stratford.

The present patron of the club is 1922 member, Chris Wilmshurst. The present committee consists of Les Williams (President), Murray Reid (Secretary), Marie Walter (Club Captain), Karen Downs, Liz Hughes, Peter McEwan, Bradley Walter, Graeme Walter. Life Members elected over the years are Mrs Dolly Walter, Mrs Lou Rumball, and Ron Ford.



Mr Chris Wilmshurst presents the Dolly Walter Plate to Mr and Mrs Don Simmons at the 30th Anniversary of Colin Walter Tournament, March 1979

Douglas Tennis Group - About 1938



*Back Row: E. Wills, J. Walter, E. Walter, E. Smith, H. Rumball, W. Walter.
Middle Row: C. Chapman, N. Walter, H. Wilmshurst, M. Walter, C. Wilmshurst, P. Rodgers, M. Jones.
Front Row: A. Walter, M. Rodgers, V. Skousgaard, I. Reid, N. Wilmshurst, L. Rumball.
In Front: Nancy Walter.*

Cricket Club

Douglas cricket reached its highest point during the 1969-70 season when the strong senior team won the Taranaki provincial club championship, beating both New Plymouth Old Boys and Hawera Old Boys convincingly and drawing with Okato in a rain-interrupted match; the four teams were the divisional winners contesting a round robin series for the provincial championship.

The team entered senior cricket in the North Country division in 1959, playing the first match against Waiongana on the Toko Domain, as the local domain was being used for a school gala.

The switch to senior competition cricket partly came about from a shortage of women available for the senior tennis team - they had decided to concentrate on rearing families.

For the following twenty-one seasons Douglas fielded a senior team, variously in the North Country, Taranaki-wide, Northern, South-Western and Southern divisions until lack of numbers forced a reversion to social matches in the 1980-81 season.

Home matches on the Douglas Domain were well-attended by local supporters, none more enthusiastic than bike-riding Don Close from Crown Road, scoreboard attendant and barracker of the seventies.

Douglas Cricket Club Winners Taranaki Senior Championship 1969 - 70



Back Row (left to right): B. Walter, M. Paki Paki, G. Walter, A. Walter (Patron), J. Sextus, I. Latham, T. Smith.
Front Row (left to right): G. Paki Paki, O. Walter, D. Walter (Captain), C. Jones (Vice-Captain), G. Rodley, J. Cameron.
Inset: A. Smith.

The local grass wicket laid on a brickworks clay base was one of the most reliable in the province. In 1972 the Douglas side featured on the front page of a national Sunday newspaper for scoring 429 runs in a short day against Huatoki.

Douglas won the North Country titles in 1964-65, 1969-70 and 1971-72, the provincial one-day competition in 1972-73 and the South Taranaki title in the 1976-77 season.

Although not dedicated to practices, the team in earlier years met after milkings at the domain, then used a double haybarn under lights at Colin Jones' Toko farm, and finally at the Toko school when teacher Eddie Betts was in the team.

Neighbouring schoolmasters over the seasons provided much playing strength. Ross Agnew from Makahu was captain in the first competition season, aided by the wily Ray Hughan, Kiore, and Keith Cathro, Douglas.

Later teachers to play from the side included Geoff Rodley, Stratford; Eddie Betts, Toko; Phil Edwards, Huinga; Vaughan Leach and Graham Miller of Huiroa.

As well there was a strong link between the Douglas cricket team and Stratford Senior Rugby team, with several town members joining the country club during the summer.

Notable also was the appearance of Heather Rodley filling in during the late seventies - one of the very few females to have played senior cricket in the province.

Douglas provided several provincial representative players, including brothers Alan and Trevor Smith, David Walter, Trevor O'Byrne and Ian Latham.

In the 1963-64 season Alan Smith and former Douglas player Denys Latham won the best bowling and batting trophies at the Central Districts' Colts Tourney, while around this period Alan was awarded the Central Districts' Rothmans Trophy, and also had the distinction of taking 16 wickets in a match for Taranaki against King Country.

Early Days

Cricket was played at Douglas as far back as the mid-1930s. Schoolteachers Mr H. Donnelly, 1931, father of Martin Donnelly, and Mr H. Maingay 1934, both encouraged the sport inside and outside the school.

Mr Ernie Cole, local farmer and storekeeper, though getting on in years, was a well-performed and experienced representative cricketer. Later in the 1940s he shaped bats for the schoolchildren from willow, presented on the proviso that 'tippenny' runs weren't played.

Before the war the team played on Cruickshank's paddock flanking the Crown Road corner with the main road, while afterwards variously used Jackson Brown's flat by the school, the Toko Domain, the school bottom flat, the airstrip, Jack Walter's front paddock, and eventually the domain when it was ready in 1954-55.

Several social and friendly matches were played each season, trips going to as far as Ohura.

When the team hosted a New Plymouth side in 1939, the secretary was instructed to procure - 10 doz. cakes, one loaf bread cut into ham sandwiches, 12 shillings worth of pies, one small bottle worcestershire sauce, mustard, and five gallons of light refreshments!

During the mid-1950s the team played in a regular Sunday competition for the Whittle Cup against Midhirst, Celtic, East Road and Pukengahu, and later the trophy was played between Douglas, Huiroa and Strathmore-Makahu.

Another annual highlight during the fifties was the annual Walters' V. the Rest clash, keenly contested to the extent that neutral umpires were even suggested!

Douglas also played against the touring Victoria University team in the early sixties and again in the seventies - highlight of one of these matches was a whirlwind 56 from the unorthodox bat of Brian Wilmshurst, including 8 sixes and 2 fours.

Pony Club

A Douglas branch of the Stratford Pony Club was active between 1948-1958. Mr Gay MacCartney was the first president, and chief instructor until 1957. Club rallies were held at the school and on various farms in the district, including Wilmshurst's, Jack Walter's, Coles', Gilbert's and MacCartney's.

Membership reached a peak in 1952, with 31 riding members. A gradual decline in riders resulted in the branch disbanding and its assets being handed to the Stratford Club.

Club highlights included 12 members participating in a trek to Tongaporutu in 1952, another trek around the mountain in 1954, and 16 members riding to Mangamingi in 1957.

The Douglas branch was proud to win the inter-branch competition Rosebowl in 1957. Members at that time included Peter and Shirley Coles, John and Michael Howse, John, Helen and Mavis Walter, Selwyn and Colleen Rodgers, and the Henry's, Butler's, Newson's and Jones'.

A set of polo-cross sticks was once purchased, and a ground marked out on the Wilmshurst property.

The last time children rode ponies to school was in the early 1960s. Prior to that, it was confessed by one pupil, the only thing she looked forward to during school was the thought of catching the pony after school and riding home.

Badminton Club

A badminton club has existed sporadically since 1958. It boasted 23 members that first year, with a team entered in the Central Taranaki C Grade competition.

Unfortunately the club went into recess after the following season in 1959. It was revived in 1963 in combination with table-tennis, and was again active during the years '67-73. Ken Taylor from Stratford, of national badminton selector/coach reputation, gave valuable coaching sessions during this time. A competition team was entered, and social games played against other country clubs, including Strathmore and Skinner Road.

The Douglas Hall has never been particularly suitable for badminton - the low ceiling, lights and steel bar supports have always been considered of 'local advantage' by visiting players.

The club was reformed in 1980 'on a family basis' offering badminton, table tennis in the supper and storage rooms, cards on the stage and darts in the men's cloakroom. This approach contrasts with the original club, which restricted players to 'over 12 years of age'.

1981 committee consists of Les Williams, Bev Old, David Cleeton, Colin Christie.

Hockey Club

Although hockey was a part of the school sporting scene right back to the earliest days, it wasn't until 1949 that the hockey club was formed.

Prime instigators were newly-arrived storekeeper Mick Paton and his assistant Len Hill who helped bring together enough to eventually form four teams - two each of men and women, as well as a primary school team some years later.

First ground for the club was on Mr C. Wilmshurst's farm up the Douglas Road, which was regarded adequate for a year or two, until a rumoured altercation between local players and a visiting coach on the state of the playing surface resulted in the coach ending up in the road drain.

The headquarters then shifted to Mr J. Reid's Crown Road farm, where a paddock was specially sown and set out, even with separate toilets at each end. One match in wet conditions was transferred to an adjacent paddock at half time, when the goals were picked up and dumped in another patch with less puddles and mud.

The Domain became available in 1955 and with what became one of the best cared for playing surfaces in Taranaki, was the venue of at least one representative match and gave the club fine match and practice facilities.

During the earlier years, the women's team won the provincial championship at least twice. Over the years until the last effort to form a women's team in 1980 failed, the club supplied many representative players, including Kath Coulton, Edna Mason, Dorothy Mason, Gloria Walter, Norah Bishop, Peg Anker, Tui Collier, Margaret Wilmshurst, Laureen

Cooper, Shirley Paynter, Wendy Green, Marcia Fisher, Shirley Hosking, Elizabeth Cross, Pam Willan, Brenda Mayo, Marie O'Brien, Karen Greenhill, Alan Bayly, Peter Greenhill, Brian Woodhouse and Les Chainey.

