

- ³A. M. Rust in his *Reminiscences of early Whangarei* (1934) states that the *Petrel* was a permanent trader from 1857 until 1864, for part of the time under the charge of Robert Mair but for most of the period under Captain T. S. Carmichael.
- ⁴Henry's Public House. Possibly kept by Henry Holman who first came to Whangarei in 1844.
- ⁵John Stewart Rust (1826-76) with his brother first settled in Whangarei in 1854. His grandson in his *Reminiscences* . . . gives much information on the persons mentioned in the Anderson diary which in other aspects obviously amplifies Rust. The name Waikura, A. M. Rust records, was the nearest Maori translation of the word 'rust' in English.
- ⁶Henry Walton (Rust, p 68 and Florence Keene, *Between two mountains* (1966) pp 45-7) purchased from the chief Te Tirarau a large block around Maungatapere which, after a short period in the Northern Wairoa, he proceeded to develop. Mrs Keene, commenting on the Maungatapere Park estate, says that Henry and Charles Walton ' . . . were the first in the Whangarei district and also in New Zealand to import sufficient men, stock and machinery to establish a complete farm'. Henry Walton first married a niece of Te Tirarau but after the death of both his wife and half-caste son he married in England where he retired in 1867.
- ⁷Rust (p 67) recorded that 'Petingale' had 'a fine orchard on the waterfront in 1859' having already sold a portion to Cafler in 1856 and the balance in the year of the Anderson residence to Robert Reyburn.
- ⁸Six thousand acres of land at Maungatapere were advertised (*Auckland Provincial Gazette*, vol 6, p 33, 2 April 1857) as being available for selection two years after their purchase of the block by the well-known Land Purchase Commissioner mentioned in the diary.
- ⁹George Edge (Rust, p 82 and Keene, p 47) had come to Maungatapere about 1842 after working at the Tangiteroria Mission from 1838 for two years and then managing a mill at the Northern Wairoa for Henry Walton.
- ¹⁰The editor is indebted to Mrs G. M. Lightbody, Librarian, Whangarei Public Library, and to Mr K. M. Stevens of Marsden Bay for information about the location of the Anderson farm and for confirming that 'Kai Kush' was a corruption of 'Kai Goose'. The latter name originated from the fact that Captain Walton owned geese which trespassed on his Maori neighbours' kumera cultivations. The Maoris retaliated by eating the geese. The Anderson property was lot 37 of 186 acres south of the Whakapai Stream or Otaika River, (NZMS 177A sheet 20 (1963). The southern boundary was the old Government road or Jackson's Road. Mr Stevens advises that a small unnamed stream does cross the property but it is not the Kai Goose which was on his father's farm to the west.
- ¹¹*New Zealand Times* 23 September 1903.

NOTES

The Passenger Regulation Act (Wellington Provincial Council Session V No 21, enacted 20 Feb. 1857 in its 4th & 5th sections) made it illegal for a vessel to depart before the master had deposited a list of the passengers and crew with the Harbour Master who had to inspect the ship before sailing. Campbell on the *Maori* was taken off in terms of Clause 4 of the Act.

F. W. Light was the country's second Surveyor-General (1840-50). When visited by the Andersons he had not long retired and was shortly to accept a similar position for the Victorian Government.