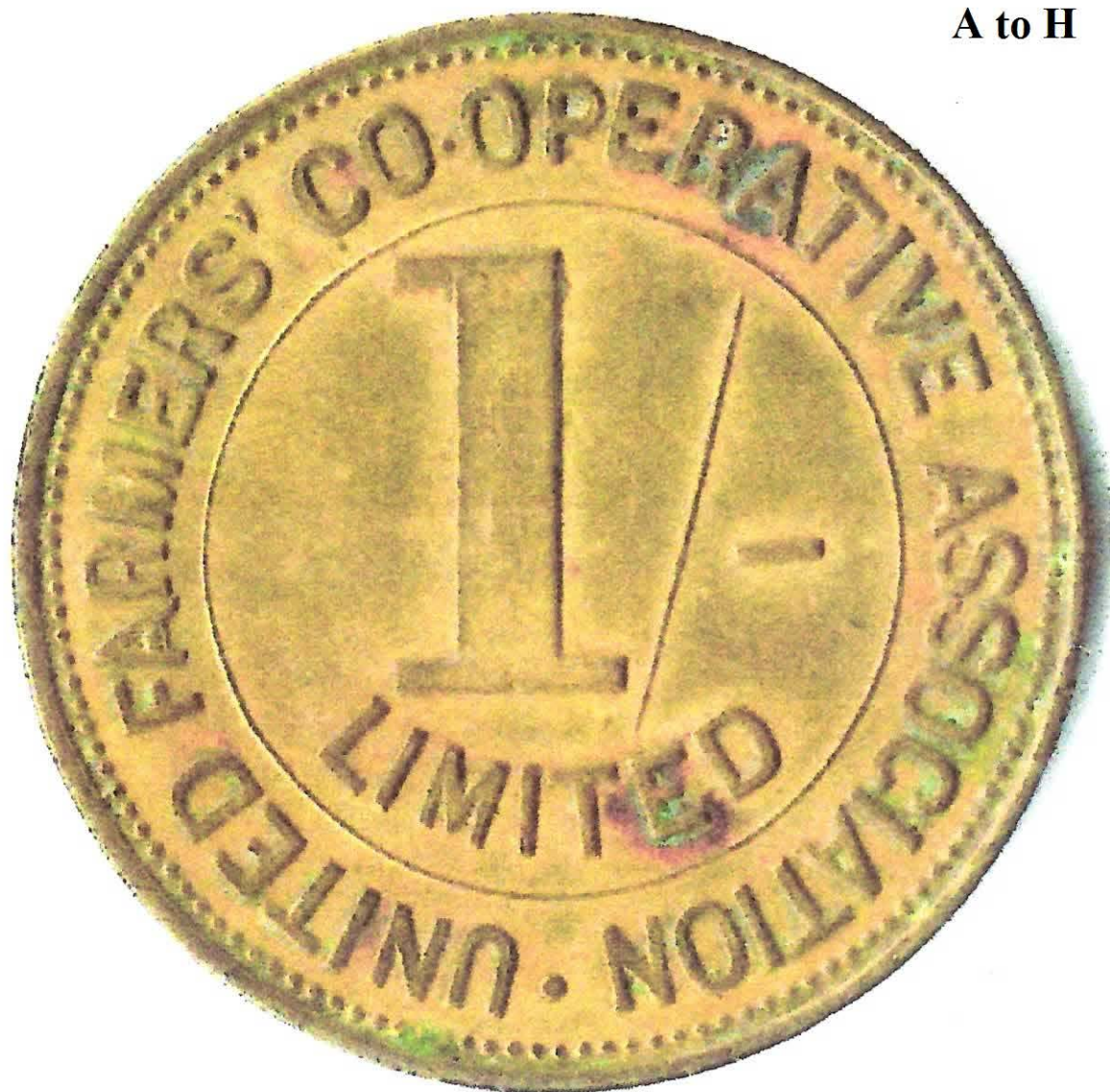


NEW ZEALAND

Checks, Discount & Special Purpose Tokens

PART ONE

A to H



Terence M. Roker

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NEW ZEALAND

CHECKS, DISCOUNTS, & SPECIAL PURPOSE TOKENS.



CATALOGUE & INFORMATION

First issued in New Zealand, Circa 1880

Many varieties exist.

Survived until 1930,s

After the 1960's these Tokens
are classed as modern.



Terence M. Roker
UK, NZ, U.S.A.

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COLLECTORS NOTES

The following pages, of New Zealand, Checks, Discount & Special Purpose Tokens, were for my own personal use with my collection. But if it helps other collectors "great" some pages have not much details, please feel free to fill in the blanks and correct any mistakes.

I have included in this/my collection, tokens which you may think should not be in this collection.

But they are Special Purpose Tokens, pertaining to New Zealand, which I think should be a BIG part of N.Z. history.

I also try to authenticate the origin of each token by investigating the history of the organization whose name appears on it.

Thanks to the internet, often I am able to find old photographs or newspaper articles of the time which confirm the existence if the merchant, hotel, department stores, or other concerns which used a particular token.

Did you know New Zealand built steel minesweepers in the 1940's at Port Chalmers and hand grenades by the millions in Christchurch.

Invercargill 1911 tramway was the southernmost tram system in the world. Ch-Ch Gas Co was at the time the only gas company in the southern hemisphere, manufacturing gas-heating and cooking stoves etc.

Auckland City had to have a Bicycle and Boot register, from 1887 until 1964 and the first Yankee Doodle Soda Fountain in Ch-Ch 1880's

The YMCA had tokens in WW1 and WW2 for the troops R.R.

If my search is successful I include the photo or a news item after the token.

Show and talk about your collections, encourage others. And thanks to all the coin dealers, in N.Z. for their help in so many ways. (Keep up the good work)

Regards, Terry (updated June 2015 in Cheyenne, Wyoming)

This edition:- June 2020

Edges on Tokens and Coins

Probably more than three-quarters of circulation coins across the world have either plain or milled edges. Usually the smallest denominations have plain edges and the higher denominations will be milled, except in the case of multi-sided coins which are often with just plain edges for simplicity of manufacture.

The use of edge milling was first introduced on higher value coins to make it easy to know if some precious metal had been filed from the edge of a coin. Even today very few gold coins have plain edges. In modern times one very useful reason for this feature is to help those with impaired vision distinguish between one denomination and another. The use of fine and coarse reeding is often to help with this too.

The milling itself can vary between different coins in a few ways other than the obvious fine and coarse varieties as already mentioned. The shape of the milling (the shapes of what one might call the crest and trough) can vary, the two basic varieties are those with square troughs and those with vee-shaped troughs. These variations are only of interest when coins are known that differ only by such a feature. Another variation on the milled edge is that with slanted serrations, slanting to the left or to the right, another is where the serrations intentionally do not reach from one side to the other of the coin's edge. These two variations on the milled edge theme are very seldom, if ever, encountered on coins of the last hundred years or so and they are therefore of little interest to me.

That still leaves hundreds of world-wide coin types with something other than a plain or a simple milled edge. These other edge types are usually used for reasons of either increased security or increased aesthetics. A simple combination of plain and milled edge can be found on coins with what is known as an interrupted milled edge. These have a certain number of equally spaced milled sections on an otherwise plain edge.

The most common additional feature to an edge other than milling (or serrations) is, of course, edge lettering. This can be either incuse or raised. Edge legends are often mottoes or country names, some even include dates. Combining standard edges with the two basic type of lettering we could have four possibilities these are:- (a) incuse lettering on plain edge, (b) raised lettering on a plain edge, (c) incuse lettering on milled edge and (d) raised lettering on a milled edge. Well common sense makes one realise that last possibility (d) is not really practical. The nearest we get to (d) is with edges where the milling is interrupted with plain sections that have on them raised lettering.

A more sophisticated adaptation of the milled edge is the security edge. These are used by quite a number of countries throughout the world and have a groove along the central line of the milling around the circumference of the coin. This groove usually has a pattern of raised lines and dots along it. A special case of the security edge is that found perhaps only on a few types of 5 Dollar coins of Hong Kong. These are quite thick coins and the groove around the otherwise milled edge has in it, raised edge lettering.

Earlier I mentioned multi-sided coins. These seldom have any edge milling. A few do though and in such case the milling is applied only to the middle section of each edge. Very few multi-sided coins have edge inscriptions. In fact perhaps the only ones are some 50 Pence coins from the Isle of Man that were made by the Pobjoy Mint around 20 years ago. These pieces have incuse lettering on otherwise plain edges. I do not know of any scalloped edge coins with anything other than plain edges. This would, no doubt, be quite a difficult thing for a mint to achieve. Furthermore it seems that lots of recent scalloped edge coins are of lower denominations.

Other things to be said about an edge are more to do with shape. For example “chinks” of regular shape can sometimes be seen in the edges of coins. The recent 50 Peseta coins of Spain are an example of this. “Chinks” in the edge make the otherwise circular coin a shape known as “Spanish Flower”. The future 20 Eurocent coins will have this special shape too.

Finally, a few other things to see on the edge of a coin.

A few coins with edge inscriptions include a mint mark within the inscription. The current British 1 and 2 Pounds coins have on their edges the “cross crosslet” mint mark of the British Royal Mint.

Normal milled edges are applied during striking, the coin when hit by the force of the press stretches outwards from the centre and into the collar around the planchet. If this operation goes wrong the milled edge will be malformed. Such pieces are called broad-strikes and often have an amount of the milling missing.

Edge lettering, it seems, is most often done separately to striking since most coins with edge lettering occur in two varieties. Looking at the edge lettering on a coin with the lettering upright you will see either the obverse or the reverse on top of the coin. These two varieties for a particular coin will most often appear in similar numbers as one another, so we know that which way up a planchet with a lettered edge lands under the press for striking is left to chance and nothing else. You just might be thinking that these two varieties come about because sometimes the upper die is that for the obverse some days and that for the reverse other days, however this arrangement is believed to be kept very constant.

I reckon that before long some new innovation will come about for coin edges, either through the need of a mint to increase sales of their collector coins or for them to increase the security of their products (i.e. improve anti-counterfeiting properties). Only time will tell.

Edges on Tokens and Coins.

American definition

Reeded Edge Defined—What is a Reeded Edge?

Definition: The reeded edge of a coin is the series of grooved lines that encircle the perimeter of some U.S. coins, such as the dime and quarter.

The reeded edge was originally added to coins to prevent clipping and counterfeiting.



This is the reeded edge of a U.S. quarter.

What is the Difference between the Edge and the Rim of a Coin?

Ever since the U.S. Presidential Dollars have come out, many people seem to have a hard time distinguishing between the **rim** of the coin, and the **edge**. The terms have a specific meaning.

Answer: The edge of a coin is sometimes called the “third side”

Experts call the *heads* side the *obverse*, and the *tails* side *reverse*, reserving the term *edge* for the third side, or the side that you see if you look at the coin in the space between the obverse and reverse. The edge runs around the entire circumference of the coin, and is the portion that has the *reeding* on it if it’s a dime or a quarter dollar.

The edge is plain on pennies and nickels.

The **rim** of the coin can be found on either side. In fact, a coin can be said to have two rims, one on the obverse and one on the reverse. The rim is the up-raised part of the coin that completely encircles the diameter on both front and back. On U.S. coins the rim is very thin.

But on the Presidential Dollars is much wider, to allow blind people tell the dollar coin by touch alone. The reeded edge wasn’t enough for the blind to make a distinction, as on the Susan B. Anthony dollar.



The rim is the raised part around the devices on both sides; the edge is the part between the faces.

United States Mint image modified by Susan Headby

Check - ADDINGTON RACEWAY. Christchurch

New Zealand - Token Circa 1977

Reg. No: TMR - A1

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Cash tokens. (Turnstile)

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Value cost of entry

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Addington Raceway (Horse and driver)
(Reverse) New Zealand (Map of NZ)

Shape: Round

Size: 27.57 mm

Material: C&N Brass colour

Weight: 8.5 grams

Issued By: Addington Raceway
Christchurch



Racing Department. ADDINGTON RACEWAY

YEAR: 1977

TURNSTILES

A new type of automatic turnstile, new to NZ at least, may soon be in operation on trotting and racing tracks in this country.

First developed in Australia by Automatic Totalisators Ltd, the automatic turnstile is now in widespread use throughout Australia, not only on racing and trotting tracks but at other major sporting venues. The automatic turnstile does away with the need for clubs to employ large numbers of gate staff to collect entrance money, and the model pictured was tested by the NZ Metropolitan TC at its two night National meeting this month.

Available either as permanent fixtures or as portable turnstiles, they offer great scope for racing and trotting clubs to save on costs. The turnstiles can operate either by patrons placing the entrance money directly into the coin block, or where admittance charges vary, by the use of tokens which can be purchased on the way in. The token system is the most commonly used on Australian trotting tracks where many New Zealanders are already familiar with the system.

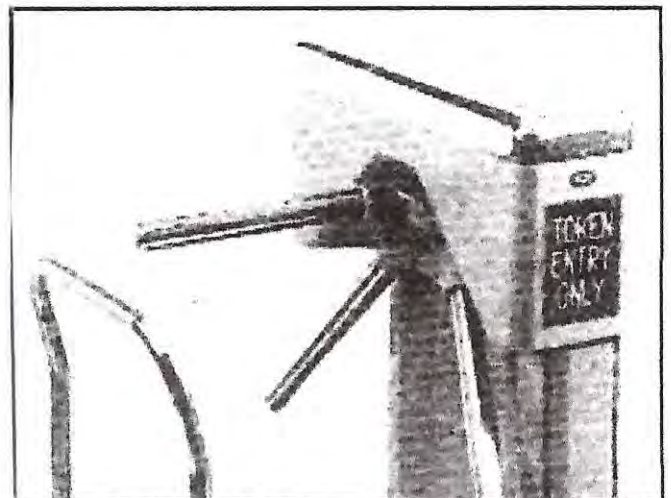
At a time when all NZ trotting clubs are looking at ways of cutting costs, this new turnstile seems to offer wide scope for achieving this aim, particularly if clubs in the same areas were to get together to obtain the equipment in partnership.

First developed in 1959, the equipment has proved most successful and beneficial to clubs in Australia and it does not seem it will be long before NZ clubs adopt the same system.

Credit: NZ Trotting Calendar 30Aug77



Maybe used this type of token in the above automatic turnstile.



Check - ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, 1919**New Zealand - Token Circa 1919**

Reg. No: TMR - A2

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No denomination (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Train tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS
 PEACE DEMONSTRATION 1919
 (Reverse) PICTURE OF A OLD TRAIN ABOVE SILVER FERN,
WITH WL ABOVE FERN, (WORKERS LEAGUE ?)

Shape: Round**Size:** 35.6 mm—35.90 mm**Material:** Lead**Weight:** 30.2 grams**Issued By:** ADDINGTON
RAILWAY WORKSHOPS

Check - ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, 1919 New Zealand - Token Circa 1919

Reg. No: TMR - A2- Notes



A search of the Net tells us that the influenza pandemic, that was ravaging the country, raised concern about celebrating the official announcement on 12th November.

Despite the difficult circumstances thousands of New Zealanders attended and took part in the Armistice parades on 12th November 1918. Presumably this medallion/token commemorates this celebration.

.....One exception was Auckland where the acting Chief Health Officer, Dr Frengley, in a bid to stop the further spread of influenza, postponed all official Armistice celebrations (they were eventually held in mid-1919).

Check - ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, 1919
New Zealand - Token Circa 1919

Reg. No: TMR - A2 Notes



It is 35.50 mm and is made from Lead. Could be NEW Zealand fern underneath the engine (silver fern).

The Silver Fern is widely used in New Zealand to signify New Zealandness. It is incorporated in the badges of most Army units.

(edge) Plain

(Obverse) ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS
 PEACE DEMONSTRATION 1919

(Reverse) PICTURE OF A OLD TRAIN ABOVE SILVER FERN,
WITH WL ABOVE FERN, (WORKERS LEAGUE ?)

Check - ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, 1919

New Zealand - Token Circa 1919

Reg. No: TMR - A3

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Train tokens, Very rare, 4-10 known examples.

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS
 PEACE DEMONSTRATION 1919
 (Reverse) PICTURE OF A OLD TRAIN ABOVE SILVER FERN,
NO WL, ABOVE THE FERN,

Shape: Round

Size: 35.59 mm—35.76 mm

Material: Lead

Weight: 28.6 grams

Issued By: ADDINGTON
 RAILWAY WORKSHOPS



Check - ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS, 1919
New Zealand - Token Circa 1919

Reg. No: TMR - A3 Notes



It is 35.50 mm and is made from Lead. Could be NEW Zealand fern underneath the engine (silver fern).

The Silver Fern is widely used in New Zealand to signify New Zealandness. It is incorporated in the badges of most Army units.

(edge) Plain

(Obverse) ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS
 PEACE DEMONSTRATION 1919

(Reverse) PICTURE OF A OLD TRAIN ABOVE SILVER FERN,
WITHOUT WL ABOVE FERN, (WORKERS LEAGUE ?)

Armistice Day

In New Zealand



Armistice Day and the spread of influenza

The signing of the Armistice between the Allies and Germany on 11 November 1918 was celebrated in many cities and towns around New Zealand. Enthusiasm was dampened, though, by the ongoing impact of the [influenza pandemic](#) then ravaging the country. A premature report of the Armistice declaration published on 8 November added to the general sense of uncertainty about celebrating the official announcement.

Despite the difficult circumstances, thousands of New Zealanders attended or took part in [Armistice parades](#) on 12 November, the day the official announcement was published here. Brass bands and elaborately decorated floats led the way as returned soldiers, school children and crazily costumed performers marched along main streets carrying banners and flags. Public officials gave earnest speeches and crowds gathered to celebrate the end of four long years of war.



Armistice Day in Levin

One exception was Auckland where the acting Chief Health Officer, Dr Frengley, in a bid to stop the further spread of influenza, postponed all official Armistice celebrations (they were eventually held in mid-1919). He had been alarmed at the large crowds which had gathered after the premature declaration of 8 November. Despite these precautions, 1128 Aucklanders died from the influenza pandemic.

New Zealanders overseas

As recently as a week before the Armistice, on 4 November 1918, New Zealand troops had been involved in the successful recapture of the French town of [Le Quesnoy](#). The attack cost the lives of about 90 New Zealand soldiers – virtually the last of the 12,483 who fell on the Western Front between 1916 and 1918.

Coming home

From the time of the Armistice until April 1919, an average of 4500 men per month returned to New Zealand from the United Kingdom and France, plus another 500 per month from Egypt. In addition, about 3000 wives and 600 children of New Zealand soldiers who were married abroad returned in the troopships during this period of demobilization.

On the declaration of the Armistice on 11 November 1918, a total of 52,123 New Zealand troops were still overseas, including 24,115 in France, 23,541 in England and 4451 in Egypt.



New Zealand servicemen marching after Armistice Day

The New Zealand Division official history records that for those in France, the news of the Armistice was received 'generally in a matter of fact way, totally devoid of any demonstration of emotion. A Divisional Service of Thanksgiving was held on 14th November.' Most

of these troops then faced a long march across France and Belgium to join the Allied Army of Occupation of Germany: on 20 December, the first New Zealand formation, the 2nd Brigade, crossed the Rhine River into Cologne.

Many of the New Zealand soldiers who had been training or recuperating in England took part in local Armistice celebrations, marching on parade in London and displaying captured German guns at the Lord Mayor's Show.

Check - ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS. New Zealand - Token Circa 1879--1979

Reg. No: TMR - A4

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value(AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Train tokens, / Medals

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens / Medals

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) ADDINGTON RAILWAY WORKSHOPS
(Train) 1879 Centennial 1979
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Round (with a ring) uniface.

Size: 28.17 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 4.6 grams

Issued By: ADDINGTON
RAILWAY WORKSHOPS



Addington Railway Workshops

The **Addington Railway Workshops** was a major railway facility established in the Christchurch suburb of Addington in May 1880 by the New Zealand Railways Department. The workshops were previously in Carlyle Street and closed in 1990.



Locomotive construction at Addington Railway Workshops, 1898

Description

Addington Railway Workshops were opened in 1877-8 to overhaul and construct railway equipment, and to assemble locomotives being imported from England. In 1889, the workshops were responsible for building the first locomotive to be built by NZR, W 192 and continued to build locomotives up to the early 1920s. As well as railway work, Addington also undertook contract work such as the manufacture of gold dredge components; during the First World War, the workshops produced military equipment including aeroplane components.

During the 1920s, Addington was re-g geared to manufacture and overhaul rolling stock, although it continued to carry out limited overhauls on steam locomotives and the E^C and E^O class electric locomotives. Limited locomotive construction resumed in 1962 with the construction of the D^{SC} class centre-cab shunting locomotives. Addington also assembled the Mitsubishi D^{SA} and D^{SB} class diesel-hydraulic shunting locomotives in 1967-8 and four of the five Toshiba DSJ class centre-cab shunters in 1984.



Addington Water Tower with some damage from the February 2011 Christchurch earthquake



Water tower plaque.

Check - A.E.MACKS, OHAUPO, WAIKATO**New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's**Reg. No: TMR - A5

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Loaf (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information**Tagged with:** Produce/Bread tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** 2 lb loaf**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) MACKS
(Reverse)**Shape:** Round**Size:** 32.00 mm**Material:** Tin**Weight:** 2.2 grams**Issued By:** MACKS BREAD, OHAUPO,
WAIPO, WAIKATO.

Check - AIR NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand - Token 1980's

Reg. No: TMR - A6

Summary:

New Zealand

No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Machine beverage tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) AUTOMATIC BEVERAGE MACHINES (NZ) LTD
(Reverse) Logo "KORU"

Shape: Round

Size: 23.68 mm

Material: C&N

Weight: 5.8 grams

Issued By: AIR NEW ZEALAND



Check - AIR NEW ZEALAND**New Zealand - Token 1970's—1980's**

Reg. No: TMR - A7

Summary:

New Zealand

No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Machine beverage tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Logo "KORU"
(Reverse) BLANK**Shape:** Round (uniface)**Size:** 23.47 mm**Material:** C&N**Weight:** 5.7 grams**Issued By:** AIR NEW ZEALAND
QUAY TOWER, CBD
29 CUSTOMS STREET, EAST AUCKLAND

Air New Zealand Limited (NZX: AIR (<http://nzx.com/markets/NZSX/AIR>), ASX: AIZ (<http://www.asx.com.au/asx/research/companyInfo.do?by=asxCode&asxCode=AIZ>)) is the national airline and flag carrier of New Zealand. Based in Auckland, New Zealand, the airline operates scheduled passenger flights to 27 domestic and 29 international destinations in 15 countries across Asia, Europe, North America and Oceania.^[6] It was the last airline to circumnavigate the world because of its flagship NZ1/2 (Heathrow - Los Angeles - Auckland) and NZ35/38 (Auckland - Hong Kong - Heathrow) flights, which ended on March 2013 when Air New Zealand stopped Hong Kong - London flights, in favour of a code sharing deal with Cathay Pacific.^{[7][8]} Air New Zealand is a member of the Star Alliance global airline alliance, having joined in 1999.^[6]

Air New Zealand's route network focuses on Australasia and the South Pacific, with long-haul services to Asia, Europe and North America. The airline's main hub is Auckland Airport, located near Mangere in the southern part of the Auckland urban area.^[9] Air New Zealand is headquartered in a building called "The Hub", located 20 km (12 mi) away from Auckland Airport, in the Western Reclamation, in central Auckland.^[10]

Air New Zealand originated in 1940 as Tasman Empire Airways Limited (TEAL), a flying boat company operating trans-Tasman flights between New Zealand and Australia. TEAL became wholly owned by the New Zealand government in 1965, whereupon it was renamed Air New Zealand. The airline was largely privatised in 1989, but returned to majority government ownership in 2001 after a failed tie up with Australian carrier Ansett Australia (when Ansett suffered financial issues and folded operations during that year). As of 2008, Air New Zealand carries 11.7 million passengers annually.^[6]

Air New Zealand currently operates an international long-haul fleet consisting of mainly the Boeing 777 variant family, with Boeing 767, and two remaining Boeing 747-400s. Airbus A320 aircraft are operated on regional international routes. The carrier also utilises a fleet of Airbus A320 and Boeing 737 airliners for short-haul domestic operations. Air New Zealand's regional subsidiaries, Air Nelson, Eagle Airways, Mount Cook Airline, operate additional short-haul New Zealand domestic services. Air New Zealand was awarded Airline of the Year in 2010^[11] and 2012^[12] by the *Air Transport World* Global Airline Awards.

Air New Zealand



IATA	ICAO	Callsign
NZ	ANZ	NEW ZEALAND
Founded	1939/40 (as TEAL)	
Commenced operations	1965	
Hubs	Auckland Airport	
Secondary hubs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Christchurch International Airport ▪ Wellington International Airport 	
Focus cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Los Angeles International Airport ▪ Sydney Airport 	
Frequent-flyer program	Airpoints	
Airport lounge	Koru Lounge	
Alliance	Star Alliance (1999)	
Subsidiaries	Air New Zealand Link (100%)	
Fleet size	48 ^[11] excl. subsidiaries	
Destinations	56 incl. subsidiaries	
Company slogan	<i>The airline of Middle earth</i>	
Parent company	New Zealand Government (73.72% owner) ^[2]	
Headquarters	Western Reclamation, Auckland City, New Zealand ^[3]	
Key people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Christopher Luxon (CEO)^[4] ▪ Norm Thompson (Deputy CEO) 	
Revenue	▲ NZ\$4,483 million (2012) ^[5]	
Operating income	▲ NZ\$715m (2012) ^[5]	
Profit	▬ NZ\$71m (2012) ^[5]	
Total assets	NZ\$5,459m (2012) ^[5]	
Total equity	NZ\$1,688m (2012) ^[5]	
Website	www.airnewzealand.com (http://www.airnewzealand.com/gateway)	

History

Main article: History of Air New Zealand

Air New Zealand began as TEAL (Tasman Empire Airways Limited) in 1940, operating Short Empire flying boats on trans-Tasman routes. Following World War II, TEAL operated weekly flights from Auckland to Sydney, and added Wellington and Fiji to its routings. The New Zealand and Australian governments purchased 50% stakes in TEAL in 1953,^[13] and the airline ended flying boat operations in favour of propeller airliners by 1960. With the introduction of the DC-8 in 1965, TEAL became Air New Zealand—the New Zealand government having purchased Australia's 50% stake in the carrier.^[13]

With the increased range of the DC-8s, its first jet aircraft, Air New Zealand began transpacific services to the United States and Asia, and added Los Angeles and Honolulu as destinations in 1965. The airline further acquired wide-body DC-10 airliners, the first of which arrived in 1973.

In 1978, the domestic airline National Airways Corporation (NAC) and its subsidiary Safe Air were merged into Air New Zealand to form a single national airline, further expanding the carrier's operations. In 1981, Air New Zealand added the first Boeing 747 aircraft to its fleet.^[13]

In 1982, Air New Zealand initiated service to London, United Kingdom. 1985 saw the introduction of Boeing 767-200ER airliners, and in 1989 the airline was privatised with a sale to a consortium headed by Brierley Investments Ltd.^[13] (with remaining stakes held by Qantas, Japan Airlines, American Airlines, and the New Zealand government). The New Zealand air transport market underwent deregulation in 1990, prompting Air New Zealand to acquire a 50% stake in Ansett Australia in 1995. From 1999 through 2000, Air New Zealand became embroiled in an ownership battle over Ansett with co-owner News Limited over a possible sale of the underperforming carrier to Singapore Airlines.

Merger with Ansett

Further information: Air New Zealand-Ansett Australia merger

In 2000, Air New Zealand announced that it had chosen instead to acquire the entirety of Ansett Australia (increasing its 50% stake in the carrier to 100%) for A\$680 million from News Corporation Ltd. Many believe this to have been a critical mistake, as Ansett's fleet, staffing levels and infrastructure far outweighed that of Air NZ. Subsequently, both carriers' profitability came under question, and foreign offers to purchase the Air New Zealand Group were considered. In September 2001, plagued by costs it could not possibly afford, the Air New Zealand / Ansett Group neared collapse. A failed attempt at purchasing Virgin Blue was the final straw, and on 12 September, out of both time and cash, Air New Zealand placed Ansett Australia into voluntary administration, following which Ansett was forced to cease operations. Air New Zealand announced a NZ\$1.425 billion operating loss.^[13]



A Douglas DC-8 at Sydney Airport in the early 1970s. Air New Zealand was an early operator of the DC-8.



The McDonnell Douglas DC-10 was first delivered in 1973.



Air New Zealand introduced its first 767s in 1985.



Air New Zealand added its first 747-400 in 1989.

Re-nationalised era

In October 2001, Air New Zealand was re-nationalised under a New Zealand government NZ\$885 million rescue plan (with the government taking a 76.5% stake), and subsequently received new leadership. This act was the only thing that spared Air New Zealand from also going into administration, without which it too would have joined its now bankrupt subsidiary, Ansett, and likely would have been grounded.

In 2002, Air New Zealand reconfigured its domestic operations under a low-cost airline business plan, and the New Zealand government weighed (and later refused) a proposal from Qantas to purchase a one-fifth stake in the carrier. Air New Zealand returned to profitability in 2003, reporting a net profit of \$NZ165.7 million for that year. The carrier saw increasing profits through 2004 and 2005.^[13] In 2004, the airline announced a comprehensive relaunch of its long-haul product, featuring the introduction of new seats in its business, premium economy, and economy class cabins. In 2005, Air New Zealand received the first of its newly ordered Boeing 777-200ER wide-body aircraft, and the airline placed orders for the Boeing 787-9.

In 2009, the airline announced a massive drop in profits due to the global economic crisis and the high oil prices that affected the airline industry during 2008.^[14]

Virgin Australia

On 21 December 2010, the New Zealand government approved an alliance between Air New Zealand and Australian airline Virgin Blue (now named Virgin Australia), which allows both airlines to expand operations between Australia and New Zealand with codeshares for trans-Tasman and connecting domestic flights, reciprocal access to lounges and frequent flyer programs.

Air New Zealand subsequently purchased an approximate 19% shareholding in Virgin Australia Holdings (the owner of Virgin Australia/V Australia/Pacific Blue/Polynesian Blue) to cement the relationship. It is understood to be a long term holding with Air New Zealand saying that at present it does not wish to own more.

Earthquake Emergency Airlift Operations

On 22 February 2011 at 12:51 pm local time, New Zealand's second-largest city, Christchurch, was devastated by a 6.3 magnitude earthquake, causing loss of life and extensive damage to the city. Christchurch International Airport was immediately closed for 18 hours to allow airport management to assess the runway, allowing only the most urgent medical and rescue flights. After the "all clear" was given the airport was opened to international emergency aid flights. The airline drafted in all its available spare aircraft to airlift stranded tourists and refugees out of the shattered city. The airline also provided \$50.00 airfares to allow everyone to leave on flights served directly by the city. Some Auckland-bound domestic services were flown by Boeing 747-400, Boeing 777-200ER and the airline's new Boeing 777-300ER types. Wellington had Boeing 777-200ER and Boeing 767-300s serving, aircraft that are seldom seen at that airport. Provincial destinations such as Hamilton, Palmerston North, and Invercargill also received narrow bodied jet fleet aircraft equipment not usually seen at those airports.^[15]

The company previously had its head office in the Quay Tower in the CBD.

In its history the airline had its

head office in Airways House on Customs Street East.



"The Hub," Air New Zealand head office

36.84492°S 174.75332°E

Check - A. J. Hackett. Queenstown. N.Z. New Zealand - Token Circa 1988-90

Reg. No: TMR - A50

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value

Mint: Designed and Struck by R. Gillam

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Souvenir / Token

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) A.J. / Hackett / bungy / QUEENSTOWN / (bridge) /
the worlds first / Kawarau Bridge
(Reverse) The / Original / A. J. / Hackett / bungy / Queenstown /
bungyjump@ajhackett.co.nz



Shape: Round

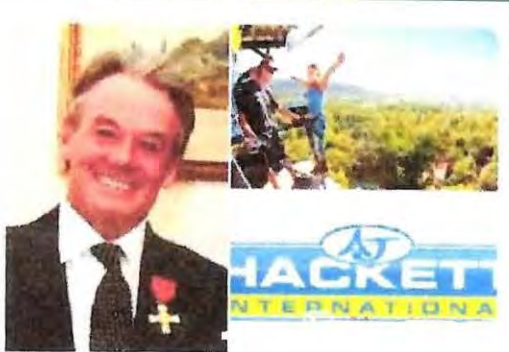
Size: 30.22 mm--30.29 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 9.0 grams

Issued By: A. J. Hackett
Queenstown. N.Z.





A. J. Hackett

New Zealand entrepreneur

Alan John "A.J." Hackett ONZM is a New Zealand entrepreneur who popularised the extreme sport of bungee jumping. He made a bungee jump from the Eiffel Tower in 1987 and founded the first commercial bungee site in 1988.

[Wikipedia](#)

Born: May 1958 (age 61 years), Pukekohe, New Zealand

Spouse: Amanda Radcliffe

Education: Westlake Boys High School

Known for: Commercialisation of bungee jumping

Queenstown's most famous thrill-seeking activity is bungee jumping. It's not for the faint-hearted, but it's an experience you'll never forget.

Bungee jumping involves throwing yourself off a platform head first with a strong bungee cord tied around your ankles. Queenstown is home to the world's first bungee jump – located off Kawerau Bridge–

Check - AUCKLAND LICENSED VICTUALLERS ASS. New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - A9

(Presumed attribution)

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: 4/- (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

This token could be a

N.Z. Trademan's Token ???

See next pages.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Trade tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 4/- value

Inscriptions: (Edge) PLAIN
(Obverse) RETURN THIS DISC / WITH / ALVA / JAR / AND
COLLECT / 4/- / DEPOSIT

Shape: (Reverse) BLANK
Round (uniface)

Size: 33.0 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: ??grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND
A.L.V.A.



Check - AUCKLAND LICENSED VICTUALLERS ASS. New Zealand - Token Circa 1871

Reg. No: TMR - A10

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Engraved by Joseph Moore. Struck by Heaton & Sons. Birmingham, England

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Trade tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks



Denomination: Value, (called a Penny)

**This token is a
N.Z. Trademan's Token**

Inscriptions: (Edge) PLAIN
(Obverse) AUCKLAND LICENSED VICTUALLERS
ASSOCIATION / ESTABLISHED IN / NEW ZEALAND / APRIL 4 / 1871
(Reverse) VICTORIA (Queen's head) BORN MAY 24 1810

Shape: Round

Size: 31.00 mm

Material: Copper

Weight: 10.2 grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND
A.L.V.A.



AUCKLAND LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION.

A SPECIAL meeting of the above was held at Abbott's United Service Hotel, Auckland, on Thursday, the 19th June, the President in the chair. There was a large attendance of members. The minutes of the last special meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.—The President read a number of letters from various branches of similar associations all over the colony, as well as a draft copy of an amended Licensing Act from the Otago Licensed Victuallers' Political Association in that provincial district. Both Canterbury and Otago kindred societies transmitted copies of their rules for the information of the Auckland branch. The President and several other members took part in the discussion of the various important matters brought under review affecting the trade generally, and satisfaction was expressed at the action of their colleagues in similar business in the South. Messrs. Healey (Shakespeare), Doidge (Prince of Wales), Evans (City), and Brodie (Family and Naval) were balloted for, and unanimously elected members of the association.

This token is a
N.Z. Tradesman's Token

Auckland Licensed Victuallers Association, Auckland, New Zealand

The Auckland Licensed Victuallers Association issued penny tokens celebrating the formation of their organisation in 1871, and provided coins for giving change to hotel patrons in the city. According to a report quoted by numismatist H.A. Robinson, up to fifty per cent of copper coins in circulation in New Zealand at that time were trade tokens, a response to a deep shortage of official currency in the country. Robinson's research found that in 1873 the Licensed Victuallers 'used to meet at the British Hotel, corner of Queen and Durham Streets, where the Auckland Power Board building now stands.'

The New Zealand Licensed Victuallers Association, of which the Auckland association was a part, joined the Hospitality Association of New Zealand in the late twentieth century. For further details, see the history section of the Association's website.

Birmingham medalist and mint-owner Joseph Moore is thought to have struck the association's tokens in 1871.

Check - ANCHOR PRODUCTS, TE RAPA

New Zealand - Token -Medallion 1992

Reg. No: TMR - A11

Summary:

New Zealand
 No value (AD)
 Mint: not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Medallion/Token
 (Listed in N.Z. Commemorative Medals 1992/14)

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Medallion/Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Medals

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) Te Rapa Dairy Factory Expansion Project
 (Reverse) Logo Anchor Products TE RAPA

Shape: Round

Size: 50.36 mm—50.60 mm

Material: C&N gold colour/Brass?

Weight: 38.4 grams

Issued By: ANCHOR PRODUCTS
 TE RAPA N.Z.





About

OUR HERITAGE

Our story starts nearly two centuries ago when the first cows arrived in New Zealand. From those humble beginnings, we've become the world's largest dairy exporter, wholly owned by the farmers who supply us.



New Zealand's dairy industry started in 1814 with the first cattle imported by early European settlers. By 1846, just six years after the Treaty of Waitangi was signed, the first exports began. The first dairy co-operative was created in Otago in 1871 – the first of more than 400 co-ops to be established throughout New Zealand.

Refrigeration in 1882 opened new markets to New Zealand's agriculture industry and, as a result, substantial trade to the United Kingdom developed, with the UK becoming our largest export market until the 1970s.

Many different kinds of dairy products exported to a huge range of markets since then have changed the landscape of the industry, which eventually included major consolidation.



In 2001, Fonterra was formed to represent the interests of about 95 per cent of New Zealand's dairy farmers – our Shareholders.

Today, we export high quality products to more than 100 countries around the globe. Fonterra is the world's largest dairy exporter.



Check - Anglican Diocese of Auckland New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - A12

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value

Mint: Bock, Wellington Medallist & Engraver 1870's - 1940's

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Badge / Tag

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Diocese of Auckland / Picture 3 stars / Licensed Lay Reader
(Reverse) 99 / Bock / Wellington

Shape: Oval (With a Ring)

Size: 73 mm x 48 mm

Material: Bronze

Weight: 42.7 grams

Issued By: Diocese of Auckland



Anglican Diocese of Auckland

The **Diocese of Auckland** is one of the thirteen dioceses and hui amorangi of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa, New Zealand and Polynesia.

^[1] The Diocese covers the area stretching from North Cape down to the Waikato River, across the Hauraki Plains and including the Coromandel Peninsula.

The Diocese of New Zealand was established in 1841, and originally covered the entire country. In 1854, it was limited (as the Diocese of Auckland) to the Auckland region only.

The current bishop is Ross Graham Bay, who was enthroned as the 11th Bishop of Auckland at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity on Saturday, 17 April 2010.



Arms of the Diocese of Auckland.

List of bishops

From	Until	Incumbent	Notes
1841	1867	George Selwyn , <u>Bishop of New Zealand</u>	Sole bishop in New Zealand until 1856; primate from 1856; translated to Lichfield.
Bishops of Auckland			
1869	1902	William Cowie	Also Primate from 1869; died in office.
1903	1910	Moore Neligan	
1911	1913	Lloyd Crossley	
1914	1940	Alfred Averill	Translated from Waiapu; also <u>Archbishop of New Zealand</u> from 1925.
1940	1960	John Simkin	
1960	1978	Eric Gowing	
1979	1985	Paul Reeves	Translated from Waiapu; also <u>Archbishop of New Zealand</u> from 1980; afterwards Sir Paul Reeves, <u>Governor-General of New Zealand</u> .
1985	1994	Bruce Gilbert	
1994	2010	John Paterson	Also <u>Archbishop of New Zealand</u> from 1998.
2010	present	Ross Bay	

Check - ANZAC AUTOWASH. NELSON New Zealand - Token Circa 2017

Reg. No: TMR - A13

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: 1 (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Carwash tokens.

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Value 1

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Circle of Dots / ISTOBAL / 1
(Reverse) Circle of Dots / ISTOBAL / 1

Shape: Round

Size: 24.09 mm

Material: C&N (gold colour)

Weight: 7.6 grams

Issued By: ANZAC Autowash
4 Vanguard Street.
Nelson S.I.





ANZAC AUTOWASH, NELSON, N.Z.

Uses generic tokens.

December 2017



Tel: 0800 2groom (0800 247666)



4 Vanguard Street, Nelson.

Nelson's newest and best auto,
car and dog wash.

Come on in and enjoy using
this clean and bright easy to
use Anzac Auto Car Wash and
Vacuum facility.



Multi choice system to suit your requirements.

