

Reference Guide

Law and Justice Sources at the Hocken Collections



Ethel Rebecca Benjamin (1875-1943), University of Otago graduate and the first woman in the British Empire to qualify as a barrister and solicitor. Photograph Collection, Box-005-001.



Hocken Collections
Uare Taoka o Hākena
University of Otago Library

Nau Mai Haere Mai ki Te Uare Taoka o Hākena:

Welcome to the Hocken Collections

He mihi nui tēnei ki a koutou

kā uri o kā hau e whā arā, kā mātāwaka o te motu, o te ao whānui hoki.

Nau mai, haere mai ki te taumata.

As you arrive

We seek to preserve all the taoka we hold for future generations. So that all taoka are properly protected, we ask that you:

- place your bags (including computer bags and sleeves) in the lockers provided
- leave all food and drink including water bottles in the lockers (we have a researcher lounge off the foyer which everyone is welcome to use)
- bring any materials you need for research and some ID in with you
- sign the Readers' Register each day
- enquire at the reference desk first if you wish to take digital photographs

Beginning your research

This guide gives examples of the types of material relating to the law and administration of justice held at the Hocken. All items must be used within the library. As the collection is large and constantly growing not every item is listed here, but you can search for other material on our Online Public Access Catalogues:

- for books, theses, journals, magazines, newspapers, maps, and audiovisual material, use Library Search|Ketu. The advanced search <https://tinyurl.com/mtske2x9> gives you several search options, and you can refine your results to the Hocken Library on the left side of the screen.

The Library Search Guide <https://otago.libguides.com/ketuhelp> contains helpful tips and assistance for using Library Search|Ketu;

- for art, photography and archives, use Hākena - <https://hakena.otago.ac.nz> . Listing of the ephemera collection has just begun on Hākena; please talk to desk staff if you have any questions about this collection.

The Hākena Search Help Guide <https://otago.libguides.com/hakena> contains helpful tips and assistance for using Hākena;

- digitised images of many collection items are available via Hocken Digital Collections at <https://hocken.recollect.co.nz/>. There are also digitised images of Hocken and University of Otago Special Collections material that can be viewed via <https://otago.ourheritage.ac.nz/>.

There is an online guide to the Hocken Collections for researchers at <https://otago.libguides.com/hocken>. It includes tips on referencing Hocken sources.

If you have any enquiries about ordering or other research questions, please ask the reference desk staff – they will be happy to assist you.

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Lawyers and law firms

Archives

We hold the historic records of many local law firms, along with papers of some individual lawyers. Try searching Hākena, the art, photography, ephemera, archives and catalogue, under the subjects' *lawyers* and *law firms*. Please note that most of these collections have access restrictions – these are detailed on Hākena. Some of the notable collections are:

A.C. Hanlon court briefs [AG-169]. Alfred Hanlon (1866-1944) was a well-known Dunedin barrister and solicitor, involved in many notable court cases. He became a King's Counsel in 1930. This collection includes his court briefs from 1891 to 1939. Access restrictions apply. See also MS-0687 for Hanlon's court brief for Minnie Dean, which is not restricted.

Ethel Benjamin letterbooks [Misc-MS-1149]. Ethel Benjamin (1875-1943) was the first woman to qualify as a barrister and solicitor in New Zealand and the British Empire. She practised law in Dunedin and Wellington before moving to England in 1908. This collection includes her business letters from 1903 to 1908.

Downie Stewart records [MS-1427]. This Dunedin firm was founded by William Downie Stewart in 1867 and has had various partners and name changes since. This very large collection includes various records from 1869 through to 1983, notably deeds and estate files. Access restrictions apply.

Solomons records [MS-2017]. Like many of the archives of legal firms in our collections, these Dunedin law firm archives include the records of several predecessor firms and consist largely of legal deeds and deed books. The records date from around 1886 through to 1987. Access restrictions apply.

Sievwright James Nichol and Stark and related firms [UN-029, 97-198, 98-134, MS-1919]. This Dunedin legal firm began with the partnership of Basil Sievwright and Robert Stout (later Premier and Chief Justice of New Zealand) in 1871. This very large collection dates from the 1870s to 1980s and includes a range of records, particularly estate files and legal deeds. Access restrictions apply.

Downie Stewart records [MS-1427]. This is another large collection of records of an old Dunedin legal firm, founded by William Downie Stewart in the 1860s. Dating from then to the 1980s, the collection includes a range of records, notably large series of deeds and estate files. Access restrictions apply.

Smith Milne Moore records [94-161, 96-042, 01-065]. This very large collection includes letterbooks, financial records, deeds and other records of the Dunedin legal firm, which began with the sole practice of E.J. Smith in 1908 and continued with various partners and names until it was disestablished in 1994. Access restrictions apply.

