

AKATARAWA

1896

1896		Akatarawa	Ingpen	Edward L		Master	\$40.00
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29th July 1896 A deputation consisting of Messrs. G. Brown, W. Wackrow, and H. J. Prior waited upon the Board and asked for the establishment of a school at Akatarawa, between the Upper Hutt and Waikanae. There are now 18 children in the district, and if a school is established more families will take up their residence there. Inspector Lee was directed to report on the matter.

30th September 1896 Inspector Lee recommended that the Board should, if possible, accede to the request of the residents for the establishment of an aided school at Akatarawa, and it was decided that the Chairman should take some steps in the matter.

3rd November 1896 the Akatarawa (Upper Hutt) State School has been opened, Mr. E. L. Ingpen, late of Mangamahoe, [Wairarapa on Road Masterton to Castlepoint] having been appointed master. [Mr Ingpen in 1893 and 1894 was teacher at Kaiparoro south of Eketahuna. He was never a teacher at Mangamahoe}

1897-1900

1897	12	Akatarawa	Ingpen	Edward L		Master	£ 45.00
1898	7	Akatarawa	Ingpen	Edward L		Master	£ 45.00
1899	9	Akatarawa	Ingpen	Edward L		Master	£ 62.40
1900	8	Akatarawa	Ingpen	Edward L		Master	£ 30.00

29th May 1897 Hawkes Bay Relief Fund Akatarawa School Upper Hutt per E L Ingpen 15 shillings

18th April 1898 Inspector Lee to visit on the 16th June

9th March 1899 A boy of seven, son of Mr. J. Whiteman, of Akatarawa, broke his arm yesterday through a fall from a horse on which he and his brother were riding home from school.]20th March 1899 Inspector Lee to inspect the school on 20th April

27th July 1899 Wellington Education Board A deputation consisting of Messrs C. Brown, W. H. Wackron and H. A. Field, M.H.R., waited upon the Board and urged that a new school should be erected at Akatarawa. The chairman said that the Board was practically pledged to do something in that direction. The matter would be considered when the Board obtained its new grant. The deputation also urged that the salary of the teacher should be increased from £45 to £75 per year. The chairman said the question of salaries generally was a big one, but he promised the deputation that the Board would consider its request

9th August 1899 Official assignee V Edward L Ingpen £1 18s 3d

1st March 1900 The Board decided to erect a schoolhouse at Akatarawa when funds permitted

26th April 1900 School Committee Akatarawa.—Messrs George Morgan, senr., Thomas Prier, John Salmons, Thomas Spicer, William Wackrow. Mr George Morgan, senr., was elected chairman, and Mr Edward L. Ingpen hon secretary. [Schoolmaster as Secretary was unusual]

26th April 1900 The Education Board was waited upon yesterday by a deputation from Akatarawa, which urged that the school at Mungaroa be removed to a position more

convenient for the Akatarawa residents, in the centre of a large amount of settlement. Mr Field, M.H.R., in introducing the deputation, said there was only one dwelling in close proximity to the present school, whereas there were a large number of houses, all containing children of school age, near the proposed site, which, is about two and three-quarter miles from the present site. The Chairman stated that the inspector was going out there next Wednesday, and he would meet the settlers interested in the subject and hear their views.

22nd June 1900 Wellington Education Board Tenders for the erection of a new schoolhouse at Akatarawa, near Upper Hutt, will be received at the Education Board, office up to the 26th inst.

28th June 1900 Wellington Education Board The time for receiving tenders for constructing the Akatarawa, School has been extended

2nd August 1900 Wellington Education Board A deputation of twelve from Akatarawa, introduced by Mr C. Browne, waited on the Board and asked for a final reply as to the site for the local school. It was decided to get a report from the inspector and take action accordingly.

30th August 1900 Wellington Education Board A deputation of three who were in favour of the school being removed asked the Board to appoint a committee to visit Akatarawa and report. There were forty-six children, nil on the Akatarawa side of the bridge, who would attend the school if removed, without affecting the attendance of the Mungaroa School. Under existing circumstances there were a number of children who could never receive an education. Another deputation of eight, who were opposed to the removal, of the school, was introduced by Mr W. H. Field, M.H.R. The Board appointed the following committee to visit the district and make a personal inspection:—Messrs Kebell, F. Bradey, Robertson and Young

6th September 1900 NZ Mail Inspector Lee reported on a visit to the neighbourhood of the Akatarawa school for the purpose of ascertaining how a change of site to Mungaroa would affect the children attending. He was of opinion that the school should not be removed.