Automatic car wash equipment by ISTOBAL:
Rollovers and Tunnels

+75
countries

ISTOBAL
Automatic Car Wash

Vehicle Wash and Care is part of the DNA of ISTOBAL. Since 1950 the company has contributed innovative products to the industry for excellent vehicle care, assuring a positive user experience. For us at ISTOBAL, our focus has to remain maintained on provided a memorable and pleasurable experience for our customers. Many people have not yet come to embrace it yet, but the new era of the car wash industry has arrived. Automated car wash equipment systems have arrived and are already part of the overall new age of the car wash industry. These newly designed and engineered systems are rapidly becoming more and more available day by day. They are the latest innovative addition to the industry and ISTOBAL is right at the forefront of the change with new automated car wash equipment.

Check - AORANGI AUTO SERVICES. FEILDING New Zealand - Token Circa 2000's

Reg. No: TMR - A14

Summary:

New Zealand

No Value: (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Key Tag Tokens.

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Aorangi / Caltex over star / Auto Services
(Reverse) 8 Lines words

Shape: Round (With holed loop)

Size: 36.28 mm

Material: Bronze (Paint + Resin)

Weight: 16.3 grams

Issued By: Aorangi (Caltex) Auto Services
114 South St.
Feilding





NEWSDIRECTORY.COM (HTTP://NEWSDIRECTORY.COM/)

📍 Aorangi Auto Services — Services in Feilding, New Zealand

Opening hours Aorangi Auto Services, contact information, reviews about Aorangi Auto Services and many other information about Aorangi Auto Services in Feilding New Zealand (<http://newzdirectory.com>)



Aorangi Auto Services contact information for communication:

✉ 114 South St, Feilding, New Zealand 4702

☎ 63 235 076

📠 63 238 236

Image capture: Dec 2018 © 2019 Google

Feilding, Manawatu-Wanganui

Street View - Dec 2018

Check - A.S.R.S. OF NZ**New Zealand - Token****Circa 1908 to 1926**

Reg. No: TMR - A15

(Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants)

Summary:

New Zealand

No Value: (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Membership Badge/ Tag Tokens.**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No Value**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) A.S.R.S. OF NZ / (Two hand Shake) / UNITY IS STRENGTH
(Reverse) Silver markings**Shape:** Round (With holed loop)**Size:** 24.06 mm x 33.57mm**Material:** Silver**Weight:** 9.6 grams**Issued By:** A.S.R.S.
Wellington N.Z.

Amalgamated Society Of Railway Servants

The railways workforce was heavily unionised. In 1914 New Zealand Railways (NZR) staff were represented by three unions: the quaintly named ASRS, which had been formed in 1886; the Engine Drivers', Firemen and Cleaners' Association (EFCA), which had broken away from the ASRS in 1908-10; and the smaller, white-collar Railway Officers' Institute.

The ASRS was New Zealand's largest trade union – in 1914 it had over 8000 members and more than 40 branches – but it was a cautious organisation. A government superannuation scheme and statutory grading, pay and promotion structure helped insulate railway workers against the contagion of industrial militancy. The ASRS and EFCA refused to join the waterfront and general strikes of late 1913, and in return for their neutrality were able to extract further concessions from the government.

Throughout the First World War the ASRS was led by Joe Mack, an unassuming former NZR porter who proved to be a skilful and determined unionist. Mack was a devout Christian, an ardent prohibitionist and a strong supporter of the British Empire. He and his executive accepted the government's decision to introduce conscription in 1916, and from January 1917 he served on one of the Wellington Military Service Boards, which heard appeals against conscription.

Mack was dismayed by the New Zealand Labour Party's opposition to conscription, and controversially contested the Wellington Central by-election in 1918 against Labour's Peter Fraser. Although he presented himself as an independent representing 'reasonable Labour', Mack was endorsed by the sectarian Protestant Political Association (PPA) as 'a Protestant who can sing the National Anthem, loyal and patriotic'; Fraser, the PPA thundered, stood for 'Bolshevikism in New Zealand'. Labour supporters, including some ASRS members, condemned Mack for splitting the workers' vote and for his PPA links. He polled a creditable second, beating the government candidate, but Fraser won with ease.

During the war the railway unions regularly pressed the government to address the spiralling cost of living, and sought war bonuses for their members (with some success – all staff received an increase in 1916 but in 1917 the department granted a bonus to lower-paid married men only). With the coming of peace, members' expectations rose. When W.F. Massey's Reform government refused to grant an increase in early 1920, railway workers went on strike for the first time in 30 years. The stoppage was timed to disrupt the Prince of Wales' tour, and the government quickly conceded. Later that year Mack was elected president of the New Zealand Alliance of Labour, an umbrella organisation dominated by transport unions; despite ideological differences he worked closely with its more militant secretary, 'Big Jim' Roberts.

In 1922, during the sharp post-war economic downturn, the government cut state servants' wages by up to 10%. After exhausting other means of protest ASRS members voted to strike, against Mack's advice, in April 1924. EFCA members stayed at work, however, and the strike was crushed within a week. The government forced the ASRS to leave the Alliance of Labour and officially recognised the Railway Tradesmen's Association as a separate union for workshops' staff. Mack resigned as general secretary of the ASRS at the end of 1926. He died in 1951.

Check - ATAK JAMB PLATES. Tauranga. New Zealand - Token Circa 1986

Reg. No: TMR - A16

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Token

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Atak Jamb Plates / P.O. Box / 1019 / (picture) / Tauranga / Est.1980 / New Zealand
(Reverse) No More Holes Or Wrong Coloured Putty / ATAK / (stud door-jamb) / Jamb Plates

Shape: Round

Size: 30.36 mm - 30.37 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 7.3 grams

Issued By: ATAK JAMB PLATES
P.O. Box 1019. Tauranga



Check - ATAK JAMB PLATES. Tauranga. New Zealand - Token Circa 1986

Reg. No: TMR - A16 (a) (Check reverse)

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Token

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Atak Jamb Plates / P.O. Box / 1019 / (picture) / Tauranga / Est.1980 / New Zealand
(Reverse) No More Holes Or Wrong Coloured Putty / (stud door-jamb) / signature ?

Shape: Round

Size: 30.27 mm - 30.29 mm

Material: Brass?

Weight: 9.5 grams

Issued By: ATAK JAMB PLATES
P.O. Box 1019. Tauranga





Check - AUCKLAND HARBOUR BRIDGE (Toll token)

New Zealand - Token Circa 1959

Reg. No: TMR - A17

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Auckland / (picture bridge) / Harbour Bridge / Authority
(Reverse) Bridge Toll Token / 1 / Class / One

Shape: Round

Size: 31.3 mm

Material: Plastic Orange

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND
Harbour Bridge Authority



- The Auckland Harbour Bridge was opened on 30 May, 1959
- In 1959, 11,205 vehicles crossed the bridge daily.
- The daily average number of cars crossing the bridge is presently around 154,000, with more than 200,000 vehicle crossings some days [Northern Busway has had impact on car numbers as people switch to public transport]
- Cars and taxis were tolled 2 shillings and 6 pence -25c - that's about \$4.70 in today's money compared with \$2 for cars to use the Northern Gateway Toll Road],
- It was built at a cost of £7,516,000, \$24 million in today's terms
- A team of 1000 took four years to build the bridge
- Constructed of structural steel and reinforced concrete, the bridge spans 1.2 kilometres across the Waitemata Harbour
- The bridge reaches 64 metres above the water at its highest point, the top of the arch
- There are actually three bridges within the Auckland Harbour Bridge. The section in the middle with the steep arches and flags on top is the original four-lane 'truss' bridge, plus the two clip-ons.
- Clip-ons added in 1969 to provide more capacity
- Tolls removed in 1984



Check - AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD**New Zealand - Token Circa (No date)**

Reg. No: TMR - A18

(Presumed attribution)

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information**

Tagged with: Toolchecks./Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) A H B 50
(Reverse) BLANK

Shape: Round (unface)

Size: 44mm

Material: Copper

Weight: ??? grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD, WORKSHOPS



Check - AUCKLAND HARBOUR BRIDGE

43

New Zealand - Token Circa 1959

Reg. No: TMR - A19

Looks to be a fairly crude/home made (?) item, possibly cast vs struck?
One curiosity/error is the backwards "f"

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Opening / of / Auckland / Harbour / Bridge (backwards f)
(Reverse) May 30 / Sketch of Bridge / 1959

Shape: Round

Size: 32 mm

Material: Lead

Weight: 11.2 grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND ????



Auckland harbour bridge opens

30 May 1959



New Zealand's best-known bridge opened after four years of construction.

The need for better transport links between Auckland city and the North Shore had long been the subject of inquiry and agitation. The Auckland Harbour Bridge Authority was set up in 1950 to raise funds and organise construction. The bridge's 'coat hanger' design, with lattice girders on the 243-m span, allowed ships to pass beneath.

Building the bridge involved clever cantilevering of the steel girders, and staff working 33 m below sea level preparing the foundations of the reinforced concrete piers. The bridge is 1017 m long, and used 5670 tonnes of steel, 17,160 cubic m of concrete and 6800 litres of paint.

Originally, the bridge had only four lanes, but this quickly proved inadequate. In September 1969 the 'Nippon clip-ons' – two lanes on each side, pre-fabricated in Japan – were added. At the time, this was pioneering technology, but 15 years later fatigue was discovered in the splice joints and several thousand had to be replaced. Tolls were charged on the bridge until 1984.

Check - AUCKLAND MUSEUM. PARNELL

New Zealand - Token Circa 1929

Reg. No: TMR - A20

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Souvenir/Tourist tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Tamaki Paenga Hira / Auckland / Museum / www.aucklandmuseum.com
(Reverse) New Zealand / Map of NZ) / Souvenir Coin

Shape: Round

Size: 30.39 mm -30.35 mm

Material: Brass then Gilt Plated

Weight: 11.7 grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND MUSEUM
PARNELL. N.Z.



Kia Ora, Welcome

Experience New Zealand Culture

With daily Māori cultural performances and internationally significant Māori and Pacific collections to explore, the Auckland Museum is a must-see place to experience our rich culture.

Auckland Museum is housed in an historical building within a tranquil park which has beautiful views of the harbour. It is a place to discover and learn about New Zealand's history and stories.

Since 1929, the Museum has also served as a place of remembrance for the many Aucklanders who have sacrificed their lives in war.



Scars on the Heart, the Museum's war memorial exhibition, tells the story of New Zealand at war, while **He Taonga Māori** - the Museum's Māori treasures gallery, displays over 2,000 priceless Māori artefacts, including rare carvings and the last great Māori war canoe carved from a giant Totara tree.

Check - AUCKLAND, SKY TOWER New Zealand - Token Circa 1994–1997

Reg. No: TMR - A21

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Souvenir/Tourist tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Sky Tower Auckland / 328 m (Picture) 1076 ft /
New Zealand
(Reverse) New Zealand / Map of NZ) / Souvenir Coin

Shape: Round

Size: 30.00 mm

Material: Brass then Gilt Plated

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND
SKY TOWER



Check - AUCKLAND WAR MEMORIAL MUSEUM

New Zealand - Token Circa 27th June 1985

Reg. No: TMR - A22

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: R. Gillan

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Tourist / Souvenir tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Auckland War Memorial Museum / (Picture) / Auckland
New Zealand
(Reverse) New Zealand / Map of NZ) / Tourist Dollar

Shape: Round

Size: 30.20 mm

Material: Brass ?

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND
WAR MEMORIAL MUSEUM



Check - AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW, HAYWIN New Zealand - Token Circa 1938

Reg. No: TMR - A23

Summary:

New Zealand
5 Pounds (AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: checks

Denomination: 5 Pounds



Inscriptions: (edge) PLAIN
(Obverse) AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW EPSOM 1938
(Reverse) "HAYWIN" ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER £5

Shape: round

Size: 28.5 mm

Material: aluminium

Weight: 2.8 grams

Issued By: Auckland Winter Show



Check - AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW, BRIDGENS**New Zealand - Token Circa 1938**

Reg. No: TMR - A24

Summary:

New Zealand
 No value (AD)
 Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information**

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value. BUY N.Z. MADE GOODS

Inscriptions: (edge) Plain
 (Obverse) AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW EPSOM 1938
 (Reverse) BUY BRIDGENS FOOTWEAR

Shape: Round

Size: 28.46 mm—28.51 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 2.8 grams

Issued By: AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW



Check - AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW, PULMONAS New Zealand - Token Circa 1938

Reg. No: TMR - A25

Summary:

New Zealand
No value (AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value. BUY N.Z. MADE GOODS



Inscriptions: (edge) PLAIN
(Obverse) AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW EPSOM 1938
(Reverse) FOR COUGHS PULMONAS AND COLDS

Shape: Round

Size: 28.42 mm—28.57 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 2.8 grams

Issued By: Auckland Winter Show



AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW.

New Zealand Herald, Volume XLIV, Issue 13394, 24 January 1907, Page 8

AUCKLAND WINTER SHOW.

THE proposed Winter Show, to be held in Auckland under the auspices of the Agricultural and Pastoral Association, is a forcible indication of the progress that is being made by the Northern province, not only in dairying, but in every form of land working industry.

Auckland, by its geographical condition and its climatic advantages, is better fitted than any other part of New Zealand for the holding of those great produce exhibitions which have become so popular and so successful in Otago and Canterbury, and a winter show, if properly managed, would advertise our favourable conditions and our climatic advantages as nothing else can do.

We feel sure that if the Auckland Agricultural and Pastoral Association take the matter up with the same spirit and energy which has characterised their previous undertakings, they can make a Winter Show in the Northern capital the most striking and successful of all New Zealand exhibitions. Such a show should aim at advertising in the fullest possible manner the details of every agricultural industry, not only with a view of showing their importance, but with the purpose of educating the worker to reach the highest standard of perfection. Such a show should not only consider the varied interests of the farmer, the exporter, and every industrialist connected with agriculture, but it should be framed to attract the general public and create among them a conception of the importance of agriculture and its bearing on national development.

If Aucklanders are to have a Winter Show this year, as it is to be hoped they will, no time should be lost in making a beginning. It takes time to organise such an affair, and furthermore many of the dairying exhibits would require preparing during the summer, whilst the factories are in full swing.

It might not be possible, of course, for Aucklanders to erect a special building in which the show might be held, but if the show is as successful as we expect it to be, those in authority should so arrange that the proceeds should be devoted to the building of an Agricultural Hall in a convenient place to serve as a permanent exhibition for agricultural purposes.

We have long and frequently urged that Auckland business men and the Auckland public generally should take a much keener interest in agricultural matters than ever they have done in the past, and a proper support of the proposed Winter Show and adequate help in the building of an Agricultural Hall would do much in this direction. But Auckland city people might go much further than this. They should invite some of our leading farmers to take their part in all city organisations. The Chamber of Commerce would be all the better if it dropped some of its purely professional members and strengthened its ranks with those familiar with our great land industries. Auckland commerce already depends much more than most people suspect on agriculture, and every year sees the dependence growing greater. Farming should also be represented on the Harbour Board, because much of the trade of the port is in agricultural products, and whilst gum and timber and such like things may be expected to decrease, butter and cheese, wool, mutton, lamb, beef, poultry, pelts, hides, and the innumerable products of the farm are certain to increase.

One advantage of a Winter Show is that it may be used in the interests of fruit-growing, and we trust that when the schedule is being prepared this promising industry will receive its full share of attention. We have among the officers of the dairying department, men who are determined to help the butter and cheese industries to their highest pitch of development, and we believe that the officers of the horticultural department will join with them in seeing that fruitgrowing is well represented at the Winter Show. If Tasmania can export nearly a million bushels of apples to London yearly, there is no reason why Auckland should not develop a similar trade.

Another feature of the proposed show should certainly be poultry. Export business in this commodity is already established, and Mr. Hyde, the Government expert, is firmly convinced that Auckland is specially suited for the poultry industry, while an examination of the birds received at the grading stores provides irrefutable evidence in this direction.

Check - AVERY WELLINGTON**New Zealand - Token Circa 1930' s**

Reg. No: TMR - A26

Summary:

New Zealand
 No denomination(AD)
 Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Test tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value (Maybe #5 test token)

Inscriptions: (edge) Plain
 (Obverse) PROPERTY OF AVERY WELLINGTON
 (Reverse) Blank/plain---- scratched (AJH)

Shape: Round

Size: 31.10 mm—31.14 mm

Material: Brass (uniface)

Weight: 11.2 grams

Issued By: AVERY WELLINGTON



Check - AVERY WELLINGTON

New Zealand - Token Circa 1930'S

Reg. No: TMR - A27

Summary:

New Zealand
 No denomination(AD)
 Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with:	Test tokens
Themes this item is part of:	Numismatics & Philately Collection
Primary Classification:	Tokens
Secondary Classification:	New Zealand
Tertiary Classification:	checks
Denomination:	No value
Inscriptions:	(edge) (Obverse) PROPERTY OF AVERY WELLINGTON (Reverse)blank/plain
Shape:	round
Size:	31 mm
Material:	brass
Weight:	?? grams
Issued By:	AVERY WELLINGTON



Check - AVERY WELLINGTON

New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's

Reg. No: TMR - A28

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No denomination (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Test tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) PROPERTY OF AVERY WELLINGTON
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Round (uniface)

Size: 31.12 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 11 grams

Issued By: AVERY, WELLINGTON



Avery, Wellington.

Very little information on Avery in New Zealand

Gold Weighing Scales and Weights; 1893;



Gilbarco (NZ)

Company Origins

The origins of the company in New Zealand date back to 1929 with its modern configuration resulting from the merger of Avery (NZ) Limited and Pump Maintenance (New Zealand) Limited in 1989. The company which was formed : 'GEC Avery (NZ) Limited', changed its name to Marconi Commerce Systems (NZ) Limited in 1999. When it was sold to the Danaher Corporation of the USA in February 2002, the name was again changed to the present Gilbarco (NZ).

National Coverage

The company Head Office is in Wellington and there are regional centres in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch.

The hallmark of Gilbarco (NZ) has always been entrepreneurial flair : great people with great imagination doing great work. This is backed up with ongoing investment in staff training and development in company, product, industry and health and safety issues.

The Head Office in Wellington incorporates a regional sales and service branch, a central warehouse, and electronic repair and research and development facility, a 24 hour a day 7 day a week customer call centre and national marketing, purchasing, and health and safety resources in addition to the company Finance and Administration Department.

Check -BALLANTYNE, J DUNSTABLE HOUSE, CH-CH New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's

Reg. No: TMR - B1

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Guinea (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Store tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Guinea

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse)

Shape: Round

Size: 25 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: J. BALLANTYNE
CHRISTCHURCH

J. BALLANTYNE, DUNSTABLE HOUSE, CHRISTCHURCH

Guinea token

"We are not a store, but a shop. We do more than store goods – we facilitate a pleasurable interaction between customers and a business."

Ballantynes' chief executive, Richard Ballantyne, has no doubts about his company's mission – it exists to facilitate the time-honoured art of shopping.

The enterprise has stood in Cashel Street for nearly 150 years, for most of that time run by five generations of Ballantyne fathers, sons and cousins.

In the 1850s a young John Ballantyne left his native Scotland to work in Australia. But he always hankered to be a farmer and in 1872 crossed the Tasman to further his dream.

In Christchurch the beginnings of the current Ballantynes were already in place – in 1854 an English milliner, Mrs Clarkson, had founded Dunstable House on the present Ballantynes site, named for Dunstable, the home of millinery in England.

When John Ballantyne arrived in Canterbury the opportunity came to buy Dunstable House. Having seen the great expansion of the department store in the US, Europe, England and Australia, he had a vision of a grand emporium.

At this time in New Zealand's history, retailing was largely a matter of imports. John Ballantyne resolved to provide the best for the settlers of Canterbury.

Over the years the business has fluctuated along with the prosperity of the Canterbury community. The 1930s saw lean times and a period of retrenchment for the retailer. Then followed the Second World War and shortly after, the terrible fire that killed 41 and destroyed the Ballantynes building.

Richard Ballantyne says although the 1930s and '40s were difficult years, they paved the way for renewal.

The building that rose after the fire with its huge window frontage and high stud was Sir Miles Warren's first major architectural building and remains adaptable and modern in appearance.

The decade of the '50s also saw Ballantynes establish New Zealand's first duty free shop at an airport.

Although imported goods are still important, the core of the business is now New Zealand made products. The focus on quality means Ballantynes' 13 buyers are a critical part of the business.

Another key group are the retail staff, a group that receives intensive in-house training.

"We expect a lot from our front-line staff," Richard Ballantyne says. "Seven days a week we have managers in every department working alongside and coaching staff."

"We pride ourselves on a relatively formal way of interacting with customers. Customers can expect a proactive greeting and an enquiry, though not a hard sell – our frontline staff have to have outstanding manners, as well as product knowledge."

This mannerly approach has led to long-term customer relationships, sometimes over generations, with long-standing customers from all walks of life and from all over Christchurch and New Zealand.

History Customer focus has helped Ballantynes go from strength to strength – it recently completed an \$8 million revamp including two new retail floors.

Ballantynes was established in 1854 and was originally named Dunstable House by its founders David Clarkson, his wife Esther, and sister Elizabeth Clarkson. They lived in a cottage in Cashel Street. Esther who came from Dunstable in Bedfordshire, England had been trained as a milliner, and imported 2 cases of straw hats which she sold, with sundry other items of clothing, from the front room. Seeing how well she was doing, David built a small gabled shop for her, which extended out to the Street frontage.

In 1854, a partnership with David's cousin, Thomas Atkinson, was established and the "New Drapery Establishment" in Cashel Street was first advertised in the Lyttelton Times on 23rd September 1854.

Thomas Atkinson left the partnership around the end of 1856. At the same time a large two-storey extension to the shop opened, and the business was named Dunstable House.

The business prospered and was bought in 1864 by William Pratt, under whom the business further flourished. He led the way in improving the conditions of staff, and made additions to the buildings in brick before selling the business in 1872 to John Ballantyne.

John Ballantyne was born in 1825 in Selkirk Scotland, and emigrated to Sydney in 1852 where he joined the firm of Messrs McArthur Kingsbury & Co. He was sent to Adelaide in 1853 to establish a branch there and became a partner. He later established his own business in Adelaide but sold this to Robin and Birks in order to emigrate to New Zealand. After 7 years in Dunstable House he retired to go farming in the Rangitata District of South Canterbury, and the business was carried on by a series of partnerships which at times included his three sons, eventually becoming a Company in 1920.

The Timaru branch was opened in 1883. It is interesting to note that the architects for the Stafford Street building were Messrs Clarkson & Ballantyne: Mr Clarkson being a son of the founders of Dunstable House, while Mr Ballantyne was a nephew of John Ballantyne.

Today, J Ballantyne and Co maintains a substantial business with shops at Christchurch, Timaru, and at Christchurch International Airport, and through its nationwide Mail Order and web site operations. It employs over 400 people, including some members of the Ballantyne family, and maintains its traditions of Service and Quality, while moving abreast of the fashions and times.

Check -BALLANTYNE, J DUNSTABLE HOUSE, CH-CH New Zealand - Token Circa 1870's

Reg. No: TMR - B2

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No denomination (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Store tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value shown

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) J.Ballantyne Dunstable House Christchurch
(Reverse) GEORGIUS 111 DEI GRATIA (King's head)

Shape: Round, Has (manufactured) hole near the top.

Size: 25.40 mm dia, 0.08 mm thick.

Material: Brass

Weight: 3.0 grams

Issued By: J. BALLANTYNE
CHRISTCHURCH



Check -BALLANTYNE, J DUNSTABLE HOUSE, CH-CH New Zealand - Token Circa 1870's

Reg. No: TMR - B1 & B2 Notes

Having not found an original Ballantyne token, they seem to be rare, but have a drawing of one found. Artefacts from the "OASHORE" which was a shore whaling station, site was Southwest on Banks Peninsula, one of five on the peninsula in 1842, four on the south and one on the north of the peninsula.



A bronze token-like object was found in Area 1 and at first was thought to be a currency token. Currency tokens were issued by numerous traders in New Zealand between the years of 1857 and 1881, in response to a shortage of Imperial coinage in the colonies and continued in usage until 1897 when they were decried by legislation.

The object found is 25mm in diameter, is 0.8mm thick and has a small manufactured hole near the top. The object is stamped with lettering and decoration on both sides, only one of which is legible. It reads "J.BALLANTYNE. CHRISTCHURCH" around the outside, with "DUNSTABLE HOUSE" in the middle along with a design which cannot be made out. Dunstable House was the name of a small cottage in Cashel Street where David and Elizabeth Clarkson established a drapery business in 1854, which they ran until 1863 when they sold it to William Pratt. Pratt expanded the business, including constructing a much larger building on the same site which retained the name "Dunstable House". In 1872 William Pratt sold the business to John Ballantyne. John Ballantyne ran the business for seven years before retiring and passing it

over to his sons. There is no record of John Ballantyne ever having issued currency tokens, (Trademan's Tokens) although his predecessor William Prat did.



The object found is quite worn and so it is possible that it was something which was used over and over again, much like a currency token. If both sides of the object had been in a fair condition, identification of the exact purpose would have been easier. The object must have been manufactured after 1872 and probably before John Ballantyne retired in 1879, although a later date is entirely possible as the business was continued in his name, as it does to this day.



Ballantyne token (not to scale)

Check -BALLANTYNE, J CHURCHCHURCH. N.Z.**New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's–1950's**

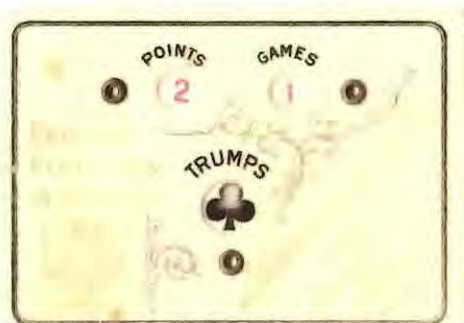
Reg. No: TMR - B3

Summary:

New Zealand

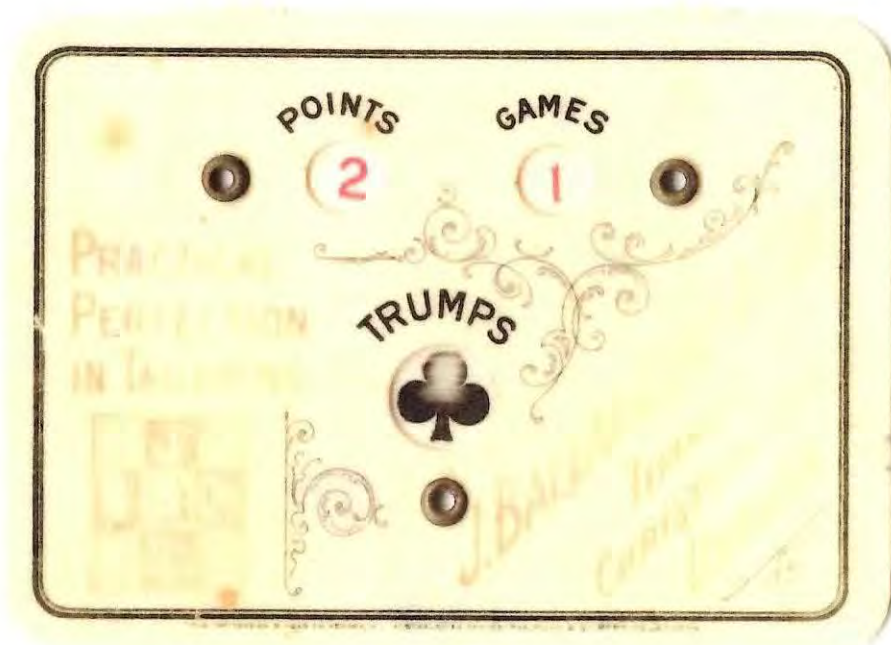
Value: No denomination (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Store tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Game, give away**Denomination:** No value**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Ballantyne's Reputation. as HIGH-CLASS TAILORS
EVERYTHING NEW, NEW MATERIALS, NEW FASHIONS
(Reverse) POINTS, GAMES, AND TRUMPS**Shape:** OBLONG.**Size:** 78.98 mm x56.81 mm**Material:** Ivorine**Weight:** 7.4 grams**Issued By:** J. BALLANTYNE
CHRISTCHURCH

BALLANTYNES, TAILORS of CHRISTCHURCH

IVORINE BRIDGE COUNTER. (ADVERTISING GIVE AWAY)
 Three rotating wheels indicate:- Points, games, and trumps.



What is Ivorine?

Ivorine, to a miniaturist, is a plastic sheet, 0.5mm thick, translucent white in color with a matt finish on both surfaces. It is normally supplied in sheets 7-3/4 x 5-1/4 inches under this name. To date it has not been possible to determine if this was ever registered as a trade name. It could even be that the name has some horticultural origins, as there is a variety of the hardy herbaceous bush *Aconitum* or Monkshood which is known as Ivorine because of its ivory-white flowers. In the general world of miniatures, it is a name that has been accepted to describe the sheet material upon which some miniaturists paint their pictures, whereas in America it seems to be also used, sometimes spelled Ivorene, to describe any product made from Celluloid. The chemical name for it is Cellulose Nitrate; it is also widely known as Celluloid. It has been given a number of trade names by those factories that produced it, the best known of which is Xylonite.

Historical Notes

Cellulose Nitrate was first accidentally discovered by a Swiss/German chemist in 1845 who, having spilt some acid (nitric or sulfuric), wiped it up with his wife's apron, which we assume was cotton. He then put it near a fire to dry and found that when it got to a certain temperature it burst into flames and was consumed in seconds. This information eventually came to the notice of Michael Parkes, an English inventor, who investigated this and found that by mixing cellulose (obtained from cotton or wood pulp) with nitric or sulfuric acid and other ingredients such as vegetable oils and organic solvents, he could produce a dough which could be molded with gentle heat and pressure into a variety of objects. He called this material Parkesine. This was the first semi-synthetic thermoplastic raw material. Parkes was not a very successful businessman and in 1869 he signed over his patent rights to The Xylonite Company which was originally sited in Homerton in East London. But as the London suburbs became more densely populated, and as the production process was hazardous with a real risk of explosions, the main production plant was moved to Brantham near Manningtree on the Essex/Suffolk border on the river Stour. This was convenient as the dangerous chemicals required could be transported and delivered by sailing barge (today there is still a Thames barge called Xylonite which frequently sails and wins barge sailing contests). The less hazardous conversion from raw material to finished product was carried out at Hale End (now Highams Park) on the edge of Epping Forest. Over the years the company changed its name to The British Xylonite Company Ltd., then BX Plastics Ltd., and finally the company was taken over by Wardle Storey plc, who ceased the production of Xylonite in 1994. The Ivorine that is available today is made in Italy. As Cellulose Nitrate was the first moldable thermoplastic available to industry, it was used for the manufacture of numerous products. It became more popular when it was found that the addition of camphor made it more flexible and less brittle. Amongst the many applications for which this material was used were brush backs, cutlery handles, combs, collars and cuffs, toothbrush handles, buttons, dice, spectacle frames, umbrella handles, early dental plates, billiard balls. (It has been reported that in Victorian times 12000 elephants, ideally females who had smaller tusks of higher quality, were slaughtered to satisfy the needs of the UK only for billiard balls.) And finally table tennis balls. Because of its explosive nature, it also had a number of military applications as well as in the pyrotechnics industry. I think that it is safe to say that none of the above applications use Cellulose Nitrate today, as superior and cheaper plastic materials have been developed.

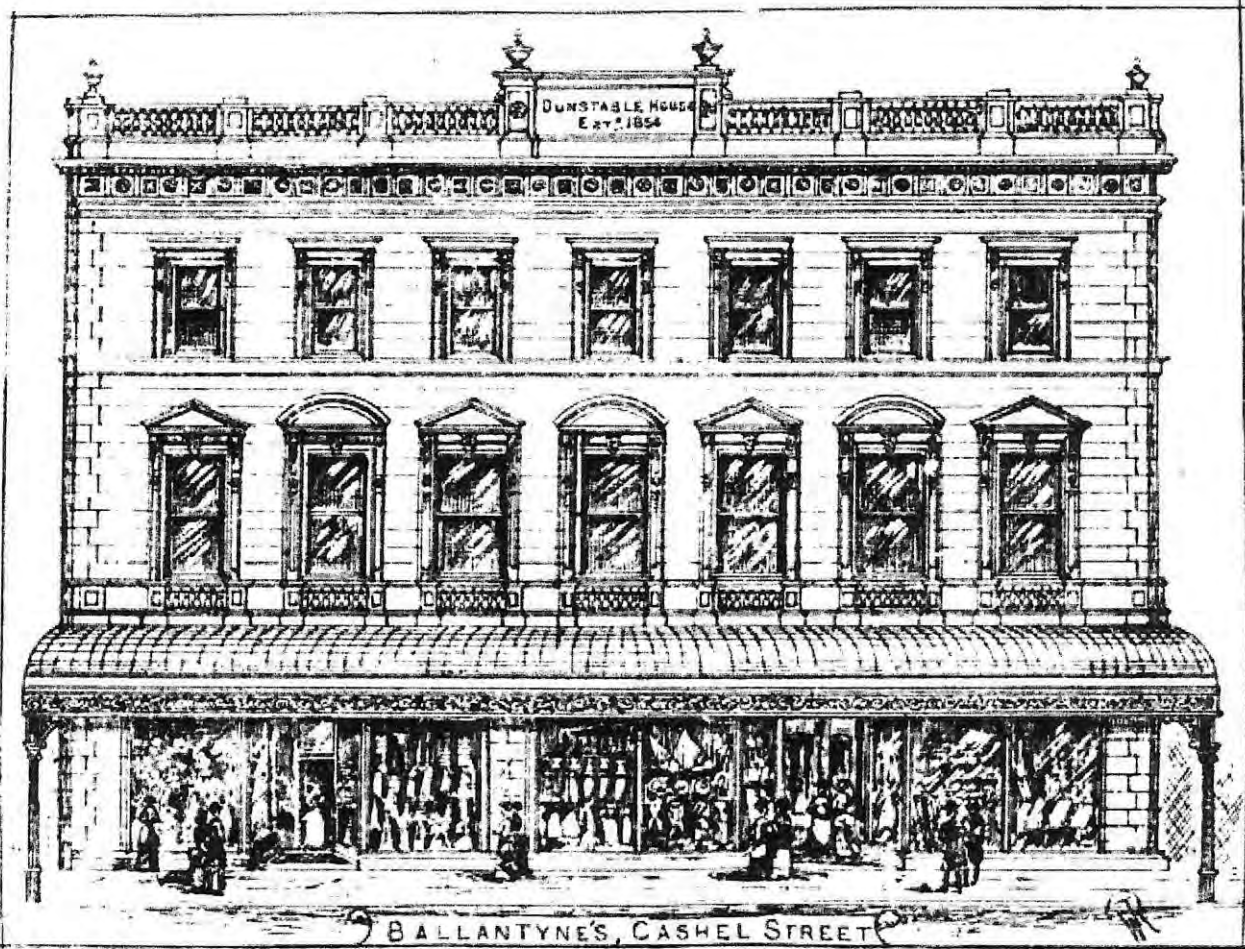
The Production Process

The production of Cellulose Nitrate is a complicated, dangerous and labor intensive process, which at many stages requires the use of highly skilled operators. It also involves periods where the semi-finished product needs to be stored for a considerable time under controlled conditions to ensure that its properties meet the required standards. In some cases, the production of a batch of Cellulose Nitrate could take months. The preferred source of cellulose was cotton linters--the short, fine fibers that surround the cotton seed. These were dissolved, filtered mixed with plasticizer (camphor which gives Ivorine its distinctive smell). It is colored if required (Cellulose Nitrate in its natural form is absolutely

transparent), then compounded and pressed into blocks about 54 x 28 x 6 inches. It is sliced into sheets of the required thickness and stored until the required properties are attained, then it is pressed, using heat and pressure and perhaps laminated to ensure that the required thickness is achieved. And at this stage, the surface finish is applied by using highly polished stainless steel for a gloss finish or shot blasted sheets for a matt finish. Because the production process is so complicated and the world requirement is so small, it will not be surprising to learn that Cellulose Nitrate is one of the most expensive plastic raw or semi-finished materials. Cellulose Nitrate and the Miniaturist

From now on let us refer to this material as Ivorine. We are unsure of the first artist to use Ivorine as a base for miniatures, or when this happened. We believe however that it was probably around the beginning of the twentieth century. Miniaturists represent a small minority of artists, be they professional or leisure painters; furthermore their requirements for supplies are also small with the result that we don't have the 'clout' to demand from industry that they make any product for the sole use of miniaturists. The result is that many of the products that we use are also used elsewhere either in industry or by a larger number of artists who paint large pictures. Ivorine is a prime example of this, as the material that we know as Ivorine is identical to the plastic sheet used to make table tennis balls. To make these, the plastic sheet was formed by heat and pressure (or vacuum) into a series of hemispheres. These were then stamped out and joined together to make a ball. This sheet, at that time, had the characteristics that were ideal for both table tennis balls and as a replacement for ivory which was both expensive and somewhat difficult to obtain. Ivorine has a number of properties which make it a very good base for miniatures. It also has some shortcomings which have been accepted over the years. While its flammability is a disadvantage, it is not really a hazard to the artist or collector. One problem has occurred, the solution to which is in the hands of the producing factory--this relates to changes in the surface texture which causes changes in the tooth. This is because the shot-blasted steel sheets which produce the matt surface texture become smoother with repeated use. This has been described as an unfamiliar "slippery" which regrettably cannot be satisfactorily rectified except by the manufacturer. The main problem associated with Ivorine however is dimensional stability. If it is not correctly stored, it will buckle. This is because it contracts as the camphor and other volatile constituents "evaporate." This is not normally a problem if a picture is painted on flat Ivorine and then framed as the confined space with reduced air circulation reduces the speed of "evaporation." Another problem encountered when using Ivorine (which is related to the tendency of some constituents to evaporate) is the need to de-grease it before painting because residues remain on the surface and impede the flow of the paint. This problem is normally solved by rubbing the surface with a talcum impregnated cotton wool pad.

***Written by an ivorine supplier and distributed with permission from Nancy Still
www.miniartsupply.biz***



Furniture showroom at Messrs. J. Ballantyne & Co.'s
Cashel Street, Christchurch



Check -BARNETT, ARTHUR. DUNEDIN

New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's

Reg. No: TMR - B4

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded. (Made in U.S.A.)

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Gift/Store tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value/ Compliments of

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) ARTHUR BARNETT 1907 (farthing)
(Reverse) King's head

Shape: Round

Size: 32.03 mm—32.18 mm

Material: Bronze/ aluminium

Weight: 5.08 grams—5.10 grams

Issued By: ARTHUR BARNETT
DUNEDIN



Check -BARNETT, ARTHUR. DUNEDIN

New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's

Reg. No: TMR - B5

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded. (Made in U.S.A.)

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Gift/Store tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value/ Compliments of

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) ARTHUR BARNETT 1875 (farthing)
(Reverse) Queen Victoria's head

Shape: Round

Size: 32.03 mm—32.18 mm

Material: Bronze/ aluminium

Weight: 5.08 grams—5.10 grams

Issued By: ARTHUR BARNETT
DUNEDIN



Check - BARNETT, ARTHUR. DUNEDIN New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's

Reg. No: TMR - B4 & B5 Notes

Arthur Barnett (often referred to as *Arthur Barnett's*) is a Dunedin, New Zealand-based department store operator. Established in 1903 by Arthur Barnett the store first began as a drapery for men and boys, progressing over the years to become one of Dunedin's most successful department stores.

The 1924 Arthur Barnett building designed by Edmund Anscombe was a landmark on the northern part of George Street, Dunedin. It was devastated by fire in 1959, with only the building shell and one major stained glass window surviving. It was rebuilt in 1960s modernist style behind the existing facades, the main retail floor being a soaring glass-roofed structure, inspiring the store's slogan of that era: "the Daylight Store." This was demolished progressively in 1995-7 and replaced by the Meridian Mall incorporating a reduced-size Arthur Barnett store on two levels.

As well as their flagship George Street store, Arthur Barnett had stores in Balclutha, Alexandra, Oamaru, and Christchurch. They also briefly had a branch in Melbourne, Australia which operated from 1970 to 1977. This branch sold mainly carpeting and furniture.



The Meridian Mall, Dunedin, home of Arthur Barnett Ltd.

Arthur Barnett took over the ailing D.I.C. department store company in the 1980s. The D.I.C. had stores throughout New Zealand and should have proven a good geographical match for Arthur Barnett. In particular, the D.I.C. had 4 stores in the Auckland market, New Zealand's biggest. In December 1987, Arthur Barnett bought the trading assets of the three South Island stores and 50% of the 13 North Island stores which were run as a joint venture with Brierley Investments Ltd. Arthur Barnett Ltd bought the 16 D.I.C. stores outright in July 1988. The D.I.C. Stores were in Invercargill, Dunedin, Christchurch, Lower Hutt, Palmerston

North, Wanganui, Hastings, Napier, Gisborne, Rotorua, Hamilton, Pakuranga, Henderson, Karangahape Road (Auckland), Takapuna, and Whangarei.