Publications

We have a range of publications relating to New Zealand lawyers, including biographies, directories, and general histories. Two histories of the Otago District Law Society provide a useful overview of the law in Otago, along with helpful appendices outlining the histories of local firms:

M.J. Cullen (1979). *Lawfully occupied: the centennial history of the Otago District Law Society*. Dunedin: Otago District Law Society.

Jim Sullivan (Ed.) (2006). *Occupied lawfully: Otago District Law Society 1979-2004*. Dunedin: Otago District Law Society.

For other books and other regions, try the following subject headings on Library Search | Ketu:

- Lawyers – New Zealand
- Law firms – New Zealand
- Legal services – New Zealand
- Legal aid – New Zealand

We have several directories, such as the *New Zealand law register* (1950-1993), which can help if you are searching for a particular lawyer. For others, check Library Search | Ketu under the subject:

- Lawyers – New Zealand – Directories

For obituaries of prominent lawyers and judges, try the *New Zealand law journal* – our holdings are from 1928 to 2006 (with numerous gaps from 1988 onwards).

Legislation

We have a large collection of government publications, including parliamentary debates, statutes, and provincial government debates and ordinances. For details, see our separate guide *Government Publications at the Hocken Collections*

<https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/guides-to-the-hocken-collections> .

On case law, we have the *New Zealand law reports* for 1883 to 2008, along with a few more specialised publications. Check Library Search | Ketu using the subject:

- Law reports, digests, etc. – New Zealand

We also have a range of publications on various fields of law. Try a search for the specific topic which interests you, for example:

- Abortion – Law and legislation – New Zealand
- Consumer protection – Law and legislation – New Zealand
- Criminal law – New Zealand
- Land tenure (Maori law)

You may also find useful the University of Otago Library guide on law

<https://otago.libguides.com/law>.

Judges and courts

General archives

Official court records are held by Archives New Zealand, but we have papers of, or relating to, several judges. Try a search on Hākena under the subjects *Judges – Otago* and *Judges – New Zealand*. Notable collections are:

A.R.C. Strode letterbook [MS-0033]. Alfred Rowland Chetham Strode (1823-1890) was deputy inspector of police and resident magistrate in the new Otago colony. These letters, written in 1848 to 1850, relate to those official duties. We also have a Dunedin Resident Magistrates Court letterbook from 1852 to 1860, with letters written by Strode and John Gillies [MS-0089].

H.S. Chapman papers [ARC-0371]. Henry Samuel Chapman (1803-1881) was appointed Supreme Court judge for Wellington and districts further south in 1843. In 1852 he became Colonial Secretary of Van Diemen's Land, then a lawyer in Melbourne, returning to New Zealand as a Supreme Court judge, in Dunedin, in 1864. His papers include court notebooks, letters, and papers relating to the transportation of criminals in Van Diemen's land, which he opposed.

H.W. Robinson papers [ARC-0546]. Henry Wirgman Robinson (1829-1905) served as a warden and resident magistrate in Mt Bengier, Dunstan, Mt Ida, Oamaru and Wellington, and as a judge at Masterton and Nelson. His papers include a long series of diaries, which include brief mention of court cases and inquests, along with clippings books concerning court cases.

F.J. Burgess papers [92-134 and Misc-MS-1718]. Frederick James Burgess was a Stipendiary Magistrate in the Wakatipu district from around 1901 to 1908, during the gold dredging boom. His papers include files relating to some of his judgements during this period.

Gilfedder family papers [ARC-0586]. Michael Gilfedder (1864-1948) was admitted to the bar in 1904. He practised law in Invercargill until 1907. He then served as judge of the Native Land Court for 26 years, before practising law in Wellington from 1932 to 1935. Other family members, including Michael's brother Peter Gilfedder (1863-1916), also

practised law in Invercargill. This large collection includes correspondence and other papers relating to legal matters, especially to the Native Land Court.

Correspondence and other material relating to judges may also appear in the papers of other people – try searching under the name of the judge who interests you.

Māori Land Court

We have microfilm copies of the minute books of the Māori Land Court through to 1975; minute books for the South Island start in 1868. In addition to the main sequence of official minute books, there are books of minutes kept by individual judges and some records of the Ngāi Tahu Committee. Bound indexes to the minute books are available in the microfilm area – they provide dates and locations of the sittings recorded in each minute book, along with the name of the judge. A computer index up to 1910 is also available online at <https://collections.library.auckland.ac.nz/mlcmbi/>. Search tips can be found at <https://bit.ly/2Ub4pEs> (please note that the microfilm reel numbers given on the database index do not correspond with our reel numbers – it is important to note down the minute book and page numbers you wish to read).