Socially the club was most active, promoting annual dinners, cabarets, picnics, concerts, barbecues and dances.

Annual five a-side tournaments were held during the early 50s, and also matches on the domain against local rugby players in a variety of sports, all keenly contested - rugby, soccer and hockey.

The men's team lasted little longer than a decade, with a short-lived revival in senior reserve in 1968. The primary school team in the early seventies performed well on the field, and also had the experience of performing an item of entertainment for a touring Welsh team - a song with words aimed at Taranaki coaches, umpires, administrators and players.

Over the years, the club was fortunate to have dedicated coaches and administrators, including A. N. Paton, P. Greenhill, B. Baker, J. Reid, K. Kelly, Mrs K. Wilmshurst, Mrs E. Coulton, Mrs W. Bredow, Mrs N. Gilbert and Mrs T. Collier. During the latter years of the women's team, players were drawn from the Stratford area as numbers in the country districts declined.

One highlight of the fund-raising activities was a sponsored walk from the domain to the Toko Hotel and return in 1969. Held in shocking weather conditions, sixty-five walkers of all ages and attires braved the wet to raise \$250 for club funds.

Douglas Ladies Hockey Team

"A" Team, 1953 — Winners Taranaki Championship



Back Row: K. Coulton, T. Collier (Coach), B. Diffey, S. Chapman, M. Diffey, M. Wilmshurst.
Front Row: N. Marshall, M. Hopkirk, M. Smith, D. Mason (Captain), E. Mason, R. Bonner.

Douglas Hockey Club Combined Members, 1950



Back Row: J. Mason, M. Diffey, R. Reader, M. Read, N. Graham, E. Mason, C. Graham, B. Diffey, J. Hickford.
Middle Row: M. Smith, C. Hannah, J. Williams, G. Walter, D. Florence, S. Bonner, G. Stanford, S. Chapman, M. Paton.
Front Row: R. Ford, A. Bayly, M. Mason, D. Mayo, Mrs W. Bredow (Umpire), L. Tippett (Captain), D. Mason (Captain), W. Primmer, N. Bishop.
Absent: N. McLellan, V. Hannah, R. Stanford.

Bowling Club

Rumour has it that the idea of forming an indoor bowling club originated on the front porch of Mick Paton's house. The club was formed officially in March 1954, and has functioned ever since, apart from a short period in recess about 1971.

Funds to purchase equipment came from a 2 pounds loan per member, a bottle drive and euchre evenings. A weekly club night was held, and often a Sunday afternoon get-together. Mr Odum and his team from Stratford were invited out to 'demonstrate the art of good bowling'.

For many years a team was entered in the Moss Shield competition, one succeeding in reaching the final. Teams have since played for the Moss Shield in 1980 and 81.

Other local clubs in existence in 1955 were Toko, Huiroa, Huinga and Makahu. A highlight of the early years was the annual fund-raising 'open' tournament, when teams from other clubs were invited to enter. As well as raising money for the club, funds were donated to the hall (ninety-seven pounds), school (twenty pounds), cricket club (thirty-two pounds), and tennis club (sixteen pounds), and "a good time was had by all".

In 1978 past players were invited to play in a tournament to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the club, followed by a dinner at the Toko Hotel.

Today the club owns 4 mats, and has 30 members. Schoolchildren are encouraged to play on club

nights during the school holidays. A team played in the Taranaki fours in 1979.

Mrs Jean Rodgers, secretary/treasurer from 1954-68 is now president of the Taranaki Women's Bowling Centre. She is a life member of the Douglas Indoor Bowling Club, as was the late Mrs Dolly Walter.

The 1981 committee is Les Williams (chairman), Graeme Walter (secretary), Ron Smith, Graham Chapman, Gwen Reid, Ross Drummond.

Table Tennis Club

A membership of 43 plus 6 juniors formed the first table tennis club in 1947. At the time there were other clubs at Tututawa, Huinga, Huiroa, Matau, Strathmore, Kiore and Whangamomona, where no doubt social inter-club activity took place.

Reference in the sketchy records of the club to the McCoard Shield leads one to believe teams from the Douglas club participated in an inter-club competition.

In 1952, M. Hill and D. Latham were made exempt from paying subs on the condition they put up and cleared away forms and tables each club night. Subs at the time were five shillings juniors, and fifteen shillings seniors.

A drop in attendances resulted in the club going into recess in 1953. Table tennis has since then been combined with the badminton club.

Netball Club

Enthusiasm to form a senior netball team originated from a group of keep supporters, mainly mothers, who turned up at the school during the winter of 1980 to give the primary school team practice for the weekly competition game.

As a result, a team from Douglas was entered the following year in the 4th grade division of the 1981 central Taranaki competition.

With many at the age when more sensible experienced players consider retirement from the sport, and wearing the school colours of navy blue and gold, the team members have enjoyed the active participation, team spirit and social aspect of netball.

The team was placed fourth in its section of the competition, a creditable performance for a first-year team.

The foundation squad was, Dawn Avery, Karen Bonner, Judy Chapman, Pauline Christie, Wendy Cleeton, Karen Downs, Sharon Downs, Val Jones, Linda Reichardt, Christine Smith, Isabel Walter, Marie Walter, Kristin Wilmshurst.

Douglas Netball Team - Late 1950's (Basketball)



Carolyn Smith, Raewyn Latham, Colleen Rodgers, Judith Paton, Mavis Walter, Jocelyn Chapman, Sheryl Bellamy, Helen Walter, Shirley Coles.

Athletics Club

An interested group of parents formed the Eastern Districts' Athletics Club based on the Douglas Domain in 1975, and almost 100 children registered on the opening night in November.

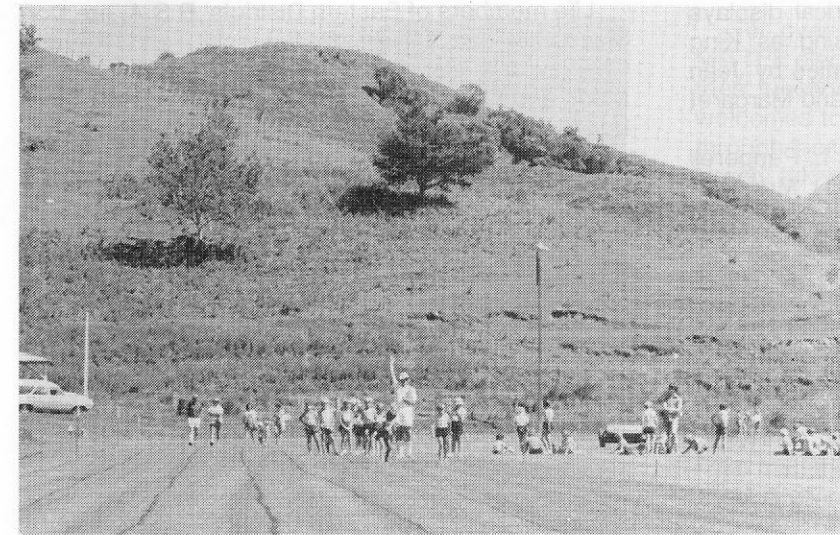
Taking advantage of the recently introduced hour of daylight saving, club met weekly in the evening during the summer months.

The club dropped the term 'children's' after the first year to cater for younger adults, and with a strong backup of equipment and coaching have featured with success at provincial and centre level.

Membership peaked at 164 in 1978-79, with children coming from a wide area of surrounding districts. The impact of the carless day scheme and higher petrol prices was felt the following season with a drop to around 120 which has stabilised since.

A surveyed track and jumping pit are now features of the domain, and in 1978 the disused canteen shed on the airstrip was procured for storage of gear.

Inaugural president and secretary, Ken Matthews and Isabel Walter still hold those positions, and the first committee comprised Jim Harrison, Bill Kumeroa, Glyn Evans, Barry Wills, Bradley Walter, Peter Greenhill, Trevor O'Byrne, Graham Chapman and Peter Johnstone.



Athletics at Douglas Domain 1977.
Ken Matthews starter.

Federated Farmers

A branch of the Farmers' Union was formed at Douglas in 1936. First president was Mr W. Bredow, with Mr A. Walter, vice-president, W. Howat secretary, and a committee comprising Messrs E. Cole, J. Wallace, C. Selby and P. Skousguard.

Through the years to the present day the local branch has met with varying regularity to act on matters affecting the district and farming.

The branch was involved in organising the patriotic fund appeals during the 1939-45 war as well as assisting returned servicemen taking up rehab. farms.

1946 saw the name changed to Federated Farmers, and in the following few active years the branch promoted moves for a local war memorial in 1948 which eventually resulted in formation of the domain.

As in later years, pressure was put on stock firms to upgrade the local saleyards facilities, the railways services at Douglas were criticised and a close eye was kept on the state of roads.