At its peak Arthur Barnett Ltd had over 1200 staff and 19 stores (the 16 former D.I.C. stores, along with its own branches in Alexandra, Balclutha, and Dunedin). However, the merger did not work well and all D.I.C. stores with the exception of Christchurch were closed within 2 years. By 1992 the majority of The D.I.C. assets were disposed of and the company was able to concentrate on its stores in Dunedin, Alexandra, Balclutha and

Christchurch. The D.I.C. debacle cost Arthur Barnett around \$NZ 20 million and as a result the company had to borrow heavily to help finance the Meridian Mall project in 1995.

The Christchurch store was re-branded as Arthur Barnett and refurbished within the High Street Mall development in the city's centre. The Alexandra and Balclutha stores were closed in 1995 and 2001 respectively, and the Christchurch store was closed in February 2006. The company now has only the Dunedin department store, which dominates the middle to top end of the market, specialising in furniture and home furnishings, fashion, cosmetics and homewares.

The Meridian Mall opened on 5 September 1997 with the final development costs close to \$NZ 50 million. The Dunedin store is spread across two levels and 13 departments linked by escalators, and has a more upmarket appearance than previous Arthur Barnett stores, although the floor space is only about half that of the old store. Arthur Barnett sold the Meridian building in 2003 using the proceeds to retire debt.



"Can't Stop".

Departments

The current departments at Arthur Barnett are accessories, casual living, childrenswear, cosmetics, furniture & furnishings, home appliances, home linens, lingerie, luggage, menswear, nest, schoolwear & haberdashery, and womenswear.

"Can't stop"

The advertising sign for Arthur Barnett is a prominent feature on the Dunedin skyline. Named *Can't Stop*, this neon sign features a small man (representing the firm's founder) trying to control a large horse, possibly a Clydesdale.

The sign was designed by the New Zealand artist Heber Thompson for the 1924 Arthur Barnett building (designed by Edmund Anscombe) which until 1995 stood on the site now occupied by the Meridian Mall.

External links

- *New Zealand Herald* article on closure of Christchurch branch (http://www.nzherald.co.nz/section/story.cfm?c_id=3&ObjectID=10366311)
- Arthur Barnett official website (<http://www.arthurbarnett.co.nz>)

Check - BARTLETT'S, A.G. AUCKLAND**New Zealand - Token Circa 1882**

Reg. No: TMR - B6

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information**

Tagged with: Trade tokens/Medals

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) MILLED
 (Obverse) BEST & CHEAPEST IS BARTLETT'S
 JEWELLERY EXHIBIT
 (Reverse) NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

Shape: Round**Size:** 24.90 mm—25.03 mm**Material:** Silvered metal**Weight:** 3.4 grams

Issued By: ALFRED BARTLETT
 222, Queen Street, Auckland



**International Exhibition
1882.Rev;IS/Bartlett's/Best &
Cheapest*Jewellery Exhibit*Dia
25mm.Silvered.Rare 2.**



ALFRED BARTLETT

222, Queen Street, Auckland

Bartlett, Alfred G., Chronometer Maker, Watchmaker and Jeweller, 222 Queen Street, Auckland. Mr. Bartlett is a native of Dulwich, England, and was apprenticed to Mr. W. Connell, chronometer maker, of Clerkenwell, London, in 1833. At the expiration of his term of indenture he obtained employment with Messrs Brockbank and Atkins, and later with Messrs Dent and Co., and spent nearly twenty years in the service of these firms. For the last three years of his London life Mr. Bartlett was occupied as chronometer examiner to Messrs John Fletcher and Sons, and during that period a very large number of instruments passed through his hands. A serious illness, culminating in brain fever, compelled him to relinquish business, and while convalescent, his attention was directed to New Zealand, to which the Kaipara special settlers were then making preparations to sail. He decided to throw in his lot with them, and accordingly departed from London in the ship "William Miles," which arrived at Auckland in November, 1862. Circumstances deterred him from going on to the land, and he, therefore, commenced the business which he has since carried on with marked success. Shortly after his arrival in Auckland he erected an observatory, and supplied the city with correct time through the medium of a time-ball and clock. He has erected public clocks in various parts of the district, as well as at Tonga and elsewhere. His establishment is one of the most complete in the Colony, being provided with every appliance requisite to the requirements of a large and progressive business, and his reputation, particularly in relation to chronometer and fine watch work, is more than local. The shop is artistically fitted, and contains, in addition to the regular lines of watches and clocks, a bewildering assortment of articles of the jeweller's and silversmith's craft, the extent and variety of which cannot be described in a brief article.

Source: *The Cyclopedia of New Zealand [Auckland Provincial District]* - Cyclopedia Company Limited - 1902 - The New Zealand Electronic Text Centre

Check - BIRDS STORE, GALATEA
New Zealand - Token Circa 1910's–1920's

Reg. No: TMR - B7

Summary:

New Zealand
 Value: Shilling (AD)
 Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Store/Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1/-

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse)
 (Reverse)

Shape: Round

Size: 27 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: BIRDS STORE,
 GALATEA

Check - BIRDS STORE, GALATEA New Zealand - Token Circa 1910's - 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - B8

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: Shilling (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Store/Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1/-

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse)

Shape: Round

Size: 27 mm

Material: Copper

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: BIRDS STORE,
GALATEA

Check - BIRDS STORE, GALATEA New Zealand - Token Circa 1910's–1920's

Reg. No: TMR - B7 & B8 Notes

Alexander Bird

♂ Abt 1863 - 1929

Birth	Abt 1863	Monaghan, Ireland [♂]
Gender	Male	
Occupation	◦ Store Keeper	
Died	17 Jul 1929	Dargaville, New Zealand [♂]
Notes	<p>◦ In 1884 W.H. Bird 'Willie' arrived in Galatea and established a store. His parents, also W.H. Bird and Sarah, had arrived from Ireland on the Mermaid in 1863. They settled in Te Puke : 4 boys & 5 girls. Then moved to Rotorua as a bridgebuilder and then a storekeeper, issuing his own tokens. W.H.B. married a Maori princess - KieKie Hopuia, granddaughter of Peronika. Alexander Bird was 'Willie's' brother. Willie & KieKie had 2 sons: William Henry III, Joseph (killed at Gallipoli) & daughter Rangiora who married Waihaki Ngamotu of Taupo, Chief of the Ngati Tawharetoa tribe.</p>	

Family	Clara Gee Walden, b. 1865, Feltwell, Norfolk [♀] , d. 4 Aug 1902, Onehunga, New Zealand [♀]	
Married	6 Oct 1892	
Marriage	◦ Double Wedding With Sister Beatrice.	
Children	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Harry Alexander Bird, b. 2 Feb 1894, Tauranga, New Zealand [♂], d. 1967 2. Ety Walden Bird, b. 20 Sep 1895, Tauranga, New Zealand [♀], d. 1896 3. Leslie Bird, b. 1897, d. 1980 4. Dora Ashby Bird, b. 1900, d. Yes, date unknown 5. Allan Bird, b. 1901, d. 1975 	

Harry Alexander Bird

♂ 1894 - 1967

Born	2 Feb 1894	Tauranga, New Zealand [♂]
Gender	Male	
Died	1967	

Father	Alexander Bird, b. Abt 1863, Monaghan, Ireland [♂] , d. 17 Jul 1929, Dargaville, New Zealand [♂]	
Mother	Clara Gee Walden, b. 1865, Feltwell, Norfolk [♀] , d. 4 Aug 1902, Onehunga, New Zealand [♀]	

Etty Walden Bird

♀ 1895 - 1896

Born	20 Sep 1895	Tauranga, New Zealand ↗
Gender	Female	
Died	1896	

Father	Alexander Bird, b. Abt 1863, Monaghan, Ireland ↗ , d. 17 Jul 1929, Dargaville, New Zealand ↗	
Mother	Clara Gee Walden, b. 1865, Feltwell, Norfolk ↗ , d. 4 Aug 1902, Onehunga, New Zealand ↗	

Leslie Bird

♂ 1897 - 1980

Born	1897	
Gender	Male	
Died	1980	

Father	Alexander Bird, b. Abt 1863, Monaghan, Ireland ↗ , d. 17 Jul 1929, Dargaville, New Zealand ↗	
Mother	Clara Gee Walden, b. 1865, Feltwell, Norfolk ↗ , d. 4 Aug 1902, Onehunga, New Zealand ↗	

Dora Ashby Bird

♀ 1900 - Yes, date unknown

Born	1900	
Gender	Female	
Died	Yes, date unknown	

Father	Alexander Bird, b. Abt 1863, Monaghan, Ireland ↗ , d. 17 Jul 1929, Dargaville, New Zealand ↗	
Mother	Clara Gee Walden, b. 1865, Feltwell, Norfolk ↗ , d. 4 Aug 1902, Onehunga, New Zealand ↗	

Family	Charles Henry Whitehead, b. Abt 1900, d. Yes, date unknown	
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Check - BISHOP POMPALLIER 1801– 1871

New Zealand - Token Circa 1972

Reg. No: TMR - B9

Summary:

New Zealand
 Value: Shilling (AD)
 Mint: Waitangi Mint

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) Joannes Baptista Franciscus Pompallier Episcopus
 Aucklandensis / (Pictures) / 1801 - 1871
 (Reverse) (Picture) Pompallier

Shape: Round

Size: 42.16 mm 42.11 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 9.1 grams

Issued By: Pompallier College
 Whangarei



Jean Baptiste Pompallier



Bishop Pompallier was born in Lyons, France, in 1801. He was consecrated Bishop with responsibility for Western Oceania (including New Zealand) in 1836.

He arrived in New Zealand in 1838, and by the mid-1840s had established a number of Catholic missions. By 1843 the French missions claimed about 45,000 Maori converts.

The position of the French mission was precarious. Relations between Britain and France were tense at this time, most British settlers were hostile, and the English Church Missionary Society was making inroads. These difficulties were worsened by isolation, lack of resources, and disruption caused by the wars. Most of the French missions failed – except in the north, where a Catholic influence was maintained.

Pompallier was sympathetic to Māori concerns, and for his time, he had an enlightened view towards Māori culture. He was at Waitangi when the Treaty was signed on 6 February 1840, and asked Lieutenant-Governor Hobson for his promise to protect the Catholic faith. This pledge is sometimes referred to as the unwritten "fourth article" of the Treaty, and is said to protect and recognise not only major western religions, but also Māori custom.

Check -Blacksmiths Arms. Taupo New Zealand - Token Circa 1993

Reg. No: TMR - B10

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Bar/Store tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Blacksmiths Arms / (anvil) Taupo NZ / (Horse shoe)
(Reverse) Steinlager / Blue / Valid / December / 1993

Shape: Round

Size: 30.00 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: BLACKSMITHS ARMS
TAUPO.NZ



Check -BLENHEIM WORKING MEN'S CLUB

New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's

Reg. No: TMR - B11

Summary:

New Zealand

Penny(AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Club tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 3d

Inscriptions: (edge) PLAIN
(Obverse) BLENHEIM WORKING MEN'S CLUB (3)
(Reverse) BLANK

Shape: Rectangle

Size: 36.49 x 28.26 mm

Material: Brass (uniface)

Weight: 10.6 grams

Issued By: Working Men's Club, Blenheim



BLENHEIM WORKING MEN'S CLUB

NEW ZEALAND TOKEN, Circa 1930's
38 Wynen Street, Blenheim, Marlborough

Opened 7th July 1909----- See following notes

Demolished 10th June 2011

Picture below taken 15th August 2008

StreetView



WORKING MEN'S CLUB.

Marlborough Express, Rōrahi XLIII, Putanga 288, 7 Hakihea 1909, Page 3

WORKING MEN'S CLUB.**OPENING DINNER.**

A dinner in honour of the opening of the recently-erected Working Men's Club in Wynen Street was held in the billiard room last night, there being a large attendance of members and visitors. The President (Mr Geo. Patchett) presided, and on his right were his worship the Mayor of Blenheim and Councillors Birch and Carr, while on his left were Messrs R. McArtney, R. Allan, and P. Meehan. Councillor Dodson was also present. Apologies were received from the Prime Minister (Sir Joseph Ward), Dr Findlay, the Hon. D. Buddo, J. Duncan, M.P., Mr R. McCalum, Mr Hulme, Mr Register, Vice-President of the Club and a number of others. A sumptuous dinner, provided by Mr W. Miller, having been done justice to, a lengthy toast-list was gone through, the principal of which were those of "The King," "the Architect and Builder," and "The President of the Blenheim Working Men's Club."

Mr S. P. McNab proposed the health of Mr W. Carr, the architect and builder of the new Club. There was, he said, no club in this town like the new structure, and furthermore there was not a sitting room in Blenheim which would compare in any way with the front sitting room in their institution. He was proud to call Mr Carr his friend, and also to take all his friends to show them the excellence of the work Mr Carr had put into the new Working Men's Club.

The Club was not carried on for the sake of drink, but because of the enjoyment the members derived from associating at the Club. It would not matter whether prohibition were carried or not; the Club would stand for all time, and they had only to look around and see the gentlemen assembled to be convinced that they did not meet for the purpose of drinking.

Mr Carr's health was drunk in bumpers.

Mr Carr, in responding, stated that he regretted that his head men were not present, for they had had a good deal to do with the erection of the building. He hoped that now the Club had a good building the membership would be increased, so that the general standing of the institution would be improved upon. Referring to the old Club building, which had been used by the members for many years, Mr Carr said that there was not a room in it where a meeting might be held, and that, together with its dilapidated condition, gave it the appearance of a place which was established simply for a drinking-house. Such would not be the case with the new Club rooms, and the general condition of the institution would be improved, the building being such that it would last for many years.

Mr McArtney proposed the health of the President of the Club, Mr Geo. Patchett, and referred to the great amount of work he had done in connection with the Club, stating that it was mainly due to his efforts that

they now were celebrating the opening of the new Club-rooms. He hoped that the membership would steadily increase, and that very soon it would rise from 300, the present membership, to 500. Mr McCartney also expressed a desire to see the scope of the institution widened, so that farmers might be made members; in fact he suggested that the name of the Club should be altered to that of "The Farmers' Club." What was required in Blenheim was an institution where the farmers could transact any business they had to do without going into hotels, and he thought that the Working Men's Club was the most suitable in the town.

Mr Patchett, who was greeted with rounds of applause, said that he was proud to be the president of the Club, and also of the function that night. When he was first elected the members had laid before him what they wanted in connection with their Club, and one of the requirements mentioned was a new building. After due consideration it was decided to erect a building, and he was pleased to say that it was a very fine structure. Great credit was due to Mr Carr for its erection, and also to the committee who had so ably assisted the speaker. There were many things required to make the club rooms as he would like to have them, and he was confident that it would not be long before those things were attained. A number of donations had been received towards the furnishing of the place, and he was pleased to say that things in connection with the Club were much better than he had found them.

The other toasts honoured were: "Local Bodies," "Army and Navy," "Trade and Commerce," "Visitors," "The Caterer," "The Ladies" and "The Press."

During the evening Mr Hardin's orchestra rendered a fine selection of musical pieces, and songs were sung by Messrs Steadman, McNab, Bryant and Handley Wells; and Mr Quartly gave a recitation. The proceedings terminated shortly after midnight with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.



Check -BOOTH, MACDONALD**New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's**

Reg. No: TMR - B12

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value(AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information**

Tagged with: Store tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Tool

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse)

Shape: Round

Size: 26 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: MACDONALD BOOTH

Check -BOOTH, MACDONALD**New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's**

Reg. No: TMR - B13

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.? But this one could be by Lauer ?

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Store tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** Tool**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse)**Shape:** Round**Size:** 19 mm**Material:** Bronze**Weight:** W?? grams**Issued By:** MACDONALD BOOTH

Check -BOOTH, MACDONALD

New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - B12 & B13 Notes

George Thomas Booth, 1858-1942



G. T. Booth, Esq.
[1906]

<http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/Photos/Disc20/IMG0056.asp>

Industrialist and businessman George Booth was a well-known figure in Christchurch business circles in the late 1800s and early 1900s.

Early life

Born at Monkwearmouth, County Durham, England in 1858, Booth came to Christchurch as a baby in 1859. He was educated at Christchurch Boys' High School and Canterbury University College, and in 1882 was a founder of the firm Booth, Macdonald and Co., makers of agricultural machinery. By 1906 the firm employed over a hundred staff. Booth remained as managing director until his retirement in 1925.

Career

He was active in both public and commercial life, serving at various times as president of the Canterbury Industrial Association, the Canterbury Employers' Association and the Canterbury Chamber of Commerce. He was also instrumental in the formation of the New Zealand Employers' Federation, of which he was also president. He served on the Christchurch Tramway Board from 1904 until 1927 and was on the board of governors for Canterbury College from 1917 until 1923. Later he served on the Arbitration Court. He was mayor of Sydenham in 1890-1 and active in patriotic work during the first world war. He served on the committees of several industrial exhibitions in Christchurch.

Check -BOOTH, MACDONALD

New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - B12 7 B13 Notes

New Zealand International Exhibition



The implements display, Canterbury Metropolitan Agricultural Show, Christchurch [1901] <<http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/heritage/photos/disc5/IMG0015.asp>>

Following the resignation of Robert Allan in August 1906, Booth was appointed to the Executive Committee of the 1906-07 New Zealand International Exhibition <<http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/Exhibitions/1906/>>. It was hoped by the press and the public that he and William Reece, appointed at the same time, would be able to exert more control over the deeply unpopular government-appointed chairman, G.S. Munro. Munro's difficult relationship with Allan and the other commissioners had been widely publicised. In fact, neither Booth nor Reece found Munro any easier to work with than those they replaced, and within months they too threatened to resign. This threat led the Minister in charge of the Exhibition, William Hall -Jones, to intervene. In mid-November 1906, he took over responsibility for the Exhibition decision-making himself, while Munro became general manager.

'Broad character'

Booth had wide-ranging interests. As a young man, he was "one of the best breaststroke swimmers of his time"¹ <#m1 >, an excellent diver and an enthusiastic rower. He was a keen reader and public speaker, and a regular contributor of articles to newspapers and magazines. His peers spoke of his "experience and mature wisdom"² <#m2 >, his "clear insight, broad character and wide knowledge"³ <#m3 >; if he was going to say something, they suggested, it would be worth listening to.

In 1883, Booth married Margaret Jane Hall (1861-1928), and they had three sons and two daughters, born between 1884 and 1900. His unmarried daughter, Lyndall Margaret Booth, kept house for him after the death of her mother, and her care was recognised when he left his entire estate in trust for her use at the time of his death. He and his family are buried at Bromley Cemetery.

BOOTH MacDONALD, CHRISTCHURCH

Tool token

THE CARLYLE IMPLEMENT WORKS.

In June, 1883, Messrs Booth, Macdonald, and Co. (Geo. T. Booth, William Ross, and R. M. Macdonald) took over the large implement manufacturing works, erected in 1882 by Messrs Geo. Booth and Sons, under the above name.

The establishment shows a wonderful degree of finish and completeness for such a young concern, and speaks volumes for the painstaking care and enterprise of the proprietors.

Since the beginning of the year 1883, they have turned out over 260 sets of disc harrows, which is one of the leading lines of the establishment, besides a very large number of drays, grass-seed strippers, ploughs, cultivators, windmills, broad-cast seed sowers, rollers, hand and horse-power threshing machines, reapers and mowers, and other agricultural implements too numerous to particularise. They have also turned their attention to heavier work, and have, among other things, made several sets of European flax scutching machinery for the Linseed Oil and Fibre Companies of Christchurch and other places.

Recently they found their capacity too limited for the number of orders that came in, and had to more than double the producing power of the foundry department. At the time this was written, about two tons of metal were being melted every day.

The buildings stand on a section containing 1½ acres of land in Carlyle-street, Sydenham, immediately facing the Christchurch Railway Station yard, and the dimensions are as follows:—Main building, 110 feet by 80 feet, divided into fitters', blacksmiths', wheelwrights', and painters' shops. At the back of this building stand the boiler house and tyre furnace, and such portions of the working plant as can be left uncovered.

machinery for planing, shaping, champering, mortising, boring, wheel making, spoke turning, band and circular sawing, &c.

In October, 1883, 85 hands were employed, but the firm anticipated having to increase the staff considerably to meet the demands on their resources for the coming season. Of the above number, twenty-three are employed in the foundry department.

The depôt and sale-room for finished goods is at the premises of Messrs. Geo. Booth and Sons in Tuam street, Christchurch, which occupy an acre of land, the buildings comprising several large stores, a commodious store-

So far, the firm have found a ready sale for all they have been able to manufacture, and the Carlyle implements are rapidly taking a leading place throughout the colony. They hold several patents for improvements in farm implements, such as disc harrows, ploughs, &c. An attractive and fully illustrated catalogue is issued, and supplied free on application.

The foundry building measures 120 feet by 30 feet, with a wing, destined for a malleable foundry, 40 feet by 20 feet. At one end of this building is the pattern makers' department, and a tin and sheet-iron making shop; at the other end, the store for parts and small goods. The office stands detached at the entrance to the premises. At the rear of the buildings are the iron rack and timber stacks. The firm are about to build sheds for keeping timber and appliances for seasoning the same.

The shops are supplied throughout with the latest and best machinery for carrying on the business, including steam hammers, punching and shearing machines, lathes, drilling machines, screwing machines, slotting machines, shaping machines, &c., in the smiths' and fitters' shops, and in the wheelwrights' or wood working department,

Check -BOOTH, MACDONALD New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - B12 7 B13 Notes

BOOTH, MACDONALD & CO. LTD

BOOTH, MACDONALD

1. "Pumping Appliances Booth, Macdonald & Co. Ltd, Carlisle Implement Works. Christchurch, New Zealand. Catalogue No. 47." [October 1919] [50 pages] [CD available]
2. "Profitable Pumping. Pumps and Appliances All Purposes. For Operation by Electric Motor, Engine, Wind, Water or Manual Power. Booth Macdonald & Co. Ltd. Christchurch, New Zealand. Catalogue 61." [June 1938] [60 pages]

STEEL STAR

1. "Agents advert. From the Otago Witness, N.Z." [January 1900]
2. "Agents advert. From the Pastoralists Review." [January 1908]

Formerly George Booth & Sons. Operated the Carlyle Implement & Iron Works, also known as the Carlyle Implement Works. Operational from 1882 - c1955. The address in 1885 is shown as 218 Tuam Street, Christchurch. In 1900 this company were supplying the American made FLINT & WALLING STEEL STAR windmills. - See - FLINT & WALLING in the Australian Section [\(F-1\)](#) for Model details.

- **CARLYLE IRON WINDMILL** Circa 1883 - 1893. Bears a strong resemblance to the American made MAST FOOS IRON TURBINE windmill of the same period and uses advertising illustrations used by MAST FOOS. It won the first prize at the Sydney Centennial Show. Exported to Australia [1888]. This was a direct action available in wind wheel sizes from 6 to 14 ft.
- **SELF OILER WINDMILL** One of the earliest oil bath windmills anywhere. The design was patented in 1911 by Charles WHITAKER, an engineer employed by BOOTH - McDONALD. It was single geared and operated the pump rod by linkages.
- **STEEL STAR WINDMILL** See - [\(F-1\)](#) FLINT AND WALLING.
- **TE ANGI WINDMILL** On display at the 1891 & 1894 Otago A & P Society Annual Show. The Te Angi windmill and pump was especially designed for light winds and was described as being of light and graceful appearance. Back geared. A second hand example of this mill in good working order was offered by S. L. Humphries & Co. in 1905.
- **TITAN WINDMILL** A small open type direct acting windmill. Some of the fans were as small as 4 foot. It employed a counterweight.
- **KIWI WINDMILL** Invented and patented by Mr H. Grieg, a travelling representative for Booth & McDonald & Co. The Kiwi windmill and pump was displayed at both the Egmont and Wellington A & P Association Shows in November 1895, and the Invercargill, Wanganui and Wellington A & P Association Shows in November 1896. It was a light running, self regulating and inexpensive windmill.

BM

Booth MacDonald Foundry Christchurch NZ manufactured both HE and Drill No.36 Mk1 grenades.

"BoothMac" was famous in NZ for manufacturing farm water pumps of which some are still pumping water around farms in NZ after long years of service.



Pictured are Drill and HE Booth MacDonald grenades identified by BM below the filler plug.

Check - BUDD'S LUNCHEON, TIMARU, Established 1891 New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - B14

Summary:

New Zealand
Penny(AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (edge) Plain
(Obverse) BUDD'S LUNCHEON TIMARU
(Reverse) PLAIN

Shape: Round

Size: 26 mm

Material: Brass (uniface)

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: Budd's Luncheon, Timaru



Budd's Luncheon, Timaru, Token/Check

Budd's Luncheon
Baker, Confectioner and Caterer.
Budd's Refreshment Rooms,
Stafford Street,
Timaru

PUBLIC NOTICE.

**TO THE GENTLEMEN OF TIMARU
AND SURROUNDING DISTRICT.**

ICED CHRISTMAS CAKES

Best, 3s 6d, 7s, 10s; ordinary quality,
1s, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 5s 6d,

A T B U D D ' S .

SCOTCH SHORTBREAD,

A T B U D D ' S .

MINCE PIES,

A T B U D D ' S .

**FANCY BOXES CHOCOLATE AND
CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY,**

A T B U D D ' S .

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CHEER

NEW CURRANTS, RAISINS, SUL
TANAS, MUSCATEL^s, FIGS,
AND DATES

Also,—Orange, Lemon, and Citron Peel
Biscuits, Nuts, Lollies, and Lucky
Packets.

Also,—SYRUPS—Raspberry, Lemon, Pine
Apple and Lime Juice.

A FEW REAL PRIME HAMS.

Kindly Note the Address, and don't forget to
Call before going elsewhere,

JOHN BINSKIN,

**GROCE AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
Elizabeth Street, Timaru.**



THE CYCLOPEDIA OF NEW ZEALAND [CANTERBURY PROVINCIAL DISTRICT]

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS

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BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

BUDD, ALFRED, Baker, Confectioner and Caterer, Budd's Refreshment Rooms, Stafford Street, Timaru. This business was established in 1891, and is conducted in a two-storey brick building, which contains a large shop and refreshment room below, and three well appointed tea rooms on the upper floor. During the last few years the proprietor has had the catering for many very large functions, including the farewelling of Contingents and the welcoming of returned troopers, besides the banquets for the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Governor, and the Premier. He has also catered for balls, in connection with some of which provision had to be made for about 2000 persons. Mr. Budd was born in 1857 at Staines, Middlesex, England, where he was educated and brought up to business by his father. He came to Lyttelton, in 1882, by the ship "Oamaru," and was employed by Mr. J. Freeman, of Christchurch. For three years and a half he was at Ashburton, and then returned to Christchurch for a further term of three years, before finally settling in Timaru, in 1891. Mr. Budd is a member of the local Lodge of Druids, and as a Freemason is connected with Lodge Caledonian. He was married, in 1879, to a daughter of the late Mr. George Reid, of Barrow-in-Furness, England, and has five sons and three daughters.

Check -CAMBRIDGE HOTEL, WELLINGTON

New Zealand - Token Circa 1991

Reg. No: TMR - C1

Summary:

New Zealand

Value \$2.00 (AD)

Mint: N.Z. \$2.00 Coin

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Check tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Value \$2.00

Inscriptions: (Edge) Milled & Grooved
(Obverse) CAMBRIDGE HOTEL WGTN
2 EGGS ON TOAST \$2.00 Seven days a week
(Reverse) QE 11 Head

Shape: Round

Size: 26.53 mm–26.54 mm

Material: C&N&M

Weight: 9.9 grams

Issued By: CAMBRIDGE HOTEL,
WELLINGTON



The Cambridge Hotel - Wellington City

The Cambridge Hotel is a newly restored heritage building. It is immensely popular for its value accommodation in the capital city.

Recognising that location and value for money are the first most important considerations for any traveller, The Cambridge Hotel offers central city accommodation at excellent rates, combined with elegant surroundings and first rate service - a combination that brings our guests back again and again.

From traditional rooms upstairs, to state of the art backpacker facilities. Come, join us in the bar for a free kiwi BBQ every Wednesday, or our fab menus with breaky starting @ \$3 for eggs on toast!



The Cambridge Hotel offers top quality amenities at backpacker prices. We also offer discounts to BBH card holders. Book as soon as your travel plans are finalised and don't miss out on staying at one of Wellington's most talked about hostels.

The opening of the backpackers section of the Cambridge Hotel sets a new standard in backpacker accommodation and enables guests to backpack in style. The boutique experience has amazed guests with its luxury feel. We have 52 dorm beds in total; ranging from four to eight bed dorms - all with linen and a warm duvet. Rooms have gas and electric heating keeping the worst of winter at bay. Steaming hot showers soothe the spirit in a fully tiled and opulent bathroom that has become a talking point for many.

There is a fully equipped kitchen available for guests and a backpacker lounge with comfy couches and a plasma TV with Sky provides a genuinely relaxed atmosphere. The Cambridge Bar boasts the best value drinks in the central city, with extra special deals for backpackers, and the bistro provides cheap meals and breakfast starting at only \$3.

Check - CANTERBURY NZ CENTENARY**New Zealand - Token Circa 1950**

Reg. No: TMR - C2

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Token**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Canterbury / (picture) 1850–1950 / New Zealand / Centenary
(Reverse) The Arrival At Lyttelton 1850 / (picture)**Shape:** Round**Size:** 32.00 mm**Material:** Gilt Bronze (unpierced)**Weight:** ?? grams**Issued By:** Canterbury Branch, RNSNZ
New Zealand

Check - CANTERBURY CENTENARY

New Zealand - Token Circa 1850–1950

Reg. No: TMR - C3

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Centenary tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Canterbury 1850–1950 / New Zealand / Centenary
(Reverse) The Arrival At Lyttelton 1850 / (ships and people)

Shape: Round

Size: 32.07 mm

Material: Bronze

Weight: 12.7 grams

Issued By: CANTERBURY
CHAMBER of COMMERCE,?



The 'Cressy' arrives in Lyttelton 27 December 1850

The 'Cressy' was one of the first four ships to carry emigrants from England to the new colony of Canterbury in New Zealand. Departing Gravesend, England on 4th September 1850, she was the last to arrive, dropping anchor in Lyttelton Harbour just before noon on the 27 December 1850.

The ship landed 155 emigrants; more than 90 children had embarked in her, but two who were brought aboard in a most 'sickly state' did not survive the journey. One child was born as the ship entered the Pacific.

Two circumstances may have contributed to preserve the general health on board the 'Cressy.' The ship was not becalmed in the tropics, and in the hottest part of the world the foul breeze which delayed her was too strong to allow any great heat to be felt on board.



Lyttelton was also known as Port Victoria or Erskine Bay

The 'Cressy' arrives in Lyttelton 27 December 1850 – Canterbury Pilgrims...

After a 110 day journey from England

Notable passengers

Harry Allwright (1836/1837 – 1892), Member of Parliament for the Lyttelton electorate 1879–1887

Arthur Dudley Dobson (1841–1934), pioneer surveyor and engineer, son of Edward Dobson

Edward Dobson (1816–1908), Provincial Engineer

Michael Hart (1814? – 1878), Mayor of Christchurch 1874–1875

Mary Townsend (1822–1869), artist



Cressy in Lyttelton

Check - CANTERBURY CENTENARY New Zealand - Token Circa 1850–1950

Reg. No: TMR - C4

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Centenary tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) The Arrival At Lyttelton 1850
(Reverse) Canterbury 1850–1860 New Zealand / Centenary

Shape: Round

Size: 50.63 mm - 50.64 mm

Material: Matt Bronze

Weight: 57.4 grams

Issued By: CANTERBURY
CHAMBER of COMMERCE,?



Check - CANTERBURY CENTENARY

New Zealand - Token Circa 1850–1950

Reg. No: TMR - C5

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Centenary tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) The Arrival At Lyttelton 1850
(Reverse) Canterbury (N.Z.) Centenary / Blank / 1850 1950

Shape: Round

Size: 50.78 mm - 50.77 mm

Material: Matt Bronze

Weight: 58.60 grams

Issued By: CANTERBURY
CHAMBER of COMMERCE,?



Check - CANTERBURY CENTENARY

New Zealand - Token Circa 1850–1950

Reg. No: TMR - C6

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No Value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Centenary tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) The Arrival At Lyttelton 1850
(Reverse) Canterbury (N.Z.) Centenary / Blank / 1850 1950

Shape: Round

Size: 50.68 mm - 50.70 mm

Material: Silver

Weight: 57.70 grams

Issued By: CANTERBURY
CHAMBER of COMMERCE,?



Check - CANTERBURY CENTENARY New Zealand - Token Circa 1850–1950

Reg. No: TMR - C7

Summary:

New Zealand

Was given to school children

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Centenary tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) The Arrival At Lyttelton 1850 / Ships and People
(Reverse) Canterbury / (1850 1950) / New Zealand / Centenary

Shape: Round (With Ribbon)

Size: 32.09 mm - 32.08 mm

Material: Gilt Bronze

Weight: 15,2 grams (with ribbon)

Issued By: CANTERBURY
CHAMBER of COMMERCE,?



Check - CANTERBURY CHAMBER of COMMERCE

New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's

Reg. No: TMR - C8

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Reward tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Reward

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Reward on return / to / Canterbury / Chamber of
Commerce
(Reverse) 1935

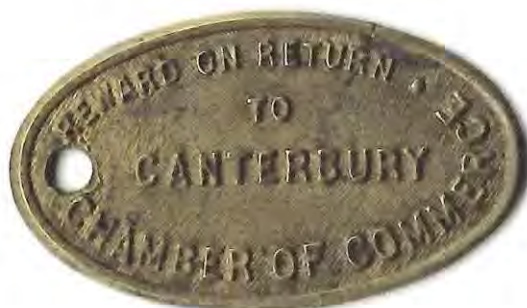
Shape: Oval (manufactured hole)

Size: 32.74 mm x 18.96 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 5.5 grams

Issued By: CANTERBURY
CHAMBER of COMMERCE,



PAPERSPAST

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CANTERBURY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Otago Witness , Issue 972, 5 September 1889, Page 2

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CANTERBURY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHRISTCHURCH, August 30.

The annual meeting of the Canterbury Chamber of Commerce was held to-day, when the committee presented the report for the year, dealing with the Australasian Commercial Congress, delays in discharging at Lyttelton, railway matters, Lyttelton Harbour Board, Paris and Dunedin Exhibitions, terms of credit, Chattels Security Bill, and other matters dealt with during the year. Regarding the state of trade, the report said:—

The gradual but steady improvement in trade has been such as to bring about a revival of commercial confidence that has not existed to such a large extent for years past. The satisfactory continuance of steady values in the Home wool market, the increased sale at remunerative prices of our frozen mutton, the splendid weather that obtained throughout the autumn, enabling all our cereal and root crops to be gathered in unusually excellent order (afterwards to realise for the most part much above average values), the important increase in our flax and tallow shipments, the marked improvement in the demand for good farming properties, have all materially helped to intensify the hopeful feeling that was breaking upon us at this time last year, and are in themselves direct evidences of material and steady progress. Economy has seemingly been practised throughout the land, from the Government at the head of the affairs of the State downwards, with such good results that those outside the colony who formerly were not slow to decry its resources and prospects, candidly admit our present commercial condition and outlook have all the characteristics of returning permanent prosperity.

Check - CANTERBURY GRAND STAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1863

Reg. No: TMR - C9

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: Pass (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Reward/Admission tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand ?
England

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Pass (NZ Provenance in Question)

Inscriptions: (Edge) Corded rim
(Obverse) Canterbury Grand Stand 1863
(Reverse) No 7 W.D. Barnard, Esq

Shape: Round (Small hole top)

Size: 32 mm

Material: Silver

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: CANTERBURY, GRAND STAND,
Now confirmed., it is a N.Z. token. See Grand Stand notes.



Check - CANTERBURY, GRAND STAND**New Zealand - Token Circa 1863**Reg. No: TMR - C9 Notes

Some confusion of the origin of the New Zealand “Special Purpose Token” N.Z. provenance in question. (Place of origin)
The token illustrated could be an English token, County of Kent, Town of Canterbury. And maybe is a cricket pass to the Canterbury Grand Stand in 1863.

The New Zealand A&P Association was also established 1863 and it is possible they used some of the English tokens. Or as the Canterbury Museum suggests a similar one was produced by a silver smith in Christchurch by W.Petersen & Co / B.Petersen & Co.
SEE NOTES BELOW.

**LARGE NZ SILVER BEAKER BY PETERSEN,
CHRISTCHURCH**



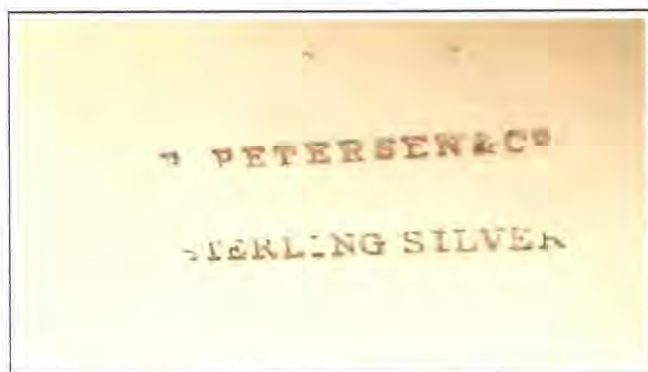
SILVERSMITHS CRAFT BY B. PETERSEN, CHRISTCHURCH,
CA 1863, ONE PINT, 125mm TALL BY 90mm WIDE, GILT INTERIOR.

Information kindly provided by Canterbury museum as follows,
Jennifer Queree, Senior Curator, Decorative Arts Collections. Canterbury Museum

My research indicates that it could be related to the Canterbury Grandstand 1863 medal we believe belonged to Robert Chapman. My notes on him:-

Robert Chapman, the first owner of Springbank Station (October 1851) He was a significant breeder of merino sheep and was a judge at the first Canterbury A & P Show in 1859 at Shepherd's Bush. He also judge cattle at the first Canterbury A & P Show in Christchurch, after the founding of a permanent Association—this was in 1863. The showground encompassed 14 acres, part of which is now Sydenham Park.

A copy of the Token may have been produced by a silver smith in Christchurch by W. Petersen & Co / B. Petersen & Co



*The history of the A&P Association does not mention references to any tokens.

But the provenance in question has now been confirmed and it is indeed a Christchurch token.

See the "Canterbury, Grandstand" notes

History of the Canterbury A&P Association

Following the establishment of official European settlement by the Canterbury Association in 1850 the province set about establishing itself on a rural economy and thus from its earliest European inception an interest in annually displaying the fruits of the horticultural and agricultural abilities of the area. Shows were an important part of the rural culture of England and the tradition quickly became a part of early settlement.

The earliest record of any such 'show' is 16 December 1852 in Hagley Park. In May 1853 an essentially horticultural display was held at the White Hart Hotel and a show of livestock held in the Market Place (Victoria Square).[1] In May 1854 a similar show including wool and grain samples was held at the Golden Fleece Hotel. Similar shows continued on through the 1850s with the formation of the Canterbury Farmers' Club in 1858.[3]

The first 'recognised' agricultural show in Canterbury was held by the fledgling Canterbury Pastoral Association on 14 September 1859 at B. Moorhouse's station at Shepherd's Bush, on the north bank of the Rangitata River. At the conclusion of this show the Canterbury Pastoral Association was officially formed – subscriptions were set at one guinea a year.[4]

The next year a more successful show was held at Turton's Accommodation House in Ashburton.[5] This was a quite grand affair with a formal dinner and ball in George Hall's Woolshed – the evening not culminating until 5am.[6]

As a result of the shows during the 1850s a strong move to form an Agricultural and Pastoral Association was promulgated by businessmen such as Robert Wilkin, George Gould and J T Ford who were "...instrumental in merging the interests of run holders and farmers." [7] So it was in 1862 that the Canterbury Pastoral Association met to inaugurate a show on or near Christchurch and form an organisation with wider aims.[8]

Thus it was in 1862 that the show was held for the first time in Christchurch, in Gresson's paddock which was fenced with gorse and located in Armagh Street just north of Latimer Square.

Following the success of this venture the A&P Association was formally established with Wilkin as Chair and William Moorhouse, the then Superintendent of the Province as Patron. This group resolved to purchase a permanent site in Christchurch or its suburban area. The site of the first showgrounds was purchased in 1863 – a fourteen acre site in Sydenham – which later became Sydenham Park in 1894. A show was held there on 22 October 1863 and though affected by inclement weather some 1,500 people attended. It is understood that it is from the date of 1863 that the Canterbury A&P Association measure their history.