In addition, we have a few miscellaneous archival items relating to the court. Try a search by organisation (in the advanced search options) on Hākena for *Native Land Court*.

Waitangi Tribunal

We have two collections of archives relating to Ngāi Tahu's Wai-27 Waitangi Tribunal claim. One collection [AG-653] was gifted to the Hocken by the Ngāi Tahu Māori Trust Board in 1994. It includes copies of around 600 of the 732 documents tabled by all parties during the claim. Another collection [MS-2449] came from the Crown Law Office in 1990. It includes copies of the evidence presented by the Crown and its witnesses. Though smaller, this collection includes some items which are not in the Ngāi Tahu Māori Trust Board collection.

We hold the published reports of the Waitangi Tribunal. These can be located with a search on Library Search|Ketu for *Waitangi Tribunal report*. The reports are also available on the tribunal's website at <https://www.waitangitribunal.govt.nz/>.

Royal Commissions

The papers of some individuals and organisations in our archives include submissions and evidence they presented to various Royal Commissions of Inquiry, and we also have copies

or transcripts of the full proceedings of several Commissions. Try searching Hākena using the name of the Commission. Those we have detailed archives for are (with approximate dates):

- Royal Commission of Inquiry into Licensing, 1945 [UN-105]
- Royal Commission on Monetary, Banking and Credit Systems, 1956 [UN-109]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into the D.I.C. Scaffolding Accident, 1957 [UN-116]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry on the Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies, 1957 [UN-108]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into New Zealand Patents [1948-1950?] [UN-110]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Kaimai Tunnel [c.1969?] [UN-115]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into Social Security, 1969 [UN-112]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into Horse Racing, Trotting and Dog Racing, 1970 [UN-106]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into Equal Pay, 1971 [UN-111]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into Housing, 1971 [UN-107]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into Shipping, 1971 [UN-113]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into Psychiatric Service at Oakley Hospital, 1971 [UN-114]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry on Salary and Wage Fixing Procedures in the New Zealand State Services, 1972 [UN-119]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Liquor Industry, 1973 [AG-030]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Meat Industry, 1974 [UN-117]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry into Contraception, Sterilisation and Abortion in New Zealand, 1977 [UN-104]
- Royal Commission on the Maori Courts, 1978-1979 [AG-303]
- Royal Commission of Inquiry on Social Policy, 1988 [88-072]

Reports of Royal Commissions are generally published in the *Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives* [AJHR]. Some are catalogued individually on Library Search | Ketu; for others see the AJHR for the appropriate year - AJHR for the period 1858-1950 are available online at <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/parliamentary>; (see our Government Publications at the Hocken guide for more information about the AJHR <https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/otago038951.html>).

Publications

For publications relating to the courts, try a subject search on Library Search|Ketu for *Courts – New Zealand*, or for the specific court which interests you, for example:

- New Zealand. Family Court
- New Zealand. High Court
- New Zealand. Māori Land Court
- New Zealand. Waitangi Tribunal

We have several books relating to specific cases, trials, or defence lawyers. Try a subject search on Library Search|Ketu under the offence, the name of the accused, or a more general heading, for example:

- Trials (Murder) – New Zealand
- Chignell, Renee Melanie – Trials, litigation, etc.
- Justice, Administration of – New Zealand

Newspapers often include extensive information on court cases. We have a large collection of New Zealand newspapers, including extensive coverage of the main centres and many smaller Otago and Southland towns. Check Library Search|Ketu for holdings. See *Papers Past* for a range of nineteenth and twentieth century New Zealand newspapers - <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/>.

Notable Crimes

New Zealand History's timeline of the most notable crimes involving New Zealanders since 1840 is available online at <https://tinyurl.com/5buhf9n4>. We have holdings relating to a number of these crimes, including:

James MacKenzie

In March 1855, suspected rustler James MacKenzie (c.1820 -?) was apprehended in the upper Waitaki Valley in the possession of 1000 sheep missing from a nearby run. Mackenzie escaped his captors, walking 160km to Lyttleton with his dog Friday but was subsequently arrested again. Mackenzie was sentenced to five years hard labour and assigned to a road gang, escaping twice more. Due to flaws in the police investigation and trial, Mackenzie was pardoned in January of 1856. Although little is known of James' life after the pardon, his legend lives on, as the South Island High Country area where he was found with the missing sheep was renamed the Mackenzie Country.

Archives

New Zealand National Archives: Correspondence relating to the pardon of James Mackenzie (1955) [MS-0049]. The copy held at the Hocken is a typescript of correspondence relating to Mackenzie's pardon and includes a testimony from James.

