

8. Michael STUDHOLME

Michael Studholme arrived to Waimate with Saul Shrieves on 18th July 1854. the first white settlers in Waimate. In 1855, Michael Studholme received the first pastoral licences in the area – the Te Waimate run, which the Studholme family continues to farm today. At Te Waimate, “The Cuddy”, the first European dwelling in Waimate, still stands. Michael Studholme went on to play a prominent role in Waimate’s politics and development.

9. Worthy PACKER

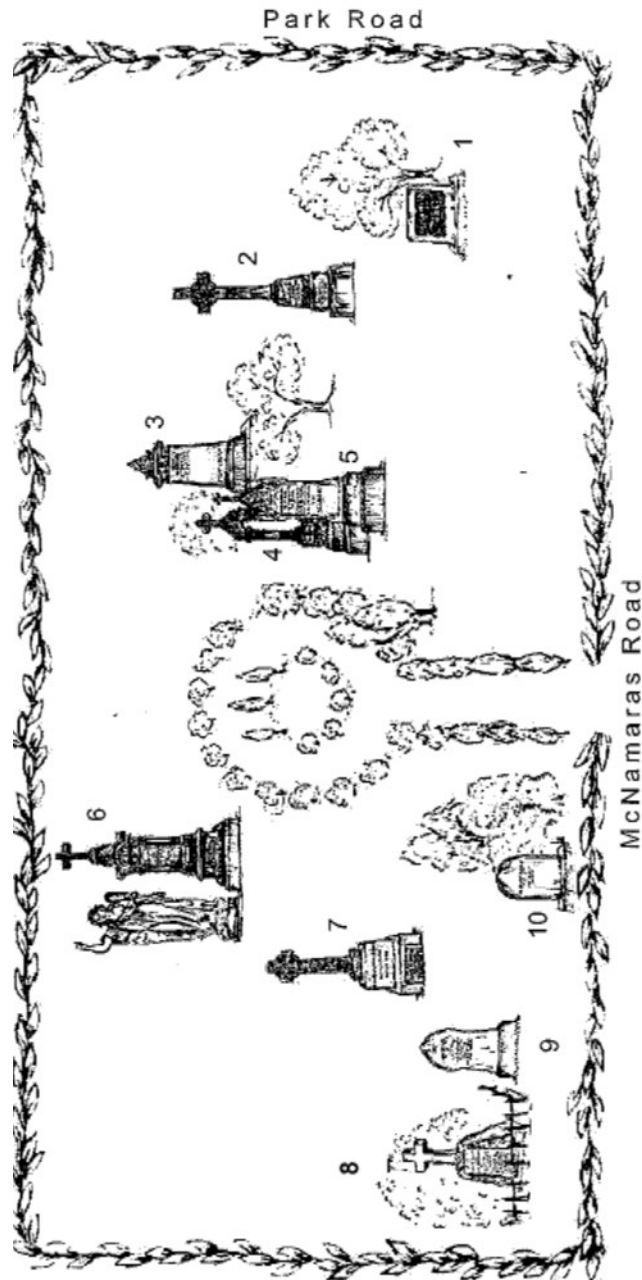
The Packers were amongst the first settlers at Studholme in 1884. Packers Road at Studholme is named after the family. Worthy Packer’s sons included a Deputy Commissioner of Police and a missionary, whose work was honoured by the Australian Government. Worthy, an Anglican married Annie O’Halloran, a Catholic from County Galway. In death they maintained their denomination division. Worthy is in the Anglican section of the cemetery, Annie in the Catholic section.

10. Saul SHRIVES

Was a bullock driver with Australian experience who accompanied Michael Studholme on the journey from Christchurch to Waimate in 1854. In 1863 he opened Waimate’s first store, to supply the needs of the bushman. He could neither read or write, and kept his shop books by sketching crosses and hieroglyphics, indicating customers and their purchases. His name was often misspelt as “Shreeves”.

For more information on the history of Waimate , please visit the Waimate Museum, 28 Shearman St, Waimate. Special Thanks to John Foley for his historical contributions to this brochure.

Map



Waimate Old Cemetery

McNamaras Road



In October 1871, The Canterbury Provincial Council set up a board of members to establish the Waimate Cemetery. The Board members were - Michael Studholme, Leonard Price, John Manchester, James Bruce and John O’Keefe.

The old Waimate cemetery covers an area of 2.33 hectares. The grounds are allocated in areas according to faith, Anglican, Catholic, Wesleyan, Presbyterian, Episcopalian and Free ground.

The earliest grave markers were of wood and Waihao stone. As the settlement prospered, other New Zealand stone and granite were used and in addition greenstone granite from Cathiners, in Scotland and Carrara Marble from Italy. Today the grounds are maintained by a sexton, under contract to Waimate District Council.