By 1872 the site was well developed and some 8,000 attended the show that year – by 1878 the Association had paid off its mortgage and the show continued to increase in size and attendance with the Association making a profit of £500. On the showgrounds the Association had erected an office building, new pens, a manufacturers and dairy display building and fenced the site.

When the Sydenham site became too small, the Canterbury Agricultural and Pastoral Association bought a 29 acre block at Addington from a Mr Twigger, who donated to the Association another 5 acres.[9] While not all Association members were in favour of the move the main advantage of the new site was its proximity to the main South railway lines.

By the time the first show at the Addington site opened the site had been well subdivided into pens, paddocks and show areas and fenced and at least three permanent buildings built – the Industrial Building, the Secretary's Building and the Treasurer's Building. The move to Addington by the A&P Association was quickly justified as entries and attendance increased and entries came from the North Island and the lower part of the South Island. By 1899 the grounds had been added to by way of a lease of land.

Side shows, industrial exhibitions and machinery and car displays became part of the show increasing the more general public interest.

By 1918 the Friday of Show Week had become People's Day at the Show. In the 1950's when the official provincial holiday for the anniversary day of the province was shifted from 16 December (the date of the arrival of the first of the First Four Ships), to the Friday of Show Week, a change that meant an official holiday for the banks and businesses, large numbers of people from both town and country attended the show.

The depression of the 1930's and WWII had its effect on the Canterbury A&P Association and its Show but the show returned with vigour and though entries were poor that year the patronage of the general public set a new record attendance.[10]

In 1947 the mortgage on the Addington site was paid off and a motor camp developed on part of the site which provided a valuable source of income. In 1953 three serious fires occurred at the grounds and a decision was made to build new offices near the main entrance. Another serious fire destroyed the No.1 Grandstand in 1975.11 Through all the trials of years the two principal 1887 buildings – the Industrial Building and the Treasurer's Building remained intact on the site – the Treasurer's Building remaining in near original condition.

In 1962 the Canterbury A&P Association celebrated its centennial and continued at the Addington Showgrounds until 1996 when the A&P Association acquired a 250 acre block of land at Wigram from the Christchurch City Council. The old facilities at Addington had become cramped and dusty and no longer able to cope with the large number of entries and crowds of visitors and the move to the Canterbury Agricultural Park in Curletts Road was made in 1997. The first show at the new site held that year included a range of events, from dog trials to axe men, and exhibits such as ostrich and llama, wines and cheeses, agricultural machinery and services, as well as the more traditional livestock competitions.[12] A new era had begun and with it continued a strong link with the past with the relocation of the 1887 Treasurer's Building to the new site.



CANTERBURY GRAND STAND 1863
No 7 W.D. Barnard, Esq

Check - CANTERBURY GRAND STAND
New Zealand - Token Circa 1863



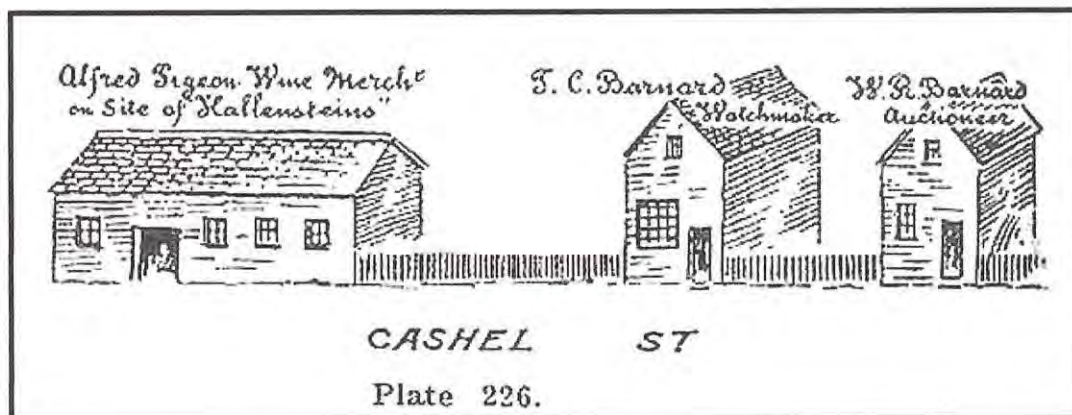
TMR - C9 Notes

Can now confirm the provenance in question, see notes below.

William David Barnard

William David Barnard became by 1868 one of eight licensed auctioneers operating in and started business as an auctioneer, valuer and general agent in July 1858.

T C Barnard, Watchmaker and W D Barnard had premises next to each other in Cashell St. between Columbo and High Street. This makes it appear that they may have been brothers... but events later proved this not to be the case.



His office was later at the corner of Cashel and High Street. In March 1859 he sold by auction the horse Shales the principal stake winner of the C J C meeting just over. It had won a race on each day of the meeting and was offered "on account of Mr Barnard of Wellington". It had been raced by W D Barnard.

23rd May 1861, a fire broke out in Mr. George Wilmer's brewery in Cashell St. With inadequate fire protection, the brewery was quickly a seething mass of flames and spread westward wiping out Cashel House, Mills grocery shop and a store occupied by W D Barnard adjoining the A1 Hotel. The damage was estimated at £10,000. Barnard's building was pulled down to stop the fire spreading and his loss was £350.

1861 William stood unsuccessfully for Provincial Council, Christchurch seat however the Press He was appointed treasurer of the Garrick Club January 1862. He continued to be interested in theatre and was a good amateur actor

In March 1862 the Press reported the names of those elected to the first Borough Council – John Hall, 154 votes; John Andersreported on, 123; Grosvenor Miles, 112; W. Wilson, 109; W.D. Barnard, 98; Edward Reece, 89; John Barrett, 88; H.E. Alport, 80; G. Gould, 78 (This was the forerunner of the Christchurch City Council. It was endowed with a grant of 10,000 acres of the Waste Lands but in the first year had no rating powers. The Provincial Council made grants of money from time to time and Barnard was to give five years as a councilor before his resignation from office in December 1866 and he was one of the most active of its members during those years.)

In that same paper in it's commercial section it announced Barnard had on sale "superior draught colts, blood stock, working bullocks, cows etc at the White Hart sale Yards." He and Charles Newton together owned the White Hart Hotel and William held weekly sales and reports of prices reached were telegraphed to newspapers round the country - an example "At the weekly sale held on Saturday last at the White Hart Sale Yards, eleven hacks, a mixed mob in low condition, broken and unbroken, from Nelson, were disposed of at an average of £29 15s. per head ; also, seven useful saddle horses, at prices from £25 to £46 per head, averaging £84."

1862 November 11: William David Barnard and Mary Jane Cameron both aged 29 years were married at the Registrar's Office, Christchurch

COPY OF REGISTER OF MARRIAGE.

1862 MARRIAGES IN THE DISTRICT OF *Christchurch*

No.	When Married and Where	Name and Surname	Age	Rank or Profession	Condition	Name of Officiating Minister (or Registrar)	When Registered
11	<i>Nov 11 1862 Registrar's Office Christchurch</i>	<i>William David Barnard & Mary Jane Cameron</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>Bookbinder</i>	<i>Widower</i>	<i>Alfred C. Bardsley</i>	<i>Nov 11 1862</i>

MARRIED after the delivery to me of the Certificate required by the Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, intitled "The Marriage Act, 1854," by

Alfred C. Bardsley Officiating Minister (or Registrar)

This Marriage was solemnized between us,

W.D. Barnard }
Mary Jane Cameron }

In the presence of us,

Sarah Osarndy }
G. Hillier }

I certify that the above is a true copy of the Entry in the Special Book of Marriages kept by me.

Deputy Registrar of Births & Deaths

1862 CHRISTCHURCH Dec. 9. Mr. W. D. Barnard reports no change in the horse market since last week. At his weekly sale, last Saturday, the attendance was pretty numerous, but very few buyers. Two draught mares, imported from Nelson, broken to all kinds of farm work, realised £152 10s, four two year old colts and fillies brought each £15, £16, £19. and £20; eight ordinary saddle and light harness mares and geldings, from £35 to £45 per head, at an average of £36. The prices for light harness and saddle horses are on the decline; for heavy draught stock there is still a good demand.

Check - CANTERBURY JOCKEY CLUB

New Zealand - Token Circa 1929-1930 Season

Reg. No: TMR - C10

Summary:

New Zealand

Value (AD)

Mint: Local

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Season/ Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Canterbury Jockey Club CJC Season 1929-1930 # 119
(Reverse) C.F. D'Auvergne This badge does not admit to grounds

Shape: Heart

Size: 51.16 mm–44.91mm approx

Material: Fake leather

Weight: 2.9 grams

Issued By: Canterbury Jockey Club.
Christchurch. N.Z.



MR C. F. D'AUVERGNE.

Papers Past | OBITUARY. (Press, 1932-02-02)

The death occurred yesterday at his residence, 86 Winchester street, Merivale, of Mr Charles Francis d'Auvergne. Mr d'Auvergne was born in Rangiora 71 years ago, where he was educated at Mr Charles Merton's School. Brought up to a farming life, he farmed there on his own account till 1903. During this time he took a prominent part in Volunteering, being one of the original members of the Rangiora Rifles, and was finally for some years captain of the company. In Rugby football he was a member of the North Canterbury team which won the Christchurch senior competition in 1884. He represented Canterbury from 1879 to 1882 and was in the running for the first New Zealand team which went to Australia in 1884, but sprained his ankle while training. He captained the Ashley County Cricket Club, and was captain and later president of the Rangiora Morris Tube Club, and a member of the Northern A. and P. Association.

In 1903 he removed to the Waimate district and for sixteen years was farming at Makikihi. While there he was a member and served a term as president of the Waimate A. and P. Association, a member of the Waimate Hunt Club, Waimate Jockey Club, and Hook School Committee, and during the war was chairman of the Hook Patriotic Committee.

In 1920 he retired from farming and came to live in Christchurch and became a member of the Canterbury A. and P. Association, the Canterbury Jockey Club, the St. Albans Bowling Club, the Hagley Golf Club, and was a regular patron of Lancaster Park during the football season.

Mr d'Auvergne married in 1904 a daughter of Mr Henry Blackett, a prominent pioneer of the Rangiora district.

1870 - The Canterbury Jockey Club Desires a National Body

“delegates resolved to establish a New Zealand Jockey Club, to frame rules and make a scale of weights to be used by all clubs”

After racing had been established for 30 years, the metropolitan clubs realised the need for some governing body to obtain uniform rules of racing and a uniform scale of weights. The first recorded move was made by the Canterbury Jockey Club in 1875 and, on 11 November 1876, during the course of the Canterbury Jockey Club race meetings, a meeting of delegates resolved “That it was desirable to establish a New Zealand Jockey Club, to frame rules and make a scale of weights to be used by all clubs running under the rules”. There was obviously some dissatisfaction at the time, for in 1877 the Canterbury Jockey Club resolved to recognise only the Dunedin, Wellington, Auckland, and Hawke's Bay Clubs. This made Wanganui and Taranaki hostile.

Check - Cardigan Bay. N.Z. Trotting Conference
New Zealand - Token Circa 1970 (Not Coated)

Reg. No: TMR - C11

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Produced by Nuphil Associates Ltd.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Token / Medallion

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) Cardigan Bay / (Trotter picture) / \$1000000 / Record Stake
 Winner
 (Reverse) Sponsored By New Zealand Trotting Conference / 1970 /
 NZTC (in centre)

Shape: Round

Size: 38.96 mm –38.66 mm

Material: Acrylic Plastic Grey
 Base plastic

Weight: 3.1 grams

Issued By: N..Z. Trotting Conference



Check - Cardigan Bay. N.Z. Trotting Conference
New Zealand - Token Circa 1970 (Gold Colour Coated)

Reg. No: TMR - C12

Summary:

Total 3000 Silver & Gold

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Token / Medallion

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) Cardigan Bay / (Trotter picture) / \$1000000 / Record Stake Winner
 (Reverse) Sponsored By New Zealand Trotting Conference / 1970 / NZTC (in centre)

Shape: Round

Size: 39.00 mm

Material: Acrylic Plastic Gold Colour
 Aluminium ?

Weight: 3.1 grams

Issued By: N.Z. Trotting Conference



Check - L.J. CARMINE, GRANITY BAKERY, BREAD

New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - C13

Summary:

New Zealand
 Value: Penny (AD)
 Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1lb Loaf

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) L.J. Carmine Granity Bakery
 (Reverse) Blank

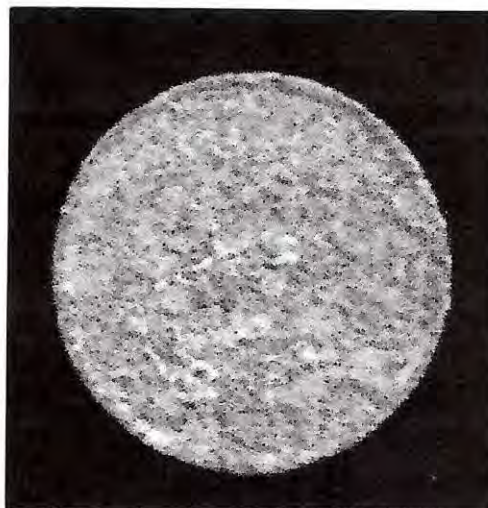
Shape: Round (uniface)

Size: mm

Material: Aluminium ?

Weight: grams

Issued By: L.J.CARMINE,
 GRANITY



Check - L.J. CARMINE, GRANITY BAKERY, BREAD New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's -1930's

Reg. No: TMR - C14

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny ? (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 2lb Loaf

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) L.J. Carmine 2lb Loaf Granity Bakery
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Round (uniface)

Size: 22.22 mm-22.25 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 2.8 grams

Issued By: L.J.CARMINE,
GRANITY



Check - L.J. CARMINE, GRANITY BAKERY, BREAD New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - C15

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: Penny (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with:	Produce tokens
Themes this item is part of:	Numismatics & Philately Collection
Primary Classification:	Tokens
Secondary Classification:	New Zealand
Tertiary Classification:	Checks
Denomination:	4 lb Loaf
Inscriptions:	(Edge) Plain (Obverse) L.J.Carmine, Granity, 4lb Loaf (Reverse) Plain
Shape:	Round (uniface)
Size:	25.5mm
Material:	Aluminium
Weight:	W ?? grams
Issued By:	L.J.CARMINE, GRANITY



Page 1 Advertisements Column 3

Grey River Argus , 22 January 1906, Page 1

DRUIDISM

The Ahaura Lodge

The fortnightly meeting of the Ahaura lodge, U.A.O.D., was held at James's Hall, Ahaura, on Thursday evening, one member being initiated. After lodge business was disposed of the brethren gave their second "Pound night," which was attended by some 90 couples, and dancing and singing was indulged in up til a late hour. Misses Maggie Garth, B. Smith, A. White, with Messrs Gibbons, McGowan and F. Fletcher, were the accompanists. Songs were rendered during the evening by Miss Kiel, Miss Duncan, and by Messrs F. Bird (2), Master Bird, L. Carmine, F. Meyer, F. Fletcher, and J. Comerford; whilst Mr Fletcher received a hearty encore for his rendering of "The Old Home on the Farm," singing as a response "Two lovers Parting." Mr J. Gibbons recited "The Little Hero," and Mrs J. Gibbons "Curfew must not ring to-night," both of which were greatly appreciated.

During the evening the secretary, Mr L. J. Carmine, on behalf of the lodge, presented P.A. Bro. H. J. James with a Past-Arch diploma. In making the presentation the secretary referred to the establishment of the lodge, pointing out Bro. James had been their first Past-Arch, and, in fact, the first Past Officer to receive the distinction in Ahaura.

Page 3 Advertisements Column 5

Marlborough Express, Volume XXXI, Issue 172, 15 July 1895, Page 3

MARLBOROUGH
POULTRY AND DOG
ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL PRIZE LIST
OF THE NINTH
ANNUAL SHOW
TO BE HELD IN
EWART'S VICTORIA HALL,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
JULY 24TH & 25TH, 1895.

The following SPECIAL PRIZES have been presented (in addition to the Association's Prizes of 10s 1st, 5s 2nd, and For Specials to the value of £2 2s), and will be given for the MOST POINTS in the under-mentioned classes:—

- Black-breasted Red Game (Dodson and Co —Value 10s 6d and bag barley.
- Brown-Red Game (A. J. Farmer)—Cash 10s 6d.
- Dorkings, silver grey (F. Cooper)—Value 10s 6d.
- Light Brahma (Everett Bros.)—Value 10s 6d
- Plymouth Rock (E. H. Ball)—Cash £1 1s
- Leghorns, white (W. E. Simmonds)—Value 10s 6d.
- Leghorn, brown (W. Curtis)—Pair troucer value 27s 6d.
- Minorcas (L. J. Carmine)—Cash 10s 6d and bag barley
- Any other variety pure-bred poultry (E. Bush)—Cash 10s 6d.
- Ducks (J. H. Cook and Co.)—Box tea; value £1.

Check -CASH HANDLING SYSTEMS, AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 2000

Reg. No: TMR - C16

Summary:

New Zealand
No value (AD)
Mint: Not known

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Token

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions:
(Edge) Plain
(Obverse) CASH HANDLING SYSTEMS AUCKLAND
TOKEN
(Reverse) CHS AUCKLAND

Shape: Round

Size: 27.27 mm x 27.29 mm

Material: C&N

Weight: 7.9 grams

Issued By: CASH HANDLING SYSTEMS
220 BUSH RD, NORTH SHORE CITY
AUCKLAND



Check -CASH HANDLING SYSTEMS, AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 2000

Reg. No: TMR - C17

Summary:

New Zealand
No value (AD)
Mint: Not known

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Token

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions:
(Edge) Plain
(Obverse) CASH HANDLING SYSTEMS CHS
WWW.CHSGLOBAL.COM
(Reverse) CASH HANDLING SYSTEMS TOKEN
WWW.CHSGLOBAL.COM



Shape: Round

Size: 27.33 mm x 27.37 mm

Material: C&N

Weight: 8.2 grams

Issued By: CASH HANDLING SYSTEMS
AUCKLAND. N.Z.



CHS Parking Systems manufactures meters for on-street parking control and car park solutions for a variety of applications.

All CHS products offer the public the freedom and flexibility to pay for their parking fees with a variety of secure and user friendly options such as Credit Card Payment ON LINE and the very popular TXT-a-Park ; the NZ Mobile Phone Payment System for CHS Parking Meters, and the traditional coin payment.

Armaguard moves to get Cash Handling Systems back on track

LUCY CRAYMER · WEDNESDAY APRIL 29, 2009 ·  12

Aussie-business giant Armaguard has part-purchased the now defunct Cash Handling Systems for an undisclosed amount.

As previously reported in the NBR's print edition, Cash Handling Systems – the company that pioneered Txt pay and display parking – was put into liquidation by the High Court at on April 3 following an application shareholder and co-director Mark Oliver, who claimed the company was insolvent.

Co-director Russell Waite then claimed that the company was solvent and the Mr Oliver deliberately did not renew the company's trade finance and products were delayed.

He believes that the liquidation of the company was done so that the Mr Oliver, Shape Technology and Armaguard could get hold of the business cheaply.

Armaguard national general manager Keith Broadhouse told NBR that Global International Solutions, which is partly owned by Armaguard-owned firm ACM, had taken control of the company's assets.

Check - Cheers !**New Zealand - Token Circa 2000**

Reg. No: TMR - C18

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Initiative tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Cheers ! / cheers.org.nz
(Reverse) Harp / Guinness / Made of More**Shape:** Round**Size:** 23.10 mm—23.12 mm**Material:** Plastic (black)**Weight:** 1.0 grams**Issued By:** The Tomorrow Project



Cheers is a social change initiative to create a healthier, safer and more responsible drinking culture in New Zealand. Our mission is to strengthen safe and sociable drinking behaviours.

Managed by The Tomorrow Project, an industry-funded organisation led by Executive Director Matt Claridge and a Board of Directors, we aim to tackle New Zealand's problem drinkers through evidenced-based, targeted interventions that address the real reasons behind problem drinking.

We seek to:

- Utilise meaningful research and insights as the basis for initiatives and interventions to create a culture shift
- Better educate Kiwi parents around drinking and their teens.
- Drive success - enhancing the health and wellbeing of all New Zealanders and creating a culture where drinking in moderation is the norm and personal responsibility is inherent.

Social change takes time. We believe an integrated, inclusive approach will reach more New Zealanders, create deeper levels of engagement and bring about positive change.

Check - W. A. CHENERY. NEWMARKET AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token - Medallion Circa 1968

Reg. No: TMR - C19

Summary:

New Zealand

No value(AD)

Mint: Sheetmetals Auckland

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Medallion/ tokens gift
(Listed in N.Z. Commemorative Medals 1968/2)

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Medallion/Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Medals

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) NEWMARKET 1868-1968 CENTENNIAL
(Reverse) WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF W. A. CHENERY LTD

Shape: Round

Size: 32.22 mm-32.41mm

Material: Copper (500 only)

Weight: 13.9 grams

Issued By: W. A. CHENERY LTD
27 HUIA ROAD, OTAHUHU



Check - W. A. CHENERY. NEWMARKET AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token - Medallion Circa 1968

Reg. No: TMR - C20

Summary:

New Zealand

No value(AD)

Mint: Sheetmetals Auckland

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Medallion/ tokens gift
(Listed in N.Z. Commemorative Medals 1968/2)

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Medallion/Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Medals

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) NEWMARKET 1868-1968 CENTENNIAL
(Reverse) WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF W. A. CHENERY LTD

Shape: Round

Size: 32.22 mm-32.41mm

Material: Chrome plated

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: W. A. CHENERY LTD
27 HUIA ROAD, OTAHUHU





THE NEW ZEALAND RAILWAYS MAGAZINE, VOLUME 12, ISSUE 2 (MAY 1, 1937)

WELLINGTON'S NEW STATION. – CONTRACTORS, SUB- CONTRACTORS, AND SUPPLIERS OF MATERIAL – -THE PART THEY PLAYED

The following is a list of the contractors, sub-contractors and firms associated with the building and equipment of the new station whose advertisements appear in this issue.

The contractors were the Fletcher Construction Co. of Wellington.

Nearly two million bricks used in the structure were made by the Amalgamated Brick and Pipe Co., Wellington.

The cement for the mammoth building was supplied by Wilsons (N.Z.) Portland Cement Ltd.

The structural steel was supplied, fabricated and erected by William Cable and Co. Ltd., Kaiwarra.

John Chambers and Son Ltd., Wellington, were responsible for the corrugated asbestos used in the building.

The plumbing work was carried out under the personal supervision of W. A. Chenery, Newmarket, Auckland.

The British General Electric Co., Ltd., Wellington, installed the exchange equipment, electric light fittings, etc.

The Enfield Cable Works (A/sia) Ltd., Wellington, supplied electric cables and copper wire, etc., for the electrification.

Richardson, McCabe and Co., Ltd., supplied electric cable, switchgear, etc.

James Gibson, of 32 Allen Street, Wellington, attended to the electric light and power for the station.

Check - W. A. CHENERY. NEWMARKET AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token - Medallion Circa 1968

Reg. No: TMR - C20 Notes

Timeline Photos

[Back to Album](#) · [Old Auckland's Photos](#) · [Old Auckland's Page](#)

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Old Auckland

Aerial view of Newmarket, Auckland, showing the premises of W.A. Chenery Ltd, and the Dominion Motors Assembly Plant. Photograph taken April 1949 by Whites Aviation.

Album: [Timeline Photos](#)

Shared with: [Public](#)



Check -CHIVERS & CO, 243 HIGH St, CHRISTCHURCH New Zealand - Token Circa 1920'S

Reg. No: TMR - C21

Summary:

New Zealand

Penny (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/Store tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 6d/ Pence

Inscriptions: (edge) PLAIN
(Obverse) CHIVERS & CO, MUSIC, INSTRUMENTS, TALKING MACHINES, RECORDS.
(Reverse) 243 HIGH ST, CHRISTCHURCH, GOOD FOR 6D DISCOUNT.

Shape: Round

Size: 19.53 mm –19.59 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 1.4 grams

Issued By: CHIVERS & CO, MUSIC STORE
CHRISTCHURCH



Check - CHIVERS & CO, 234 HIGH St, CHRISTCHURCH

Papers Past — Marlborough Express — 30 Hereturikōkā 1913

Don't pay too much for your Records.

THE old days when you needed to pay
5/- for a small one-sided Gramo-
phone Record are gone—faded out of
sight-

**To-day you can get the
latest Columbia-Rena Double-
sided Records from 3/6.**

10-inch Columbia-Rena	...	...	3/6
12-inch „ „	...	...	5/6
10-inch Italian Opera	...	...	4/6
12-inch „ „	...	...	12/6

All Double-sided.

**TWO SELECTIONS ON EACH
RECORD.**

N.B.—Other dealers ask $1\frac{7}{6}$ for this size single-sided. They want $5\frac{5}{6}$ for our $3\frac{3}{6}$ Record, and so on.

**LET US SAVE YOU MONEY
ON RECORDS.**

**If you haven't a Grapho-
phone you miss half the joy
of life.**

**Ask your local dealer, or
write us for catalogue of the
famous Columbia Grapho-
phone—the machine that
never breaks down.**

Chivers & Co.,

HIGH STREET,

CHRISTCHURCH,

**LARGEST IMPORTERS IN THE
DOMINION**

Check - Christchurch Casino, Victoria Street, Ch Ch New Zealand - Token Circa 1999

Reg. No: TMR - C22

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Casino / Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) 11 Saw teeth
(Obverse) New Zealand First Casino Poker Game / Centre picture /
Thursday 4 March 1999

Shape: (Reverse) Blank
Round, Saw tooth Uniface

Size: 42.75 mm – 42.82 mm

Material: Metal

Weight: 16.2 grams

Issued By: CHRISTCHURCH CASINO



Christchurch Casino is a casino located in Christchurch, New Zealand offering casino games. The 43,998 sq ft (4,087.5 m²) casino was New Zealand's first when it opened in 1994. The casino operates five hundred slot machines and thirty-four table games. The property has three restaurants and two bars. Entry is restricted to patrons above the age of 20.

Acquisition by SkyCity

On 29 June 2004, SkyCity Entertainment Group announced that it had settled the acquisition of Aspinall (NZ) Limited, which held a 40.5% shareholding in Christchurch Casinos Limited. The purchase price was NZ\$93.75 million (on a debt free basis). The deal marked the end of an era for Aspinall.

Skyline Enterprises, which controls a 41 per cent stake in the casino, had opposed SkyCity's purchase of a matching stake from Aspinall earlier in 2004. As part of his resistance to the deal, Mr. Thomas had refused to cooperate over due diligence. Skyline had attempted to purchase the 41 per cent stake from Aspinall but had been rebuffed.

Skyline Enterprises chairman Barry Thomas had objected to the SkyCity purchase on the basis that it gave SkyCity an interest in five out of six New Zealand casinos. The deal was nonetheless approved by both the Casino Control Authority and the Commerce Commission. In clearing SkyCity's application, the Commerce Commission said that the deal would not substantially restrict competition in the Auckland, Christchurch and Dunedin casino entertainment markets.

SkyCity Entertainment Group Managing Director, Evan Davies, said that SkyCity's acquisition of the shares in Aspinall and its interest in CCL was a logical extension of its New Zealand operations and in line with the company's investment strategy. The acquisition was motivated in part by the 2003 Gambling Act which outlaws the opening of any new casinos in New Zealand.

Christchurch Casino



CHRISTCHURCH
CASINO
Logo of Christchurch Casino



Main entrance to Christchurch Casino on Victoria Street

Address 30 Victoria Street
Christchurch, New Zealand
Opening date 1994
Total gaming space 43,998 sq ft (4,087.5 m²)



Check - Christchurch Casino, Victoria Street, Ch Ch New Zealand - Token Circa 1999

Reg. No: TMR - C23

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Casino / Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) 11 Saw teeth
(Obverse) Play Poker / Picture CCC / Christchurch / CASINO /
In New Zealand

Shape: (Reverse) Blank
Round, Saw tooth Uniface

Size: 42.68 mm - 42.70 mm

Material: Metal

Weight: 16.1 grams

Issued By: CHRISTCHURCH CASINO



Check - Christchurch Casino, Victoria Street, Ch Ch New Zealand - Token Circa 1999

Reg. No: TMR - C24 (Blue wording)

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Casino / Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) 11 Saw teeth
(Obverse) Play Poker / Picture CCC / Christchurch / CASINO /
In New Zealand

Shape: (Reverse) Blank
Round, Saw tooth Uniface

Size: 42.68 mm –42.70 mm

Material: Metal

Weight: 16.1 grams

Issued By: CHRISTCHURCH CASINO



Check - Christchurch Cathedral Transitional New Zealand - Token Circa 2013

Reg. No: TMR - C25

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Church tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Christchurch New Zealand / picture / Christchurch / Cathedral / Transitional
(Reverse) Picture / Christchurch / Cathedral / Transitional

Shape: Round

Size: 28.02 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 6.9 grams

Issued By: CHRISTCHURCH
CATHEDRAL



Cardboard Cathedral

The **Cardboard Cathedral** in Christchurch, New Zealand, is the transitional pro-cathedral of the Anglican Diocese of Christchurch opened in August 2013. It was designed by architect Shigeru Ban and seats around 700 people.

The site, on the corner of Hereford and Madras Streets in Latimer Square, is several blocks from the permanent location of ChristChurch Cathedral, which was significantly damaged in the 2011 Christchurch earthquake.

Location

The building is on a section allocated to the Anglican church in Christchurch's original 1850 survey opposite Latimer Square.^[1] It was originally the site of St John the Baptist Church, the first church built in permanent materials by Anglicans in Christchurch, which was demolished after the 2011 Christchurch earthquake.^[2] The St John parish gave the land, and in return can use the building and will keep it once a permanent cathedral can be used.^[3]

History



Construction details, cardboard, wood and glass

Following the earthquakes, Shigeru Ban was invited to Christchurch by Rev. Craig Dixon, the cathedral's marketing and development manager, to discuss a temporary cathedral that could also host concerts and civic events. The concept was developed during that visit.^[3] Ban, who is characterised as a "disaster architect", designed the building *pro bono*;^[4] Ban collaborated with Christchurch architecture firm Warren and Mahoney.^[5]

Initially it was hoped to have the cathedral open in February 2012 for the first earthquake anniversary.^{[3][6]} A-frame in style, rising 24 metres (79 ft), it would incorporate 86 cardboard tubes of 500 kilograms (1,100 lb) each atop 6 metres (20 ft) long containers.^[6] However, it was not until April 2012 that the site was blessed,^[5] and construction began on 24 July 2012.^[7] Once the decision had been made that the building would remain for St John parish, it was constructed as a permanent structure.^[3]

At the same time as the site blessing, controversy raged about the Anglican diocese having applied to Christchurch City Council for an annual maintenance grant of NZ\$240,000. Such a maintenance grant had for many years been given for ChristChurch Cathedral, but with the Diocese determined to demolish it there was widespread opposition to an ongoing grant, and city councillors declined the request.^{[5][8]}

Cardboard Cathedral



The Cardboard Cathedral in July 2013 before its opening

Location	Christchurch Central City
Country	New Zealand
Denomination	Anglican
Website	Official website (http://www.cardboardcathedral.org.nz/)

History

Dedicated	August 2013
------------------	-------------

Architecture

Architect(s)	Shigeru Ban
Construction cost	NZ\$5m

Specifications

Number of floors	one
Materials	cardboard tubes, timber, steel

Clergy

Bishop(s)	Victoria Matthews
------------------	-------------------

Cardboard Cathedral

The Great Christchurch Building Trust (GCBT), co-chaired by former MPs Jim Anderton and Philip Burdon, took the Anglican Church to the High Court, to determine whether the decision to demolish ChristChurch Cathedral breached an Act of Parliament that protects church buildings, and whether an insurance payout for ChristChurch Cathedral can be used for the transitional cathedral. In November 2012, the church began fund-raising to pay for the NZ\$5 million project following the judge indicating it may not be legal to build a temporary cathedral using the insurance payout, which the judge confirmed as illegal in April 2013.

Exposed cardboard that had become wet before the building was fully enclosed was removed and replaced. While construction was expected to be completed by Christmas 2012, it was pushed back several times. In February 2013, the NZ\$5.3 million budget had increased to NZ\$5.9 million because of cost escalations.

Following the numerous delays the church hierarchy became secretive about the opening date and *The Press* reported on 2 August 2013 that the date was still unknown, only for an opening ceremony to be held later that day for a small number of invited guests. The contractor handed a symbolic key made from cardboard to the bishop.

The building opened to the public on 6 August 2013 with a dedication service on 15 August. It was the first significant building opened as part of Christchurch's rebuild.

Architecture

The building rises 21 metres (69 ft) above the altar. Materials used include 60-centimetre (24 in)-diameter cardboard tubes, timber and steel. The roof is of polycarbon, with eight shipping containers forming the walls. The foundation is concrete slab. The architect wanted the cardboard tubes to be the structural elements, but local manufacturers could not produce tubes thick enough and importing the cardboard was rejected. The 96 tubes, reinforced with laminated wood beams, are "coated with waterproof polyurethane and flame retardants" with two-inch gaps between them so that light can filter inside. Instead of a replacement rose window, the building has triangular pieces of stained glass. The building serves as a conference venue as well as a cathedral.

The Wizard of New Zealand, one of the strongest critics of the Diocese for wanting to demolish ChristChurch Cathedral and who had been a daily speaker in Cathedral Square, called the design "kitsch".

Lonely Planet named Christchurch one of the "top 10 cities to travel to in 2013" in October 2012, and the cathedral was cited as one of the reasons that makes the city an exciting place.

Deans

- 2013–2014: Lynda Patterson
- 2015–present: Lawrence Kimberley



Cathedral interior



Shigeru Ban, the church's architect

Check - Christchurch City, Civic Award New Zealand - Token Circa 2000

Reg. No: TMR - C26

Just to show one of many Civic award medallions

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Award / Tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) Civic Award / (small picture) / Christchurch / For Service To The Community
 (Reverse) Presented / To / Mabel McClelland / 28-11-2000 / *City Of Christchurch. New Zealand *

Shape: Round**Size:** 51.56 mm –51.58 mm**Material:** Bronze**Weight:** 49.7 grams**Issued By:** CHRISTCHURCH CITY

Civic Awards For City Residents

Monday, 27 November 2000, 3:23 pm

Press Release: [Christchurch City Council](#)

Nearly 30 Christchurch residents will receive Civic Awards at the Christchurch City Council offices tomorrow, Tuesday 28 November.

The annual awards, to individuals or groups, are in recognition of voluntary service that benefits the city and its people. Nominations were made from August and the recipients are:

Eleanor Bissell for services to the environment.

Vesta Boswell for services to Pryde, an organisation working in drug education.

Stuart Buchanan for services to music.

Alan Burlton for services to Schizophrenia Fellowship.

Jean Carr for services to Christchurch Hospital.

Ronald Cormack for services to mediation and churches.

John Downey for services to radio and movie making.

Margaret Fowler for services to horticulture.

Mona and Colin Hampton for their work in social services at the Oxford Terrace Baptist Church.

Lin Hillier for services in the New Brighton area in various spheres.

Brian Lee for service to the Canterbury Volunteer Centre and other work.

Vera Livingstone for services to horticulture.

Mabel McClelland for services to Orana Park.

Jessie and Cyril O'Neill for services to life-saving activities and various other works.

Malcolm Ott for providing his professional services to various organisations over 50 years.

John Patterson for services in the employment area.

Constance Payne for her charity work and as a blood donor.

Mike Peters for services to the environment.

David Pierce for his work with the Templeton Centre and other chaplaincy work.

Haydn Rawstron for his services to Canterbury through the arts, especially from Britain.

Sam Roberts for work at Orana Park.

Eric Rowe for services to athletics.

Peter Seymour for his work in the New Brighton area.

Maurice Staunton for services to horticulture.

Graham Tapper for services to those with disabilities.

Gerald Ward for various services including work on the Port Hills.

Cora Zuppicich for services in the St Matthew's Parish, Bryndwr.

Sumner Surf Life Saving Club for services to the community and Supergrans for teaching home skills.

Each recipient will receive a certificate and a medallion from the Mayor, Garry Moore.

Civic Awards For City Residents

Check - Christchurch, Drainage Board, Centennial New Zealand - Token Circa 1975

Reg. No: TMR - C27

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Dick & Watt. Pentone

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Early Days, River Avon / (picture) / Centennial / 1975 /
Christchurch Drainage Board
(Reverse) River Avon, Christchurch 1975 / (picture) / "Improve The Environment"

Shape: Round

Size: 45 mm

Material: Silver (125)
Bronze (150)

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: CHRISTCHURCH DRAINAGE BOARD
In Conjunction with, Canterbury RNSNZ



Check - Christchurch, The Garden City New Zealand - Token Circa 2000

Reg. No: TMR - C28

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Souvenir / Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Christchurch / (pictures) / The Garden City
(Reverse) New Zealand / (Picture map) / Souvenir Coin



Shape: Round

Size: 30.34 mm –30.39 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 12.00 grams

Issued By: CHRISTCHURCH



Christchurch (/ˈkraɪstʃɜːrtʃ/; Māori: *Ōtautahi*) is the largest city in the South Island of New Zealand and the seat of the Canterbury Region. The Christchurch urban area lies on the South Island's east coast, just north of Banks Peninsula. It is home to 396,700 residents,^[2] making it New Zealand's third-most populous city behind Auckland and Wellington.

The Avon River flows through the centre of the city, with an urban park located along its banks. At the request of the Deans brothers—whose farm was the earliest settlement in the area—the river was named after the River Avon in Scotland, which rises in the Ayrshire hills near to where their grandfather's farm was located.^[3]

Archaeological evidence has indicated that the Christchurch area was first settled by humans in about 1250. Christchurch became a city by Royal Charter on 31 July 1856, making it officially the oldest established city in New Zealand. The Canterbury Association, which settled the Canterbury Plains, named the city after Christ Church, Oxford. The new settlement was laid out in a grid pattern centred on Cathedral Square; during the 19th century there were few barriers to the rapid growth of the urban area, except for the Pacific to the east and the Port Hills to the south.

Early history

Archaeological evidence found in a cave at Redcliffs in 1876 has indicated that the Christchurch area was first settled by moa-hunting tribes about 1250 CE. These first inhabitants were thought to have been followed by the Waitaha tribe, who are said to have migrated from the East coast of the North Island in the 16th century. Following tribal warfare, the Waitaha (made of three peoples) were dispossessed by the Ngāi Māmoe tribe. They were in turn subjugated by the Ngāi Tahu tribe, who remained in control until the arrival of European settlers. Following the purchase of land at Putaringamotu (modern Riccarton) by the Weller brothers, whalers of Otago and Sydney, a party of European settlers led by Herriott and McGillivray established themselves in what is now Christchurch, early in 1840. Their abandoned holdings were taken over by the Deans brothers^[7] in 1843 who stayed. The *First Four Ships* were chartered by the Canterbury Association and brought the first 792 of the *Canterbury Pilgrims* to Lyttelton Harbour. These sailing vessels were the *Randolph*, *Charlotte Jane*, *Sir George Seymour*, and *Cressy*. The *Charlotte Jane* was the first to arrive on 16 December 1850. The Canterbury Pilgrims had aspirations of building a city around a cathedral and college, on the model of Christ Church in Oxford.^[8]

The name "Christ Church" was decided prior to the ships' arrival, at the Association's first meeting, on 27 March 1848. The exact basis for the name is not known. It has been suggested that it is named for Christchurch, in Dorset, England; for Canterbury Cathedral; or in honour of Christ Church, Oxford. The last explanation is the one generally accepted.^[9]

Captain Joseph Thomas, the Canterbury Association's Chief Surveyor, surveyed the surrounding area. By December 1849 he had commissioned the construction of a road from Port Cooper, later Lyttelton, to Christchurch via Sumner.^[10] However this proved more difficult than expected and road construction was stopped while a steep foot and pack horse track was constructed over the hill between the port and the Heathcote valley, where access to the site of the proposed settlement could be gained. This track became known as the Bridle Path, because the path was so steep that pack horses needed to be led by the bridle.^[11] Goods that were too heavy or bulky to be transported by pack horse over the Bridle Path were shipped by small sailing vessels some eight miles (13 km) by water around the coast and up the estuary to Ferrymead. New Zealand's first public railway line, the Ferrymead Railway, opened from Ferrymead to Christchurch in 1863. Due to the difficulties in travelling over the Port Hills and the dangers associated with shipping navigating the Sumner bar, a railway tunnel was bored through the Port Hills to Lyttelton, opening in 1867.^[12]

Christchurch became a city by royal charter on 31 July 1856, the first in New Zealand. Many of the city's Gothic Revival buildings by architect Benjamin Mountfort date from this period. Christchurch was the seat of provincial administration for the Province of Canterbury, which was abolished in 1876. In 1947, New Zealand's worst fire disaster occurred at Ballantyne's Department Store in the inner city, with 41 people killed in a blaze which razed the rambling collection of buildings.^[13] The Lyttelton road tunnel between Lyttelton and Christchurch was opened in 1964.^[14] Christchurch hosted the 1974 British Commonwealth Games.