Beattie, James Herries: Papers (1848 - 1972) [ARC-0162]. The UNESCO Memory of the World New Zealand Register includes the papers of journalist and writer James Herries Beattie. Within this collection are his manuscripts for his newspaper articles and publications on James Mackenzie.

Two manuscripts concerning James Mackenzie, the sheep stealer (1924) [MS-582/I/5]

Manuscript of 'Mackenzie of the Mackenzie country' (1946) [MS-582/H/8] Includes an index, illustrative plates and maps.

Manuscript of 'Mackenzie the sheep-stealer, fresh information considered' (1950) [MS-582/H/22] Includes photographs.

Publications

Beattie, H. (Herries) (1946). *Mackenzie of the Mackenzie Country: pioneer, explorer, sheep lifter: story of a remarkable man*. Dunedin, N.Z.: Otago Daily Times and Witness Newspapers.

Beattie, H. (Herries) (1959). *Mackenzie the sheep stealer: fresh information considered*. Dunedin, N.Z.: S.n.

New Zealand Department of Education (1978). *Mackenzie, man and myth*. Wellington, N.Z.: Dept. of Education. This is an educational kit aimed at school children that "Contains much of the contemporary material associated with the Mackenzie legend, which can be compared with the variations of the legend. Students can investigate the social attitudes and systems of the time and trace the growth of the legend and its subsequent embellishments".

Minnie Dean

On 12 August 1895 Williamina (Minnie) Dean (1844-1895), the infamous 'baby farmer' was the first and only woman hung in Aotearoa. Since the late 1880s, Winton-based Dean had been looking after children, for a fee at her home The Larches. Whilst the era was known for high infant mortality, after the death of two babies in her care she came under intense police scrutiny. In May 1895 train guards reported Dean boarding a train with an infant and a hat box, making the return trip without the child, later testifying Minnie's hatbox was suspiciously heavy. Searches were conducted along the railway line, but nothing was found. The police quickly turned to her property and three children were found buried in the garden: Eva Hornsby, Dorothy Edith Carter and an unknown boy. After the inquest found Carter had

died from an overdose of the commonly used sedative laudanum, Minnie and her husband Charles were arrested. Charges against Charles were eventually dropped, and Minnie Dean went on trial in Invercargill for Dorothy's murder, in a case that gripped the nation. Even though Dean was defended by esteemed defence lawyer Alfred Hanlon, she was found guilty and hung for her perceived crimes, etching Minnie into New Zealand folklore.

Archives

Hanlon, Alfred Charles: Brief for the defence of Minnie Dean, Invercargill. (1895)

[MS-0687] The collection contains newspaper clippings of inquest and depositions, with Hanlon's comments and notes for a speech to the jury.

Hood, Lynley: Papers (1890-1995, 2000) [ARC-0207]. This collection holds extensive research material, including correspondence, a wide range of genealogical, historical and other background material, transcripts and photographs. for her book *Minnie Dean: her life and crimes* (1994) and the play 'The Baby Farmer'.

Rasmussen, Hans Peter: Information and complaint for an indictable offence. (May 1895) [Misc-MS-1178] The document sets out the offence Constable Rasmussen believed Charles Dean to have committed, namely the murder of a female child at East Winton. It is signed by the Invercargill solicitor J.A. Hanan and was used in the police court hearing Regina v. Dean held at Invercargill on 16 May 1895.

Publications

Hood, Lynley (1994) *Minnie Dean: her life and crimes*. Auckland, N.Z.: Penguin Books.

Lorimer, P.A (1978) *Minnie Dean: a case and public response*. Thesis (B.A. (Hons.)), University of Otago.

Zealas, Karen (2017) *The trials of Minnie Dean: a verse biography*. Eastbourne Wellington, New Zealand: Makaro Press.

Music and audio-visual

Cornelius, Michaela and Alysum, Azul (2020) *Gossamer baby: for SATB choir and organ*. Wellington: SOUNZ, Centre for New Zealand Music = Toi te Arapūoru.

Renée, Warrington, Lisa and Court, Suzanne (1993) *Heroines, hussies and high high flyers*. Dunedin, New Zealand: Dunedin College of Education.

Art and photography

A series of lithographs by William. E Gladstone relating to Minnie Dean's trial were issued by Messrs Craig and Co in 1895. These include portraits of lawyers, policemen and an illustration entitled "Sketch of the Tin Box found under Mrs Dean's bed used for

the purpose of carrying dead bodies in" [V2016.01.2]. These have been digitised and are available via Hocken Digital Collections.

[**Photograph of] Minnie Dean's house, The Larches (c.1890)** [Box-281-006]. This is also available on Hocken Digital Collections.