Waimate Information Centre
@ The Event Centre, 15 Paul St
Phone: 03 689 7771
www.waimate.org.nz

Stories told by the headstones trace the early settlement of Waimate, the scourge of Tuberculosis, Influenza and Scarlett Fever is reflected on inscriptions. In the third row from the South boundary, the Rattray memorial records the deaths of three children, 8 months, 6 months and 6 weeks 1891/92. Across by the side road, the grave of Cornelius McKee, lists three infant children, who died in the Influenza years.

Over the years some of the grave stones have fallen in to disrepair and been forgotten. Roger Kett's grave, the first recorded burial in the cemetery in 1874, is one such grave.

Kett was a notable Waimate publican. He built the Kett's Hotel, later known as the Railway Hotel and then the Criterion, in Queen Street, opposite the band Rotunda. The hotel was built in just 6 weeks under penalty, using logs from the Waimate bush strapped together to form the foundations. As the logs settled the floor took on an undulating appearance and at night many a patron clutched the bar rail to arrest a rolling tendency.

The tour starts on the right side of the cemetery and goes in anticlockwise direction.

1. Adam Henry CAHILL

Known as "Queensland Harry" was a stockman and overlander for Australia's Cattle Barons.

A.B Patterson (aka Banjo Patterson) dubbed him "A prince of the great Never Never". He became a legendary name in horsemanship, rough riding and show business. He spent his final 20 years of his life in Waimate.

2. Staff Nurse Mary GORMAN & Staff Nurse Catherine FOX

These two World War 1 nurses drowned within sight of Salonika, in the Mediterranean, when the transport ship Marquette was torpedoed by a German submarine. Mary Gorman jumped into the water to save her friend, Catherine, who could not swim. The Marquette sank in just thirteen minutes.

3. Solomon POHIO

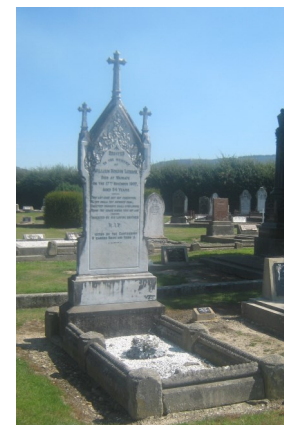
Of Ngatitahu and Ngati Mamoe decent, Pohio was born in 1815 at Wainono and died at Waimate Pa in 1880. A prominent chief, respected native assessor for Otago and Southland and magistrate at Waitaki. He engaged in successful advocacy for Otago and South-Canterbury Maori and acted as peace-maker between his people and the crown. The headstone is a fine example of Waihao stone. Other members of the Maori community are buried at the Maori Cemetery on Point Bush Road, Waimate.

4. William QUINN

William arrived in Waimate in 1864, via Ballarat's Eureka rebellion of 1855, with his brothers Thomas and Patrick. He took up land at Makikihi, where he established a brick works capable of firing 10,000 bricks given 4 days' notice. William Quinn also built Waimate Auction Company building in 1901 and "Quinn's Arcade" in 1907, one of New Zealand's earliest indoor shopping arcades, it still stands today on High Street.

5. William LUNDON

The Lundon family farmed at Lundon's Gorge and ran a butchers shop, on Queen Street. William was involved in the Trade Unions of the 1870's and 1887 - 88.



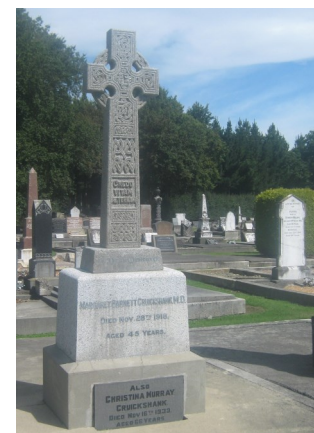
He founded a Shearers union in Waimate 1888; this was to eventually become the New Zealand Workers Union. On his death the Union erected William Lundon's monument, the only one erected for a union member in New Zealand.

6. John MANCHESTER

The first Mayor of Waimate, 1878 to 1881 and again 1901 to 1908. John Manchester opened a store in Waimate on the edge of the bush at Mill Road. It later shifted to a handsome building on the site of the present day Police Station. The family monument also records John (Jack) Eaton Manchester, ruby player and captain of the 1932-36 All Blacks.

7. Dr Margaret CRUICKSHANK

Dr Cruickshank was the second woman to graduate in medicine in New Zealand and the first to go into general practice. She took up a practice with Dr Herbert Barclay in 1897, providing surgical and maternity services to the population of Waimate. During the 1918 flu epidemic she was working in



conditions of exhaustion, she herself contracted pneumonic influenza and died on 28th November 1918. A marble statue of her stands on Seddon Square, Queen Street, Waimate, its inscription states "The beloved Physician, faithful unto death".