Check - Christchurch, Tourist Dollar New Zealand - Token Circa 2007

Reg. No: TMR - C29

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Souvenir / tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Christchurch / (pictures) / Circle of Wording
(Reverse) New Zealand / (Picture map) / Tourist Dollar

Shape: Round

Size: 30.33 mm–30.38 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 11.8 grams

Issued By: CHRISTCHURCH



Check - CHRISTCHURCH TRAM

New Zealand - Token Circa No date

Reg. No: TMR - C30

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advert tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Christchurch / Tram / (tram) / New Zealand
(Reverse) Southern Alps / (alps + sheep) / Canterbury

Shape: Round

Size: 28.04 mm—28.02 mm

Material: C&N colour brass

Weight: 7.10 grams

Issued By: CHRISTCHURCH
TRAMWAY BOARD



Christchurch tramway system

The **Christchurch tramway system** is an extensive network in Christchurch, New Zealand, with steam and horse trams from 1882. Electric trams ran from 1905 to 1954, when the last line to Papanui was replaced by buses in 1954. A few lines were reopened in the city in 1995. The track is standard gauge, 1,435 mm (4 ft 8½ in).

There is now a 2.5-kilometre (1.6 mi) central city loop heritage tram system, opened in February 1995 and running all year round, as well as a 1.4-kilometre (0.87 mi) extension opened in February 2015^[1] and a tram museum at the Ferrymead Heritage Park with operating trams. The extension is part of an additional loop planned and partially constructed during late 2000s,^[2] and a new strategy report by Jan Gehl commissioned for Council and published in early 2010 suggested an extension of the tram system (and integration of the trams into the general public transport system) as one of a package of measures aimed at reducing car-dominance in the city.^[3]

Christchurch tramway system



Operators

Canterbury Tramway Company: 1878–1893
 New Brighton Tramway Company: 1885–1906
 City and Suburban Tramway Company: 1892–1906
 Christchurch Tramway Company: 1893–1905
 Christchurch Tramway Board: 1905–1989
 Christchurch City Council
 Corporation Line
 Heritage circuit

Propulsion systems	Track gauge	1,435 mm (4 ft 8½ in)
Horses		standard gauge
Steam		
Electricity		Private era: 1880–1906



Check - CH-CH GAS Co, 1919 (CHRISTCHURCH) New Zealand - Token Circa 1919

Reg. No: TMR - C31

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/supply tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Reeded
(Obverse) CH-CH GAS Co 1919 Peace Souvenir
(Reverse) Local Industry , Gas Cookers

Shape: Round

Size: 38.60 mm—38.72 mm

Material: Lead

Weight: 37 grams +/-

Issued By: CH-CH GAS Co



Christchurch Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Ltd., Waltham Road, Sydenham



Christchurch Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Ltd., Waltham Road, Sydenham
[1898]

At the time this was the only gas company in the southern hemisphere manufacturing gas-heating and cooking stoves, bath heaters and other gas appliances

PAPERSPAST

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CHRISTCHURCH GAS COMPANY

Press, Volume LX, Issue 11501, 6 February 1903, Page 5

CHRISTCHURCH GAS COMPANY ANNUAL MEETING

The thirty-ninth annual general meeting of the Christchurch Gas, Coal and Coke Company, Limited, was held yesterday afternoon. There were seventeen shareholders present, and Mr G. G. Stead, chairman of directors, presided.

The annual report stated that the directors announced with regret the death of the late chairman, Mr E. G. Wright, who had been connected with the Company from its inception, and who had occupied the position of chairman of directors for twenty-five years. His experience and practical knowledge were of great service to the Company, and the shareholders lost in him a valuable director. Mr G. G. Stead had been elected to succeed him as chairman. The accounts for 1902 continued to show a steady progress. There were 94½ miles of mains in use, being an increase during the year of 4½ miles.

Check -City of Auckland Centennial New Zealand - Token Circa 1871 1971

Reg. No: TMR - C32

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny (AD)

Mint: Waikato Mint

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Centennial tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) City Of Auckland Centennial 1871 1971 / (arrows up)
(Reverse) City Crest

Shape: Round

Size: 32.19 mm 32.22 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 4.3 grams

Issued By: Auckland City Council
And Numismatic Society of Auckland



Check -City of Auckland Centennial New Zealand - Token Circa 1871 1971

Reg. No: TMR - C33

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny (AD)

Mint: Waikato Mint

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Centennial tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) City Of Auckland Centennial 1871 1971 / (arrows up)
(Reverse) City Crest

Shape: Round

Size: 42.10 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 9.3 grams

Issued By: Auckland City Council
And Numismatic Society of Auckland



Check - CLOWN PROPTY. CO, AUCKLAND**New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's**

Reg. No: TMR - C34

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No denomination (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Land/Properties tokens ?**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Clown Propty Co, Auckland
(Reverse) Clown Propty Co, Auckland**Shape:** Round**Size:** 29.69 mm –29.73 mm**Material:** Brass**Weight:** 10.4 grams**Issued By:** CLOWN PROPTY,
AUCKLAND

Check -CLUB UNIVERSAL, NELSON New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - C35

Summary: Samuel Kirkpatrick of the canning factory. Nelson. Had a house that the Free Masons kept going until 1991. Then the Kirkpatrick House, then became known as "CLUB NELSON" maybe this token came from there. Became a Backpackers called:- Club Nelson

New Zealand
Value: 2 Penny (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 2 d

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Club / Universal / Nelson.
(Reverse) 2D / surrounded in a wreath

Shape: Round

Size: 23mm

Material: Brass

Weight: grams

Issued By: CLUB UNIVERSAL
NELSON



The only proof of provenance is:- was in a Downies, Australia Auction Lot #318 (1964)
Listed under NEW ZEALAND CHECKS. No other info found.

<http://downies.com/aca/Auction318/aca/images/lots/318/1964.jpg>

NEW ZEALAND CHECKS

Lot	Image	Description	Est Price
1962	Click Here	United Farmers Co-Op Shilling, Two Shillings, Five Shillings, Twenty Shillings; Wairarapa Farmers Co-op Two Shillings, Halfcrown, Five Shillings, Ten Shillings and Twenty Shillings in descriptive 2x2s with reference numbers, VF-gVF (9 checks)	\$100.00
1963	Click Here	Wanganui Club check pieces 24mm c.1905 for Threepence in brass, Fourpence in copper, Sixpence in bronze, Shilling in nickel, EF-Unc (4 checks)	\$90.00
1964	Click Here	Misc checks and tokens compr Club Universal Nelson Twopence 23mm in brass; Dunedin Tramways One Penny section tokens (2); Runanga Co-Op Society tokens for Quarter Loaf 23mm, Half Loaf 24mm and One Loaf 29mm mixed metals; Manawatu Farmers Co-Op Forty Shillings 32mm in nickel; United Farmers Co-Op Assn Shilling 27mm, Halfcrown 32mm and Five Shillings 32mm in brass; Wairarapa Farmers Co-Op Five Shillings 32mm in brass; Wellington City Corporation One Pint 17mm (one copper, one nickel) and One Quart 23mm (one copper, one nickel); plus Tonga Medal of Merit medalet 20mm in copper with suspension loop, Fine-choice Unc (16 items)	\$100.00

Check - DUNEDIN, COFFEE PALACE.**New Zealand - Token Circa 1880-1890's**Reg. No: TMR - C36

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** 9d /Nine Pence**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Dunedin Coffee Palace
(Reverse)**Shape:** Round**Size:** 25 mm**Material:** Bronze**Weight:** W?? grams**Issued By:** DUNEDIN,
COFFEE PALACE.

Check - DUNEDIN, COFFEE PALACE. New Zealand - Token Circa 1880-1890's

Reg. No: TMR - C37

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: Penny (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 6d /Six Pence

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Dunedin Coffee Palace Dunedin Coffee Palace
(Reverse) 6d

Shape: Round

Size: 25.00 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: DUNEDIN,
COFFEE PALACE.



Check - DUNEDIN, COFFEE PALACE.**New Zealand - Token Circa 1880-1890'S**

Reg. No: TMR - C38

Summary:

New Zealand

No denomination (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Produce tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value**Inscriptions:** (edge) PLAIN
(Obverse) DUNEDIN COFFEE PALACE
(Reverse) BLANK**Shape:** Oval**Size:** 23 x 16 mm**Material:** Brass (uniface)**Weight:** ?? grams**Issued By:** DUNEDIN,
COFFEE PALACE.

Check - DUNEDIN, COFFEE PALACE. New Zealand - Token Circa 1880-1890'S

Reg. No: TMR - C39

Summary:

New Zealand
No denomination (AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (edge) PLAIN
(Obverse) DUNEDIN COFFEE PALACE
(Reverse) BLANK

Shape: Round, small hole top

Size: 25.46 - 25.71 mm

Material: Brass (uniface)

Weight: 5.0 grams

Issued By: DUNEDIN,
COFFEE PALACE.



COFFEE PALACE, DUNEDIN.

9d 6d & Blank Tokens



COFFEE PALACE.

COFFEE PALACE (Dunedin Coffee Palace Company), Moray Place, Dunedin. P.O. Box, 196. Bankers: Bank of Australasia. This splendid private hotel was built by Mr. R. Hudson, J.P., in 1880. The building is a handsome four storey brick structure. On the ground floor on one side of the main entrance is the public luncheon-room, where luncheon is served daily from 12 noon to 2 p.m; next to this is a large sample-room; then the kitchen and other offices situated at the rear of the premises. A splendid dining-room with seating capacity for seventy guests, and connected with the kitchen by a lift, is situated on the first floor, with a comfortable smoking-room and a handsomely furnished drawing-room en suite, together with two very large bedrooms and lavatories on the same floor. The second floor has a cosy private parlour, and eighteen good bedrooms, besides bath-room with hot and cold water laid on. In all there are twenty-four bedrooms, rooms, four of which contain double beds. The attics are assigned to the accommodation of the servants. The Coffee Palace is well known as a comfortable house for visitors, and is very popular with the local and travelling public.

MR. C. F. MEYER, formerly Proprietor of the Coffee Palace, was born in 1834 in Hamburg, where he was educated and trained for a mercantile life. In 1852, he came out to the Colonies and spent ten years in Maryborough, Victoria, during the last four of which he was in business as an ironmonger. He landed in Dunedin in 1862, and after a short experience on the diggings he entered into business as a storekeeper at Lawrence, Tuapeka goldfields, till 1880, when he removed to Dunedin. For eleven years Mr. Meyer was in business in Roslyn as a store-keeper, baker, etc. During his residence in that suburb he was on the local borough council for about five years, and also a member of the local hospital committee, and other institutions. He was married in 1860 in Victoria to a daughter of Mr. Barker, of Suffolk, England, and has seven daughters and seven sons.

Check - COLEMAN, J. W. QUEEN St, AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1863

Reg. No: TMR - C40

Summary:
New Zealand
Value: Shilling (AD)
Mint: Made in U.S.A..

Page 1 Advertisements Column 7

Auckland Star, Volume XXVII, Issue 19, 23 January 1897, Page 1

WANTED, good Improver for Hair-dresser.—J. W. Coleman. Queen-street Wharf.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/Hairdresser tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1/-

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) J.W.COLEMAN HAIR DRESSER and TOBACCONIST
QUEEN ST. AUCKLAND MADE IN U.S.A.
(Reverse) 1/- STAMPED WITH #4

Shape: Octagonal

Size: 32.39 mm X 32.44 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 2.8 grams

Issued By: J.W.COLEMAN,
QUEEN ST. AUCKLAND



J.W.COLEMAN, QUEEN STREET AUCKLAND

6d & 1/- Tokens

Hairdresser and Tobacconist.

Heritage Images Online

Photographer: Richardson,
James D

Date: 22 Jan 1928

Date Period: 1920-1929

Description: Looking south from Quay Street towards Customs Street showing the west side of Queen Street, the Trocadero Dining Rooms, Louis Glass, tailor, Tim Hayes, bootmaker, Delany and Menzies, E McKeown and Sons Limited, J W Coleman, CCC Dining Rooms, Mrs M A Bull, Rews Chambers, Ah Chee, R Jaffe Limited, Sanford Limited, R and W Hellaby Limited, Wingate Brothers and the Grand Picture Theatre



Date: May 1905

Date Period: 1900-1909

Description: Looking south west from the mast of the barque Anglo Norman showing Quay Street (foreground), Little Queen Street (distance), Queen Street (across centre) with premises (from right to left), of Robert Rew, Gladstone Coffee Palace, Shipping Bakery, E McKeown, S Whitley, J W Coleman, Ah Chee, Peter Franchi, Fish and Oyster Saloon, Imperial Bakery, T H Hall and Company, Jagger and Harvey, W B Hall and Wingate and Company, with Endeans Buildings under construction (left foreground), New Zealand Mercantile and Loan Agency (left), and Auckland Sailors Home (right) in distance

**Check - COLEMAN, J. W. QUEEN St, AUCKLAND
New Zealand - Token Circa 1863**

Reg. No: TMR - C41

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/Hairdresser tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 6d/ Pence

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse)

Shape: Round

Size: 32 mm

Material: M ???????

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: J.W.COLEMAN, AUCKLAND
HAIRDRESSER AND TOBACCONIST

J.W.COLEMAN, QUEEN STREET AUCKLAND

6d & 1/- Tokens

Hairdresser and Tobacconist.



Heritage Images Online

Photographer: Winkelmann, Henry

Date: 29 Aug 1912

Description: Looking south west from Quay Street showing Gladstone Buildings (right) with the premises of J Turner and Company, clothiers, E McKeowen and Sons Limited, bakers, Colledge and Sons, printers, J W Coleman, hairdresser and tobacconist, Ah Chee, greengrocer, A Whitehead, dining rooms, R Rew, grocer, T H Hall and Company, merchants, Jagger and Harvey, sailmakers, Wingate and Company Limited, ironmongers, Phoenix Chambers and Palmerston Buildings (extreme left)



Heritage Images Online

Photographer: Winkelmann, Henry

Date: 29 Aug 1912

Description: Looking south west from Quay Street showing Gladstone Buildings (right), with the premises of John Turner and Company, clothiers, E McKeowen and Sons Limited, bakers, Colledge and Sons, printers, J W Coleman, hairdresser and tobacconist, Ah Chee, green grocer, A Whitehead, dining rooms, Robert Rew, grocer, T H Hall and Company, merchants, Jagger and Harvey, sailmakers, Wingate and Company Limited, ironmongers, Phoenix Chambers, Palmerston Buildings (extreme left) and trams (left)

Check - COLEMAN, J. W. QUEEN St, AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1863

Reg. No: TMR - C42

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny (AD)

Mint: Not recorded. (Made in U.S.A.)

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/Hairdresser tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 9d/Nine Pence

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) J.W.COLEMAN HAIR DRESSER, AND TOBACCONIST, QUEEN ST, AUCKLAND.NZ
(Reverse) 9D (above a line) and a # 3 (below line)

Shape: Octagonal

Size: 32.1—32.4 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: J.W.COLEMAN, AUCKLAND
HAIRDRESSER AND TOBACCONIST



- Type:** Photograph
- Location:**
- Cool Store 1
 - Cool Store 2
- Call Number:** DU436.1214 Q3 5c
- Author/Creator:** [Breckon, Arthur Ninnis, 1887-1965](#)
- Title:** Coleman's Hairdressing Saloon. /
- Physical Description:** 8 3/8x6 3/8; 21.5x16.5cm. Whole plate
- Time Period:** 1910s
- Subject:**
- [Queen Street \(Auckland, N.Z.\)](#)
 - [BARBERS](#)
- Notes:** Coleman's Hairdressers Saloon, 11 Queen Street.
- Biographical Note:** AM93Arthur Breckon "... worked as a photographer with Wilson and Horton for 25 years rising to the status of Chief Photographer before his retirement in 1945. He was responsible for supplying images for the New Zealand Herald ly and the Auckland Weekly News." 150 treasures / Auckland War Memorial Museum. David Bateman, 2001, p.140.
- Description:** Detail of interior. [11 Queen Street]



**Check - COLEMAN, J. W. QUEEN St, AUCKLAND
New Zealand - Token Circa 1863**

Reg. No: TMR - C43

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny (AD)

Mint: Not recorded. (Made in U.S.A.)

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/Hairdresser tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 3d

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) J. W. COLEMAN HAIR DRESSER, AND TOBACCONIST, QUEEN ST, AUCKLAND. N. Z.
(Reverse) 3D (above a line) and blank (below line)

Shape: Octagonal

Size: 32.44mm 32.50mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 2.9 grams

Issued By: J.W.COLEMAN, AUCKLAND
HAIRDRESSER AND TOBACCONIST



Check - COLLECTORS SUPPLIES. TAUPO, NZ

New Zealand - Token Circa 2010

Reg. No: TMR - C44

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

(now closed)

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Trade tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 10

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) www. Collectorssupplies.co.nz / 2010
(Reverse) 10

Shape: Round

Size: 26.50 mm

Material: Nickel Plate

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: Collectors Supplies
97 Tamates Rd, Tauop, 2730



Collectors Supplies, Taupo

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Token for collectorssupplies site (now closed)

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 [collectorssupplies.co.nz \(http://www.cylex.co.nz/reviews/viewcompanywebsite.aspx?firmaName=collectors+supplies&companyId=18132552\)](http://www.cylex.co.nz/reviews/viewcompanywebsite.aspx?firmaName=collectors+supplies&companyId=18132552)

Check - W.R.COOKE, CHEMIST, CHRISTCHURCH, PRACTISED 1860's-70's New Zealand - Token Circa 1906's

Reg. No: TMR - C45

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: Good for (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/ Good For tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: A drink

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) W.R.COOKE & SON, CHEMIST, 198 HIGH ST, CH-CH
(Reverse) GOOD FOR A DRINK, AT SODA FOUNTAIN

Shape: Round

Size: 25.60 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 1.8 grams

Issued By: W.R.COOKE & SON
CHRISTCHURCH.



Check - W.R.COOKE, CHEMIST, CHRISTCHURCH, PRACTISED 1860's-70's New Zealand - Token Circa 1906's

Reg. No: TMR - C46

Summary:

New Zealand
Good for (AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/ Good For tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: A drink

Inscriptions: (edge) Plain
(Obverse) W.R.COOKE & SON, CHEMIST, 198 HIGH ST, CH-CH
(Reverse) GOOD FOR A DRINK, AT SODA FOUNTAIN

Shape: Round

Size: 25.60 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 1.8 grams

Issued By: W.R.COOKE & SON
CHRISTCHURCH.



UNUSUAL METAL FLOW



Check - W.R.COOKE, CHEMIST, CHRISTCHURCH, PRACTISED 1860's-70's New Zealand - Token Circa 1906's

Reg. No: TMR- C46 Notes

Summary:

New Zealand
Good for (AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline:

Numismatics



W.R.Cooke was an early Colonial Christchurch chemist who was located on the High Street and who practised from the 1860's to 70's

A forward thinking man, Cooke went to the U.S.A. in the late 1880's and bought a modern Soda fountain set-up just like you see in American movies. It was installed and up and running soon after and THIS token is one of the early and Rare New Zealand "GOOD FOR" type tokens-----this being "GOOD FOR" one of Mr Cooke's delicious sodas from his new-fangled, yankee-doodle soda fountain.

Check - W.R.COOKE, CHEMIST, CHRISTCHURCH, PRACTISED 1860's-70's New Zealand - Token Circa 1906's

Reg. No: TMR - C46 notes



W.R.Cooke opened in Christchurch at 234 High St. in 1874/5.
 In 1888 his address was shown as 244 High St. presumably a street number change.
 By 1901 the dispensary became known W.R. Cooke and Son.
 In 1906 they moved to 198 High St. where they operated an ' American Style Drug Store ' and by 1912 their address was shown as 218 High St.
 In 1910 a major Street change occurred and the address became 198.



Check - COOMBES ARCADE (21) AUCKLAND**New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's**

Reg. No: TMR - C47

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Five shillings (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Reward tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** 5/- Reward**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) 21 Coombes Arcade St. Auckland. 5/- Reward On
Returning This Property To The Above Address. No (15)
(Reverse) Blank**Shape:** Round (unface)**Size:** 26.54mm –26.66mm very thin**Material:** Brass (maybe other materials)**Weight:** 1.9 grams**Issued By:** 21 COOMBES ARCADE
QUEEN STREET, AUCKLAND

Check - COOMBES ARCADE (21) AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - C47 Notes

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Five shillings (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics



PAPERSPAST

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SALE OF COOMBES' ARCADE.

Auckland Star, Volume XXXVI, Issue 287, 1 December 1905, Page 2



SALE OF COOMBES' ARCADE.

Coombes' Arcade, Queen-street, changed hands to-day at a very satisfactory figure, Mr R. O. Hendy being the purchaser from the estate of Lester and McKechnie.

Samuel Coombes, a tailor who also issued a trademans token. Appears to have made very sensible business choices, he owned the Coombes Arcade in Queens Street, Auckland, in addition to having his business there.

Coombes. Tokens

Are also mentioned in.

N.Z.Tradesmen's Book (1857 – 1881)

N.Z Checks, Discount & Special Purpose Tokens.



Check - CORONATION-INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION New Zealand - Token Circa June 1911

Reg. No: TMR - C48

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Souvenir Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Coronation NZ Industrial Exhibition / 1911 / MaoriTiki
(Reverse) Exhibition Souvenir (Symbol picture)

Shape: Round /Holed for suspension

Size: 16 mm (1mmRIM)

Material: Copper ?

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: N.Z Industrial Exhibition
Wellington



THE CORONATION EXHIBITION.

CORONATION EXHIBITION.

The Coronation New Zealand Industrial Exhibition, organised and managed by the Wellington Provincial Industrial Exhibition Committee, will be opened at 3 o'clock sharp this afternoon with the pomp and circumstance befitting the importance of the occasion. As in every other exhibition, there has been a highly strenuous time during the past two or three weeks for all concerned, and during the past few days the Harbour Board's big buildings on Waterloo Quay have presented a sight of labour on the rush that has been ex-

hilarating to a degree. Yesterday the place was literally choked with workmen, feverishly endeavouring to catch up to the work that should be finished by noon today. To the spectator who merely wished to see what kind of a show it was the

scene was an eye-opener, and it goes without saying that a large percentage of the people who will visit the Exhibition during the next two months will be agreeably surprised at the dimensions of "the show" and the comprehensive character of the exhibits.

ITS ORIGIN.

The power behind this interesting enterprise is the Wellington Industrial Association, and the man most obviously behing the gun, as it were, is Mr. T. Ballinger. A DOMINION reporter realised that the other day when he endeavoured to corner that gentleman for a few minutes. "Can't spare a minute," he said, trying to escape.

When will you have a minute? asked the reporter.

"Don't ask me," said Mr. Ballinger.

DOMINION, VOLUME 4,
ISSUE 1135, 24 MAY
1911

"I've hardly got time to eat." However, he paused for a moment in his strenuous endeavours to answer questions which were hurled at him from all sides—"What about this?" "What about that?" "What about the other thing?"—and rapidly reviewed the history of the Exhibition movement. The Industrial Association had tested the possibilities of exhibitions before, and had no reason to regret its enterprise, for it reaped a surplus out of which was built the present addition to the Wellington Technical School Building in Victoria Street. Then it tried the "Industries Week" venture, which fell rather flat. Last year another exhibition was mooted, but the Arbitration Act, with its pains and penalties for exceeding the statutory hours of employment, blocked the way. Could the stall-keepers, shop assistants, within the meaning of the Act, be employed after the ordinary hours of closing? The Minister for Labour (the Hon. J. A. Millar) said that they could not. Not even for an exhibition? No, not even for an exhibition would he close his eyes to a breach of the Statute, although, noted Mr. Ballinger, the Auckland people went ahead with their exhibition, took all the risks,

Check - CORPORATION of INVERCARGILL New Zealand - Token Circa 1912–1920

Reg. No: TMR - C49

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No Value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Tramway Pass/ Transport tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse) Impressed #12

Shape: Round /Holed for suspension

Size: 26.00 mm

Material: Silver

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: CORPORATION of
INVERCARGILL

Check - CORPORATION of INVERCARGILL New Zealand - Token Circa 1912–1920

Reg. No: TMR - C50

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No Value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Tramway Pass/ Transport tokens
For gas workers, with attached leather button hole for wearing.

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse) Impressed T/25

Shape: Rectangular

Size: 38 mm x 25 mm

Material: Brass plate

Weight: W?? grams

Issued By: CORPORATION of
INVERCARGILL

Check - CORPORATION of INVERCARGILL New Zealand - Token Circa 1912–1920

Trams

Invercargill formerly had the southernmost tram system in the world.^[8] Construction began in January 1911 and two lines of 4' 8.5" (1,435 mm) standard gauge track were opened on 26 March 1912, one to Waikiwi and one to Georgetown. Later that year, two more lines opened, one to North Invercargill and one to South Invercargill; the latter was the southernmost electrified street tram line in the world and ran to Tramway Road.^[9] In practice, the network operated as two routes: Route A between Georgetown and Waikiwi and Route B between North and South Invercargill.^[10]

The Waikiwi line closed in 1947, though a portion remained in operation until 1951. The Georgetown route was closed on 2 July 1951, but the portion to Rugby Park Stadium remained open until August 1951. The South Invercargill line was next to close, on 31 May 1952, and the system's final route, to North Invercargill, ceased operations on 10 September 1952.^[9]

INVERCARGILL TRAM PASS, for gas worker, 1912-1920, rectangular brass plate (38mm x 20mm) impressed T/25 with attached leather button-hole strap for wearing; Corporation of Invercargill, NZ, 1871, Tramway pass in silver (26mm) impressed no. 12 on reverse, holed for suspension. *Fine - very fine.* (2)

Ex Frank Seckold Collection.

Estimate / sale price does not include buyer's premium (currently 19.25% including GST) which is added to hammer price. All bids are executed on the understanding that the Terms & Conditions of sale have been read and accepted. For information on grading and estimates please refer to the Buying at

Check - CREDIT CARD SENTINEL

New Zealand - Token Circa 1940-50's

Reg. No: TMR - C51

Summary:

New Zealand

Value (AD)

Mint: Unknown

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Key tag/ Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) Postage will be paid on delivery to CREDIT CARD SENTINEL Private Bag. Wellington
 (Reverse) For safe return of keys to owner, please deposit in nearest posting' receptacle Reg No (6798949)

Shape: Rectangle

Size: 50.25mm x 32.87mm

Material: A white metal

Weight: 19.7 grams

Issued By: Credit Card Sentinel
 Private Bag. Wellington



Credit Card Sentinel

Key Tag Token

This Wellington Key Tag Token, is unusual as it is a rectangle shape.

SENTINEL TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED

Company number 1168744

SENTINEL TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED was incorporated on 17 Oct 2001 as a NZ Limited Company registered at 30 Crest Road, Akatarawa, Upper Hutt, New Zealand. The AR filing month for this nz limited company is April. The company's status is listed as Registered. Sentinel Trustee Services Limited has been operating for 15 years 7 months, and 23 days.

Business No.	9429036736164	Registered Office address	30 Crest Road, Akatarawa, Upper Hutt, New Zealand
Company Name	SENTINEL TRUSTEE SERVICES LIMITED (http://www.nzcompanygo.com/Sentinel-Trustee-Services-Limited-1168744/)	Service address	30 Crest Road, Akatarawa, Upper Hutt, New Zealand
Date of Incorporation	17 Oct 2001	Constitution Filed	Yes
Company Type	NZ Limited Company	Ultimate Holding	No
Active Status	Registered	updated	2017-02-25 15:02:18
Date of Dissolution	17 Aug 2016	Previous Name and Period	<u>SANSOL LIMITED</u> (17 Oct 2001 to 14 Nov 2001)
Previous status	Removed from 17 Aug 2016 to 21 Nov 2016 Registered from 17 Oct 2001 to 17 Aug 2016		

These tokens were used in many countries around the world. Cannot find any info what they were used for. Maybe lockers, safe deposit boxes, or even maybe office rooms. Two of many are shown below.



U.S.A.



ENGLAND

Check - CROWTHER, TRAMWAY PASS, AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1875

Reg. No: TMR - C52

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Ferdinand A.N.Teutenberg, Auckland

Copper, 26.5mm.

Grant 16.

Crowther (c.1875) Parnell-Newmarket tramway fare token.

By Anton Teutenberg and ex. Teutenberg family collection.

A very rare transport token.

Pleasant VF condition.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Transport tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Pass

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Return Bearer, Crowther
(Reverse) Parnell & Newmarket, (Line of safety)

Shape: Round

Size: 26.83 mm–26.85 mm

Material: Copper

Weight: 3.4 grams

Issued By: CROWTHER,
PARNELL & NEWMARKET



TRANSPORT TOKENS

NEW ZEALAND TRAMWAYS NOTES CONCERNING:-

CROWTHER, TRAMWAY PASS

McMILLAN'S, TRAM TOKEN

S.YOUNG, TRAM TOKEN, TYPE B

S.YOUNG, TRAM TOKEN, TYPE A

TRANSPORT TOKENS

Extracted from "Teutenberg – a Master Engraver and His Works"
By Jim Duncan and John Cresswell, 2007.

There are three tokens known to have been issued by Auckland horse-tram operators. It was the opinion of the much respected Harry Robinson that at least two of these pieces were made by Teutenberg (Crowther and Young). The third piece – for McMillan – is of such crude manufacture as to suggest that it was not by Teutenberg. The evidence for his manufacture of the others is circumstantial and is given here.

1: Punches for the Crowther and Young pieces were photographed (along with other Teutenberg material) by Duncan at Goldcorp (a now-defunct New Zealand gold and billion dealer). There was no material by any other local maker in the same consignment.

2: An uncirculated Crowther specimen is in the Teutenberg family's care, where it lies with a collection of mostly silver 'bits and pieces' in an old cash box.

Now in the Terry Roker collection, via Jim Johnson.2013

3: The style of both the Crowther and Young pieces can be detected in the many gold mine seals illustrated.

4: Harry Robinson was of the opinion that the struck Crowther and Young pieces were by Teutenberg. His opinion certainly carries weight. Conversely the McMillan token, which is uniface (the others are not) is so crudely and unevenly stamped that some letters have cut right through the uneven flan. Teutenberg was capable of much better work than this from his very first day in New Zealand. The Crowther and Young pieces are of coin quality, whereas McMillan's may have been made by a plumber or blacksmith. A second variety of Young tokens exists. It was used by Brian Bolton to illustrate the horse tram token section of his *Auckland Tradesmen's Tokens* (1991). This is almost identical to the McMillan token described here, and could have been made by the same hand. Bolton says 'it is usually uniface, but the specimen shown is struck on both sides.' (S.YOUNG'S SAFETY RETURN. on both sides.

Duncan had the opportunity to take rubbings from which he later did drawings of the struck Crowther and Young tokens and the punched McMillan piece while they were in the Robinson collection. The master of the Young token is listed under X2 and illustrated.

TRANSPORT TOKENS

Extracted from "Teutenberg – a Master Engraver and His Works"
By Jim Duncan and John Cresswell, 2007.

T1* CROWTHER TOKEN. Obv. CROWTHER across the centre with RETURN around the top and BEARER around the bottom. Rev: *PARNELL* & NEWMARKET around an outer circle, and LINE OF SAFETYS around an inner circle with a cross-hatched decoration in the centre. 27mm. Copper.

T2* YOUNG TOKEN. Type A. Obv and Rev: S.YOUNG with a diamond decoration at each end around the top and FARE = 3d around the bottom, with a central decoration. Both sides are the same. 27mm. Copper

A Type A token was sold by Noble Numismatics, Sale 43, lot 3170, 17-18 Nov. 1993.

T3* YOUNG TOKEN. Type B. Ob and Rev: Two circles and between them S.YOUNG'S SAFETY around the top and RETURN around the bottom. Crudely struck (see notes above). C33mm. Copper.

T4* McMILLAN TOKEN. Uniface. McMILLAN'S around top. SAFETY around bottom, and RETURN across centre. C30.5mm. Copper
Crudely punched and possibly by the same maker as Young Token Type B (see notes above).

oOo

This is straight from the book. The pieces were all on flans too thin to have any edge markings. As stated, Crowther and Young Type A are of coin quality.



AUCKLAND, QUEEN STREET

LOWER QUEEN STREET, IN AUCKLAND, ABOUT 1919
SHOWING THE USUAL ROAD TRAFFIC



HISTORY

:-HORSE TRAMWAYS, 1884-??

:- STEAM TRAMWAYS, AUCKLAND, Nth SHORE
22nd DEC 1910 to 26th APRIL 1927

:- ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS, 24th NOV 1902 to 29th DEC 1956

GAUGE

:- ALL TRAMWAYS, 1435 mm

CROWTHER (c.1875) Parnell & Newmarket tramway tokens, I strongly believe was used on the Horse tramways, until electric was introduced in 1902

PAPERSPAST

Kāinga o Papers Past

Kupu Whakataki

Rapu

Papers Past > Auckland Star > 6 Pipiri 1883 > Page 3 > Page 3 Advertisements Column 1

Public notices.

AUCKLAND CITY TRAMWAYS;

Notice of the intention of the St. Heller's and Northcote Land Company, Limited, to apply for an order to authorise them to construct a Tramway in the City of Auckland, the Borough of Parnell, and the Newmarket Highway District, along the route mentioned in the following advertisement:—

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the expiration of thirty days from the publication hereof, application is intended to be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, for an order empowering the St. Heller's and Northcote Land Company, Limited, to construct and use a Tramway within the City of Auckland, the Borough of Parnell, and the Newmarket Highway District, along and over the following route, namely: The Western Circuit, from the site of the proposed Railway Station, at the Northern or lower end of Queen street, along Queen-street, to and along Wellesley-street West, along Hobson-street, Pitt-street, Karangahape Road, Ponsonby Road, College Hill, Freeman's Bay, Customhouse-street West, and Queen-street, to the starting point at Queen-street marked on plan, and hereinafter called "the centre." The Eastern Circuit, from the centre along Queen-street and Wellesley-street East up Wellesley-

street East and Symonds-street, along Kyber Pass Road to Newmarket, along Manukau Road, Parnell Rise, Mechanics' Bay, past present Railway Station, along Custom-house street East, and Fort-street, along Queen-street to the centre marked on plan, and a connecting line from the Junction of Karangahape Road and Symonds-street, along Karangahape Road to its junction with Pitt-street, with power to make convenient sidings, passing places and crossings, for the purposes of such Tramway. And notice is hereby further given that the said Tramway is intended to be used both for goods and passenger traffic, and that a copy of this advertisement and a proper plan of the proposed works, and all other documents required to be deposited under the provisions of the Tramways Act, 1872, will, on or before the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, be deposited for public inspection, in the office in the city of Auckland, of the Registrar of the Supreme Court, and also at the Office of the Parnell Borough Council, at Parnell, and also in the Office of the Newmarket Highway District Board, Newmarket, and also in the Office of the Auckland City Council, in the said City of Auckland, and also in the Office of the Governor, in the City of Wellington, and that printed copies of the draft order, when deposited, pursuant to sub-section three of the third Schedule of the Tramways Act, 1872, and of the order when made, can be obtained at the Office of the St. Helliers and Northcote Land Company Limited, situate, in Queen-street, in the said City of Auckland.

Dated this 29th day of May, 1883.

ST. HELLIERS AND NORTH-
COTE LAND COMPANY, } Promoters.
LIMITED,

WHITAKER, RUSSELL, AND BUDDLE,
Solicitors, Wyndham-street, Auckland.

Teutenberg, Ferdinand Anton Nicolaus

1840–1933

Stonemason, carver, engraver, medallist, jeweller

By J. B. Duncan

Biography

Ferdinand Anton Nicolaus Teutenberg was born in Hüsten (Neheim-Hüsten), Westphalia, Germany, on 4 December 1840, the son of Franziska Koppeins and her husband, Ludwig Teutenberg, a gunsmith to King Friedrich Wilhelm IV of Prussia. Anton (as he was known) learned his trade as an engraver with his father, and served two years as a military conscript. His brother Frederick, said to have been a mercenary who travelled to New Zealand with Gustavus von Tempsky, encouraged him to leave Europe for the South Pacific. On 11 March 1866 Anton, with his sisters, Ida and Franziska, and a nephew, Carl Jansen, left Hüsten for England and New Zealand. They arrived at Auckland on the *Rob Roy* on 19 July.



Ferdinand Anton
Nicolaus
Teutenberg

Soon after his arrival Teutenberg received a commission to carve heads for the Supreme Court building being erected under the supervision of architect Edward Rumsey. He had carved a piece of filigree woodwork for the captain of the *Rob Roy*, who had shown this work to Rumsey. For 15s. a day he carved six major heads in stone – a medium he had never before handled – and a number of gargoyles, along with a series of wooden heads for the gallery of the court room. He was next invited to sculpt heads for the post office building in Shortland Street, but now asked and received 20s. a day. He carved 11 heads in stone, five of them Maori, and a line of corbels showing the spread of the British Empire.

Other buildings in Auckland for which Teutenberg received commissions were the Pitt Street Wesleyan Church, originally opened in 1866, for which he executed about 20 woodcarvings; St John's Wesleyan Church, Ponsonby (1882), where he carved filigree window decorations, an elaborate pulpit and a reredos; and the Bank of New South Wales in Queen Street (1884), whose 15 lions' heads were sculpted in stone by Teutenberg. A statue of Britannia for the South British Insurance Company is also attributed to him, as is woodwork in the old Waiwera Hotel.

The greater proportion of Teutenberg's surviving work, however, is as a medallist. From July 1867 he shared business premises with his brother Karl, a gunmaker, in Wellesley Street East. They later advertised as A. & K. Teutenberg, 'Engravers, Carvers, Gunmakers, and Naturalists', offering to make

stamps, dies and presses quickly and in superior style. Teutenberg's best-known piece is the United Fire Brigades' Association of New Zealand's five-year long-service medal in silver, a contract won in 1887 against competition from an English medallist. This was one of a number of fire service medals and pieces of regalia he produced. Other work included chemists' seals and goldmine seals (ingot stamps); agricultural society, art society and other prize medals; company seals; and commemorative medals for events such as the visit of the duke of Edinburgh to New Zealand in 1869, the New Zealand jubilee in 1890, Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee military tournament of 1897, and the Canterbury jubilee in 1900. Of perhaps greatest interest is a medal in copper which marks the visit to New Zealand in 1875 of the *Gazelle*, a German warship which was on a world oceanographic survey. The medal, which Teutenberg made at his own expense and presented to each member of the crew, featured a Maori head on the reverse and a German legend on the obverse.

Teutenberg cut an octagonal halfpenny postal embossing die in 1900, and also made three horse-tram tokens. Least known of his works are his jewellery pieces. Several of these are in the possession of his family, and a pair of silver and gold napkin rings are in the collection of the Auckland Museum. About 1915 Teutenberg sold his business to W. H. Worrall, a manufacturing jeweller. His interests, in addition to his professional work, included insects (which he collected with Karl), pencil sketching and woodworking. He worked with Anton Seuffert, assisting with inlays for some of Seuffert's fine furniture pieces.

Anton Teutenberg had married German-born Nannchen Nicolai at Auckland on 28 September 1881, and they had three sons. He was naturalised on 3 November 1908. Teutenberg died at Auckland on 2 October 1933, aged 92, 13 years after Nannchen, who died on 1 February 1920.

As an engraver and medallist Teutenberg was without peer in New Zealand. His reliefs are always high, his strikings sharp, and his hand engraving remarkable in its fineness and beauty. As a sculptor he must be especially admired. His heads are lifelike and recognisable; his gargoyles beautifully grotesque. A large collection of material from his workshop, including dies, waxes, tools and test strikes, was presented in the 1960s to the Numismatic Society of Auckland.

How to cite this page: J. B. Duncan. 'Teutenberg, Ferdinand Anton Nicolaus - Biography', from the Dictionary of New Zealand Biography. Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand, updated 1-Sep-10

URL: <http://www.TeAra.govt.nz/en/biographies/2t37/1>

Check - DOBSONS BREAD DELIVERY, WELLINGTON

New Zealand - Token Circa 1960's

Reg. No: TMR - D1

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Bread delivery tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) DOBSONS BREAD DELIVERY
(Reverse) BREAD TOKEN ½ LOAF

Shape: Square rounded corners

Size: 21mm Aprox & 17mm Aprox

Material: Red Plastic

Weight: ??? grams

Issued By: DOBSONS
BREAD DELIVERY
WELLINGTON



P2a



P2b



P2c



P2d



P2f



P2e



COMMON OBVERSE

Check -DOG WASH, Tramine, Car Wash, Palmerston Nth New Zealand - Token Circa No Date

Reg. No: TMR - D2

Summary:

New Zealand
No value (AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Car wash tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No denomination

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Dog Wash / (dog picture)
(Reverse) No / Cash / Value

Shape: Round

Size: 25.43 mm

Material: C&N

Weight: 5.0 grams

Issued By: Tramine Car Wash
667 Tramine Ave,
Palmerston Nth.