Amy Bock

Australian-born notorious con artist, defrauder and 'trickster' Amy Maud Bock (1859-1943) arrived in New Zealand in 1884 after receiving a summons for acquiring stolen goods on credit. Upon arrival, Amy found a new position as a governess, but within a few weeks, she was again caught for fraud but was let off after tearfully confessing to her crime. Amy spent the next few years using her complex impersonation skills to defraud further employers and businesses, using a slew of identities around Aotearoa. Undeterred by multiple court appearances and one month of hard labour at Addington Women's Gaol, Amy was again found guilty of fraud in 1887 and sentenced to six months detention at Caversham Industrial School, Dunedin. Amy continued the cycle of incarceration for impersonation, deception and fraud for years, up until her most infamous and elaborate con of all-posing as a wealthy sheep farmer Percival Leonard Carol Redwood. In 1909 Amy disguised as Percy holidayed in Port Molyneux, staying at the local boarding establishment, Albion House. Percy quickly began courting Agnes Ottway the landlady's daughter and within a few weeks, Percy and Agnes were wed in an elaborate ceremony on 21 April 1909. However, four days later the con was up, and Amy was arrested, again for fraud. The sensational and scandalous trial that ensued enthralled the nation. Amy was convicted in May of 1909, deemed a habitual criminal and given the maximum sentence of three years.

Archives

Arthur, Alice: Stories of Nugget Bay, South Otago recollections (c. 1899-1999) [Misc-MS-1698]. The collection includes two stories about Nugget Bay, South Otago, one of which recalls the infamous wedding between Percy Carol Redwood (alias Amy Bock) and Miss Agnes Ottaway at the Nuggets in 1909 and includes photocopies of the wedding invitation and the marriage certificate.

Stewart, William Downie: Personal, Political and Family Papers (1670s-1957) Loose clippings relating to Amy Bock (1909) [MS-0985-010/067]

Publications

Coleman, Jenny (2010) *Mad or bad?: the exploits of Amy Bock, 1859-1943*. Dunedin, N.Z.: Otago University Press.

Gilkison, Robert (1938) *Early days in Dunedin*. Auckland, N.Z.: Whitcombe and Tombs. Includes a chapter on Amy Bock.

Robson, Robert Williams (1909) *The adventures of Amy Bock*. Dunedin, N.Z.: Otago Daily Times. Printed at the time of her trial, the highly descriptive full title of the publication "*The adventures of Amy Bock: the sensational exploits of a clever adventuress, who recently concluded a career of over 20 years of crime by masquerading as a man and marrying a Port Molyneux girl*".

Art and photography

Dunedin Public Library: Photographs and postcards: Postcards of Amy Bock (c.1909) [P1990-015/49-428] These are available on Hocken Digital Collections.

There are several images of and related to Amy Bock; including copies of letters she wrote under her alias Percy. These are available on Hocken Digital Collections. Use the search term "Amy Bock".

Parker-Hulme Murder Case

On 22 June 1954 Honorah Mary Parker (1907-1954) (who spent much of her adult life known as Nora Rieper) was brutally bludgeoned to death with a brick by her daughter Pauline Yvonne Parker (16) and Pauline's best friend Juliet Hulme (15) whilst on a day trip to Christchurch's Victoria Park.

Although it was clear from the outset the severe head injuries that killed Nora were inflicted by the girls, the question of Parker and Hulmes' sanity whilst committing the crime came into question and drove the nation into further moral panic regarding "teen delinquency". So much so, the government formed the Special Committee on Moral Delinquency lead by lawyer Oswald Mazengarb.

The sensationalised trial began in August of 1954 and the spotlight was quickly shone on the private lives of the girls' parents- deemed as shocking as the crime itself. Although both defence attorneys argued insanity, supported by Dunedin based internationally renowned psychiatrist Dr. Reginald Warren Medlicott's diagnosis of folie à deux or shared psychosis, Parker and Hulme were found guilty of murder by the all-male jury. Due to the age of the girls, Pauline and Juliet were sentenced to only five years in prison for the brutal murder of Nora. Both Pauline and Juliet moved separately to the United Kingdom after their release, living under new identities, Juliet becoming an author of crime fiction under the name Anne Perry. Although hysteria relating to teen delinquency died down, the relationship between

the girls, the brutality of the crime, public reaction, and the scandalous trial that ensued has made the Parker-Hulme case the inspiration for scores of non-fictional and fictional works.

Publications

Forster, Michelanne (1992). *Daughters of heaven*. Wellington N.Z.: Victoria University Press [Playscript].

Furneaux, Rupert (1955). *Famous criminal cases (V.2)*. London: Allan Wingate.

Glamuzina, Julie & Laurie, Alison J (1991). *Parker & Hulme: a lesbian view*. Ithaca, N.Y.: Firebrand Books.