A further period of activity during the late 1960s and early 1970s with Mr T. Bredow chairman, and Mr D. E. Walter secretary, resulted in introduction of free telephone dialling to Stratford in 1971 and the installation of warning bells at the railway crossing near the domain in 1975.

Meetings in 1969 with county council members on weed and general matters and one with post office officials over free dialling were attended by up to 90 people from Douglas and surrounding areas.

Office bearers during the years include presidents Messrs W. Bredow (1936-52), B. MacKay (1954-61), T. Bredow (1967-75), and G. Walter (1976-81). Among the secretaries were Messrs W. Howat (1936-44), J. Brown (1944-52), B. Wilmshurst (1960-68), D. E. Walter (1968-75), A. Smith (1975-78) and present secretary G. Reid.

Mr W. Bredow was elected chairman of the Central Taranaki sub-province in 1949, and in 1952 represented N.Z. Federated Farmers in the I.F.A.P. conference at Rome.

Other minutes of interest included moves in 1950 to have a state house built in Douglas for a farm worker - unsuccessful - and in 1945 concern of the growing damage done in the district by opossums eating swede crops, pigmeal and damaging domestic fruit trees, fruit and gardens.

W.D.F.F.

For almost thirty years the Douglas branch of Women's Division of Federated Farmers met monthly in the hall to provide a social, educational and entertainment outlet for women of the district.

Inaugural members in 1943 were Mesdames Lillian Pepperell (President), Mary Walter (Secretary), Doris Phillips, Alvis, Flora Mason, Tottie Cox, Jean Rodgers, Nina Wilmshurst, Jean Chapman, Amy Smith, Brough, Anita Walter, Louie Bonner, McCracken, Dolly Walter, Hazel Selby, Rosalie Ford, Jean Baker, Bella Walter, May Smith and Miss Rodgers.

Monthly meetings held mid-afternoon, often livened by accompanying young children, featured regular competitions for shrubs and blooms, the 'wandering shilling', guests, speakers, entertainment and music.

From 1943 to 1949 members sewed and cooked to fill parcels for dispatch overseas to soldiers and needy families in Britain.

Birthday parties with differing themes became a highlight for the branch in the 1950s, with members from neighbouring branches also enjoying 'Fifty Years On' in 1951, 'Flying High' in 1952, 'Coronation' in 1953, 'T.V. 1954 in Douglas' in 1954, 'Japanese Evening' in 1955, 'Pyjama Game' in 1958 and 'Nigger Minstrels' in 1959.

At the 21st Birthday Party in 1964, a Shakespearean theme was taken to commemorate the bicentenary of the bard.

Most memorable of the local theatrical displays were those of Ernestine Latham posing as King Farouk, and a lively take-off of the Beatles by Jean Attley, Dulcie Stallard, Leonie MacKay and Margaret Garlick in 1964.

Presidents over the years were: Mrs L. Pepperell (1943-47), Mrs N. Wilmshurst (1947-51), Mrs Anita Walter (1951-57 and 1961-65), Mrs L. Bredow (1957-59), Mrs L. Graham (1959-61), Mrs Allison Walter (1965-68 and 1970-71), Mrs I. Walter (1968-69) and Mrs M. Miers (1971-72).

The branch finally went into recess in 1972 as the attractions of other organisations, changing transport trends and lower numbers in the districts all had their impact.

Eastern Districts R.S.A.

A sub-branch of the Stratford and Districts R.S.A. to cover Douglas and the surrounding districts was formed in June 1946.

First President was R. Thompson from Huiakama, and Secretary D. Bell, Douglas. The eighteen original members of the Eastern District Branch were T. Sangster, R. Bird, T. Gooch, R. Thompson, J. Reith, E. Smith, S. Ericksen, D. Corkhill, S. Corkhill, W. Walter, R. Mason, Bob Mason, H. Pitt, D. Bell, L. Stanford, M. O'Neill, H. Mayo and D. Mayo.

Membership grew to over forty at one stage, with most being young returned soldiers from W.W. II as well as a sprinkling from the first war and later the Korean War.

The branch met monthly, mainly at the Douglas Hall, the meetings featuring various speakers, entertainment, war reminiscences, bowls, housie and darts, as well as time spent on formal business and welfare matters.

As well the branch held regular reunions, ladies' nights, children's Christmas parties, smokos and cabarets, providing a significant impact in the Douglas and district scene for over twenty years until it finally went into recess early in the 1970s.

Cricket matches were held against other districts, at one time competing for the 'Ashes' - cigarette ashes in a matchbox, which were last reported on a top shelf of the Whangamomona Hotel bar.

Another cricket match featured the 'raffle of the blue duck'. Harry Lampitt had donated a duck for a raffle in a sugar sack, but the winner found the prize had mysteriously changed into a pukeko.

The Eastern Districts' branch took a full part in welfare work and other matters affecting members, and several were awarded life memberships of both the Eastern Districts and Stratford Association.

Long-serving Presidents were Mr E. C. Smith (1947-54), Mr D. G. Mayo (1957-61), and Mr M. Chainey (1962-68). Among the Secretaries were Mr D. Bell (1946-48 and 1951-53), Mr G. Brooke (1958-60), Mr R. Lampitt (1953-55 and 1961-67) and Mr A. N. Paton (1968-70 approx.).

Life members of Eastern Districts' R.S.A. are Don Mayo, Morgan O'Neill, Dick Lampitt and Maurice Chainey both also Stratford and Dominion Award of Merit, and Flo Chainey Honorary Stratford Life Member.

The parade of members at the Douglas Anzac services that started in the late 1950's was a feature, though dwindling numbers have seen the 1981 RSA contingent down to two.

Other Clubs And Organisations

Over the years a variety of clubs and organisations have flourished in the district - some for longer than others - and locals have played a significant role in many outside sports and bodies.

A Douglas RIFLE CLUB met in the 1920s, shooting with long-barrelled .303s with the rifles being raffled when it wound up. In a form of C.M.T. many of the younger men were involved in the two Douglas TERRITORIAL troops at this time. They met once a month, with headquarters at the Douglas Hall, rifle shoots on the Rumball farm, and an annual camp at Waverley and Hawera racecourses. The annual MILITARY BALL was a social highlight of the district for several years.

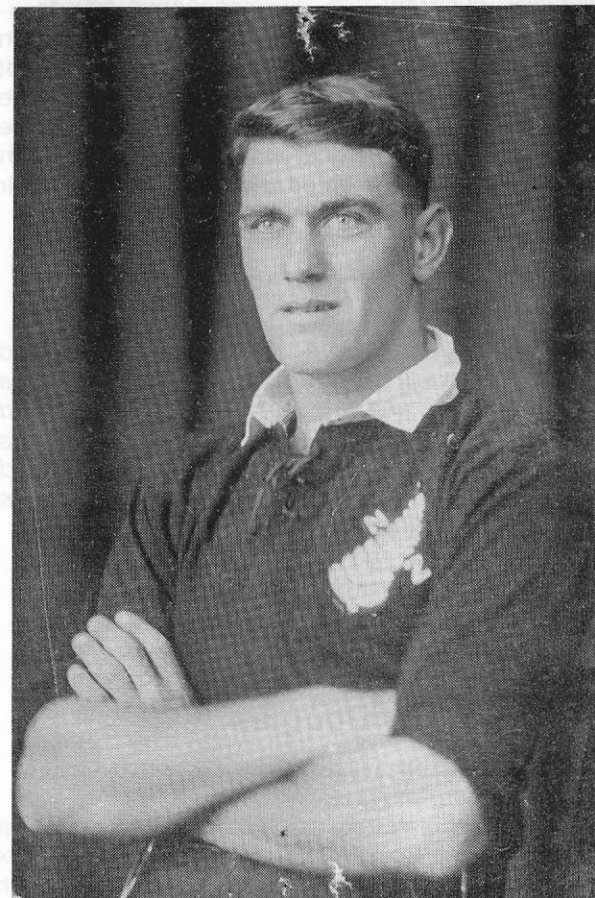
BOXING lessons were held in the old blacksmith's building near the boarding house around 1920, with Mr Winmill the coach. Some fights, both organised and impromptu, were held in the stables. After the second war a contest featuring Jack Boyd was held in front of a good crowd in Bredow's woolshed.

Well before the school baths were completed in 1956, the local streams were used for SWIMMING. The Makuri had suitable pools, some downstream of the bridge over the main road, as did the village (Toko) stream, upstream of the road bridge near Wilmshurst's, and down past the corner on the lane. For some years the stream was dammed for swimming near the brickworks and by Wilmshursts. Local parties earlier on used to also go to the Waitara River at Autawa (Douglas North Road), or the Patea towards Huinga.

CARD evenings have had their runs of popularity in the hall. In earlier days crib, bridge and poker were played as well as Flag 500 and Euchre. Euchre evenings, often in series of three or four would draw up to 40 or 50 players before the advent of T.V. and in later years a few rounds of housie would follow the cards.