Check - Dominion Key Registry Co**New Zealand - Token Circa 1890's–Early 1900's**Reg. No: TMR - D3

Summary:

New Zealand

5/- Reward (AD)

Mint: No record

Discipline: Numismatics

More information**Tagged with:** Key Registry Tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** 5/- Reward**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse)**Shape:** Oval ?**Size:** 35x18 mm**Material:** Brass**Weight:** ?? grams**Issued By:** Dominion Key Registry
Kennedy Road, Napier, NZ

DOMINION KEY REGISTRY CO LIMITED

Status: Removed

 Certificate

Company Number: 158780

Number:  NZCO

(<https://www.business.govt.nz/companies/app/ui/pages/companies/158780>)

NZBN: 9429040244082

Incorporation Date: 1932-Oct-12

Date:

Entity Type: NZ Limited Company

Constitution: Not Filed

Re-Registered: No

Registered:

Annual Return: December

Return:

Financial Reporting: December

Reporting:

Country of Origin: New Zealand

Origin:

Extensive Shareholding: No

Shareholding:

Registered Office

Oldershaw & Co, Marewa House, Kennedy Road, Napier, New Zealand (</search/?a=OLDERSHAW+%26+CO+MAREWA+HOUSE+KENNEDY+ROAD%2C+NAPIER>)

Address for Service

-, New Zealand (</search/?a=>)

Address for Records

Previous Statuses

Registered

from 1932-Oct-12

Removed

from 1989-May-03

Check - DUCAT, E.C. CUST Sth Island New Zealand - Token Circa 1938

Reg. No: TMR - D4

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: Penny (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: ½ loaf

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) E.C.Ducat Cust 1/2 LOAF
(Reverse) Plain

Shape: Round (uniface)

Size: 25.74 mm (hole next to 1/2)

Material: Brass, some maybe Nickel Plated Brass

Weight: 6.3 grams

Issued By: E.C.DUCAT, CUST,





**Check - DUCAT, E.C. CUST. SOUTH ISLAND
New Zealand - Token Circa 1938**

Cust is an attractive township on the Inland Scenic Route 72, half-way between Oxford and Rangiora. Route 72 is a popular travelling road between Geraldine and Amberley, which provides wonderful views of the Southern Alps and pastoral Canterbury.

The town has panoramic views across the billiard-table-flat rural landscape to the rolling hills and towering flanks of Mounts Thomas, Richardson and Oxford.

Cust was originally known as Moeraki Downs, then as Middleton-on-the-Cust, being the middle town between Oxford and Rangiora. The current name comes from Sir Edward Cust, a member of the Canterbury Association, which organised the immigrant ships and early settlement of Canterbury in 1850.

Cust has some interesting retail outlets, which attract the attention of travellers. The country provedore store has an intriguing range of arts and crafts, including homespun products, mohair knitwear and plants. Thousands of roses are to be found in the Cust rose gardens and nursery, including climbing, patio, miniature and old fashioned varieties.

The Cust Hotel was built in the 1850's and became a favourite 'halfway house' for bullock wagoners carting timber from 'Harewood Forest' to Oxford and Rangiora. The Cust Museum opens on Sundays and graphically shows how the town developed. You can visit two vineyards in the Cust area and even take a stress-free wagon adventure behind a team of well-trained Clydesdale horses.

Check - SEASON TICKET Dunedin City Tramways New Zealand - Token Circa 1883 to 1900

Reg. No: TMR - D5

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value on season pass (AD)

Mint: John Hislop, Watchmaker. 74 Princes St. Dunedin

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Transport tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value on pass

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) DUNEDIN CITY TRAMWAYS HISLOP
(Reverse) SEASON TICKET No 21

Shape: Round (with a loop)

Size: ?? mm

Material: Silver ????

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: DUNEDIN CITY



THE OTAGO DAILY TIMES SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1902. CAVERSHAM AND THE CITY TRAMWAYS.

Otago Daily Times, Issue 12343, 3 May 1902, Page 6

[About this newspaper](#) [View computer-generated text](#)

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1902.

CAVERSHAM AND THE CITY TRAMWAYS.

As a result of the conference between the Tramways Committee of the City Council and the Caversham Borough Council, the points in dispute between these bodies with respect to the terms upon which the city's electric tramway system may include a service in the borough have apparently been reduced to two in number—the question of the rent to be charged by the borough for the use of its streets and that of the issue of season tickets. The former of these questions was, however, to a large extent disregarded in the discussion on Thursday night. The Mayor of Caversham frankly acknowledges, indeed, that it is a mere bagatelle. In the light of this admission, it is plain that the fact that the Caversham Council has not abated its rather extravagant demand for the use of streets, one-half of which, as the chairman of the Tramways Committee did well to point out, is to be asphalted and maintained by the Corporation, is due to the belief that its proposed terms under this head may be used as a lever for the extraction of a concession from the City Council in regard to the issue of season tickets. Nor does Mr Sidey attempt to disguise this. He emphatically declared at the conference that he would not agree to any concession on the part of the borough upon the question of rent so long as the City Council was not prepared to meet Caversham in the matter of season tickets.



THE TRAMWAYS AWARD.

Otago Daily Times, Issue 12485, 16 October 1902, Page 5

[About this newspaper](#)

[View computer-generated text](#)

THE TRAMWAYS AWARD. THE CITY COUNCIL'S ACTION SUNDAY MORNING TRAMS AND SEASON TICKETS ABANDONED.

At last night's meeting of the City Council the following supplementary report was submitted by the Tramways Committee:—

Your committee recommends that, commencing from Sunday next, the 19th inst., the trams in future only start running at 2 p.m. on Sundays, and that from the 1st November, 1902, all season tickets, with the exception of school children's and weekly factory tickets, be abolished.

In reference to the payment for plant and material imported from abroad to be used in the electric tramway construction, Messrs Noyes Bros. have been instructed to hypothecate documents with the Bank of New Zealand and draw on demand. This instruction to apply to all future shipments, unless under very exceptional circumstances.

Or Scott (chairman of the committee), in moving the adoption of the report, read an extract from a memorandum of the traffic manager, in which he stated that the general tenor of the Arbitration Court's award must be considered fair and reasonable, although in the aggregate the increase in wages and the reduction of hours represented a considerable sum. Under existing conditions the drivers and conductors were not working excessive hours, and he (the traffic manager) estimated that only two extra drivers and two extra conductors would be required to reduce the hours to 104 a fortnight and at the same time comply with the conditions of the award which re-

Re: [Early New Zealand Silversmiths \(#p65883\)](#)

- [Quote \(./posting.php?mode=quote&f=38&p=65883&sid=94b095b4bbecc3a98a2c684e79ab153f\)](#)
- [_\(javascript:void\(0\);\)](#)



Postby [dognose](#) » Tue Jan 17, 2012 5:05 am

JOHN HISLOP


74, Princes Street, Dunedin

J. HISLOP,
WATCHMAKER,
PRINCES ST., DUNEDIN.

ENGLISH LEVERS:

 £6 10s. £7 10s. £10 10s. 

J Hislop - Dunedin - 1883

JOHN HISLOP,  Jeweller to the Queen.
Watchmaker, Jeweller, Optician,
74, PRINCES STREET, DUNEDIN.

Watches and Jewellery to suit all tastes. _____
_____ Boys' Watches, from £1 upwards.

VISITORS to Dunedin and others are invited
to inspect the stock of Goods suitable for Xmas
and New Year Gifts.

QUALITY. VARIETY. VALUE.

All Orders punctually attended to. Repairs a Specialty.

John Hislop - Dunedin - 1898

ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES
Dunedin, Oct 19

Mr John Hislop, watchmaker and jeweller, died suddenly in his shop in Princess street today. He was 69 years of age and an old resident.

Source: *West Coast Times* - 20th October 1900

Check - 1 Penny Dunedin Corporation New Zealand - Token Circa 1906

Reg. No: TMR - D6

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny(AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Transport tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1 penny

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Dunedin Corporation Tramways (TOKEN 1d SECTION)
(Reverse) Municipality of Dunedin Incorporated 1865 (shield&items)
Large flag

Shape: Octagon

Size: 21 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 1.5 grams

Issued By: MUNICIPALITY
OF DUNEDIN



Check - 1 Penny Dunedin Corporation New Zealand - Token Circa 1906

Reg. No: TMR - D7

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny(AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Transport tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1 penny

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Dunedin Corporation Tramways (TOKEN 1d SECTION)
(Reverse) Municipality of Dunedin Incorporated 1865 (shield&items)
Small flag

Shape: Octagon

Size: 21 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 1.5 grams

Issued By: MUNICIPALITY
OF DUNEDIN



Check - 1 Penny Dunedin Corporation New Zealand - Token Circa 1906

Reg. No: TMR - D6 & D7 Notes

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny(AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Dunedin Tramway Tokens Withdrawn

By Ray Hargreaves FRNSNZ

In Newsletter 61 (Sept. 2012) I recorded that the undated Dunedin tramway tokens, which sold in packets of 14 for one shilling, were issued in mid-1906. At the time I had not established when the issue ceased, but had assumed the token had been used on Dunedin trams for a number of years. I was wrong. In those days, like the present, public bodies at times wasted money.

After issue the tokens were criticised on various grounds, such as they were going to wear holes in trouser pockets, and surprisingly, considering their unique shape, that they were hard to distinguish in a handful of coins.

A major concern was that the concession tokens were not available from the tram conductors. Only four shops sold the packets of tokens. They were a fruiterer, tobacconist, and two chemists. Two of these shops were in the Stock Exchange Building, one almost opposite in Princes St, and the last some eight blocks away to the north at the corner of George St and Frederick St. Suburban tram patrons were unhappy with this arrangement, and an appeal by the St Kilda Borough Council that tokens be also sold at termini was not successful. Besides the very small number of shops selling the tokens, the limited opening hours of the retailers (such as not opening before 8 am), and being closed on Sundays, further compounded the problem of easy availability. One passenger was annoyed about having to wait "till some other person has been served with fruit, tobacco, or pills" before he could get his packet of tokens (Otago Daily Times, 17 July 1906:6).

As noted in my original article, the tokens were given in place of coins for collections, whether for religious bodies or charities, such as the Dunedin hospital. The tram tokens were at times defaced. In one instance a token was split in half and each portion used in payment of a fare.

Whilst researching another topic I came across confirmation that the Dunedin tramway tokens had had a very short life. Introduced in mid-1906 (possibly June or early July), they were abandoned early in the following year, being withdrawn as from Sunday 10 February 1907. On the following day they were replaced by cardboard concession tickets. The brief use of tokens partly explains their easy availability today, and their usually good condition.

Check - 1 Penny Dunedin Corporation New Zealand - Token Circa 1906

Reg. No: TMR - D6 & D7 Notes

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny(AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

The use of tokens ceased, but not complaints from tram patrons. Citizens could cash in unused tokens for the new cardboard concession tickets only at the Tramsheds, which were some distance from the CBD, namely opposite the Oval. One token holder claimed that it would take about an hour of his time to travel to the Tramsheds and back, and he enquired (no doubt with tongue in cheek) if he could be granted a free pass for the trip (ODT 6 March 1907:3). Some people attempted to have tokens changed at the shop at which they were originally purchased, but were not successful.

The concession cardboard tickets were welcomed because they included, for the first time, tickets covering two and three sections, but their availability was, at first, restricted to five central town shops, plus the Tramsheds.

CITY CORPORATION NOTICES.

DUNEDIN CITY CORPORATION.

TRAMWAY CONCESSION TICKETS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that on and after MONDAY, the 23rd July,
1906, Tramway Concession TICKETS (14 for
1s) will NOT be Sold by Conductors, but may
be PURCHASED ONLY from the following
Agents:—

George Edwards, Fruiterer, 136 Princes
street.
H. McNeill, Tobacconist, Stock Exchange
Buildings.
E. C. Woodward, Chemist, Stock Exchange
Buildings.
William Elder, Chemist, 201 George
street.

R. W. RICHARDS,
Town Clerk.

Dunedin, 14th July, 1906. 16jy.

Illustration Otago Daily Times, 16 July 1906



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Welcome To Dunedin Trams

A website dedicated to Don McAra's book,
"Hold Very Tight Please"

Dunedin Trams

[Restoring & Reinstating a Dunedin Tram](#)

TWO VARIETIES

Large flag



Small flag



Cable cars were introduced in Dunedin by Edinburgh trained Dunedin engineer George Duncan in 1881 as the best available way in those days of transporting people to and from their hill top homes. The first line was built for the Roslyn Tramway Company and ran from Maclaggan St up Rattray St and a steep private right of way to the bottom of Ross St. The company ran a horse tram from there to what is now Columba College, and this line in 1900 was extended as New Zealand's first electric tram to Spylaw St in Maori Hill. Where cable passengers transferred to the electric cars at Robin Hood was known as the Junction. After 1936 diesel buses replaced the electric trams, and the Roslyn line, which had been extended over the hill to Fraser's Rd in Kaikorai Valley after 1900, continued in service until 1951. It had been taken over in the 1920's by the Dunedin City Corporation.

Also in the 1880's George Duncan engineered both the Mornington cable line for the Mornington Tramway Company and also the Maryhill Extension which ran from the terminus at the top of Eglinton Rd to Mitchell Ave. This included one of the steepest public tram routes in the world. Duncan went on to Melbourne to engineer extensive cable car routes there. Back in Dunedin in 1900 the Kaikorai Valley Tramway Company built another cable line running from the Octagon up Stuart St and extensive private rights of way to Roslyn township and over the hill to Nairn St in Kaikorai Valley. The final Dunedin line was opened in 1906 and ran from the Mornington terminus via Havelock St to a terminus in Elgin Rd. Because of technical difficulties and poor patronage it ceased in 1910. However, the Kaikorai line lasted until 1947, the Maryhill line until 1955, and the Mornington line was the last to go in 1957. The City had taken over all of those last three lines, and in time replaced them all with hill climbing trolleybuses. These had a much shorter history than the cable lines, and have been replaced in their turn by the various types of diesel buses seen today.

Wellington's cable car was set up in 1902 to run on reserve track pulled by surface running cables, whereas the Dunedin lines, like San Francisco's, operated mostly on public streets and were pulled by cables running in underground conduits. A slotted rail between the running rails allowed each Dunedin tram to access or to release the conduit running cable by means of a gripper. The gripman released the cable when he wanted to stop to pick up passengers. In Wellington the cable stopped when the tram stopped, and also an extra cable was added connecting the up and down trams so that they counterbalanced each other. Wellington's became a funicular system, which it still is today in its modernised Swiss engineered form. Wellington's cable cars are well patronised, but are like buses slow to load and are in effect buses on rails.

Historically, the quick loading Dunedin cable cars were superseded because it was not realised by the city council what a valuable asset they could have become. Some councillors fought hard for retention, but the replacement of the cars had been proposed before World War 2. They were kept on only because of war time petrol restrictions, and until a replacement could be arranged and afforded. They and the tracks were badly worn and the growing use of private cars had made them redundant to the city's needs. The city did not see itself as a tourist destination. A drive for modernisation at all costs obliterated any latent sense in the Council, population and citizens of what was worth keeping from a Heritage point of view, and so, despite the sense of loss felt by many, the cable cars of Dunedin were removed and sold off as sheds or small holiday homes. All the iron work, wheels, under gear and running rails, and the power house engines and great winding gear wheels were dismantled and sold for scrap.

What we are recommending in this website is that the original type of street running Dunedin cable car that was similar to the San Francisco cable cars still used there should be reintroduced to Dunedin today.

Such a heritage system would honour George Duncan as one of Dunedin's greatest engineers and be an attraction, and indeed a marketing brand, for tourists and other visitors now that such people are an essential part of today's economy in the city. Moreover, by careful designing, a reconstructed cable line or lines could enable Dunedin hill citizens to leave their vehicles on the hill top and travel to town by a system that they would be proud of. It was a feature that helped and would help again to make their city truly unique. One has only to see what the central city heritage electric tram has done for Christchurch to realise how much more a heritage cable car line could do to contribute to the image of Dunedin.

Due to the efforts of a small, dedicated team of ex-Dunedinites and others at the Tramway Historical Society in Christchurch several of Dunedin's original cable cars are currently being restored to running order, and with your support, and that of Dunedin City Councillors, businesses, and entrepreneurs,

these representatives of an earlier age which did so much to build the city, could once again be seen transporting visitors and citizens to points of vantage up Dunedin hills. And the Exchange, heart of an older part of Dunedin, would beat again.

Due to the efforts of a small, dedicated team of ex-Dunedinites and others at the Tramway Historical Society in Christchurch several of Dunedin's original cable cars are currently being restored to running order, and with your support, the fully worked out lease arrangements already mentioned, and the backing of Dunedin City Councillors, businesses, and entrepreneurs, these representatives of an earlier age which did so much to build the city, could once again be seen transporting visitors and citizens to points of vantage up Dunedin hills. And the Exchange, heart of an older part of Dunedin, would beat again.

TOKENS

Dunedin Corporation Tramways - Penny Tokens



Actual size - 25mm diameter, 1.5mm thick
 Issued by Dunedin Corporation - Used on the Dunedin Tramways

Penny tokens were used as currency much the same as pre-paid tickets these days but of course these ones were only redeemable when riding Dunedin Corporation Tramways. 1865 on reverse would be the incorporation date of the Municipality of Dunedin.

The Maori Hill Electric Trams



Maori Hill Electric Tram at Ross Street Junction with horse drawn tram and cable cars

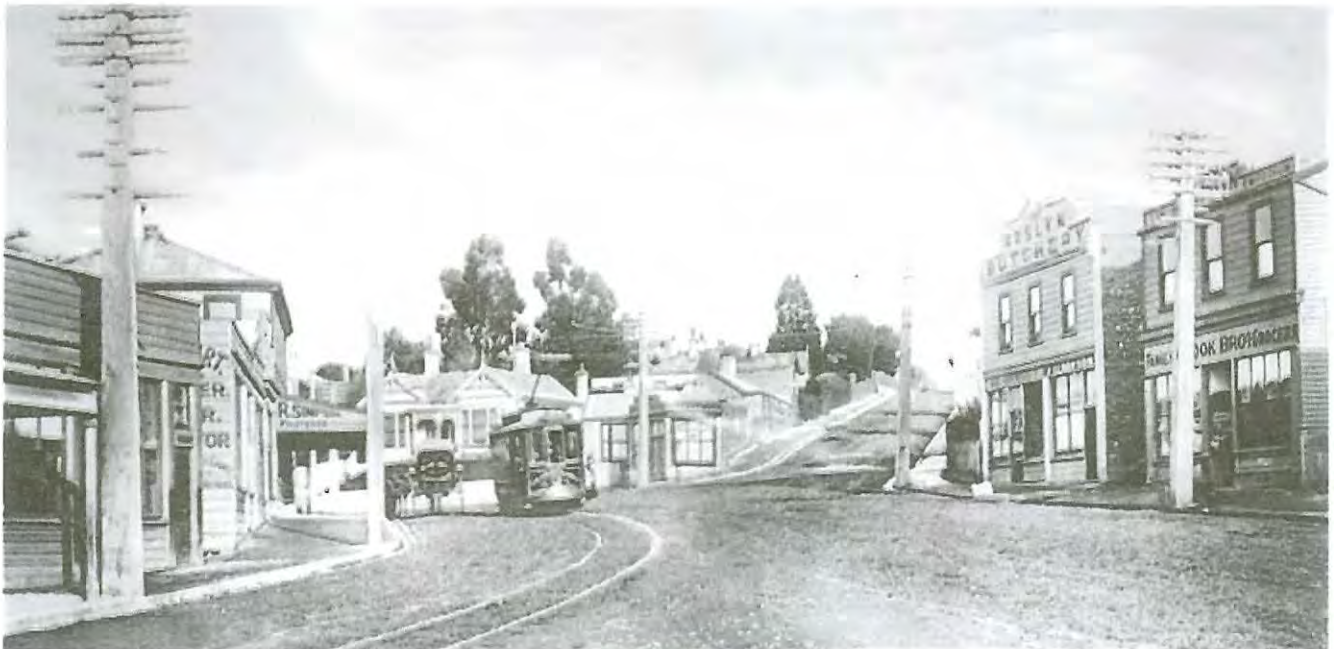
Maori Hill electric tram at Roslyn shopping area.



Photograph K275

Maori Hill electric tram passing the Roslyn Post Office. Probably about 1908 after new Post Office was opened.

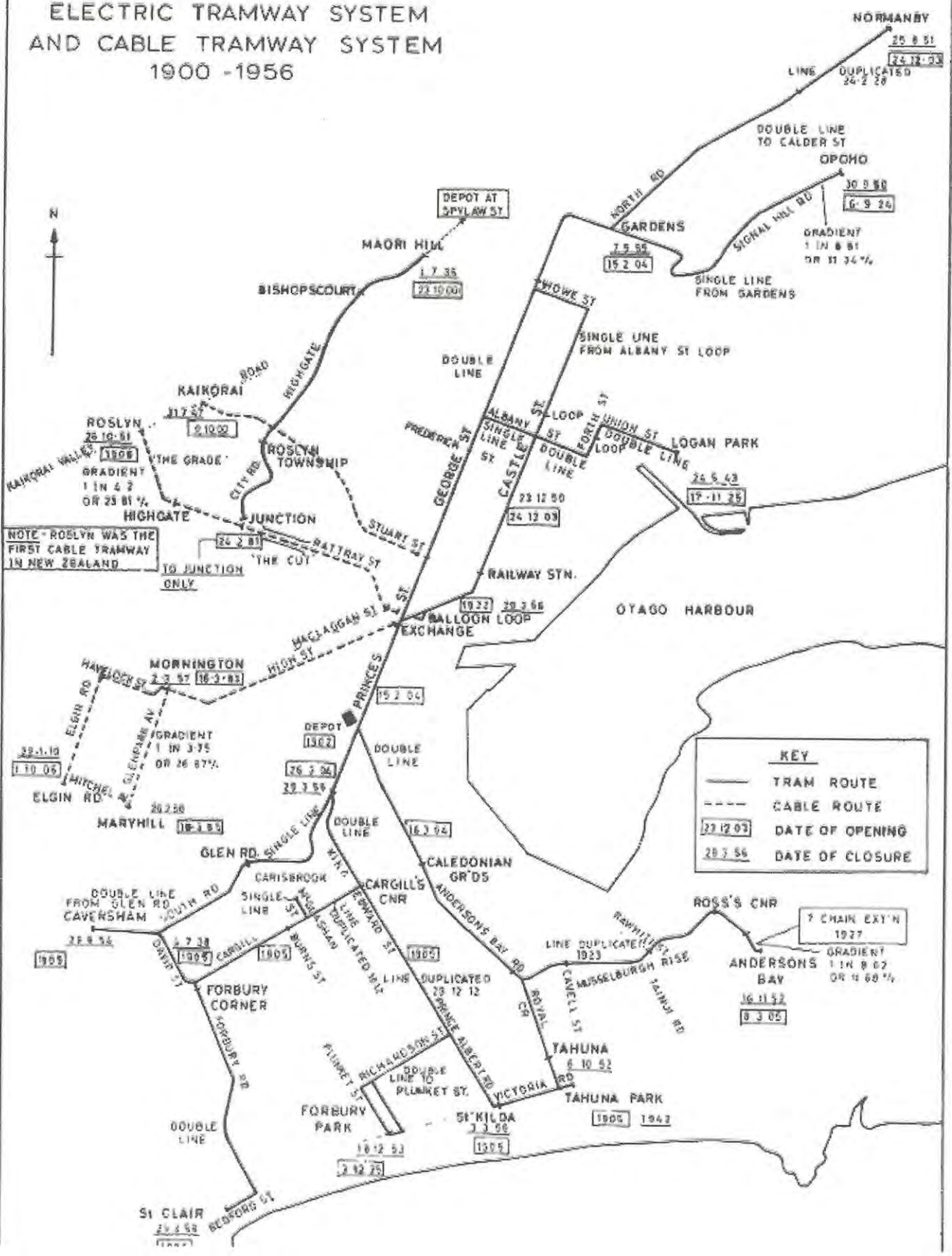
Above: From the left appears to be the hall used by the [Salvation Army Corps](#), with Roslyn Land Agency facing the camera. On the right opposite the tram is William Elder (chemist), then the Post Office (opened in 1908), then Daniel Ross (watchmaker), next is probably Mrs Mary Anderson (fancy goods dealer) and finally Lee Goon (laundry).



Photograph K274

Maori Hill electric tram rounds the corner into the Roslyn shopping area from City Road. Probably about 1908.

CITY OF DUNEDIN ELECTRIC TRAMWAY SYSTEM AND CABLE TRAMWAY SYSTEM 1900 - 1956



Check - DUNEDIN CHAMBERS, Restoration New Zealand - Token Circa 1989

Reg. No: TMR - D8

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny (AD)

Mint: Produced by Brandwell Moller Ltd. Dunedin

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Municipal Chambers Restoration 1989 / (Building)
(Reverse) Octagon / New Zealand / Dunedin / (Picture)

Shape: Round

Size: 32.78 mm 32.80 mm

Material: Silver Plated Bronze

Weight: 13.8 grams

Issued By: DUNEDIN CITY



Dunedin Town Hall

The **Dunedin Town Hall** is a municipal building in the city of Dunedin in New Zealand. It is located in the heart of the city extending from The Octagon, the central plaza, to Moray Place through a whole city block. It is the seat of the Dunedin City Council, providing its formal meeting chamber, as well as a large auditorium and a conference centre. The oldest part of the building has been called the only substantial Victorian town hall still in existence in New Zealand.

Name

The name is ambiguous. The structure was built in two major stages with a fifty-year gap between. The first stage, built in the 19th century, is a block of offices. This was popularly called the "Dunedin Town Hall" even though it had no auditorium. The second stage, built in the early 20th century, had not one but two auditoriums; this whole new addition was then officially designated the "Dunedin Town Hall", and the pre-existing office block became the "Municipal Chambers". The term "Dunedin Town Hall" now came to be used in its official sense but also specifically for the main auditorium by itself and frequently too for the whole extended building. In the 1980s the official name for the second stage additions was changed to "The Dunedin Centre" but few people know exactly what that refers to. This article is about the whole building.

Dunedin Town Hall



The Octagon (south) facade



Alternative names Dunedin Centre
Dunedin Municipal Chambers

General information

Architectural style Neo-Renaissance (first phase)
Neo-Baroque (second phase)

Location The Octagon, Dunedin, New Zealand

Construction started 23 May 1878 (first phase)
3 March 1928 (second phase)

Completed 25 May 1880 (first phase)
15 February 1930 (second phase)

Renovated 1989

Cost £20,000 (first phase)
£86,000 (second phase)

Owner Dunedin City Council

Height 47 m (165 ft)

Design and construction

Architect Robert Lawson (first phase)
Henry Mandeno and Roy Fraser (second phase)

Renovating team

Architect Bill Hesson and Robert Tongue

Awards and prizes 1991 New Zealand Institute of Architects' National Award

Check - Dunedin, Souvenir Coin

New Zealand - Token Circa 2010---

Reg. No: TMR - D9

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Souvenir / tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Dunedin NZ / (pictures) / Circle of Wording
(Reverse) New Zealand / (Picture map) / Souvenir Coin

Shape: Round

Size: 30.34 mm–30.36 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 11.8 grams

Issued By: Dunedin



**Check -DYNES RYAL PARK STUD. Invercargill
New Zealand - Token Circa 1940'S to Present**

Reg. No: TMR - D10

Summary:

New Zealand
No value (AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Sports tokens/ Special Purpose

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No denomination

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Dynes Ryal / Park Stud / (horses) / TACTILE 1.59.4 /
H.T.LUCA 1.58.4 / NEVELE 1.59 / BIGSHOOT
(Reverse) Compliments / Invercargill Southland (see picture)

Shape: Rectangle

Size: 39.75 mm x 23.01 mm

Material: Cast white metal

Weight: 15.00 grams

Issued By: Dynes Ryal Park Stud
Invercargill, Southland



01 Mar 2017 NZDT



Bessie and Diane Dynes with Trevor Proctor at their Winton property
Photo - Bruce Stewart

In harness racing the 'Tact' prefix is steeped in history dating back to the 1940s when the Light Brigade mare Tactic was born.

She was from the famous First Water family that have left many winners in Southland – some associated with the Dynes family.

The Tact family which has left champion race horses Tactile, Noodlum and Blacks A Fake lives on in Southland, now under the guidance of Bessie Dynes, her daughter Diane and her partner Trevor Proctor. And judging by the quality of some of the family's recent winners the name is set to stay and perform into more generations.

It was Tactile though that got the breed it's earliest recognition.

He was a champion New Zealand juvenile in the early 1960s - winning five Derbies as a three year old; a feat unparalleled in Australasian Standardbred history.

Tactile was part owned and trained in Southland by the late Derek Dynes who shared in the ownership of him with cousin Jim Dynes. After his racing days were over he sired 316 foals, leaving 79 winners. The best of these was Tac Warrior.

The Tact horses have not only shone overseas, they have also provided plenty of highlights on the domestic front. And 83 year old Bessie Dynes (wife of the late Derek) has certainly enjoyed being there to see them.

Check - EASTERN AND CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK New Zealand - Token Circa 1976

Reg. No: TMR - E1

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advertising tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Numbered
(Obverse) 1776 Cook Bicentenary 1976 Eastern and Central Savings Bank New Zealand
(Reverse) Third Pacific Voyage Discovery Resolution Capt James Cook R.N.F.R.S 1776 *1779

Shape: Round

Size: 42 mm

Material: Gold, Silver, or Bronze,

Weight: 30.7 grams(gold token)

Issued By: Eastern and Central Savings Banks



EASTERN AND CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK, New Zealand, 1976, Bicentenary of Captain James Cook's Third Pacific Voyage, medals in gold (9ct, 30.7gms, 42mm) (edge numbered 142), in silver (42mm) and bronze (42mm). *Uncirculated.* (3)

Eastern & Central Savings Bank

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Eastern & Central Savings Bank was a savings bank that operated in New Zealand between 1972 and 1987. It was the result of a merger between two smaller regional savings banks; Hawkes Bay and Gisborne Savings Bank and Manawatu Wanganui Savings Bank. Fifteen years later it absorbed the customers of Trust Bank Wanganui to become Trust Bank Central.

Contents

- 1 Early History
- 2 Merger and Dissolution
- 3 Eastern & Central Community Trust
- 4 References

Early History

The origins of the bank began in 1962 when the Hawkes Bay Savings Bank was first established. Two years later in 1964 the name was changed to the Hawkes Bay and Gisborne Savings bank to better reflect the extent of the region it served. In 1963 a second bank was opened named the Manawatu Wairarapa Savings Bank, with a focus on the Manawatu, Horowhenua and Wairarapa districts.

These two banks merged with each other in 1973 to form a stronger bank in the district, named the Eastern & Central Savings Bank, with its main office in Hastings. It serves the east coast of the North Island from Poverty Bay to the Wairarapa ("Eastern"), plus the Manawatu and Horowhenua districts ("Central").

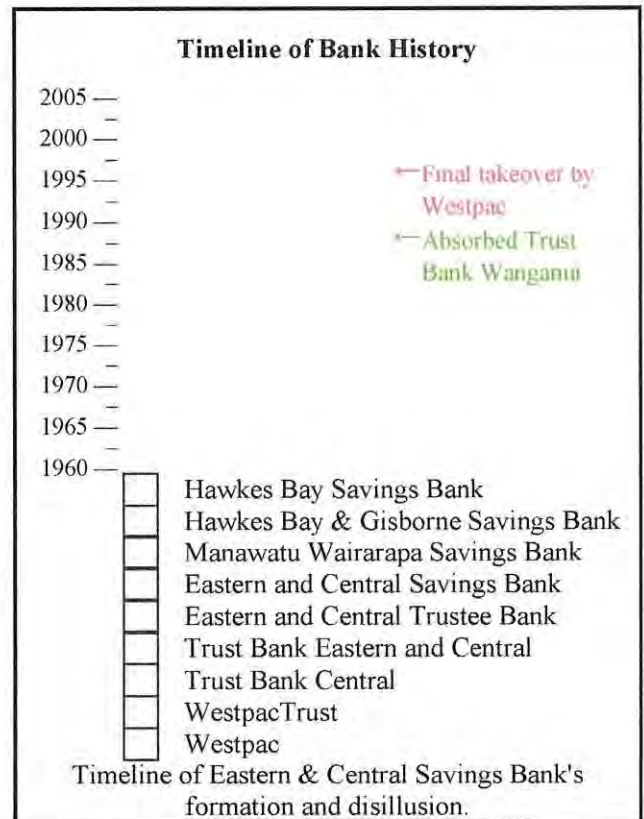
Merger and Dissolution

Eastern & Central Savings Bank was one of twelve regional savings banks located around the country established under the Savings Bank Act 1858. In 1984 group adopted a common branding as 'Trustee Bank', leading to a slight change in identity as 'Eastern & Central Trustee Bank'. Two years later and the brand changed again, this time to 'Trust Bank Eastern & Central'.

On 1 September 1988 all savings banks were corporatised under the Trustee Banks Restructuring Act 1988 and ownership of each bank was vested in a regional community trust. Shortly afterwards the majority of the trusts exchanged their shares in the regional banks for shares in Trust Bank New Zealand Ltd, who in turn took over the individual banks.



Eastern & Central Savings Bank logo, as still displayed on their former branch in Broadway Avenue, Palmerston North



On the same day, under authorisation from the Finance Act 1988, Trust Bank Wanganui's operations were vested into that of Trust Bank Eastern & Central, to form simply 'Trust Bank Central'. This bank operated from Gisborne in the East to Masterton and Levin in the South and New Plymouth in the West (opening a branch on Devon Street in competition with TSB Bank Ltd who was not part of the merged Trust Bank). Oddly, the vestiges of Trust Bank Wanganui was renamed as Trust Bank Auckland Ltd and competed with ASB Bank Ltd who was no longer part of the Trust Bank alliance.

Finally, in 1996 the community trusts sold their remaining shares in Trust Bank New Zealand to Westpac Banking Corporation for \$1.2 billion. The two banks merged as WestpacTrust, however the word 'Trust' was phased out by 2002.

Eastern & Central Community Trust

As part of the restructure of the trustee savings banks in 1988, ownership of the bank was vested in the Eastern & Central Community Trust (<http://www.ecct.org.nz/>). The trust received profits from the bank and distributed them to organisations within the banks boundaries meeting the trusts criteria (http://www.ecct.org.nz/donation_criteria/) (usually community organisations). In 1996 Westpac completed its takeover of Trust Bank New Zealand Ltd (which included Trust Bank Central) and the proceeds from the sale were invested in a wider portfolio of investment products, mostly cash, bonds and property within New Zealand & Australia.

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Categories: Defunct banks of New Zealand Banks established in 1962 1962 establishments in New Zealand

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Check - ECCLES, P.& M. AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1966 to date

Reg. No: TMR - E2

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/Advert tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Advert/ No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) P&M ECCLES, NEW ZEALAND'S LEADING COIN DEALERS, P.O. BOX 2937 AUCKLAND
(Reverse) (BIRD) EAGLE

Shape: Round

Size: 20.26 mm—20.34 mm

Material: Bronze

Weight: 3.6 grams

Issued By: P.& M. ECCLES
DOWNTOWN COIN CENTRE,



Check - ECCLES, P.& M. AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1966 to date

Reg. No: TMR - E2

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Suite 104, Queen's Arcade, 17
Customs St
Auckland 1010

Phone

T: 09 373 2320
M: 021 743 530

Email

eccles_coins@xtra.co.nz

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Check - THE ECONOMIC, INVERCARGILL

New Zealand - Token Circa 1920'S

Reg. No: TMR - E3

Summary:
 New Zealand
 Shillings(AD)
 Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 2/-

Inscriptions: (edge) Plain
 (Obverse) THE ECONOMIC DEE STREET.
 (Reverse) GOOD FOR 2/- IN THE POUND DISCOUNT

Shape: Round

Size: 25 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: THE ECONOMIC, DEE STREET

THE ECONOMIC, Dee Street, Invercargill. Reverse 'Good for 2/- in the Pound Discount'. (Not in Grant.) Rare.

Check - THE ECONOMIC, INVERCARGILL New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - E3 Notes

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PAPERSPAST

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DRAPERY STORE GUTTED AT INVERCARGILL.

Evening Post, Volume XCV, Issue 110, 9 May 1918, Page 8

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DRAPERY STORE GUTTED AT INVERCARGILL.

(BY TELEGRAPH.—PRESS ASSOCIATION.)

INVERCARGILL, This Day.

The Economic Drapery, a two-story brick building in the main block, owned by Undrill and Brass, was gutted by fire last night. The stock was completely destroyed. The insurances are :—On the building, £3250; on the stock, £2000. The latter was valued at £2500.

Secure yourself from loss by fire by insuring with the Eagle and British Dominions Insurance Company, Ltd., Office, Panama-street. Prompt settlement of claims is one of its leading features.—Advt.

This article has been automatically clipped from the Evening Post, organised into a single column, then optimised for display on your computer screen. As a result, it may not look exactly as it did on the original page. The article can be seen in its original form in the [page view](#).

Check - Elaine Coleman. Travel By Bus (USA)**New Zealand - Token Hunterville N.Z.**

Reg. No: TMR - E4

Summary:

New Zealand

No Value: (AD)

Mint: Arcade-Stamped U.S.A.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Good Luck Tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No value**Inscriptions:** (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Elaine Coleman G ntervlle N Z / Travel / By / Bus
(Reverse) Blank / Centre (Greyhound) / Lines**Shape:** Round**Size:** 33.87 mm–33.92 mm**Material:** Aluminium**Weight:** 3.0 grams**Issued By:** Arcade Machine
U.S.A.**1st Try on machine, Other one better. (Keep both together)**



ROSS--ALDERTON: At Holy Trinity Church, Gisborne, Heather Margaret, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. H. Alderton, Patutahi, Gisborne, to Donald Alexander, son of Mr G. A. Ross, Waverley, and the late Mrs Ross. The attendants were Mrs Pamela Adams, Te Awamutu, cousin of the bride, Miss Janet Vette, Gisborne, and Miss Elaine Coleman, Hunterville; Mr A. E. Baxter, Wainui-o-mata, who was best man, Mr J. Ross, brother of the groom,

Arcade-Stamped Good Luck Tokens. Circa 1945

Some information

Custom-stamped aluminum lucky tokens are sold from machines at amusement parks. Depositing a coin into the machine causes an aluminum blank to drop down into a holding slot where it is visible. The purchaser selects words to custom-stamp around the flat outer ring by "typing" the letters to be imprinted one at a time and pulling down on levers on the machine. Each letter selection creates a loud "thump" as a die comes down and stamps the letter, and the coin is then rotated so that the next letter can be stamped. The letters are raised, all caps, against a cross-hatched background. The cross-hatched background is also used for skip-spaces. No punctuation marks are allowed, only the 26 letters of the alphabet and the cross-hatched blank space. There are 32 spaces that can be filled with letters. Because they are pierced, these tokens only vaguely resemble actual coinage. There are several forms of blanks made, and of course the stamping on them is as individual as the people who buy them.



Arcade-stamped Good Luck Coin, aluminum, 1945

- Obverse: A pierced central five-pointed star contains a **four-leaf clover**
- Legend: GOOD LUCK (plus the custom-stamped words chosen by the customer)
- Reverse: American flag
- Legend: (none)
- Note: The example shown was stamped and dated MONICA SAMLASKA MADELIA MINN.45. Monica was very neat; counting the blank space between the end of the message and the beginning, she used exactly all of the 32 spaces offered by the stamping machine.