Graham, Peter (2011). *So brilliantly clever: Parker, Hulme & the murder that shocked the world*. Wellington, N.Z.: Awa Press.

Graham, Peter (2013). *Anne Perry and the murder of the century*. New York: Skyhorse Pub.

Gurr, Tom & Cox, H.H (1958). *Obsession*. London: Muller. This title is a fictionalised account of the Parker-Hulme case.

Hamilton, Ian (1954). The end of the affair, *Here and now*, no.42 (October 1954).

Special Committee on Moral Delinquency in Children and Adolescents. Mazengarb, O. C (1954). *Report of the Special Committee on Moral Delinquency in Children and Adolescents*. Wellington N.Z.: Govt. Print.

Art and photography

Pauline Parker (1954) [Box-025 PORT1162]

Audio-visual

Booth, Jim and Jackson, Peter (1994). *Heavenly Creatures* [DVD]. South Yarra, Vic.: Buena Vista Home Entertainment.

Prisons and prisoners

Archives

Official prison records are held at Archives New Zealand, but we do have a few archives relating to prisons and prison reform, including several accounts by prisoners. Try a search on Hākena using the subjects' *prisons* or *prisoners*. Among the items of interest are:

Henry Monson journal [MS-0088]. Monson (1793-1866) was the first gaoler at Dunedin Gaol. This journal dates from 1851 to 1861 and records his work there, along with the

gaol's rules and regulations. For further information on Monson, see the papers of his biographer, Elsie Locke [ARC-0278].

L.C. Tonkin papers [ARC-0701 and 81-131]. Lance Tonkin was a researcher and writer with a particular interest in the history of crime. His papers include various items relating to criminals and to prison life.

Ron Malcolm papers [AG-775]. Malcolm (1910-1994) was a pacifist, imprisoned during World War II in a military defaulters' camp and later in Mt Eden and other prisons. He became involved in the Howard League for Penal Reform and other justice-related campaigns. His papers include, among other items, correspondence from prison and papers relating to prisons reform.

C.E.R. Webber papers [MS-3333]. Ernie Webber (1905-1983) was imprisoned from 1957 to 1962 for homosexual offences, fraud, and conspiracy. We have a large collection of his papers, which include a fictionalised account of life inside Mt Eden Prison by Bert Pimley.

We also have records relating to prisoners of war. Try a search on Hākena using the subject *prisoners of war*. Notable holdings include the records of the Dunedin branch of the New Zealand Ex-Prisoners of War Association [AG-706], papers of Thomas Aitken relating to his time in Stalag XVIII A during World War II [MS-1186], and papers of John Borrie, a doctor who was a prisoner of war in Greece and Germany during World War II [AG-691]

Publications

We have numerous publications relating to prisons and prisoners in New Zealand. Try the following subject searches on the Library Search | Ketu:

- Prisons – New Zealand
- Prisoners – New Zealand
- Criminals – New Zealand
- Sentences (Criminal procedure) – New Zealand
- Corrections – New Zealand

Taranaki Māori Prisoners in Dunedin

As pressures for land from European settlers grew in Taranaki from the 1840s onwards, so did tensions between local Māori and the crown, resulting in multiple conflicts between 1860 and 1880. This resulted in Government troops capturing Taranaki Māori and sending them to Otago as political prisoners. The first group made up of seventy-four Ngāti Ruanui men, many of them elderly, arrived in Dunedin in November 1869 and were held in jail until March 1872, at least eighteen of the men did not survive imprisonment.

The second group of forty-six Taranaki political prisoners from the pacifist settlement, Parihaka made up of Te Whiti's "Ploughmen" and fencers from various tribes, were all arrested and detained without trial and imprisoned in Dunedin between 1879 and 1880. A brutal and illegal reaction by settler militia to non-violent protests against colonisation and land confiscation.

Whilst imprisoned in Dunedin, the Taranaki men were sentenced to back-breaking hard labour and forced to assist in major infrastructure and building works around the city. These included breaking rocks at the Botanical Gardens, helping build the sea wall along the road out to the Peninsula, laying the recreation ground at Boys High School (now the site of Otago Girls' High School) and building the access road between the Town Belt and Arthur Street- which is known today as Māori Road, to name a few.

As noted by Tahu Pōtiki "The connection between Taranaki prisoners and Dunedin remains to this day. Their remains are buried in Dunedin cemeteries. Some Taranaki men adopted Ngāti Ōtākou for their hapū name, and built a church near Waitōtara, called Tūtahi (Standing as One), in honour of all the ministers that supported the prisoners in Dunedin. Local Kāi Tahu families have continued their relationships with Taranaki whānau over the years". In 1987 a memorial to the prisoners was erected, unveiled by Governor General Sir Paul Reeves, a descendant of the Taranaki prisoners.