Douglas players have reached high honours on the RUGBY field, as well as supplied the Stratford and Toko teams with a breadth of players. Jack Walter (1925) and Alan Smith (1967, 1969 and 1970), were selected for the All Blacks, Jack touring Australia and Alan both the U.K. and South Africa. Richard Coles had a run of over 60 successive games for the province, and came on from reserve to play for the North Island in 1964.

Several other old pupils made representative status, and the Douglas district has supplied many players for the Stratford senior teams throughout the years.



J. Walter — All Black 1925

Though the ATHLETIC Club was formed only recently, sportsmen from Douglas in earlier days featured prominently in local sports meetings in surrounding districts and further afield. Arthur Chapman in particular was the provincial mile champion, and showed out in middle distance events in outside venues.

During the second world war the Douglas HOME GUARD section met regularly under the Toko unit. Initially they had wooden weapons, but practised manoeuvres designed to thwart the effects of an invasion by the Japanese. Gum trees from the Rumball farm were felled to act as tank traps, there were lessons for making 'bombs' from jam tins, route marches, shooting, first aid and so on.

SCOUTS, CUBS, GUIDES and BROWNIES have been active in Douglas and surrounding areas since before the war, giving recreation, opportunity and challenges to many children. Murray Urquhart from Gordon Road who fought in the Boer, and first and second world wars, was one of the first scoutmasters. In the 1960s, a camp for venturers attracted around 120 boys from throughout the North Island to the farm of scoutmaster Jim Reid. Scouts at one stage met at the Douglas School, while the old boarding house and Douglas Domain were used by the groups at various times.

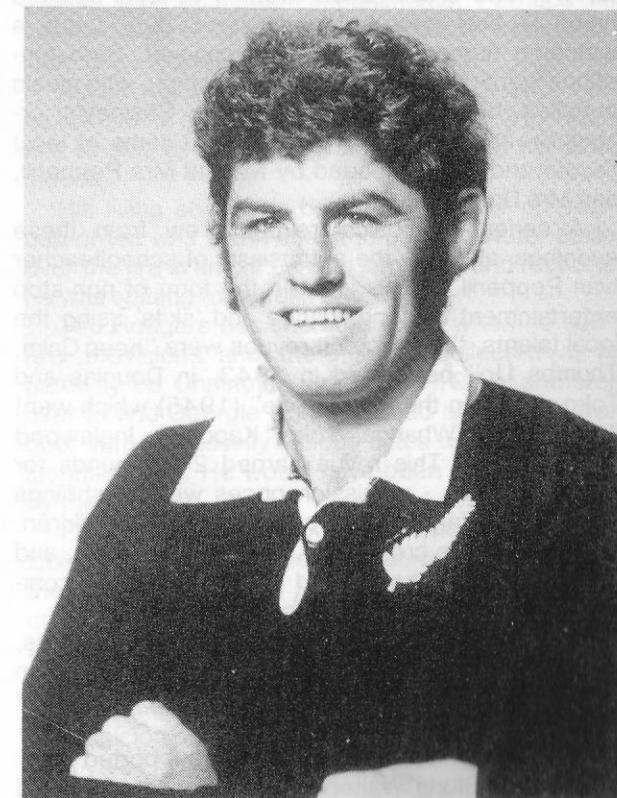
For over a decade until 1972 a SOCIAL COMMITTEE elected at the annual meeting of hall committees functioned to arrange farewells, kitchen teas, welcomes to newly-weds etc. until it was wound up through lack of interest in 1972; its functions were largely taken over by local clubs or individuals. Last to serve on the committee were Peter Greenhill, Richard Coles, Alan Smith and David and Bradley Walter.

The BUFFALO LODGE ran for a few years from the late 1950s in the Douglas Hall to give entertainment and recreation to a number from Douglas and surrounding districts.

Another sports team from Douglas was the IN-DOOR BASKETBALL combination from Douglas and Toko men that played in the Stratford competition for about 6 years from 1956, twice winning the B Grade Cup and upsetting opponents with their unusual style.

The COUNTRY LIBRARY SERVICE collection was housed in the school for some years up to the 1960s, providing a selection of reading for locals that was changed regularly before the trend and encouragement towards the Stratford Library in latter years. Mrs Florrie Howse acted as librarian for some time.

Douglas residents have been active in the Toko Y.F.C. and in days before the merger, the COUNTRY GIRLS' CLUB, providing many office-holders and successful debaters, while in 1959 David Walter represented the N.Z. Young Farmers' Club in Sydney in the Inter-Tasman Radio Leadership Contest.



A. E. Smith — All Black 1967-69-70

The Bredow family have been active in the Stratford Mountain Club, with Walter having been one of the early members, Tom a president, and children Susan, Claire, Sally and Andrew all featuring in SKIING championships up to national levels.

Douglas players have also been to the fore in playing and administration of the STRATHMORE GOLF CLUB at San Rosa, while several have taken advantage of the SQUASH facilities in Stratford since they opened in 1970.

The TANGAMAHO MARCHING CLUB centred on the Douglas Domain, was formed in 1978, catering for around a dozen junior girls, also using the Toko Schoolgrounds before going into recess after about eighteen months.

As well, the HALL over the years has been used for a variety of functions - defensive driving classes, school gymnastics, political meetings, gardening courses, ministerial visits, informal skating (1981), electric fencing promotion (1980), children's Christmas parties, and so on, all part of community life.

Over the years a number of Douglas people have been prominent in DOG TRIAL circles, both within the Stratford-Mangaehu club at Tututawa, and further afield.

Jack Bonner, Gay Macartney and Bill Reader have featured well at higher than local levels, and Mrs W. Bishop was one of the earlier women involved in dog trialling.

The War Years 1939-45

In 1939 a committee was appointed to arrange a farewell and presentation evening to local soldiers home on final leave before overseas duty. Later, a welcome home evening was organised. Both functions were usually in the form of a dance, with music supplied by Mr and Mrs Maurice Chainey's orchestra, euchre for non-dancers and items of local flavour and talent, headed by Mr and Mrs Pepperill, and Mrs Dolly Walter.

A series of musical revues grew from these evenings, aided by the enthusiasm of schoolteacher Ivan Pepperill and his wife. In the form of non-stop entertainment of song, dance and 'skits' using the local talents, the two adult revues were "Keep Calm, Thumbs Up" performed in 1943, in Douglas and Toko, and "On the Sunny Side" (1945) which went "on tour" to Whanga, Toko, Kaponga, Inglewood and Stratford. This revue earned 240 pounds for Patriotic Funds - admission prices were 4 shillings men, 3 shillings ladies and 2 shillings children. Costumes were created by local seamstresses, and Stratford musicians formed the orchestral accompaniment for the performances in the bigger halls.

The schoolchildren also performed two concerts, "Sparkles" and "Make Believe" with all the children taking part. "Make Believe" was invited to perform at the Toko Hall.

In 1946 the eastern districts supported their "Princess" Gloria Walter to victory in the Stratford R.S.A. Queen Carnival Appeal.

At the end of the war, in 1946, an engraved tea-set and cheque were presented to all servicemen and women, or their next-of-kin. And in August 1946, an Honours Board was unveiled in the Douglas Hall, commemorating all those from the district who served in the two world wars. Concert items were again presented under the direction of Mr and Mrs Pepperell.

... The Douglas 'Home Guard' in the second world war were to 'fight' the Toko unit in a manoeuvre. Transport for the day was Ted Rodgers' truck. As they slowed down towards the stopping point near Gordon Road. Ted engaged the tray tip, dumping the Douglas team on the roadside.

Recollections Of The War Years In Douglas

(By Ivan Pepperell)

I was appointed to the old original school at Douglas to start on February 1, 1942. The school was situated then on a hill, terraced on one side, with a sloping path lined with sycamores leading down to the schoolhouse, below which was an extensive flat playing field.

Our school grounds became the centre for calf judging day, pony club and other activities. There was one corner which was taboo to the children, where a slit trench had been dug.

The school-roll increased rapidly and we were entitled to an assistant, but the Education Board kept putting off advertising. After we protested, Miss Hedgeman was eventually appointed, followed over the years by Miss D. Willetts and Mrs Lampitt.

We decided to stage a concert with the children which ran as a non-stop revue. We made and dyed our front and Tab curtains. Members of the committee and others put up a stage and assisted with the props and lighting. The costumes were devised and made mainly by Mrs Pepperell. This proved to be a great success - capture children's imaginations and they will never let you down.

By this time many functions were being held for patriotic purposes - raising funds for soldiers' parcels, functions to farewell and later welcome them home. To raise funds we had some novelty evenings, one in the form of a race meeting when the 'horses' had to cut streamers the length of the hall with nail scissors. Another event was a paddle steamer race using cheese crates for the jockeys, supported on either side by two others. Tickets were sold for each race - the tote had an alarm clock starter. The dance music for these functions was usually supplied by the Chainey's of Toko.

It was suggested later that we have an adults' revue. Performers of all ages were organised and after some weeks of practice was put on at Douglas. It was later built up more and performed at Toko hall. Costumes for these shows were designed and made by Mrs Pepperell helped by Mrs W. Bredow and others.