Check - EZI WASH. CHRISTCHURCH**New Zealand - Token Circa September 1999--April 2017**

Reg. No: TMR - E5

(Now closed)

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Advert tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** No Value**Inscriptions:**
(Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Ezi / Wash / Christchurch
(Reverse) Carwash / (old car) / Token**Shape:** Round**Size:** 25.38mm**Material:** Brass?**Weight:** 5.5grams**Issued By:** EZI WASH
460 Selwyn Street
Christchurch

EZI WASH (CHRISTCHURCH)

Company Number

978242

Status

Registered

Incorporation Date

7 September 1999

Company Type

NZ Limited Company

Jurisdiction

[New Zealand](#)

Business Number

9429037490287

Registered Address

- Level 3, 101 Molesworth Street, Thorndon, Wellington
- 6011
- NZ



[Directors / Officers](#)

- [Kevin DEE](#), director, 7 Sep 1999-

[Recent filings for EZI WASH \(CHRISTCHURCH\) LIMITED](#)

12 Apr 2017

[Particulars of Company Address view](#)

12 Apr 2017

[Annual Return Filed view](#)

30 Mar 2016

[Particulars of Director view](#)

30 Mar 2016

[Annual Return Filed view](#)

22 Mar 2015

[File Annual Return view](#)

13 Apr 2014

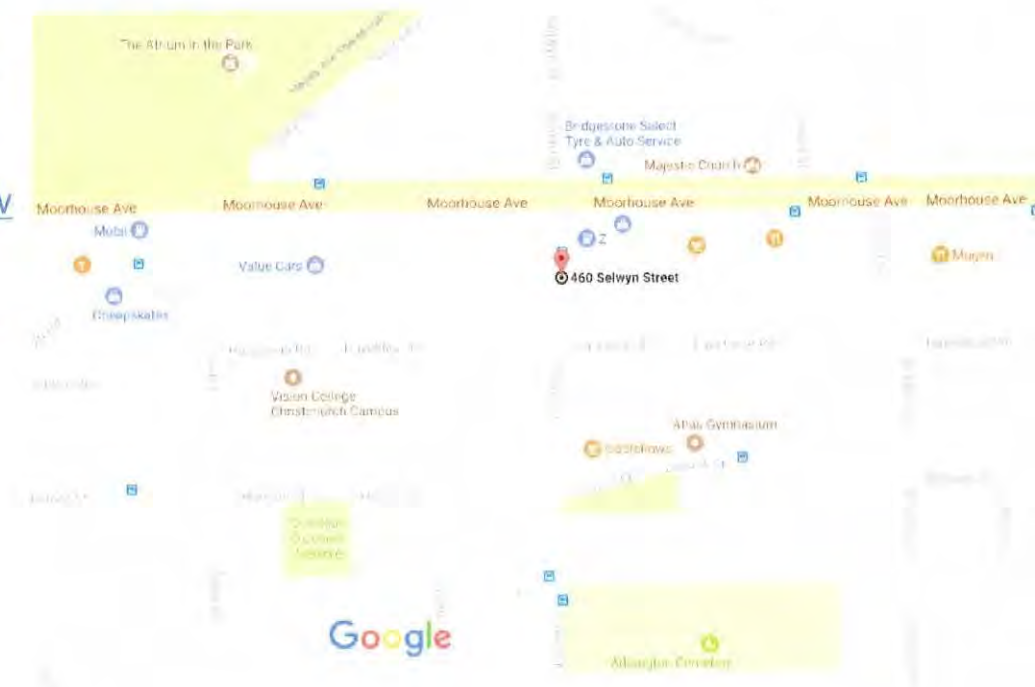
[File Annual Return view](#)

4 May 2013

[File Annual Return view](#)

12 Apr 2012

[File Annual Return view](#)



Check - FARMERS. Stores in New Zealand New Zealand - Token Circa 1980's

Reg. No: TMR - F1

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: 20c (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

Roll of 300 (guess)

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Value 20cents

Inscriptions: (Edge)PLAIN
(Obverse) Saving / (logo) 20c / farmers / Stamp
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Rectangle

Size: Approx 30 x 20 mm

Material: Paper type stamp

Weight: N/A grams

Issued By: FARMERS.
21 LAIDLAW WAY,
FLAT BUSH. AUCKLAND



The **Farmers Trading Company Ltd** (branded as **Farmers**) is a New Zealand mid-market department store chain. Based in Flat Bush, Auckland, Farmers operates 59 stores across New Zealand, specialising in family fashion, beauty, homewares, furniture, electronics and large appliances/whiteware.

History

The company was founded by Robert Laidlaw in 1909 as 'Laidlaw Leeds' and sold agricultural related goods through mail order catalogues, following a successful American model. In 1918 Laidlaw Leeds merged with The Farmers Union Trading Company, which was then renamed The Farmers Trading Company. The company expanded into retail and adopted the department store model.

The centre of operations was a high rise warehouse and office complex in Auckland's Hobson Street. In 1920 a retail space was opened to the public in the building. In the 1930s a large wing was built onto the older 1914 building which included the impressive Harbour View Tea Rooms. The architect involved, R. A. Lippencott, also gave the enlarged building a new facade in the new modern Art-Deco style. Hobson Street was not a very good position for a department store, so copying similar arrangement by stores in American cities, Laidlaw arranged for a free bus to shuttle people from Queen Street to the Hobson Street store. This was later augmented by a free tram to Karangahape Road.



Cosmetics at Farmers Lambton Quay

Over successive years the adjacent sites were covered with warehouses and administration blocks for the growing business. Laidlaw, a teetotaler, made a point of buying the pub directly next door, The Grosvenor, and turning it into offices. As well as its roof top playground and tearooms Farmer was also noted for its high-rise parking building connected to the shop by an elevated sky way. Like many buildings from the 1920s onwards it had electric lifts which multiplied in number as the building grew in size. The store also boasted the first escalators in Auckland which were opened in 1955 by the Mayor of Auckland, Mr J H Luxford and Mrs Luxford. The Mayor cut the ribbon and the official party travelled up the escalators followed by a crowd of curious Aucklanders, along with the store's mascot Hector the parrot. The eight banks of escalators were the largest installation in the Southern Hemisphere. (New Zealand Film Archive ref F49681)

After closing in 1991, the large downtown store stood empty for several years before it was converted into an upscale hotel which opened in 1998. Currently, most Farmers stores are anchor stores in shopping malls, with their larger stores in the suburbs.

Type	Private
Industry	Retailing
Founded	1909; 109 years ago
Founder	Robert Laidlaw
Headquarters	Flat Bush, Auckland, New Zealand
Number of locations	56



Previous Farmers Trading Company Logo

Check - Faultline Bar Wellington
New Zealand - Token Circa N.D.

Reg. No: TMR - F2

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: \$2.00 coin(AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Value \$2.00

Inscriptions: (Edge)PLAIN
 (Obverse) Faultline / The / Shaker / Centre of / Wellington
 (Reverse) Two Dollar (NZ Coin)

Shape: Round

Size: 26.53mm--26.55mm

Material: C&N&M

Weight: 10.1 grams

Issued By: Faultline Bar.
 Wellington. New Zealand



Check - FEDERAL COFFEE PALACE, CHRISTCHURCH New Zealand - Token Circa 1880's to 1906

Reg. No: TMR - F3

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No denomination (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advert/ tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Federal Coffee Palace (Mrs Clark CH-CH)
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Round (uniface)

Size: 26 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: W?? grams

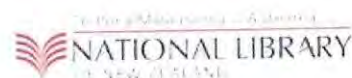
Issued By: FEDERAL COFFEE PALACE.
MRS CLARK, CHRISTCHURCH



...FEDERAL COFFEE PALACE... Victoria Square, Christchurch, NZ.
 Grey River Argus , 18 August 1906, Page 2

[About this newspaper](#)

[View computer-generated text](#)



...FEDERAL COFFEE PALACE....

Victoria Square, Christchurch, N.Z.

Beautifully situated. Fronting it is the Queen's Statue and Band Rotunda and surrounding it is the lovely Avon.

Letters and Telegrams to the Proprietor.

Federal Hotel (Private, late Federal Coffee Palace.)
 Grey River Argus , 16 January 1907, Page 2

[About this newspaper](#)

[View computer-generated text](#)

Federal Hotel

(Private, late Federal Coffee Palace.)

THIS Hotel is situated in Victoria square, Christchurch, N.Z., and is the prettiest spot in the city. It has been enlarged and improved, with a view to welcome visitors to the Exhibition. The additions consist of 20 Bedrooms, a Drawing, a Commercial, a Dining Room (seating 140), and a balcony fronting the Square. It may be that the people of New Zealand will be interested that the Exhibition is the largest building ever constructed in the Southern Hemisphere. Not only is it large, but made beautiful by man and enhanced by the surroundings of Nature.

ANDREW DAVIES,
 Proprietor.

New Zealand
 International
 Exhibition 1906



Colombo Street, Christchurch, with th... | Items | National Library of New Zealand



**NATIONAL LIBRARY
OF NEW ZEALAND**
TE PUNA MĀTAURANGA
O AOTEAROA

Colombo Street, Christchurch, with the Federal Coffee Palace in the foreground



Date: [ca 1880s-1910s]

Check - FEDERATED WHARF LABOURERS UNION

New Zealand - Token Circa 1890's to 1910's

Reg. No: TMR - F4

Summary:

New Zealand
 Value: No Value (AD)
 Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Union tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse)
 (Reverse)

Shape: Round

Size: ??? mm

Material: Brass

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: FEDERATED WHARF LABOURERS UNION, NELSON

PAPERSPAST

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WHARF LABOUR, UNION AND EMPLOYERS.

Evening Post, Volume LXXV, Issue 68, 20 March 1908, Page 3

WHARF LABOUR.

UNION AND EMPLOYERS.

CASE BEFORE THE ARBITRATION COURT.

The hearing of the Wharf Labourers' dispute was continued before the Arbitration Court after The Post went to press yesterday. Messrs. D. M'Laren, F. R. Way, and T. King appeared for the Wharf Labourers' Union; Mr. J. F. Kirby for the Union Company; and Mr. W. Pryor for the Home and foreign-going steamship owners.

The witness Thos. B. Revell was further examined.

In answer to His Honour Mr. Justice Sim witness said he earned about £3 per week, and got more work than most coal workers.

His Honour: Do you know that a statement was made in the Compensation Court yesterday that a good, reliable man can earn from £160 to £180 and £200 per year, and that one man actually made £226 last year?

Mr. Kirby: I will prove that.

His Honour once again said that witnesses, when they made statements, should adduce evidence in support. The witness in this case did not even bring a statement of his wages, although he said he had kept one.

In cross-examination by Mr. Pryor,

witness admitted that the demand of the union, that "in carrying coal there shall be two carriers for the first seven yards, and for every additional three yards one additional carrier shall be employed," was absurd. He admitted further that in the cases of a long "carry" the men would only be in each others way.

Frank M'Cardle also gave evidence. He said he was employed at coal work by the Union Company. He estimated he worked and waited on the wharf 60 or 70 hours per week.

In cross-examination by Mr. Kirby witness said he had earned about £2 15s last year outside of what he received from the Union Company. He could not deny that he had received £134 17s 1d from the company for the first twelve months ended 30th September last. In regard to coal carrying on big boats there was no special objection to the practice at present in vogue.

To Mr. M'Laren: There were three M'Cardles working for the Union Company?

Henry Wallace, wharf labourer, said he had been paying 14s to £1 per week for rent. Now he was in a four-roomed house paying 12s 6d per week. He had a wife and three children to keep. Taking his earnings and his expenses he found it impossible to save anything. Witness did not drink to any extent—perhaps, he would have two or three drinks in a week.

To Mr. Kirby: He was not prepared to deny that he had received £146 15s 1d from the Union Company for the twelve months ended 30th September.

To Mr. Way: It was more expensive to live in Wellington to-day than was the case when the existing award was made.

Peter Joyce, Oswald Christopherson, W. Wishart, and Chas. W. Howard also gave evidence.

The last witness said he considered he was entitled to a half-holiday. He lived at the Hutt, and if he did not do a little work about his home would not be able to live with what he earned on the wharf. He did not depend on the wharf for a living.

Check - GEO, FINDLAY. GREY LYNN, AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1930'S

Reg. No: TMR - F5

Summary:

New Zealand
Penny(AD)
Mint: not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 2lb loaf

Inscriptions: (edge) Plain
(Obverse) GEO. FINDLAY BAKER (2lb LOAF)
(Reverse) PLAIN/BLANK

Shape: Round

Size: 30.67 mm

Material: Brass (uniface)

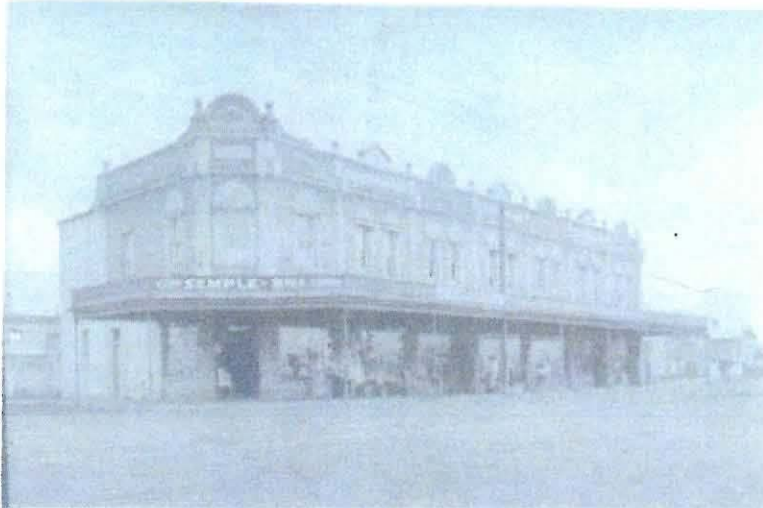
Weight: 2.0 grams

Issued By: GEO. FINDLAY ---BAKER



Home > Antiques & collectables > Coins > New Zealand (Pre-decimal) > Other

NEW ZEALAND : Geo.Findlay Bread Token - Brass



Photographer: Winkelmann, Henry

Date: 1912

Description: Showing the Richmond Buildings on the corner of Richmond Road and Francis Street, with the premises of Semple Brothers, drapers, R Hutchinson, grocer, B W Davis, bootmaker and William Findlay, baker

Subjects: Richmond Road; **Francis Street, Grey Lynn**; Semple Brothers; Drapers; R Hutchinson (Firm); Grocers; B W Davis (Firm); Bootmakers; William Findlay (Firm); Bakeries; Shops; Richmond Buildings

Caption: [Showing the Richmond Buildings on the corner of Richmond Road....]

Related ID's:

Class No: 995.1108 G85



Check - F, FINDLAY. HAMILTON, WAIKATO

New Zealand - Token Circa 1930's

Reg. No: TMR - F6

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Penny (AD)

Mint: Not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1lb loaf

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) F, Findlay (1lb LOAF) Hamilton
(Reverse) Plain / blank

Shape: Round (uniface)

Size: 25 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: ?? grams

Issued By: F. FINDLAY
BAKER, HAMILTON



Frank Findlay

Frank Findlay (1884 – 31 March 1945) was a New Zealand politician of the National Party.

Biography

Findlay was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1884. He was a baker in Hamilton and belonged to the Presbyterian church, where he was an elder. He was active with the YMCA.

He was on the Hamilton Borough Council for 12 years and served as Deputy Mayor for some time. In the 1943 election, he defeated the incumbent, Charles Barrell from Labour, in the Hamilton electorate. He died in office on 31 March 1945.

Parliament of New Zealand			
Years	Term	Electorate	Party
1943–1945	27th	Hamilton	National



Findlay Street is located in the Hamilton, New Zealand suburb of Hamilton East. It was originally called Brown Street, but was officially named Findlay Street in 1931 by the Waikato Hospital Board, the owners of the property. Findlay Street was named after Mr F. Findlay, an MP for Hamilton from 1943-44, business owner and chairman of Waikato Hospital Board. (HCC) (HCL) (Lands & Surveys)

Check -Fly TEAL To Fiji (1940 to 1965) New Zealand - Token Circa 1950's

Reg. No: TMR - F7

Summary:

New Zealand

Penny(AD) No value

Mint: L'SB PAT. 178103

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advertising / Token

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Pop Up To Fiji / (some markings) / Fly Teal
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Round (uniface)

Size: 26 mm

Material: Tin

Weight: 1.34 grams

Issued By: Teal Headquarters
Auckland New Zealand



Tasman Empire Airways Limited (TEAL) was the forerunner of Air New Zealand.

The company was formed by an *Intergovernmental Agreement for Tasman Sea Air Services* (also known as the *Tasman Sea Agreement*), a treaty signed by the United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand in London on 10 April 1940. TEAL was first registered in Wellington as a limited liability company on 26 April 1940. The company's purpose was originally to transport mail, passengers and cargo across the Tasman Sea between Australia and New Zealand, during World War II. The treaty was originally intended to end within 3 months after hostilities with Germany ended, however was extended in 1949, the agreement ended on 31 March 1954, with control and ownership passing into normal commercial arrangements.

The shares were originally held by the New Zealand government (20%), Union Airways (19%), BOAC (38%) and Qantas (23%).

The inaugural service from Auckland to Sydney on 30 April 1940 was flown by *Aotearoa*, one of its two Short S30 flying boats. There was a connection at Sydney with the Qantas/BOAC route to Great Britain which meant that there was, for the first time, a regular through air service between New Zealand and Britain. This lasted less than six weeks as, when Italy entered World War II in June 1940, it was no longer possible to fly through the Mediterranean. The TEAL service then provided a connection with the Horseshoe route.

The first four months of operation saw a weekly return service between Auckland and Sydney. This was expanded to thrice fortnightly with connections to San Francisco using Pan Am flights from Auckland (Pan Am was not flying into Australia). The connection to San Francisco ended in December 1941 when Japan entered the war.

In the first year, the annual report revealed that 130 trans-Tasman flights had been completed carrying 1461 passengers for a profit, prior to tax and dividends, of NZ£31,479.

By 1944, the trans-Tasman frequency had increased to three weekly return flights.

After World War II shareholding passed to equal ownership by the governments of New Zealand and Australia. Four Short Sandringhams and later Short Solents were acquired, as well as an ex-Royal New Zealand Air Force PBY Catalina for survey flights.



IATA	ICAO	Callsign
TE	-	TEAL

Founded	1940
Ceased operations	1965 (become Air New Zealand)
Fleet size	18
Destinations	Auckland, Sydney, Wellington, Melbourne, Fiji, Tahiti, Cook Islands
Headquarters	Auckland, New Zealand



July 1940 New Zealand airmail censored cover paid 1/6 to Dublin, Ireland, flown from Auckland to Sydney by Tasman Empire Airways service that started on 30 April 1940, and then flown on the Horseshoe route to Durban, South Africa and then by boat to the UK for forwarding to Dublin

The Coral Route is one of the most famous routes flown by TEAL. The New Zealand National Airways Corporation had initiated Pacific Island flights flying Douglas DC3 aircraft, from Auckland to Nadi (Fiji), Faleolo (Samoa), Aitutaki and Rarotonga (Cook Islands). These routes were later taken over by TEAL, which wanted to fly to Tahiti, but there was no airstrip at Papeete, so a flying boat was necessary. After completion of a survey flight by a TEAL-operated ex-RNZAF Catalina ZK-AMP in 1951, the Coral Route flight from Auckland to Papeete, Tahiti, via Laucala Bay at Suva, Fiji, Satapuala at Apia, Samoa, and Akaiamai at Aitutaki in the Cook Islands, was inaugurated by TEAL on 27 December 1951, using the Short Solent flying boats long used between Auckland and Sydney. In Samoa, the plane landed on the sea and a small motor boat operated by Fred Fairman would carry the passengers to shore. They would alight and go through customs in a small shed. The Faleolo airport was still a grass strip.



Interior of Teal Solent preserved at MoTaT

The *Coral Route* was born. It became the only air route into Tahiti, with Americans and others from Northern Hemisphere flying by land planes into Nadi in Fiji, making the short hop across to Suva to join the flying boat at Laucala Bay, for its fortnightly flight along the Coral Route, leaving on a Thursday morning for Samoa, alighting on the Satapuala lagoon about 2 p.m. Passengers were driven by cab through Samoan coastal villages to Apia, where they enjoyed respite and dinner at Aggie Grey's hotel until 2 a.m. when they were driven back out to Satapuala for a pre-dawn take-off to the Akaiami lagoon at Aitutaki where they went ashore for breakfast and an optional swim until mid-morning takeoff for Papeete, timed to ensure that arrival was after the end of the siesta period at 2 p.m. After launching ashore and completing Customs, passengers had to wait a further hour while their luggage was sprayed against horticultural pests, a time usually spent by the majority across the road from the Customshouse at Quinn's Bar. In all, a 30-hour leisurely introduction to life in the *South Seas* which made the Coral Route a legendary travel experience.

On Thursday, 15 September 1960 the final *Coral Route* flight by the Solent *Aranui* returned to Auckland. It was one of the world's last long-range scheduled international flying boat services.

Short Sandringham ZK-AMH *RMA Auckland*. A conversion of a Short Sunderland III, RAF serial *JM715*. Operated with TEAL from 1947 to 1950. Preserved and displayed in Southampton at Solent Sky Museum.

Other routes

From 1940–1950, TEAL operated a single route, from Auckland to Sydney with its Short flying boats; and from 1948–54 contracted an ANA DC-4 to serve Melbourne—Christchurch. From 1950–54 Wellington was also served by flying boat to Sydney.

From 1954 with the introduction of the DC-6s, Christchurch—Sydney and Auckland—Sydney were started, with TEAL now operating its own Christchurch—Melbourne and Auckland—Melbourne services.

Services to Brisbane from Auckland and Christchurch followed in 1959; and Wellington resumed international service, at first only to Sydney, in 1960.

Meanwhile, the flying boat service to Suva was replaced by DC-6 to Nadi in 1954; and when the last flying boat service closed in 1960, the flight was extended to Pago Pago and Tahiti. In late 1964, the French cancelled TEAL's licence to Tahiti and the Coral Route service terminated at Pago Pago. Air New Zealand were permitted to return to Tahiti in 1967.

Check - FULLERS, AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - F8

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Pass (AD) Ferry pass for turnstiles, skating or theatre passes

Mint: Not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Pass tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Fullers
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Round (uniface) square hole centre
No outside notches.

Size: 44.44mm-44.51 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 21.8 grams

Issued By: FULLERS.
AUCKLAND



Check - FULLERS, AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - F9

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Pass (AD) Ferry pass for turnstiles, skating or theatre passes.

Mint: Not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Pass tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Some sort of milling
(Obverse) Fullers
(Reverse) Plain/blank

Shape: Round /Patterned hole in centre
Two outside notches

Size: 47.85 mm to 48.0 mm

Material: Brass (uniface)

Weight: 25.4 grams

Issued By: FULLERS.
AUCKLAND



Check - FULLERS, AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - F10

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Pass (AD) Ferry pass for turnstiles, skating or theatre passes.

Mint: Not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Pass tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain **no notches**
(Obverse) Fullers
(Reverse) Plain/blank

Shape: Round /Patterned hole in centre

Size: 47.91 mm

Material: Brass (uniface)

Weight: 25.6 grams

Issued By: FULLERS.
AUCKLAND



Check - FULLERS, AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1950's

Reg. No: TMR - F11

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Pass (AD) Ferry pass for turnstiles, skating or theatre passes

Mint: Not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Pass tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Fullers
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Round
Triangle centre

Size: 44.40 mm - 44.55 mm

Material: Brass

Weight: 21.2 grams

Issued By: FULLERS.
AUCKLAND



THE FULLER PASSES: FERRY, SKATING OR THEATRE PASSES

Mike Carter and Mal Johnson



A relatively scarce item that occasionally comes onto the market is a Fullers Pass. When I purchased my first Fullers token in New Zealand, I was advised that they were used as passes at the Fuller skating rinks. The next day at the local bourse conducted in Auckland by the NSA, I noticed another. I promptly directed Graeme Stevens towards it who happily added it to his collection. I did not realise until later that Graeme's was slightly different to mine. I had a 'un-notched' version, while Graeme's was notched on the outside.

The next opportunity came in 2011 when the same dealer, who must have a small stash of them, let a few out through the on-line auction site TradeMe and I managed to obtain the second type while I let Mal Johnson know of their availability. Mal was interested as he believed they were theatre passes. The description used on TradeMe, however, was: FULLERS TOKEN - BRASS, 48mm. USED BY THE AUCKLAND FERRIES AS A PASS. CATALOGUE NO. G24.



Recorded in the John Bertrand™ ("Premier") New Zealand Coin & Banknote Catalogue in the Checks, Discount and Special Purpose Tokens section as a pass token, this heavy and pleasing although not ornate item is something of a curiosity in Australian and New Zealand numismatics.

There appear to be three recorded types.

G# 23 Fullers (Pass) Brass 44.5 mm

G# 24 Fullers (Pass) Brass 48 mm

G# 25 Fullers (Pass) Alum 44.5 mm

Malcolm considers that the given size of the G23 (44.5 mm) is a misprint and we are yet to obtain an image of the smaller aluminium G25. It is suggested at this stage that G23 is the un-notched version of G24.

Firstly, let us look at the Fuller connections and consider whether there was the potential for ferries, skating or theatre usage.



Not being from New Zealand I was not aware of the Fuller family's history and involvement in theatre. There were actually two Fuller brothers of interest, Sir Benjamin John (Ben) Fuller (1875 - 1952) (pictured) and John Fuller (1879-1959). They were the second and third sons of the seven children of John Fuller (d.1923), and his first wife Harriett, née Jones.

According to the Australian Dictionary of Biography, both of the Fuller Brothers, although born in England, had a long history of activity in theatres and involvement in New Zealand. Ben died in England in 1952 and John died in Sydney in 1959. The Fuller family moved to Auckland in 1894. The family gradually built up a vaudeville circuit, and began to buy the houses they were showing in.

The Fullers went into the moving picture business in New Zealand in 1907 and gradually extended their vaudeville circuit throughout Australia. Prospering during World War I, they ventured into pantomime and melodrama. In New Zealand their brother Walter (d. 1934) was in charge of Fullers' and Hayward's Pictures Ltd. By the 1930s vaudeville had largely given way to cinema and in 1930 'talkies' apparatus was installed in most Fullers' theatres. They survived the Depression better than most, backed by their solid theatre freeholds.

By 1934 the brothers had divided their assets, John taking up real estate in Australia while Ben sold off his New Zealand interests, although he remained governing director of Fullers' Theatres Ltd. In 1950 the picture interests of Fullers' Theatres Ltd and Hoyts Theatres Ltd were merged.

Two of the significant New Zealand buildings that the Fullers were involved with were the Odeon Theatre in Christchurch (previously called the St. James), and the St. James Theatre in Wellington. There is extensive information available on both buildings on Wikipedia but the Odeon Theatre is of interest.

According to this on-line source, the Odeon Theatre, which was built in 1883, is the oldest masonry theatre in New Zealand. First known as the Tuam Street Hall or Theatre, it was a popular venue for all types of public meetings, entertainment and exhibitions. During the 1880s and 90s the theatre functioned as a roller skating rink in conjunction with the other usual activities.

It was not until 1903 that John Fuller and Sons Ltd began their long association with this building. Use as a theatre rather than a public hall increasingly dominated. The interior was modified in 1927, and in 1930, with cinema usage introduced, the theatre was renamed St James. After a brief closure during the depression this continued along with live theatre until ownership by Kerridge-Odeon Ltd in 1960.

The St. James Theatre in Wellington was bought by John Fuller (assumed to be John senior) on 23 December 1899. He revamped the hall in 1903 and named it "His Majesty's Theatre", which was nicknamed "Fuller's". According to Wikipedia, the hall was host to pantomimes and a Cleopatra act, which involved the first and last import of snakes into New Zealand. However, opera of any kind was seldom allowed by Fuller, who usually directed any opera show to Wellington's Opera House down the road. Fuller used the old hall until November 1911, when it was eventually declared a fire hazard and demolished. The entry then goes onto state that Fuller also built over 60 other theatres in New Zealand.

The use of the Odeon Theatre as a skating rink could be the source for the idea that the tokens were used as skating passes. We must, however, keep in mind that many theatres doubled as entertainment centres and, as supported by an article in The Advertiser, Saturday 6 November 1948, any opportunity to provide entertainment was considered by the Fullers Company.

Looking more closely, the Fuller passes have a cross cut out that is probably unique in New Zealand and Australian tokens. According to Mal Johnson the purpose of the cut-out is not decorative but functional. Malcolm as a member of the Token Corresponding Society based in England forwarded some articles from the Society's Bulletin that explain how that cut-out bears on the function of the passes and how they could have been used in the Fullers' operations.

ICE SKATING RINK FOR ADELAIDE

Negotiations For Suitable Site

Sir Benjamin Fuller said yesterday that he hoped negotiations for the site of an ice-skating rink in Adelaide would be completed when he returned in a fortnight for the opening of the Noel Coward show "Present Laughter."

He arrived in Adelaide yesterday for the opening of "The Shop at Sly Corner" at the Majestic Theatre.

Sir Benjamin Fuller said that three ice-skating rinks in Melbourne and two in Sydney had proved successful. One was to be opened in Perth in March.

He hoped that the construction of a rink in Adelaide would be followed by the formation of ice-hockey teams.

The rink would be of recognised standard size. Ice hockey teams from Canada and America would be brought to South Australia to give exhibitions and play local teams.



Fig. 2- Token from Westcliff-on-Sea

The first article, by Stuart Adams, refers to theatre tokens used in England. Described in the article is a token dispensing machine held in the Theatre Museum, Covent Garden, London. Adams Stuart was able to convince the museum staff to extricate two tokens from the dispenser to confirm their details.

According to Adams, each time the handle of the "Vernon Revolution Counter" (patented in 1893) was rotated, a token was dispensed into the well for the customer. The external and internal notches and shapes of the tokens reflected the requirements of the storage and handling mechanism.

Different shaped tokens and dispensers would be used for functions such as pit or stalls. Adams also included in another article a sketch of a token holder used for storage of the tokens which would have to be tailored to each type or shape of token.

The summary from Adams' paper concludes: *These simple metal tokens sometimes made in zinc but usually in aluminium were used in many regions of England, certainly in London, Leicester and Richmond, Yorkshire. Although not confirmed it is probable that the company called the Accurate Check Taker Ltd. produced some if not all of the tokens from about 1900 until the mid-1940's. The variety of shapes provided a simple form of security in as much that a neighbouring theatre/ cinema could operate the same system by using different shapes. The shapes also provided a way of designating parts of the theatre and the customer could be directed by the usherette to the area for which they had paid. Theatre staff retained the tickets (tokens), placing them on rods or looped onto a string and then returned to the box office thus being able to cross check the number received with the mechanical counters mounted on the dispenser.*

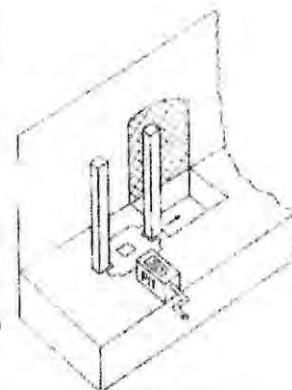


Fig. 3- Schematic diagram of the token dispensing machine



Adams' follow-up article in 2002 provides more examples and identifies additional potential manufacturers and states: *The addition of these theatre tokens to those already recorded helps emphasise the wide distribution that this system had in England yet they rarely come on the market. Their simple style and lack of aesthetic appeal probably consigned the vast majority to the waste but despite all this they still represent an interesting part of the token world.*

An article from Popular Science Monthly, June 1929, completes the picture of how these tokens could perhaps be used through a turnstile-type mechanism.

The ferry connection is also possible as Fullers' Ferries have a connection with the Bay of Islands from 1886. Not much detail is available; however, smaller tokens and turnstile systems were used extensively for access to the Manly and Sydney ferries. Malcolm comments that, being large, the tokens lend themselves to use by the booking office to give to patrons to hand to the usherette when entering the cinema; a smaller piece would get lost in the dark if dropped (something like a hotel using a huge tag on room key). Likewise the Fullers' tokens are too large for ferry turnstiles.

A suitable question is that if Fuller used these tokens as 'entertainment passes', for instance, then why are they found only in New Zealand and are not known in Australia? We suggest that a trial was made in one of the Fuller theatres and this was not successful enough to extend the system to other theatres. The alternative is that other theatres did have them but for various reasons

discarded the passes and the dispensing equipment. Perhaps somewhere there is an Australian 'Fullers' waiting to be found.

Machine Counts Audience in Ticketless Theater

"Tokens have replaced tickets in a theatre in Cambridge, Mass. The theatre-goer receives a metal disc at the box office instead of a pasteboard ticket in return for his money. At the entrance, he slips his token in the slot of a machine, resembling a pay-as-you-enter street car coin collector. This mechanism keeps a record of the people entering the theatre so that the number of vacant seats in the house can be accurately determined at any time, and the total attendance tallied at the end of the show.

If the machines prove to be a success, they may be installed in large moving picture theatres throughout the country."

From: Popular Science Monthly, June 1929 p68.



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9. <http://www.historic.org.nz/Register/ListingDetail.asp?RID=3140&sm=advanced>
10. <http://www.liveperformance.com.au/halloffame/benjaminfuller1.html> (picture Ben Fuller)

Check - FULLERS, AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1950's

Reg. No: TMR - F8 to F11 Notes

Fullers of Auckland, A Ferry company, that used tokens as Ferry passes for turnstiles, before the Auckland harbour bridge was built.

Some other info

When Albert Ernest Fuller launched the sailing ship the **UNDINE** in 1887 to deliver coal supplies to the islands, he could not have foreseen the impact he would have on tourism. With the fitting of a motor to the **UNDINE** in the early 1900's he was able to deliver coal & essentials as far as Cape Brett.

In 1927 Fuller acquired the **CREAM TRIP** from Edmund Lane with facilities to transport cream from the islands and in 1928 won the Royal Mail contract allowing him to deliver post.

By the 1960's the **Cream Trip** was a popular attraction and well known **Bay Belle** started its run. For five shillings a tourist could spend all day on the launch, picking up cream cans from the isolated farms and having a great outing in the Bay.

When the road opened from Whangarei to Russell in the 1930's a car ferry service began between Paihia and Russell. During World War 11, the military established a barge crossing between Opuia and Okiato, this was continued during peacetime by the Deeming family and eventually obtained by Fuller making **Fullers** an integral part of the community through the provision of services to both tourists and locals.

By the mid 80's the Bay of Islands was a proven destination for tourists during which **Fullers** provided regular trips to the Hole in the Rock, Cream Trip Tours and coaches to Cape Reinga via Ninety Mile Beach. Today **Fullers** GreatSights comprises a fleet of 10 vessels, 6 coaches, and employs up to 100 team members.

Aotearoa, New Zealand.



Celebrating over 100 years in the Bay

Check - GARDINER & HARDIE, WELLINGTON New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - G1

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No Value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce/ Good For tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) GARDINER & HARDIE HERBALISTS
131 CUBA ST WELLINGTON
(Reverse) GOOD FOR A DRINK AT SODA FOUNTAIN

Shape: Round

Size: 26.0 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: W??? grams

Issued By: GARDINER & HARDIE,
WELLINGTON



Check - GARDINER & HARDIE, WELLINGTON
New Zealand - Token

Have you tried ? **BRONCO-CURA**

BRONCO-CURA is the most effective Remedy marketed to-day
for the speedy cure of -

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, & Consumption.

Eases Troublesome Cough, and allays Inflammation in the Throat,
Chest, and Lungs.

**For Children, BRONCO-CURA has no equal in stubborn cases
of Whooping-cough, or sudden and alarming attacks of Croup.**

Wise Mothers always keep BRONCO-CURA handy for use in case of emergency.

And BRONCO-CURA never fails. Good for Adults too.

Having cured others is it not reasonable to state that BRONCO-CURA will cure you? **TRY IT!**

Price—1/6 and 3/- per bottle.

If unable to procure from Chemist or Store, send direct to the Proprietors,
GARDINER & HARDIE, 50, Cuba Street, Wellington

1907

BRONCO- CURA

THE
GREAT
COUGH
REMEDY
THAT
ABSOLUTELY
CURES

CHILLS
COUGHS
COLDS
BRONCHITIS
ASTHMA
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

PREPARED BY MESSRS.
GARDINER & HARDIE
50 Cuba St., Wellington.

Price - 1/6 and 3/-

BRONCO-CURA does what others
TRY to do. Mr.
Joseph Rennell, of Cuba St., Wel-
lington, says:—"I suffered for a
long time from a most dreadful
cough. I tried several remedies, but
obtained NO RELIEF. However, in
BRONCO-CURA I found a posi-
tive cure, and it has driven all traces
of the cough away." This remedy
cures because it is made to cure, and
it frequently cures in ONE NIGHT.

Price 1/6 and 3/-

Post Free from the Proprietors, Messrs.
GARDINER & HARDIE, 50, Cuba St.,
Wellington, when not obtainable locally. 4

SNAPPY, Sparkling Soda, from elec-
tric automatic carbonators; Pure
Fruit Juices, "The real M'Kie," that's
the drink at "The Fountain." Gardiner
and Hardie, 131, Cuba-street.

Check - Gooder Equipment. Maytag

New Zealand - Token Auckland Wellington Ch-Ch

Reg. No: TMR - G2

Summary:

New Zealand

No Value: (AD)

Mint: Unknown.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advertising Token

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Gooder / MAYTAG / Equipment
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Round (uniface)

Size: 25.62 mm–25.66 mm

Material: Steel

Weight: 9.9 grams

Issued By: Gooder Equipment
Auckland




About Gooder Equipment

With over 30 years of providing commercial laundry solutions to New Zealand and the Pacific Islands, Gooder Equipment is New Zealand's most established and largest commercial and industrial laundry solutions provider. We have a solid reputation for offering reliability, value, excellent technical expertise and after sales service. In addition to our own full-time technical and service staff based in Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch, our customers are supported by an extensive network of over 200 agents throughout New Zealand.

Our philosophy is to select quality products and brands from around the world and provide these to our customers cost effectively with a high standard of service. Our range of world leading brands includes Primus, Huebsch, Maytag, SeaLion, Lapauw, GMP and Seitz. We provide a unique one-stop-shop for businesses in both the private and public sector to meet their laundry needs. From support with finance, gaining council consent for laundry set-up, designing and equipping laundries, to follow-up service and staff training, no other provider offers the extensive range of equipment and brands that we do.

Maytag

Maytag machines are the largest selling commercial machine in New Zealand for a  **MAYTAG** reason.

These commercial washers and dryers are very simple to operate and extremely reliable, famous for their ability to make their owners trouble free profit over their lifetime. Maytag commercial laundry equipment is used everywhere from laundromats, oil platforms and armed forces to backpackers and motels. **Made in the USA** by Whirlpool (a \$20 billion company), they have a simple and robust design and represent the best of American manufacturing and product design.

Some machines in New Zealand are over 30 years old and still going. Offering single and stacked units as well as coin or non-coin models in a variety of combinations and capacities, the **Maytag** commercial laundry range is second to none.

Gooder Equipment is the sole importer and distributor of Maytag in New Zealand.



Gooder Equipment Auckland

32 Tardale Grove, Albany
09 415 3581
enquiries@goodequip.co.nz

Gooder Equipment Wellington

67 Marsden St, Lower Hutt
04 566 9124
info@goodequip.co.nz

Gooder Equipment Christchurch

021 319 945
rsteward@goodequip.co.nz



Actual size uniface brass tokens



The above tokens were discovered in Ch-Ch with the Gooder Equipment token.

Check - GRAND HOTEL, DUNEDIN**New Zealand - Token 1900's**

Reg. No: TMR - G3

Summary:

New Zealand

Penny(AD)

Mint: Unknown.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Hotel tokens (porters tag)**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** Countermarked 1**Inscriptions:**
(edge) Plain
(Obverse) GRAND HOTEL, DUNEDIN, IF TAKEN BY MISTAKE, PLEASE RETURN BY POST
(Reverse) PLAIN**Shape:** Round with hole**Size:** ?? mm**Material:** Aluminium ? (uniface)**Weight:** ?? grams**Issued By:** GRAND HOTEL, DUNEDIN**PORTERS TAG**, grand hotel, Dunedin, countermarked I. *Good fine and rare.*



Object: Grand Hotel, Dunedin

MUSEUM OF NEW ZEALAND
TE PAPA TONGAREWA



Title

Grand Hotel, Dunedin

Production

Muir & Moodie (photography studio), circa 1906, Dunedin
Unknown (photographer), Dunedin

THE GRAND HOTEL (Joseph A. Ainge, proprietor), corner of Princes and High Streets, Dunedin. Telephone 537. P.O. Box 96. This hotel, which cost over £40,000, takes rank as one of the finest houses in the Southern Hemisphere and occupies a commanding site, in the business centre of Dunedin, within a minute's walk of the Post Office, Bank of New Zealand, railway station and wharf. The building is constructed of stone and concrete, and contains five floors, exclusive of the basement. The chief entrance is from High Street, by handsome glass folding doors, through which visitors pass into the central hall or vestibule, with its beautiful mosaic floor and decorated glass dome. The ground floor accommodates the offices, the public bar with its entrance from Princes Street, a large commercial room, with space for one hundred persons, two luggage rooms, a beautifully decorated private bar, and a most commodious and comfortable smoking and writing room, which is supplied with the best current literature of the day. Guests have a choice of ascending by a fine stairway, or by the powerful Otis elevator,

which communicates with the various floors of the house, to the gallery which surrounds the hall on the first floor. This gallery is used as a lounge by lady visitors. The dining room is a palatial apartment, capable of seating one hundred guests. Its cornices and panels are exquisitely decorated. When the room is fully laid out for half-past six o'clock dinner it presents a truly sumptuous appearance. A serving pantry, which opens into the dining hall, communicates with the kitchen, where a first-rate master cook is helped in his important duties by several experienced assistants. This floor has a large private writing and smoking room for the use of visitors only, and also a beautifully furnished drawing room, from the windows of which guests have a full view of the traffic of the main thoroughfare. There are also several suites, each with its sitting room and bedrooms, on this flat. The second and third floors contain the bedrooms. On each of these floors there are two bath rooms, with hot and cold water, and shower connections. The whole hotel is furnished with a degree of luxury and taste seldom seen except in the leading hotels of Europe. Two beer cellars and a large wine cellar are in the basement, and are stocked with the best and most expensive brands of wines, liquors, and cigars; indeed Mr. Ainge has a colonial reputation for these, and his stock is the largest connected with any hotel in the colonies. The building is considered to be as nearly as possible perfectly fire-proof, and insurance companies regard it as one of the best risks in the colonies. Every advantage has been taken by the architect in its construction to provide easy ways of escape in case of fire. The total number of rooms is 110, of which seventy are bedrooms. The bars, which are separated from the main portion of the hotel, are supplied with only the best liquors, wines and cigars. The "Grand" is one of the oldest established hotels in Dunedin, but the present building was erected about 1880. It is a favourite house with tourists, and has been patronised by His Excellency the Governor and suite. Altogether, the appointments, cookery, and general management of the Grand Hotel entitle it to a prominent place amongst Australian hotels of the first order.