Publications

Broughton, Ruka (2024) *Ngaa mahi whakaari a Tiitokowaru*. Wellington New Zealand: Te Herenga Waka University Press. Includes a list of Taranaki Māori prisoners.

Church, Ian (2019) *Salutary Punishment: Taranaki Māori prisoners in Dunedin, 1869-72 and 1879-81*. Patea, New Zealand: The Patea History Society.

Ledger, James (1882?) *Pen and ink sketches of Parihaka and neighbourhood : with scenes of Maori life*. Dunedin N.Z.: Fergusson & Mitchell.

Petchley, Peter (2015) *Evidence of the working of greenstone by Taranaki Māori prisoners in the Dunedin Gaol*, *Journal of Pacific archaeology*, 2015, Vol.6 (1), p.70-79.

Reeves, Jane (1989). *Maori prisoners in Dunedin, 1869-1872 and 1879-1881: exiled for a cause* Dissertation, (B.A. (Hons.)), University of Otago.

Taylor, Robert (1997). *Waiata whakamaumahara ki ngā kaiherehere no Taranaki i Otepoti i tērā rautau kua pahemo: Mō ngā whakaritenga o te MAOR 490 He Raukura*. University of Otago.

Audio-Visual

There are several musical recordings and sheet music relating to Parihaka and the Taranaki prisoners, which include:

Finn, Tim. Henare, George. Te Whiti-o-Rongomai, -1907. Herbs (Musical group) (1989) *Parihaka ; Parihaka (instrumental & spoken word)*. Auckland, N.Z.: EMI

Art & Photography

There are several photographs and art works relating to the Taranaki Māori prisoners, which include:

Prisoners from Wereroa pa (1866) [Box-282-001]

Te Whiti [Te Whiti-o-Rongomai III, Erueti, c.1830-1907] [Box-185-001]

Tauroa [Ngāwakatauroa, -1888] [P2016-026-001]

These images have been digitised and are available on Hocken Digital Collections, amongst other items relating to the Taranaki Māori prisoners; use the search terms 'Parihaka', 'Prisoners' and 'Māori Prisoners'.

Police

Archives

Official police archives are held by Archives New Zealand, but we have a few miscellaneous archives relating to the police. They include some papers of Frederick Mallard, a policeman in Otago in the 1860s and 1870s [ARC-0611], and essays on the history of policing in Otago by H.C. Hollander [Misc-MS-1179]. Try a subject search on Hākena for *police*.

Publications

For a detailed history of New Zealand policing, see the official 5 volume series by various authors:

Richard S. Hill (1986). *Policing the colonial frontier: the theory and practice of coercive social and racial control in New Zealand, 1767-1867*. Wellington: Historical Publications Branch, Department of Internal Affairs. In 2 volumes.

Richard S. Hill (1989). *The colonial frontier tamed: New Zealand policing in transition, 1867-1886*. Wellington: Historical Branch of Internal Affairs.

Richard S. Hill (1995). *The iron hand in the velvet glove: the modernisation of policing in New Zealand, 1886-1917*. Palmerston North: Dunmore Press/Historical Branch, Department of Internal Affairs.

Graeme Dunstall (1999). *A policeman's paradise?: policing a stable society, 1918-1945*. Palmerston North: Dunmore Press/Historical Branch, Department of Internal Affairs.

Susan Butterworth (2005). *More than law and order: policing a changing society 1945-1992*.
Dunedin: University of Otago Press.

We also have various other histories of the police in New Zealand, including some regional and district histories: try a search on Library Search|Ketu using the subject *Police – New Zealand – History*.

For other books and periodicals relating to the police, use a general search for the subject *New Zealand Police*, or try a more specific subject search, for example:

- Community policing – New Zealand
- Police training – New Zealand
- Traffic police – New Zealand

A useful source for tracing Otago police and criminal activities in the colonial period is the *Otago Police Gazette*. Our holdings cover the period 1861 to 1877, with a few small gaps. It is available online via PapersPast <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/periodicals/otago-police-gazette>. This periodical has been indexed as part of the Otago Nominal Index, which is available on our database computers or at <https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/oni/>.

The *New Zealand Police Gazette* are held by Archives New Zealand for the period 1877-1991. Issues for 1878-1945 have been digitised and are available through *Papers Past* at <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/periodicals/new-zealand-police-gazette>. The *Canterbury Police Gazette* for the period 1863-1877 is also available via *Papers Past* at <https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/periodicals/canterbury-police-gazette>.