We decided to raise further funds by travelling with "On the Sunny Side", our final revue. It was performed at Douglas, Toko and as far as Whangamomona. We were taken there by a special railway carriage which was shunted off on arrival. It was the heaviest frost there that night for 50 years and after the show we had to run round to keep warm while we waited for the train. When it arrived the windows on our carriage had iced up inside and out, and back at Douglas we found the frost had played havoc with some of the cars.

We were later invited to perform in Inglewood, and at the old Stratford Town Hall. For these centres orchestral parts had to be done, and Evelyn Moon (now Mrs Howes) and Snow Vinsen of Stratford kindly consented to collect orchestra members. They rehearsed with us and played for the performances.

Soon after I arrived in Douglas I was roped in to join not "Dad's Army", but Jackson Brown's - a most capable leader. My job was First Aid, and I had to attend a weekly class in Stratford and later take classes myself locally. On exercise nights I had to wander around with the Home Guards, with my bag of bandages etc, hoping someone would give me the opportunity to use my skills. They must have had some doubts about my surgical ability, and were particularly careful.

We also had instruction in the making of a sort of jam-tin bomb.

As a further aid to the war effort some of us were requested to help the local farmers in our spare(?) time. After my one and only effort in a cowshed wrestling with the snake-like machine cups, I opted out, preferring to spray ragwort.

All the efforts came to an end on VE Day, May 8, 1945, and VJ Day, August, 15, 1945. Both the events were celebrated at the late Walter Bredow's and life once more gradually became normal.

'Georgie' Jennings

One of the first settlers to take up land in Douglas, George Jennings took on a lease of Education reserve in 1892 comprising most of the land farmed today by Alan and Christine Smith.

He remained there until found dead on his doorstep on Christmas Day of 1951, having lived a solitary life in the district for around sixty years.

'Georgie' as he was known, had come to Taranaki from working in the bush in Northland. His withered arm was the result of being crushed between logs up North; as well part of his face was seriously disfigured by stark red growths, probably from a type of birthmark. He was shortish, but well-built, and said to have wrestled in his youth.

Through his years in Douglas he was suspicious of authority, at various times having disagreements with the law, the county council, the valuers and some neighbours. His threats were on occasions backed up by vows to use one of his several guns.

In reality he was most likely a lonely man, introverted through his grotesque physical affliction, and many in the district realised this in their efforts to treat him affably.

Early in the century he was facing court proceedings from a parent whose daughter had apparently goaded him into giving her a peck on the cheek, but Mr Ted Walter took around a petition verifying Georgie's character, which received full support.

Each week he used to catch the train to town, usually on saledays, humping his sugar sack for provisions - he also used the local store, frightening most young children who saw him at close range.

In earlier days he milked a few cows, but the run-down farm later carried a few cattle and some lively sheep, almost hermits themselves. Occasionally Georgie would seek help to round up some stock to sell, or to do some farmwork he couldn't manage.

He harboured a phobia about visitors or strangers, and the walk to the house from the road was something of an obstacle course, with long grass, barbed wire and other impediments. Perhaps this was because he put his money into a tin trunk with a lock, once found by police during a visit.

Almost naturally, Georgie talked to himself, as well as his faithful dogs, and could be heard partly talking and singing as he trudged along in one of his better moods.

His living style was basic. One visitor offered a cup of tea was taken aback to see the water boiling over the fire in an old enamel jerry-pot, and reckoned he was spitting for weeks after.

Ted Rodgers became suspicious when he saw a few provisions and the meat uncollected at his gateway on Christmas morning in 1951, and went over to find Georgie slumped dead outside his front door with the usually vicious black dog Jessie lying alongside him. He would have been into his eighties by then.

Among other things found in the house, was a fine looking photo of Georgie as a young man, taken from the unaffected side of his face. As well, hidden in a compartment in his toilet, was a range of gadgets for torture - thumbscrews, brands, electric finger shocks and so on.

An inquest was held, but there was no evidence or suspicion of foul play, and the land changed hands next year.

Once Upon A Time

... During a visit to Grandad's farm, the younger members of the family were allowed to help the men 'sow manure' - each were given sowing bags or bowls to fit, and gleefully chucked their ration of 'super' over the hills ... A few days later, Mother came back from the milking shed to find the same treatment had been given her precious bag of sugar saved for preserving ... Each room had been liberally sprinkled or ladled with sugar by the young helpers, who soon discovered the error of their ways.

... A Douglas farmer, sick and tired of salesmen interrupting his work, told workmates while draining one day, "We'll fix this one," as a particularly persistent one came into view. As the salesman came nearer, the workers leapt out of the drain and started running towards him. "Go for your life", yelled the farmer, "We've just let a shot go". The bloke took off down the paddock. Everytime he looked around the farmer burst into another frantic burst. The salesman never returned.

... In one of the few rugby matches Douglas district played as a team the opponents were Tututawa on the Tutie Domain. One of the goalposts was a poplar tree. At one stage a high 'up-and-under' came down to lodge in the branches off the tree. Tallest man on the paddock was Robb Corry, of Tututawa, who galloped up, shook the branch to dislodge the ball, and fell on it for a try.

... Two Douglas Transport trucks met on the top of the Matau Saddle - one had been delivering refreshments for some 'do' at the local hall. "Listen to the echo in this valley", exclaimed Ken Latham to his fellow driver ... "Ah hoo ha, hoo ha, hoo ha, hoo ha ... Can you hear me, hear me, hear me, hear me ...", went the call. Almost immediately a reply came from somewhere below - "Course I can hear you, you stupid - D'you think I'm deaf?" ... A fencer was working a few chains below!

... The Douglas store ran a good beer delivery business out back, until the morning a phone call came to say a complaint had been made, and the police were on their way. A quick distress call went to the factory, and the workers had the truck loaded with crates in about five minutes. "Head for Tutie and hide the thing", they were told. The police duly arrived to find no evidence, and even returned on later days with the same result. Apparently the factory boys had quite a party somewhere out at Tututawa!

... A keen young schoolboy took on cutting thistles for a local farmer on contract - the price one penny per hundred. He made 90 by lunchtime, assessed the situation, and threw it in!

... Bob Reader was well-known in Douglas and surrounding districts for his agricultural contracting during the decade or so after the second war. His tractor and blower unit topdressed many acres before the advent of aerial topdressing. But one of the lesser known jobs taken on with the blower was trying to dry out sheep for shearing from under the gratings in a shearing shed!

... The Douglas Domain Committee had gathered on the ground in about 1968 to view a gang mower in action. Storekeeper Mick Paton took the tractor wheel to put it through its paces, and after a couple of laps the salesman stepped in front of the moving tractor to explain some finer details. His expression soon changed to terror when he realised Mick either couldn't or wasn't going to stop. He missed being bowled by a whisker, and left a shaken man. The domain didn't purchase the mower.

... Douglas hall has seen some entertaining and unusual sights over the years. None more so than the infamous 'flame dance' of the late 50s, when well after midnight, for a bet, the performer disrobed down to the altogether, furred a newspaper between his thighs, lit both ends, and had to make it to the far end and back in the dimmed lights to claim the 'fee'.

... A novel sport in the twenties was quail flushing. Some of the more enterprising teenagers would fill a length of old pipe with blasting powder, put a fuse in, light it, and throw it in a lawyer bush where they thought there were quails. Then followed a big boom, and lawyer leaves everywhere.

... A lively youngster had just been deservedly roughed up by his father. He poured out his troubles to a neighbouring farmer - "I never liked that man", he said of his father. "Not from the first day I saw him".

... Douglas cricketers were well known for their hospitality - never more than when they entertained a visiting Victoria University team in the early 1970s. Morning 'drinks' for the fielding and hungover 'varsity team came from a burgundy bottle, appreciated by some and not by others.

... The two organisers of an early R.S.A. smoko were given permission for the function from the police as long as there were no accidents. Mindful of this, they conscientiously ushered all from the Douglas hall and off in their vehicles in the right frame of mind. Unfortunately their concentration lapsed with the pressure off, as Bill's Morris 8 toppled over a bank driving Dud back to his place.

... During one of the many working-bees at the Douglas Domain to lay tiles, school teacher Ray Hill took off his jersey while in the drain, and as a shower threatened, stuffed it up a tile. Predictably a chain or two further on, no jersey and no tile. As luck would have it, the first one dug up housed the jersey.

... Around 1920 the Douglas schoolchildren found a real bonanza in the escalonia hedge then outside the hall - a full bottle of whiskey. Temptation was great, and several of the bolder pupils sampled the find. Later in the afternoon the effects became obvious to the teacher, Miss Westrup, during a rehearsal of the school breakup fancy dress dance. Dancing performances were severely affected, and the upshot was a lot of parental consternation, inquisitions and some whackings.

... Douglas social cricket team opening batsmen of the forties Arthur Walter was holding out staunchly in a match out at Ohura while wickets toppled around him. His ruse of using pads and body as well as bat to keep his stumps protected suddenly came to a halt as he leapt into the air with a bellow - a ball had hit the box of wax matches in his pocket, and set the lot alight.