Grand Hotel, High and Princes streets, Dunedin. Image: Toitū / Otago Settlers Museum, 80-74-1.

If there was any doubt that Boldini had secured a reputation as one of Dunedin's leading architects, this was put to rest in 1882 when he was commissioned to design the Grand Hotel for James and John Watson. The Grand was the largest and most lavishly appointed hotel in New Zealand. Designed 'in many respects after approved American and European models', its mod cons included speaking tubes, bells, electric lighting, and a passenger lift. The Oamaru stone facade gently curved at the street corner, and was decorated with ornate carving by Louis Godfrey. For some of the internal plaster decoration Boldini sent his designs to England for manufacture, and large iron columns were cast by Sparrow & Co. Concrete and iron were used for the shell of the building and the floors, which were designed to be as fire proof as possible. The hotel opened on 6 October 1883, when 6,000 people visited. The building contractor was James Small and it cost over £40,000 to build.



By [Nigel Benson](#) on Sun, 17 Jun 2012

[News: Dunedin](#)

A Dunedin landmark has been revisited by its past.

The Southern Cross Hotel on Princes St was known as the Grand Hotel when it was built in 1883 by brothers James and John Watson.

William, James and John Watson arrived in New Zealand in the early 1860s with the surname Calcraft.

However, they soon decided that having the same surname as notorious English hangman William Calcraft was not going to be good for business.

Calcraft was still practising his black craft in England at the time and people whispered his name.

"We could be related to Calcraft the hangman. We're not sure. But the association with the name would have been enough for the common man to make that assumption.

"There were many British immigrants who were familiar with that name," Gordon said.

The brothers subsequently adopted their maternal grandmother's surname, Watson.

From 1870 to 1883, they ran the Royal Hotel, Empire Hotel and Commercial Hotel on the site where the the Southern Cross stands today.

The *Otago Daily Times* reported the opening of the opulent new hotel on October 8, 1883.

"It is estimated that fully 6000 persons visited Messrs J. and J. Watson's Grand Hotel on Saturday, when the proprietors threw it open for public inspection.

"Everybody was astonished at the magnificence and taste of the interior work and fittings. There seems to be no question that Dunedin can claim in the Grand Hotel a hotel decidedly unequalled in the Australasian colonies."

The Cyclopaedia of New Zealand was even more effusive in 1901.

"The whole hotel is furnished with a degree of luxury and taste seldom seen, except in the leading hotels of Europe.

"Two beer cellars and a large wine cellar are in the basement and are stocked with the best and most expensive brands of wines, liquors and cigars.

"The whole of the fittings are the work of local tradesmen and were manufactured entirely in Dunedin. The Messrs Watson in this respect having evinced a commendable desire to encourage local industries.

"The great advantage of the work being done by local firms being that they are always on the spot to answer for the success of their handiwork ... instead of people being compelled to send the English article home to the makers for repairs."

The contemporary Watsons were in awe of the original vestiges of the hotel which remain in use today, including the staircase and ornate mosaic floors.

The Watson brothers leased the land from businessman John Sidey for an annual rent of 1965.

But due to a "ratchet clause" in the lease, which linked the rent to the hotel profits, they were forced into bankruptcy 10 years later, in 1893.

"They didn't own the land and the 'ratchet clause' ruined them.

"They owed about 6000, but the lender who loaned them the money on-sold the debt to the landlord, who evicted them. So he got the whole lot for 6000," Gordon said.

DUNEDIN, April 21.

For some time past Messrs Watson, licensees of the Grand Hotel, have been attempting to save the property. There was a mortgage on it to the Colonial Investment Company of £15,000, and when Mr Dobson was appointed to realise an attempt was being made to form a syndicate to secure the property, the price being £6000, but the ground landlord gave another £500 and the mortgage passed into his hands. He made an application for the transfer of the license, but it is understood that the Licensing Committee had decided to refuse the transfer, on the ground that they considered Messrs Watson had been hardly dealt with, and were entitled to consideration, which could only be obtained by their retaining the license. It is believed the complication has been avoided by the result of a private meeting of creditors, at which, after some heated expressions concerning the action of Mr Dobson and the ground landlord, it was resolved to accept 2s 6d in the £. Mr Sidey, the landlord, on his part agreeing to waive his claim, on account of the mortgage, for arrears of rent.

PAPERSPAST

Papers Past Home

THE GRAND HOTEL, DUNEDIN.

Press, Volume L, Issue 8464, 22 April 1893, Page 8

"To today's businessman, that would be a foolish thing to do. Why put that much money into something on land you didn't own? 40,000 was an absolute fortune in those days.

We think they made most of their money in the Otago goldfields,"

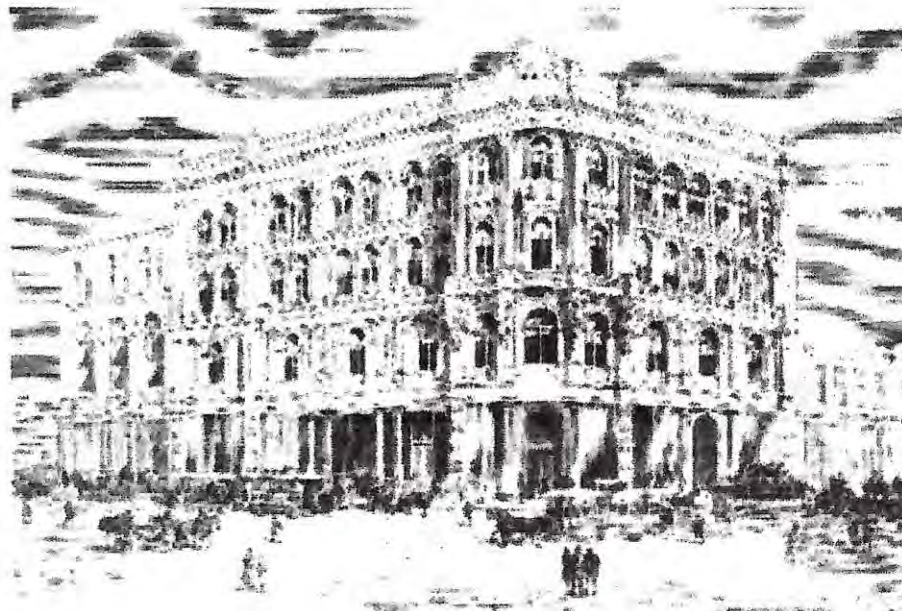
William Watson was killed in 1899 in a shunting accident at the Burnside railway yard, while James died in 1901 and John in 1915.

The hotel was renamed the Southern Cross after a 1968 *Evening Star* competition, which attracted more than 2400 suggestions.

History

- The first hotel on the site at 118 High St was the Empire Hotel, established in 1862.
- It was demolished in 1880 to make way for the Grand Hotel, which was completed in 1883 for brothers James and John Watson for 40,000.
- Designed by prominent Italian architect Louis Boldini, it was considered at the time to be the most luxurious hotel in the southern hemisphere, with fittings including the first Otis lift in New Zealand.

THE GRAND HOTEL, DUNEDIN. (PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.)



A lithograph of the Grand Hotel soon after it opened in 1883. Image from Barbara Hosie Collection.

Check - GREY & MENZIES LTD, AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - G4

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No denomination (AD) Mineral water manufactures.

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately
Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Grey & Menzies Ltd. For pure drinks
(Reverse) Face--- Who is this

Shape: Round

Size: 25.55 mm–25.57 mm

Material: Aluminium,

Weight: 1.7 grams

Issued By: GREY & MENZIES LTD
AUCKLAND



Check - GREY & MENZIES LTD, AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900'S

Reg. No: TMR - G4 notes



This token could be the later one.
Is it John Grey or Richard Seddon?



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Kiwiconz from <http://go.to/kiwiconz>



Check - GREY & MENZIES LTD, AUCKLAND

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - G5

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No denomination (AD) Mineral water manufactures.

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately
Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Grey and Menzies Ltd Mineral Water
(Reverse) Shows reverse of U.S. 1 Cent 1903
Keep me and never go broke

Shape: Round

Size: 35.30 mm—35.39 mm

Material: Aluminium,

Weight: 6.2 grams

Issued By: GREY & MENZIES LTD
AUCKLAND



GREY AND MENZIES LTD, mineral water manufacturers, (35mm), aluminium with U.S.A., one cent, 1903 encased in centre (grant 27).

Check - GREY & MENZIES LTD, AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - G5 Notes



Reliable info says this token is the earlier and is referred to as a 1d Token.

Grey & Menzies Ltd, Auckland & New Zealand

Grey & Menzies Ltd was formed in 1902 through the amalgamation of John Grey & Sons Ltd & Menzies & Co. The beginning of a bottling dynasty.

Some photos of bottles, many of which are in my personal collection. As Grey & Menzies was such a huge concern there are many different bottles, I am currently endeavouring to illustrate as many of these as possible through the links on the left.

A very interesting book "Aerated Water Manufacturers of Eden Crescent 1845-1964" ©1979 Keith G Rusden contains some very interesting information about the site which Grey & Menzies operated from for many years. In the Auckland Historical Bottle Club journal of Feb 1983 (no 26) Keith adds some new information

"doing any historical research is a bit like doing a jigsaw - collecting facts and then trying to piece them together to form a logical and factual picture. In collating the material for my book on the aerated water manufacturers of Eden Crs, I found a gap between Alexander Wilkie finishing and when Charles Sutton took over in 1871. Did a break in the manufacturing occur, or was it one of the inaccuracies of the Business Directories of that time?

One interesting fact which came to light after the Court building was completed on that site was that when the site preparations were underway the brick footing of what was a 2 storied boarding house came to light, but unknown to me at that time, on digging down further they struck another building. This was kept fairly quite, a concrete column was poured and the whole thing sealed up. In the last few weeks further information has come to hand which made references to the filling in of a property in Official Bay, engulfing an existing building. Unfortunately this information cannot be accurately dated but was between 1865 - 1875, but an early sketch of Official Bay showed the scattered buildings of the area and using St Pauls Church as a landmark, I could pinpoint the manufactory in Eden Cres with its shed like appearance.

Conclusion: I believe that with the death (?) of Alexander Wilkie, his factory in the hollow was filled in. The site was empty in 1877 with the exception of a willow tree (see p 15), so one of Aucklands first aerated water factories is still down there complete in an un plundered state. At the other end of this site, at no 17, another new & unoccupied building was constructed over part of the Wilkie tip; this area had been tarsealed and so undiggable, and during the course of construction the footings were cut through the seal, which did not allow for free digging. Wilkie torpedoes, early ginger beers were in evidence. Finally, as it appears that city buildings may last 70 years, mark your calendars for 2053 then go down to 9 & 17 Eden Crs."



Check - GREY & MENZIES LTD, AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - G6

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No denomination (AD) Mineral water manufactures.

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately
Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Grey and Menzies Ltd Mineral Water
(Reverse) Shows reverse of U.S. 1 Cent 1903
Keep me and never go broke (not on horseshoe)

Shape: Round

Size: 35.30 mm—35.34 mm

Material: Aluminium,

Weight: 6.3 grams

Issued By: GREY & MENZIES LTD
AUCKLAND



NZ GREY & MENZIES TOKEN WITH 1903 U.S INDIAN HEAD CENT

TMR - G6 Notes (unlisted)



Unusual New Zealand Grey & Menzies Ltd Token with 1903 United States 'Indian Head' Cent in the center.

'Keep Me and Never Go Broke' popular with businesses mainly in the US. Beginning in the 1930's and continuing through the 1950's and into the 1960's.

Most tokens can be dated by the center coin but it's unlikely that this Grey & Menzies token would date to 1903.

1903 Indian Head Cent:

KM# 90a

Diameter: 19mm

Weight: 3.1gms - bronze

Condition: token in excellent condition with high quality cent

Grey & Menzies Ltd, Auckland

Obverse- Words / Reverse -Face.

TMR - G4 to G6

Obverse -Words / Reverse -Lucky Horse Shoe with words on.

Obverse -Words / Reverse - Lucky Horse Shoe with no words on.

Check - HANNAH'S GOLF SHOES, PLUS 4 TEE New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - H1

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) GOLF SHOES HANNAH'S WEAR BEST
(Reverse) PLUS 4 TEE

Shape: Round, holed

Size: 31.92 mm—31.98 mm

Material: Brass,

Weight: 10.2 grams

Issued By: R.HANNAH & CO
QUEEN-STREET, AUCKLAND



Dress and Fashion.

OPENING NOTICE.

THE

AUCKLAND CASH BOOT PALACE,

R. HANNAH & CO., Proprietors,

IN response to the wish of a large section of the inhabitants of Auckland, and the suburbs, Ponsonby, Newton, Remuera, North Shore, Onehunga, and a great many other places too numerous to mention, we most respectfully beg to notify that we have taken those most convenient and centrally situated premises in Queen-street lately occupied by Messrs. Wilson, Williams, and McCullagh, and will **OPEN ON THE 18th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1887**, with the largest and best assorted stock of Boots, Shoes, and Slippers of every description that has ever been submitted to the Boot-purchasing public of Auckland. Our name is a household word in a great portion of New Zealand for the superior quality of our Goods, with cheapness combined, and we shall make it our special aim to have the same echoed from one end of the North Island to the other, and throughout Auckland in particular, as we are the largest Importers of Boots and Shoes in New Zealand, and we manufacture over 2000 pairs every week on our own premises, of which a great portion are made out of the far-famed Ireland Bros.' everlasting sole leather and water-resisting Kip and Calf. By purchasing your Boots and Shoes from us you save all the intermediate profits. We open the Auckland Cash Boot Palace as a Mutual Benefit Establishment. We are Direct Importers. We are large Manufacturers. We pay cash for all the materials we use, and the public get all the benefits of the cash discounts, etc.

VERY IMPORTANT, and every person should know it. We have only one Cash Price, and a child will receive the same attention and value as its mother or father would.

We have in stock from the 1s 6d Copper-toe, the 4s 11d Bluchers, and the 9s 6d Water-tight to the very superior Eakemida Button and Lace Boots.

All classes Boots and Shoes made and Repairs done on the premises.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

R. HANNAH & CO., Proprietors,
QUEEN-STREET

In the premises lately occupied by Wilson, Williams & McCullagh).

Check - HANNAH'S GOLF SHOES, PLUS 4 TEE New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - H2

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) GOLF SHOES HANNAH'S WEAR BEST
(Reverse) PLUS 4 TEE

Shape: Round, holed

Size: 32.03 mm—32.07 mm

Material: Brass,

Weight: 11 grams

Issued By: R.HANNAH & CO
QUEEN-STREET, AUCKLAND



Harvey Norman

Advertising / Discount Funny Money Harvey Norman Promotion in 2008

New Zealand - Token

Reg. No: TMR - H3

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: Up to \$50.00 (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information****Tagged with:** Tokens**Themes this item is part of:** Numismatics & Philately Collection**Primary Classification:** Tokens**Secondary Classification:** New Zealand**Tertiary Classification:** Checks**Denomination:** Up to \$50.00 In Value

Advertising / Discount Funny Money Harvey Norman promotion in 2008

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)

I doubt you will ever see a lot of these appear

(Reverse)

These were given out around town before a large promotional weekend. Looks to be printed from the photo lab with T&C stapled to the back

Shape: Rectangle

Not cut straight but 61-64mm x 131.5mm

Size: 31.00 mm**Material:** Paper**Weight:** N/A**Issued By:** Harvey Norman
Palmerston North

- Up to \$50 off your purchase of \$200 or more
- Computers Dept \$20 off
- Electrical, Furniture and Bedding \$50
- Vouchers not redeemable for cash or store credit
- Vouchers must be used before 5.30pm 6th July 2008
- 1 voucher per customer/per sale
- Vouchers can only be redeemed at Harvey Norman Palmerston North

Check -Havelock Tobacco. Wellington New Zealand - Token Circa 1872 --1920's

Reg. No: TMR - H4

Summary:

New Zealand

No value (AD)

Mint: U.S.A. But not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Produce tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) Havelock / Good / (one Cent) / Luck / Tobacco
(Reverse) Lucky Penny / I'M (Indian Head 1903)IT / Pocket Piece

Shape: Round

Size: 38.22 mm - 38.16 mm

Material: Aluminium

Weight: 6.7 grams

Issued By: Imperial Tobacco Co.
New Zealand Ltd.
Wellington



PAPERSPAST

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[Page 2 Advertisements Column 1](#)

New Zealand Herald, Volume XLVI, Issue 14082, 9 June 1909, Page 2

HAVELOCK TOBACCO.

**THE PUBLIC EITHER COMMENDS OR CONDEMNS
A TOBACCO.**

COMMENDATION

**has kept "Havelock" at the head of all
Tobaccoes. It is a Tobacco for all classes.**

QUALITY

**is responsible for the high favour in
which the Tobacco is held.**

**THE TOBACCO THAT THE DISCRIMINATING
SMOKER HAS MADE.**

The LEADER Everywhere.

Sold in Puffs or 2oz. and 4oz. Tins (actual weight)

the HAVELOCK TOBACCO COMPETITION results - New Zealand 1914

Journal by  [ngairedith](#)

In 1914 a competition was run by the Havelock Tobacco Company where the person who sent in the most Tobacco Tags, or Seals from 2oz Flake Cut, or Lids from 'Havelock' Mixture 2oz Tins, or Bands from 'Havelock' 4oz Tins (bands from the 4oz mixture counted as two) would win the prize of £100 (the Tags, Seals, Lids or bands could be assorted)

1st prize - £25 (\$3,482)
 2nd prize - £15 (\$2,089)
 3rd prize - £10 (\$1,392)
 4th prize - £7 (\$975)
 5th prize - £5 (\$696)
 6th prize - £3 (\$417)
 7th prize - 50/-
 8th prize - 40/-
 9th prize - 30/-
 10th prize - 25/-
 11th prize - 20/-
 12th prize - 15/-

the prizes (with current equivalent value in brackets) were:
 - (current value calculated using the 1914 - 2010 CPI)

To the 52 persons who returned the next largest number each received 10/- each (about \$70)

It was drawn in May 1914 and the winners were:

- 1st - Thomas POWLEY, George St, Milton Otago
- 2nd - W. McLAUGHLIN, 17 Romilly St, Westport
- 3rd - C. A. OPIE, Winchester, South Canterbury
- 4th - George HOLLAND, 17 McClaggan St, Dunedin
- 5th - M. A. McLEOD, Queens drive, Maranui, Wellington
- 6th - J. R. WRAY, Northerm Hotel, Oamaru
- 7th - William HALLIDAY, 22 Horatic St, Christchurch



Inscription and Marks

Inscription of exterior lid, "HAVELOCK/ Flake cut/ DARK/ PURE FRAGRANT TOBACCO/ ESTABLISHED 1872. PRIZE MEDAL/ IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF NEW ZEALAND LTD., WELLINGTON."

Inscription on sides of container, "2ozs. Net Factory Weight When Packed."

Reverse of container, "CAUTION NOTICE HAVELOCK IS THE BRAND OF TOBACCO LEGALLY REGISTERED/ Any person ? using ? for the sale of any ? will be prosecuted (unrecognisable)/ DARK."

Inscription on the interior of the lid, "Havelock Flake Cut, High grade tobacco, sweet cool, pure and fragrant, manufactured by imperial tobacco company of New Zealand Ltd. Wellington."

Check - HAWKE'S BAY & GISBORNE SAVINGS BANK New Zealand - Token Circa 1969

Reg. No: TMR - H5

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advertising tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) 1969 James Cook Bi-Centenary***** Hawke's Bay & Gisborne Savings Bank
(Reverse) 1769*James Cook*1969 (ship) New Zealand

Shape: Round

Size: 32.88 mm-32.99mm

Material: Bronze

Weight: 17.49 grams

Issued By: Hawke's Bay Savings Banks



Hawkes Bay And Gisborne Savings Bank Opened - Gisborne Photo News ...

No 125 : November 5, 1964

Hawkes Bay And Gisborne Savings Bank Opened

The Gisborne branch of the Hawkes Bay and Gisborne Savings Bank was officially opened last month with a ceremony held in front of its temporary premises in the T and G building in Grey Street. Later it will move over the road to the new Government Life building.

The deputy-Mayor, Mr L. H. R. Crosby, officially opened the bank. Earlier in the day, his three-year-old grandson, Brent Crosby, had opened the first official account with a £5 deposit.

On its opening day, the bank held more than £200,000 in repository funds, and made its first contribution to the district by loaning the City Council £10,000.

The bank is owned solely by the community, from which it will benefit from profits and finance. After paying tax and accumulating a reserve fund, the remainder of the bank's profits will go to charity and similar institutions.



A view of the opening ceremony in front of the T and G building



Mr A. G. McHugh, chairman of the steering committee, reading a message from Mrs Tomblinson, M.P.



Mr Crosby addresses the gathering



Mr W. E. Bate, Hawkes Bay, president of the board of trustees, speaking at the Ceremony.



Mr E. Robertson (seated), the manager of the Gisborne branch, with Mr G. L. Cook, Hawkes Bay, the general manager.

Check - HAWKE'S BAY & GISBORNE SAVINGS BANK

New Zealand - Token Circa 1972

Reg. No: TMR - H6

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advertising tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Numbered (gold token)
(Obverse) 1972 Second Voyage Hawke's Bay & Gisborne Savings Bank
(Reverse) H.M.S. Adventure 1772-74 H.M.S. Resolution

Shape: Round

Size: 37.5 mm

Material: Gold,

Weight: ??? grams

Issued By: Hawke's Bay Savings Banks



HAWKES BAY & GISBORNE SAVINGS BANK, New Zealand, 1972, Capt. James Cook bicentenary of second voyage of discovery to New Zealand, medals in gold (37.5mm) (edge numbered 33), in silver (37.5mm), in bronze (37.5mm [2]). In case of issue plus one bronze on card. *Uncirculated.* (4)

Check - HAWKE'S BAY & GISBORNE SAVINGS BANK New Zealand - Token Circa 1969

Reg. No: TMR - H7

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advertising tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) 1969 James Cook Bi-Centenary***** Hawke's Bay & Gisborne Savings Bank
(Reverse) 1769*James Cook*1969 (ship) New Zealand

Shape: Round

Size: 33.11 mm–33.16 mm

Material: Copper (Rare)

Weight: 11.70 grams

Issued By: Hawke's Bay Savings Banks



Check - HAWKE'S BAY & GISBORNE SAVINGS BANK New Zealand - Token Circa 1972

Reg. No: TMR - H8

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advertising tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) 1972 Second Voyage Hawke's Bay & Gisborne Savings Bank
(Reverse) H.M.S. Adventure 1772-74 H.M.S. Resolution

Shape: Round

Size: 38.60 mm–38.53mm

Material: Silver

Weight: 37.10 grams

Issued By: Hawke's Bay Savings Banks



HAWKES BAY & GISBORNE SAVINGS BANK, New Zealand, 1972, Capt. James Cook bicentenary of second voyage of discovery to New Zealand, medals in gold (37.5mm) (edge numbered 33), in silver (37.5mm), in bronze (37.5mm [2]). In case of issue plus one bronze on card. *Uncirculated.* (4)

Check - HAWKE'S BAY & GISBORNE SAVINGS BANK New Zealand - Token Circa 1972

Reg. No: TMR - H9

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Advertising tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) 1972 Second Voyage Hawke's Bay & Gisborne Savings Bank
(Reverse) H.M.S. Adventure 1772-74 H.M.S. Resolution

Shape: Round

Size: 38.56 mm–38.43mm

Material: Bronze

Weight: 32.00 grams

Issued By: Hawke's Bay Savings Banks



HAWKES BAY & GISBORNE SAVINGS BANK, New Zealand, 1972, Capt. James Cook bicentenary of second voyage of discovery to New Zealand, medals in gold (37.5mm) (edge numbered 33), in silver (37.5mm), in bronze (37.5mm [2]). In case of issue plus one bronze on card. *Uncirculated.* (4)

Check - HIS MASTER'S VOICE, DUNEDIN New Zealand - Token Circa 1925–26

Reg. No: TMR - H10

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: No value (AD)
Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Medallion/Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) New Zealand & South Seas International Exhibition
HIS MASTER'S VOICE Instrument & Records
(Reverse) HIS MASTER'S VOICE (Dog Logo)

Shape: Round

Size: 31.00 mm

Material: Blackened aluminium

Weight: W ?? grams

Issued By: HIS MASTER'S VOICE



Check - HIS MASTER'S VOICE, DUNEDIN

New Zealand - Token Circa 1925–26

Reg. No: TMR - H11

A rare token, "Not Blackened"

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics**More information**

Tagged with: Medallion/Tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) New Zealand & South Seas International Exhibition
HIS MASTER'S VOICE Instrument & Records
(Reverse) HIS MASTER'S VOICE (Dog Logo)

Shape: Round

Size: 31.00 mm

Material: Aluminium (not blackened)

Weight: W ?? grams

Issued By: HIS MASTER'S VOICE



Check - HOOD, TIMARU LUCKY PENNY

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - H12

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: 1 Cent U.S. (AD)

Mint: Not recorded

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Gift tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1 Cent U.S.A.

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse)
(Reverse)

Shape: Round

Size: ???mm

Material: Bronze

Weight: ??? grams

Issued By: HOOD, TIMARU

Check - HOOD, TIMARU LUCKY PENNY

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's

Reg. No: TMR - H12

NO RECORD OF ANY HOOD TOKENS IN TIMARU

[Gleniti Store and Post Office]

W S Curr's Gleniti Store and Post Office, circa 1925.

Photographed looking at the eastern end of the building, with Claremont Road off to the left and Wai-iti/Glen-iti Road running down the right side of the building.

Pictured around the motor car at the front of the building are (from right to left): William Curr, Douglas Curr, Thomas Curr and Mrs Alice Curr. Those standing at the door of the store have not been identified.

Later this store became known as the 'Robin Hood Store', after the later proprietor's name. A (Henry?) Hood also owned the store prior to Curr. At the top of the shot, telegraph cables are visible (electricity did not reach Gleniti until 1927).



Gleniti Store and Post Office



Papers Past — Timaru Herald — 20 April 1892 —

Hotels.

DONCASTER HOTEL,
WASHDYKE.

— — — — —

R. W. HOOD **PROPRIETOR:**

HAVING taken the above well-known and Old-established Hostelry, I beg to extend a hearty welcome to all who may favour me with their patronage.

I have **GOOD PADDOCKS** for Sheep and Horses, also Loose Boxes suitable for Racing Horses.

—

None but the Best Brands of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND ALES, KEPT.

Cannot find any information on record of a HOOD token produced/minted for anyone in TIMARU.

Maybe could have been for one of the people on this page.

Hotels.

DONCASTER HOTEL,
WASHDYKE.

B. W. HOOD PROPRIETOR.

HAVING taken the above well-known and Old-established Hostelry, I beg to extend a hearty welcome to all who may favour me with their patronage.

I have **GOOD PADDOCKS** for Sheep and Horses, also **Loose Boxes** suitable for Racing Horses.

None but the Best Brands of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND ALES, KEPT.

Papers Past — Timaru Herald — 6 February 1894 — Page 1 Advertisements Column 6

V.  R.

**NOTICE OF INTENTION TO APPLY
FOR TRANSFER OF A PUBLI-
CAN'S LICENSE.**

I, **ROBERT WILSON HOOD**, of Washdyke, Hotelkeeper, being the holder of a Publican's License in respect of the house and premises situated at Washdyke, in the Levels Licensing District, known as the Doncaster Hotel, do hereby give notice that I desire to obtain and will at the next Licensing meeting to be holden at Timaru in June next, apply for a transfer of the said License from myself to **TIMOTHY LYONS**, my appointee.

Dated the 3rd day of February, 1894

ROBERT WILSON HOOD.

Check - HOOD, J.E. OAMARU, LUCKY PENNY

New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's (Rare)

Reg. No: TMR - H13

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: 1 Cent U.S. Indian Head (AD)

Mint: Worldwide Bi Metallic Collectors Club

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Good Luck tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: 1 Cent U.S.A. Indian Head

Inscriptions:
 (Edge) Plain
 (Obverse) J.E. HOOD. watch maker jeweler, & optician
 (Reverse) Keep Me and never go Broke (1905 cent)
 I BRING GOOD LUCK

Shape: Horse shoe

Size: 34.00 mm–39.23 mm

Material: Bronze cent, Aluminium outer.

Weight: 6.8 grams

Issued By: J.E.HOOD, OAMARU



Check - HOOD, J.E. OAMARU. LUCKY PENNY New Zealand - Token Circa 1900's (very rare)

Reg. No: TMR - H14

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: English 1894 Farthing. (AD)

Mint: Not recorded (made in U.S.A.)

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Good Luck Gift tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: English Farthing 1894

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) J.E.HOOD. watch maker jeweler
(Reverse) GOOD LUCK

Shape: Round, coin off centre

Size: 25.56 mm—25.59 mm

Material: Bronze farthing, aluminium outer

Weight: 4.9 grams

Issued By: J. E. HOOD, ITCHEN STREET
OAMARU



THE CYCLOPEDIA OF NEW ZEALAND [OTAGO & SOUTHLAND PROVINCIAL DISTRICTS]

WATCH AND JEWELLERY TRADE.

HOOD, JOHN EDMOND, Watchmaker and Jeweller, Itchen Street, Oamaru. This business was founded by the proprietor in 1887, and a good up-to-date stock is maintained in all lines. The building, which is of stone, is two stories in height, and contains a well fitted shop and two workrooms. Mr. Hood was born in 1864, in Oamaru, where he was educated. He was apprenticed to his trade in Oamaru and Dunedin, and gained several years further experience before starting on his own account. In addition to importing watches, clocks, and jewellery, Mr. Hood has a complete sight testing apparatus, and manufactures most of his own jewellery on the premises. He has served as a volunteer in the Waitaki Mounted Rifles since 1901, and is secretary of the Oamaru Cycling and Athletic Club.



New Zealand



New Zealand with encased English 1894 farthing. Ring advertising J.E.Hood Watchmaker Oamaru.

Queen Victoria & Britannia



Papers Past — North Otago Times — 29 June 1906 —

J. E. HOOD

HAS PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING
THAT HE IS
RE-OPENING
IN
THAMES STREET,
IN THE

NEW SHOP

Next Mr J. McDermid, Bootmaker,
and exactly opposite the North Otago
Times Office,

Where may be seen his

FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
JEWELLERY,
CLOCKS,
ELECTRO-PLATE

Check - HOPE BROS, PONEKE CLOTHING.

New Zealand - Token Circa 1920's

Reg. No: TMR - H15

Summary:

New Zealand
Value: Penny. (AD)
Mint: Made in U.S.A.

Ngāti Poneke is a Māori iwi of New Zealand. It is a pan-tribal iwi of Māori who have migrated to the city of Wellington (like Ngāti Ākarana in Auckland and Ngāti Ranana in London).

Discipline:

Numismatics

"Poneke" is a Maori language name for Wellington, derived from "Port Nicholson".

More information

Tagged with:

Supply tokens

Themes this item is part of:

Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification:

Tokens

Secondary Classification:

New Zealand

Tertiary Classification:

Checks

Denomination:

2/6 Pence.

Inscriptions:

(Edge) Plain
(Obverse) HOPE BROS, PONEKE clothing
CUBA ST, WELLINGTON
(Reverse) One of these coins Good for 2/6 on any
SUIT OR OVERCOAT

Shape:

Round

Size:

32.07 mm—32.09 mm

Material:

Aluminium

Weight:

2.8 grams

Issued By:

HOPE BROS, CUBA ST
(PONEKE), WELLINGTON



PAPERSPAST

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Page 1 Advertisements Column 3

Evening Post, Volume XC, Issue 12, 14 July 1915, Page 1

50 DOZ. Fancy Shirts, at 2s 11d, worth 4s 6d to 5s 6d. At **Hope Bros.' Sale**, Cuba-street.

MAISON PRENDERGAST, 115. Customhouse-quay.—Great Sale of Winter Goods now on.

IF you have any particular troubles in handling your cash, credits, or collections, write us, and we will tell you how to stop them. Investigation costs nothing. National Cash Register Company.

FOR Neuralgia and Shattered Nerves, try Green's Neuralgia and Nerve Tonic. It never fails. Acts promptly, while its effects are lasting. Price 2s 6d bottle. Procurable at R. M. Green's, Chemist, 141, Vivian-street. 1

WORKERS read the new story, "The Millionaire Socialist," and learn how you can be sure of constant employment, with shorter hours and more pay than you now get. Price 1s 3d at all book stores.

20 DOZ. Men's Pyjama Suits, at 3s 11d, not rubbish, but a real good thing. **Hope Bros.' Sale**, Cuba-street.

ONLY the very finest Para Rubber is used in making Wood-Milne Rubber Heels. That's why they last longer.

200 DOZ. Wide-end Ties, at 6d each. At **Hope Bros.' Sale**, Cuba-street.

ON cold days you'll appreciate a steaming cup of Desert Gold Tea. Refreshing, warming, stimulating, nerve-soothing.

DEEPLY into the leather penetrates Wood-Milne Shoe Shine. Softening, invigorating, and preserving.

A 10s 6d HAT for 6s 6d at **Hope Bros.' Sale**, Cuba-street; latest shapes, all for.

100 ENGLISH Tailored Suits, from £1; usual prices 30s to 60s. **Hope Bros.' Sale**, Cuba-street.

Check - H. STANBRIDGE, WELLINGTON New Zealand - Token Circa 1950's

Reg. No: TMR - H16

Summary:

New Zealand

Value: No value (AD)

Mint: Not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Key Tag tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: No Value

Inscriptions: (Edge) Plain
(Obverse) (air plane picture) / H. Stanbridge / 52 Pitt St./ Wgtn.N2
(5 stars) / Please Return To (around the holed ring)
(Reverse) Blank

Shape: Oval (Uniface)

Size: 42.11 mm x 21.03 mm

Material: Tin

Weight: 5.00 grams

Issued By: H. STANBRIDGE
52 PITT ST. WELLINGTON
Wadestown, 6012



Check - HUTCHINSON BROS. AUCKLAND New Zealand - Token Circa 1907

Reg. No: TMR - H17

Summary:

New Zealand
Penny(AD)
Mint: not recorded.

Discipline: Numismatics

More information

Tagged with: Supply tokens

Themes this item is part of: Numismatics & Philately Collection

Primary Classification: Tokens

Secondary Classification: New Zealand

Tertiary Classification: Checks

Denomination: Lucky farthing

Inscriptions: (edge) Plain
(Obverse) TO SAVE MONEY BUY EVERYTHING FROM HB
(Reverse) TAKE MY ADVICE,KEEP ME,AND NEVERWANT

Shape: Round

Size: 35 mm

Material: Aluminium outer, English farthing inside

Weight: 5.4 grams

Issued By: HUTCHINSON BROS. AUCKLAND



PAPERSPAST

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HUTCHINSON BROS. LIMITED.

Auckland Star, Volume XLI, Issue 179, 30 July 1910, Page 8

HUTCHINSON BROS. LIMITED.

—●—
 THE HOUSEHOLD PROVIDERS.

—
 SOMETHING NEW IN QUEEN
 STREET.
 —

This is the day of the universal provider. He has come to Auckland. Anyone who walks down Auckland's main thoroughfare cannot help noticing the fact for himself. It has been self-evident from eight o'clock this morning, for at that hour Messrs. Hutchinson Bros. Limited opened the doors of their new big Queen-street store, and all day the tempting display in the spacious windows has been the centre of attraction to the passing crowds. Exclamations of admiration have been the keynote of the comments. For the past fortnight the interior of the commodious premises lately occupied by Messrs. John Court, Limited, and known as "The Middle Shop," has been a hive of industry. Now the combined efforts of decorator and experienced caterers for every household need have materialised to such effect that upon entering one is moved to exclaim, "Surely this is the last word in stores."

The splendid show of provisions, crockery, teas, tobaccos, and what-nots of the provider, each occupying its own window, prepares one for something good inside, but the completeness of stock, the manner of presentation, and the departmental grouping of the commodities is a revelation to the shopper of Auckland. One is reminded of the huge business concerns that are now becoming the feature of trade in the world's busiest centres of population. For in perfect detail, and convenience to the purchaser Hutchinson Bros' Queen-street shop lacks but very little.

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Page 22 Advertisements Column 3

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HUTCHINSON BROS., Ltd.

Auckland's Leading Provision Stores,

Have built up their **BACON TRADE** by stocking **ONLY SWAN BRAND** for years. They are the **BIGGEST BUYERS** in **New Zealand** of this Brand, and have pleasure in advising the following

Reductions:—

WHOLE SIDE SWAN BRAND BACON,	9½d. per lb. by side.
PRIME RASHERS, the best cut	- 10d. per lb.
PRIME SHOULDER CUTS	- 6d. per lb.
PRIME SWAN HAMS (Whole)	- 11d. per lb.

ALL OTHER CUTS EQUALLY CHEAP.

Hutchinson's for Highest Quality at **LOWEST PRICES ALWAYS.**

HUTCHINSON BROS., Ltd.,

The Universal Providers

QUEEN ST.

CUSTOM ST. WEST.

4

STORES

PONSONBY RD.

KHYBER PASS RD.



G 30 Auckland Hutchinson Bros. Lucky Farthing (1907) token .
 'To Save Money, buy everything from Hutchinson Bros. Auck.
 -Take my advice, keep me, and never want.'

Bicycle & Bootblack Register 1910-1918: Print View

From 1887, a licensing programme required bicycles to be registered with the Town Clerk of Auckland City Council and the registration number displayed on the bicycle. Registration of bicycles continued in Auckland until 1964 or later and was by then administered by the council's Traffic Department.

This register includes details of bicycle registrations under the following headings:

- date
- number
- name
- description of bicycle (either type, e.g., 'Safety', or manufacturer, e.g., BSA, Raleigh)

Entries are alphabetical by surname and by date or licence number within each letter.

The register also includes bootblack licence registrations. Bootblacks were people who made a living by polishing shoes on the street and they required a licence from the Town Clerk before taking up the occupation in any of the city's streets. The licence specified the location and hours that the bootblack could conduct business, and was to be carried at all times whilst trading. A badge with the words 'Licensed Bootblack' was to be displayed on either the hat, left arm or chest of the bootblack.

ACC 321 / 1 Bicycle Register

Result	Name	Hutchison Bros.
1 of 3	Address	Khyber Pass
	Date	1 Mar 1918
	Number	13200
	Description	Royal Enfield
	To order this record, please note the following:	Archives Reference: ACC 321 Item No: 1 Page No: 120 Series Title: Bicycle Register Record Title: Bicycle & Bootblack Register

Result	Name	Hutchison Bros.
2 of 3	Address	Khyber Pass
	Date	1 Mar 1918
	Number	13201
	Description	Noname
	To order this record, please note the following:	Archives Reference: ACC 321 Item No: 1 Page No: 120 Series Title: Bicycle Register Record Title: Bicycle & Bootblack Register

Result	Name	Hutchison Bros.
3 of 3	Address	Hhyber pass
	Date	1 Mar 1918
	Number	13202
	Description	Royal Enfield
	To order this record, please note the following:	Archives Reference: ACC 321 Item No: 1 Page No: 120 Series Title: Bicycle Register Record Title: Bicycle & Bootblack Register