The *Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives* [AJHR] (available via *Papers Past*) includes annual reports of the New Zealand Police Force, with statistics on offences. Some reports for the provincial government period (1852 to 1876) are available in the official publications of the various provincial governments. For further information on these publications, please see our separate Government Publications guide, available in the reference area or on our website at <https://www.otago.ac.nz/library/hocken/otago038951.html>.

Police annual reports for 2000 onwards and a range of statistics are available online on the Police website at <https://www.police.govt.nz/about-us/publications-statistics>.

University of Otago, Faculty of Law

We have a collection of archives of the law faculty, covering the period 1965 to 2001 [ARC-0157]. These include various administrative records, such as minutes, correspondence, financial records, surveys, and admission applications. Access restrictions apply. Further material relating to the faculty and its earlier history can be found in the general administrative records of the University of Otago [ARC-0018].

Societies

We hold archives of several societies and associations relating to the law and the justice system. Check Hākena using the name of the society that interests you. Collections of interest are:

Otago District Law Society [94-159, 01-209, 02-005]. The society was founded in 1879. It maintains a library, deals with complaints about lawyers and generally represents the legal profession in Otago. The collection includes minutes, correspondence, annual reports, complaints files, applications for admission as a barrister and solicitor and various other records. Access restrictions apply.

Otago Women Lawyers Society [94-050]. This small collection includes oral history tapes and transcripts relating to Otago graduates. Access restrictions apply.

Otago Justices of the Peace Association [ARC-0155]. The Association was founded in 1926, and we hold archives from then through to recent years. The collection includes minutes, correspondence, and other administrative archives, along with newsletters and publications.

Dunedin Friends at Court Society [Misc-MS-0811, 92-071]. This society was formed in 1975 to offer friendship to women attending court. It wound up in 1991. Archives include minutes, correspondence, reports, newsletters, and other miscellaneous records.

Patients and Prisoners Aid Society [ARC-0044]. The society was formed in 1877 – one of its aims was to provide aid and rehabilitation to prisoners. This collection covers the period 1877 to 2004 and includes minutes, correspondence, financial records, and other administrative papers.

Art and photography collection

There are some photographs of interest, including portraits of various judges and lawyers, and images of courthouses and prisons, in our photography collection. Some of these are

available for browsing or searching online at Hocken Digital Collections <https://hocken.recollect.co.nz/>.

For other photographs, try a search on Hākena. Perhaps most notable are two collections of photographs of the former Dunedin prison, taken by Chris Gable in 2007 [P2007-034], and by Nigel Yates in 2011 [P2011-023].

For other artworks, try a search on Hākena under the name of the person or organisation that you are interested in. You can then refine results to the *Pictures* or *Photographs* collection.

Please talk to desk staff if you wish to access the art and photography collections.

Websites

Kareao, the official website of the Ngāi Tahu Archive includes digitised Waitangi Tribunal evidence from Ngāi Tahu's Wai-27 Waitangi Tribunal claim <https://kareao.nz/>

New Zealand Law Society includes a link to search the current register of lawyers: <https://www.lawsociety.org.nz/>

New Zealand's Lost Cases is a project to collate early New Zealand legal cases: <https://www.wgtn.ac.nz/law/nzlostcases/>

The **New Zealand Police Museum** has some interesting online exhibitions: <https://www.police.govt.nz/about-us/history-museum/museum/exhibitions>

Archives New Zealand holds official government archives, including those for courts, prisons, and police. See their research guide 'Law and the Courts' <https://bit.ly/2UI1imO>. Search for records on their online catalogue Collections search: <https://collections.archives.govt.nz/web/arena#/>

Te Kooti Whenua Māori, the Māori Land Court website includes the searchable Taonga tuku iho Court records, providing information on current and historic ownership of Māori land, including block and trust information, minutes, and orders. <https://www.maorilandcourt.govt.nz>

Te Ara The Encyclopedia of New Zealand has a section on the legal system:
<https://teara.govt.nz/en/legal-system>

New Zealand Legal Information Institute (NZLII) provides free access to legal information in New Zealand <http://www.nzlii.org/>

Pacific Islands Legal Information Institute (PacLII) collects and publishes legal materials from 20 Pacific Islands Countries on its website www.pacii.org which is hosted by AustLII. The materials consist mainly of primary materials such as court decisions and legislation but also include decisions of various tribunals, panels, Ombudsmen's reports, or secondary information such as court rules or bench books.



Prisoners at work clearing volcanic rock on Bell Hill. They are guarded by the goaler, Mr Caldwell, dressed in a three piece suit and top hat. Next to him is Chief-warder Duncan and to the far left, Warder 'Bob' Coneys.

Excavation of Bell Hill (1875?) John McGregor, Photographs Collection,Box-162-002.

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