... Six o'clock closing of hotels went in 1968, and with it numerous brushes with the legal fraternity Douglas residents had through 'after hours' drinking at the nearest hostelry, the Toko Hotel. One unexpected Sunday raid from the law saw Douglas guests scatter three ways - to the mill, the factory and towards the church. Police were interested to note an elderly Douglas resident shovelling coal at the factory, another 'checking on the church timetable', and the third, also in advancing years, had almost set some record for the hurdle and sprint over a high fence and up to the refuge of the sawmill.

... A 'donneybrook' took place between Douglas and Strathmore residents in the early 1920s at a ball celebrating opening a new part to the Douglas Hall. There had been some feeling over what a group in Strathmore considered to be a 'wowserish' attitude by certain people in Douglas, and it came to a head over moves to ban smoking in the Douglas Hall. A truckload of about twenty chaps came from Strathmore determined to disrupt the ball, and minor skirmishes took place inside the hall. Ernie Cole was guarded as he went to the store to ring the police, who arrived when things had simmered down. Court proceedings followed, but apparently the M.C., local carrier 'Punga' Webb didn't press too hard as he had several clients in the Strathmore team!

... A test of courage for local children at about the same time was to crouch into a cattle stop flanking the railway crossing, staying there while the steam trains passed over above.

... When the railway was built from Douglas to Huiroa around 1905-1908 the tent village of workers was just past the second crossing up Douglas Road, near the start of Wilmshurst's property. Local butcher A. Ferguson used to regularly take up meat for the camp, killed in his slaughter-house across the road from where the old factory manager's house is today.

... The large implement shed on Ted Rodger's farm came from the Tangarakau railway town after the line had gone through. It used to be the old powerhouse until dismantled by Ted and his father and transported to its present site.

A few things had gone missing up the Douglas Road, including mail from letterboxes. A local farmer tackled the children suspected, threatening to take the stockwhip to them if it carried on. Next week his stockwhip was missing.

... Oruru, the original name of the railway station, is Maori for 'bog', 'to shake, or quiver' or 'place of the owl'.

... The first butcher's shop was in the old store house, on the left of the driveway to John Howse's place, while the bakery was on the opposite side, alongside the stream bank.

... A twelve-year-old relation from Australia was helping the hay-making gang up the Makuri valley after dark around 1970. Suddenly a volley of blood-curdling yells came from up a hollow. "It's the Maoris - run for your life!", someone bellowed out, as the tractor and truck lights were cut. The general stampede was more than enough to convince the Aussie not to hang around.

... One of the livelier senior pupils of the late forties had taken quite a strapping from the headmaster for misbehaviour. Not to be outdone, he formally bowed to the teacher, and said thank you, sir. The next dose wasn't followed by any formalities.

... The drinkers at early Douglas Hall 'dos' cunningly placed their demi-johns of beer in fern, shrubs and banks outside for quick retrieval to quench thirst between dances. Not cunning enough for some of the local youngsters, who methodically followed up to take a small amount of each, pour it into a bucket, and retire to sample the composite brew. For some time the Toko publican was unfairly blamed for pouring short measures into the demi-johns.

75th Jubilee



Scene at official opening of 75th Jubilee

First year pupils cut Jubilee cake at 75th Jubilee. Mrs Hilda Howard (Needham), Mrs Madge Dowdle (Smith) and Mrs Flora Mason (Smith)



when she recalled amusing incidents from her early schooldays.

To commemorate the occasion, Mrs Anita Walter who taught at the school during the years 1928-34, and until recently resided in Douglas planted a kauri tree in the school grounds.

Official photos of pupils through the years were taken in the school grounds, in eight groups covering the decades; and of teachers and committees.

Throughout the weekend the well-cared for grounds and the setting itself drew complimentary comments, a credit to the parents, children, teachers and groundsman.



Planting commemorative Kauri tree at 75th Jubilee. From left: David Walter (Jubilee Committee Secretary), Rex Downs (School Committee Chairman), Mrs Anita Walter, (past teacher 1928-1934), Hon. Jim Bolger (Minister of Labour, M.P. for King Country), Tom Bredow (Chairman Jubilee Committee)

Many a reminiscence led to another as guests focussed their attention on an excellent display of early photographs, articles and exhibits (many loaned by the Pioneer Village in Stratford), depicting Douglas past and present.

One schoolboy of the fifties recalled chopping up the teacher's strap and handing out the pieces to his friends as souvenirs. He was overheard recounting the incident by his mother, who suddenly realised what the heap of tiny leather pieces were that she'd found in a box of his belongings while moving house just that week.

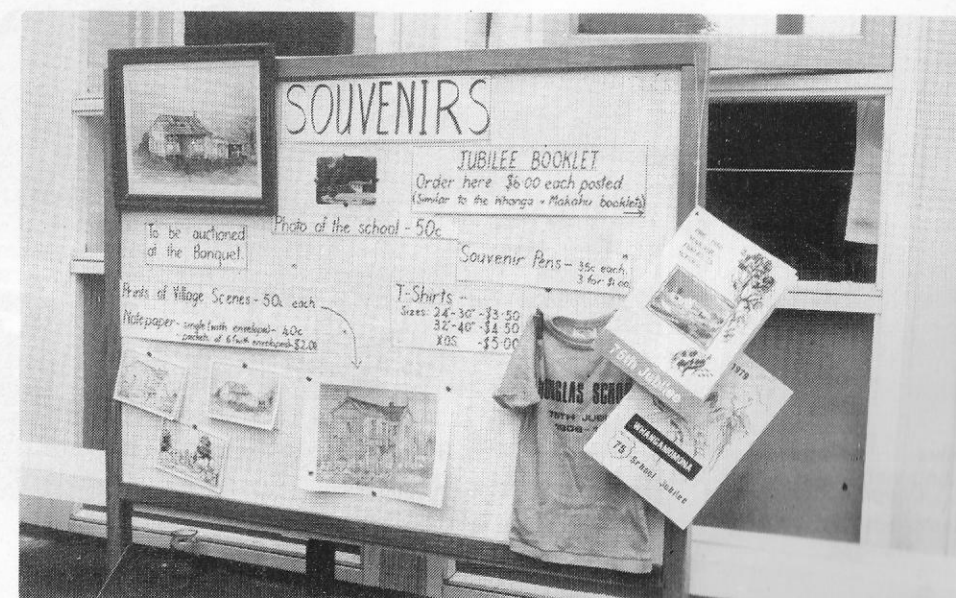
Visitors to the district, and locals were delighted to be given the chance to see through the old boarding house, which the present owners, Geraldine and Peter Johnson opened for the weekend.

Souvenirs on sale for the occasion proved extremely popular, and a brisk trade ensued throughout the weekend of ball-point pens and T-shirts printed in the school colours of navy and gold; prints of, and notepaper featuring sketches of the district; and colour photos of the school.

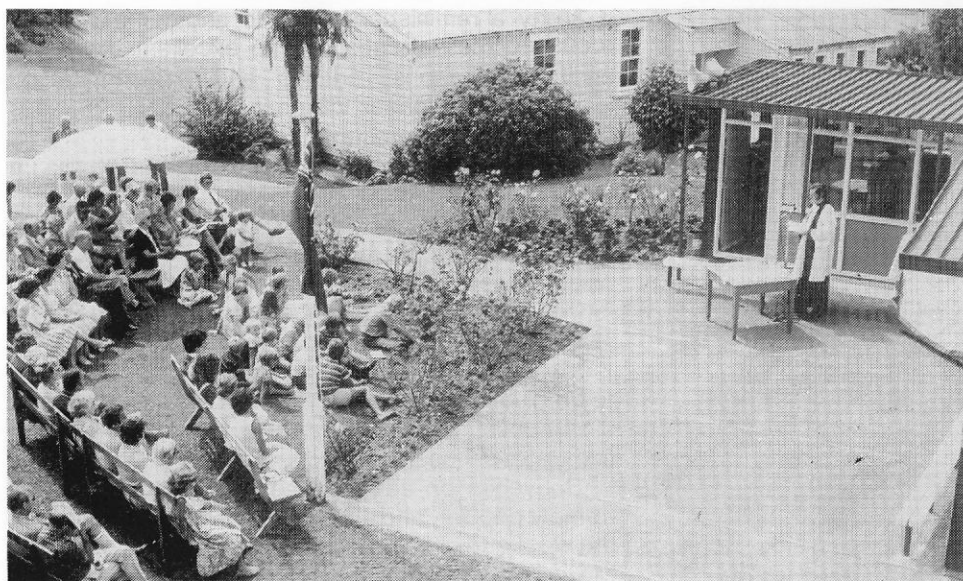
Prior to the banquet and ball in the hall which catered for 180 guests (\$50 double) and despite moments earlier in the week when members of the jubilee committee considered what could possibly be done with 200 guests should it rain, a cocktail hour was held in the school grounds in the balmy air of a late summer's evening.

During the night, a framed water-colour painted by Mavis Gibson (Stratford) of the old Douglas store last owned by Mr A. N. Paton, was auctioned and fetched \$80. In lighter vein, a fashion parade featuring local male models caused amusement.

One local sharemilker will be ever-thankful such events occur only every 25 years - he went straight from the ball to bring in the cows for milking, and was found by his wife sometime later, asleep in the paddock, his trusty farmbike at his side.



Souvenir Board at 75th Jubilee



*Thanksgiving Service
at 75th Jubilee
conducted by Rev.
Bernard Faull, Toko*

A Thanksgiving Service on Sunday morning in the school grounds, conducted by Rev. Bernard Faull, was delivered to a congregation shading under sun-umbrellas. This was followed by luncheon in the hall.

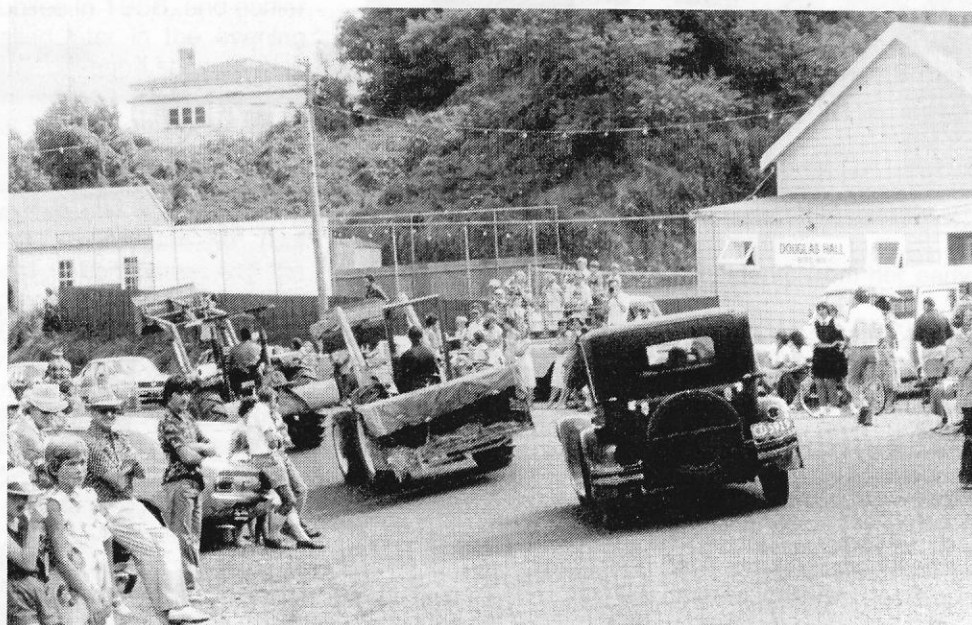
And even if opinion existed before Sunday afternoon's grand parade that "it's all been seen before" - there's nothing quite like a parade of one's own. And certainly there'd never been anything seen like it in Douglas before.

Watched by a huge crowd, including Sunday-drivers out from town, the colourful and highly organised parade, led by the Eltham Highland Pipe Band, progressed at a slow pace from the school to the domain. It included a bullock-wagon, pack-horse (which didn't quite make it to the domain), horse-drawn carriages, vintage cars and old-time trucks and tractors that contrasted with the large present-day models, and family groups dressed for the occasion.

All the present day pupils of the Douglas school featured in a pageant presentation of "School Transport Through the Years". By foot, horseback, cycle and schoolbus they came, wearing appropriate costumes, and well-controlled by teachers Pam and Trevor Signal. Headmaster, complete with top-hat, tails and pince-nez was seen apprehending, in fact whipping two female adult miscreants on a tandem-bike, for stopping to "chat-up" male spectators on the roadside.

"Miss Piggy", a live porker donated by a local farmer was auctioned at the domain for the princely sum of \$140.

Somewhat loathe to end the festivities, an impromptu pot-luck tea drew the weekend to a conclusion, but not before previously unrecognised talent was unearthed in four-year-old Bruce Howse. To the chant of "we want Bruce", and the delight of an appreciative audience of local kids, he performed original song and dance acts on stage. A young lad with a bright future!



*Douglas 75th Jubilee
Parade*



*Mrs Billie Bredow
being driven in 75th
Jubilee parade by
Dick Mitchell, Huiroa*

Is there any need to mention that the whole weekend was relived, the next day during the working-bee to clean-up and finish-up.

And while the secretary of the school committee was able at last to fulfil a secret ambition and pedal off downhill on the tandem-bike, (with someone else's wife up-front), will the question ever be answered as to why and how the school bus managed to get out of control of its driver next day 'back at school'? It was found somewhat askew in the bike-shed, a fence post impaled through its windscreen.

It was also reported, on good authority, that just as Ray Hill was first to arrive at each function, one

Graeme Walter was about the last to leave each "morning". A creditable performance. And one committee man returned home after the final function to discover his wife asleep on the lounge floor where she'd dropped off to sleep after a hot bath, and in the throes of exercising her worn-out legs.

Perhaps the success of the whole weekend can best be summed up in the words of one old-timer who had recently been told by his doctor, he "had a good 20 years of life in him yet!" He was determined to stretch that to 25 years - so he'll be sure of making it to the Centennial Jubilee in 2006.



*Douglas school
children parading in
"School Transport
Through the Years"
pageant.*

1906 - 1915



Back Row: Jack Thomas, Ada Cawsey (Chapman), Burt Wilmshurst, Chris Wilmshurst, Doris Boyd (Watson), Tom Smith, Jim McLellan, Arthur Smith.
Front Row: Doris Phillips (Smith), Flora Mason (Smith), Hilda Howard (Needham), Claude Rogers, Archie Rogers, Trudie Stoddart (Bredow), Rita Caldwell (Jacobs), Madge Dowdle (Smith), Jean Parkes (Needham), Snow Needham.

1916 - 1925



Back Row: Frank Latham, Albert Gichard, Jackson Brown, Hazel Warrender (Wilmshurst), Pat Ewens needham, Eileen Clarke (Rodgers), Ted Smith, Ted Rodgers.
Front Row: Edith Potroz (Jacobs), Frances Milner (Jacobs), Joe Jacobs, Doug Bunning, Ken Latham, Edna Jacobsen (Phillips), Teresa Potts (Gooch), Ellen Tobeck (Gooch), Maud Ford (Rodgers), Maidie Johnstone (Bunning).

1926 - 1935



Back Row: Hugh Ancell, Tom Mason, Don Walter, Jim Thompson, Ernie Reader.
Front Row: Gloria Tanswell (Walter), Bessie Williams (Reader), Margaret Garlick (Mason), Audrey Bell (Bonner), Margaret Wackrow (Walter), Olive Bassett (Rumball), Bill Reader, Bob Reader, Bob Mason.

1936 - 1945



Back Row: Barry Pepperell, Murray Rodgers, Graham Chapman, Jim Mason, Denys Latham, Milton Smith, Bruce Ancell, David Walter.
Second Row: Mr Ivan Pepperell (teacher), Bradley Walter, Joan Keate (Walter), Ngaire Smith (Smith), John Bovey, Raymond Newport, Tom Bredow, Murray Walter.
Third Row: Joyce Bond (Cawsey), Shirley Greenhill (Chapman), Edna Coulton (Mason), Dorothy O'Neill (Mason), Shirley Reichardt (Bonner), Eva Frank (Selby), Dulcie Chainey (Saywell), Doreen Harwood (Bishop), Shirley Hanover (Smith).
Front Row: Ruth Bonner (Ford), Margaret Christie (Wilmshurst), Norma Greenway (Reid), Margaret Marx (Hill), Eileen Kemp (Saywell), Mr Ray Hill (teacher), Alison Baker (Selby), Freda Taylor (Hook), Stella Adlam (Newport), Peggy Wilson (Bellamy).

1946 - 1955



Back Row: Denys Latham, Selwyn Rodgers, Michael Howse, John Howse, Tony Rumball, Ian Latham, Jim Ham.
Middle Row: John Rodgers, Graeme Walter, John Walter, Peter Coles, Ashley Pepperell, Michael Paton, Alan Smith.
Front Row: Helen Clarke (Walter), Mavis O'Brien (Walter), Gail Wright (Pepperell), Shirley Sutcliffe (Coles), Eleanor O'Byrne (Sexton), Colleen Collier, Elizabeth Kilmister (Walter), Justine Cranfield (Walter), Mr Ray Hill (teacher), Mr Ron Munro (teacher).

1956 - 1965



Back Row: Murray Reid, Graeme Garlick, Mr Hugh Wright (teacher), Kevin Graham, David Bell.
Middle Row: Gillian Kerr (Wright), Colin Curry, Wayne Garlick, David Stallard, Graeme Cox, Graeme Reid, Wayne Curry, Alan Curry.
Front Row: Robyn Smaller (Paton), Jeannie Augur (Harwood), Bronwyn Garlick, Connagh Andrews (Ewens), Sheryl Dettling (Garlick), Valma Ogle (Cox), Lynne Harkness (Cox), Anne Walter, Carolyn Drummond (Browne), Jennie Cameron (Gordon)

1966 - 1975



Back Row: Phillippa Walter, Robyn Walter, Pauline Baker, Sally Bredow, Sonia Coupe, Susan Taylor, Janine Cox.
Second Row: Jeffery Taylor, Graham Hughes, Andrew Molloy, Steven Avery, Mark Walter, Dawson Coupe, Gavin Taylor, Alan Baker, Julie Bell, Kim Molloy.
Third Row: Mrs Marilyn Bellamy (teacher), Judy Williams, Sharon Aitken, Nicola Walter, Sharon Downs, Linda Reichardt, Jennifer Stallard, Kay Walter, Karen Bonner, Helen Thomson, Mrs Elizabeth Hughes (teacher).
Front Row: Anna Coupe, Wendy Avery, Catherine Stallard, Margaret Browne, Megan Molloy, Mr Walter Molloy (teacher), Gayleen Aitken, Mandy Coupe, Shona Frank, Lynette Baker.

1981 Pupils



Back Row: Alan Williams, Sheree Chapman, Carri-Anne Reid, Stuart Signal, Cindy Gray, Julie-Ann Ward, Paul Howse, Cheryl Smith, Brook Tyrell, Mr Trevor Signal (teacher), Mrs Pam Signal (teacher).
Middle Row: Andrew Howse, Stephanie Thomson, Josephine Coles, Matthew Walter, David Downs, Gerald Smith, Gavin Williams, Roderick Walter, Anthony Smith, Grant Signal, Nikki Gray.
Front Row: Andrina Browne, Michelle Ward, Vanessa Thomson, Leanne Downs, Bernice Williams, Derilee Chapman, Tracey O'Byrne, Jennifer Signal, Andrea Walter, Maree Chapman, Anthea Williams.

TEACHERS



Back Row: Mrs Elizabeth Hughes, Mrs Marilyn Bellamy, Mr Walter Molloy, Mr Hugh Wright, Mr Trevor Signal, Mrs Cheryl Howse (Spiers), Mrs Alison Walter.
Front Row: Mrs Dorothy Anderson, Mr Ivan Pepperell, Mrs Anita Walter (Frethey), Mr Ray Hill, Mr Ron Munro, Mrs Pam Signal.

School Committees



Back Row: Tom Mason, Ted Smith, Ron Ford, Jim Sexton, Jack Collier, Lyall Stallard, Jim Reid, Cliff Cox, Rob Curry, Peter Taylor.
Front Row: Lesley Graham, Jackson Brown, Bill Diffey, Alison Walter, Judy Chapman, Rex Downs, Bob Thomson, Richard Coles, Tom Bredow, Frank Bell.

As It Happened

... Towards the end of the 1939-45 war two Douglas brothers spent an evening in the company of a local girl and her visiting friend. The younger brother had left his bike near the roadside gate of the home down the lane, and when the inside lights went off at midnight - as they were blackout days - he thought it time to head for home, past the village. What he didn't know as he crept stealthily away was that the latch of the gate had been tied to the trigger of a shotgun by some other brothers. The great boom and flash of fire when he opened the latch shattered the still moonlit night. He tore off up the road with fright, dozens of pukekos squarking and all the valley's farm dogs yowling. His bike parked nearby didn't rate a thought and stayed leaning on the fence by the gate for at least the night.

... A visiting Hawera cricketer thought he'd leapt into Dante's inferno at the end of the drought summer of 1978. A peat fire on the domain boundary had been smouldering for some time, lit from neighbouring farmer Alan Smith's timber fire. Fieldsman Frank Norgate sank almost to his knees in the hot cinders when recovering the ball. He smartly backtracked, while it took some minutes to recover the charcoaled ball with a rake.

- First Chairman of the school committee, Mr Ted Walter M.P., has had 46 of his descendants go through the Douglas school - five Rumballs, four Smiths and 37 Walters. First to attend was Arthur Walter in 1907, while there was a gap for about four years in the early 1960s between Mavis and Anne Walter.

... An agent called one day to see J. C. Smith Snr., then aged 88. "You won't get him today", he was told. "He left early this morning with his lunch to go draining for the day".

... Ponies were used as lawnmowers on some sections a few years back when they were more common for school transport and the pony club flourished. One such white steed, named Billy, ended up in a most unusual situation when he somehow toppled from the top lawn on Mr Jack Walter's homestead, then near the Douglas saddle. Directly below the lawn was the 'outhouse' - prior to the days of septic tanks - and backwards into the building through the open door Billy had toppled.

... Only the courageous actions of 11-year-old Michael Paton and 15-year-old Teresa Burkitt averted what could have been a triple drowning accident in the swollen stream near the factory in 1957. Michael had been playing with 8-year-old Antony Slape in the flooded paddocks, in 1957. Michael had been playing with 8-year-old Antony Slape in the flooded paddocks, when Antony walked too close to the stream and was whisked away. Michael went to his rescue, but the two were taken some distance downstream before Mr Paton caught, them, dived in fully clothed with his black store smock on. He soon got into difficulties himself holding the children, and Miss Burkitt dived in to somehow scramble the children onto the bank and push Mr Paton to the side to enable him to clamber up exhausted.

... A well-known Douglas identity offered a lift further east to another drinker at the Toko Hotel in his truck. After a couple of miles the passenger, an off-duty policeman, announced that he didn't like the way the truck was being driven. The statement was repeated after a couple more corners, and with no further response, the driver was told he was under arrest. The threat was withdrawn on the condition the passenger took the wheel. The problem was solved even quicker, as the driver slammed the truck into gear and roared off into the night as the passenger was walking around the back to change places.

... Mr Edmondson, visiting music teacher to the school in the twenties was an extremely patriotic Englishman. He always began his lessons with 'God Save the King', rising even to play his piano in a standing position.

... A contractor heading back east after a weekend in town in the 30s had forgotten to get more meat for his workforce on the site. The problem was solved by pilfering a couple of bobby calves from a pen near Douglas - apparently those in the gang were impressed by the length of rib of the 'mutton' chops that made up the evening stew. The same farmer suffered another time when pig hunters were returning to the Toko Hotel empty-handed after promising to provide a 'porker' for a raffle. The offenders crept into his pigsty, made sure the pig was pretty 'wild' before they caught it, and therefore didn't 'fall out' with those back in the pub.

Remember This?

... Collecting school milk from the railway station each morning - using a two-wheeled cart.

... *Playing lunchtime games among the school terraces - they were periodically out of bounds.*

... The teacher's embarrassment during a school concert as the lights were turned out for Father Christmas to arrive while the children sang "Silent Night". With no music to follow he struck the wrong notes, the children quickly followed his discordant sounds and chaos prevailed.

... *The long plume of black smoke as a steam train made its way through the valley.*

... Collecting empty bottles from under hedges to be cashed-in at the store for tuppence worth of sweets. One enterprising group ran a "recycling" racket before being caught-out by the storekeeper.

... *The fashion of the late 1950's to wear socks and ties of luminous colours - burnt orange, shocking pink, lime green, ming blue - and how well they showed up in twilight tennis matches!*

... The teacher who had to jump into the swimming pool, fully clothed, to rescue a certain pupil he'd thrown in the pool for "snapping" him with a water-pistol camera.

... *The cricket bats hand-made from willow by Mr Ernie Cole for use at the school.*

... The school picnics of the 1930's in the form of an excursion train trip to Ngamotu beach, with a separate carriage for each school group, and fruit and sweets all-round.

... *The local mum who "left" one of her offspring behind at a school picnic.*

... Selling Mr Paton his own empty soft drink bottles back, and getting lined up for the offence after he'd marked some of them.

... *Trips to town on Joe France's bus from out back around 1950.*

... Playing in the puddles on the way to school that had turned to ice and suffering cold, wet feet for the rest of the morning.

... *Monday morning, trooping out to "raise the flag", saluting and singing (or speaking) God Defend New Zealand, and saying a prayer.*

... All milk cocoa made over an open fire, the "big" girls taking turns to mix it.

... *Apple issue - lovely Granny Smiths.*

... Quiet Friday afternoons when the boys went out to do the gardening, and the girls went to Miss Willett's room for sewing lessons, all hand-sewing, and another pot-mit for Mum the result.

... *Tearing across to the tennis courts at playtimes and lunchtimes.*

... The weed collection for Nature Study.

... *The good days when a new box of books arrived from the National Library Service and were unpacked.*

... School sports' days and some schools actually having a whole team, even two teams.

... *Mr Pepperell announcing, "the war is over", shouting and cheering on the way home early from school that day, and Mr Ward coming out of the store and telling everyone to be quiet and go home.*

... Trips to Stratford for dental treatment, going in by Joe Francis' "bus", returning by train.

... *Ritchie Coles' "Carrying Company" transporting the tennis team to and fro competition games in his old Ford truck... and the herd-tester's (Bill Coupe's) van used for the same purpose.*