Several letters, for and against the proposal were received from householders and the mistress of the school. [Mungaroa Eliza M Evans]

A deputation of three who were in favour of the school being removed asked the Board to visit Akatarawa and report. There were forty six children all on the Akatarawa side of the bridge who would attend the school if removed without affecting the attendance of the Mungaroa School. Under existing circumstances there were a number of children who would never receive an education

Another deputation of eight who were opposed to the removal of the school, was introduced by Mr W H Field. M.H.R. ' ' The Board appointed the following committee to visit the district and make a personal inspection : —Messrs Kebell, V. Bradey, Robertson and Young.

26th September 1900 The report of the committee appointed to enquire into the proposed removal of the school from Mungaroa, recommended the removal of the school to the site known as the Akatarawa site' when funds are available, and that the school be continued in charge of the present mistress, who should have permission to occupy the present residence. Adopted

Edward Lockyer Ingpen first teacher of the school in the Akatarawa Valley had an interesting if different life. He first appears in New Zealand paper the Wellington independent issue of 12th June 1858 offering to open up a day school for young gentlemen from 6 years old in the house in Molesworth Street Wellington lately occupied by Mr Cox. Charging different prices for differing subjects taught assisted by Mr J E Myers and Mr W C Smith took music

In 1866 He was teaching at the Government Day School at Pahautanui , Just north of the now city of Porirua ,where his wife had a daughter Harriett Elizabeth. He was married to Sarah Jones in 1860. They also had 1862 Frances Alfred Burdett, 1864, Fanny Edith, 1868 Consstance Maud and in 1870 Alice Louisa Hornsby

On the 14th January 1868 The following piece appeared in the Wellington Independent

Come this way, Mr Editor; come with me to yonder building on the hill that overlooks : the village ; there is to be a little scene gone through in that building to-day, for there the scholars are' assembled to meet their teachers in the room that looks down on the village, on the green fields on the dark bush on the bright bay. There the teacher: will part- from the taught, not as it usually is in our far-off old country schools— the taught part from the teachers here he is only a teacher, there he is pre-eminently the schoolmaster— awful name! What recollections are hanging to this word!

It is a bright morning. There is an air of seriousness on the children's faces. A lad of twelve or fourteen years holds a paper in his hand, and on the desk beside him lies a parcel he opens the paper, looks at it intently, next at his fellows, casts an eager glance at the pathway j seen through the door. "The teacher is coming* is whispered along the forms. He enters.. The children acknowledge bis presence. He makes a few appropriate remarks on the business of the ; rf school, the breaking up for the usual Christmas holidays, &c. But the real business now begins: the lad before-mentioned opens his paper and reads as follows : — •

To Mr E. L. Ingpen, late Teacher of the ,Government Day-school, Pahautanui.

We the undersigned hereby desire to express our sorrow at parting from you- our respected and beloved teacher, who, during the last four years, have won and held our warmest affections and we hope that our future conduct may never , reflect any but the brightest lustre dn you-to whom we owe. so much.

" May the Great Disposer of events endow thee with every good, is the sincere prayer of " — [Hero follow the signatures of twenty-four of . the pupils.] ; '..

" The reader next opens the parcel and uncovers a handsome and expensive inkstand, : which the lad presents to his teacher from. all the children of the school. Now, Mr Editor, this is an interesting little ceremony. Yet, alas for the instability of our colonial institutions!- they are all: frail and changing.

The children, once outside the room, gave three cheers and down the hill they went pell-mell, wondering if they should like the next teacher as well as the one they had just parted from. — Your obedient Pahautanuiian,,-

It came to the researcher that could this have ben written by the Master himself?

In 1871 he was playing cricket in Wellington

Then comes in 1873 the death notice for his wife the funeral of whom left his home in Tasman Street Wellington

In 1875 He and a party of 8 were in Steerage on the Rangatira for the East Coast (Napier) That is presumably 5 children and 3 others?

By 21st Sept 1878 he was chairman of the Star Cricket club in Napier and in 1882 He was appointed Janitor of the Victoria Royal Arch Chapter of the Masonic Lodge

17th February 1883 Hawkes Bay Herald INGPEN— BERRY.— On the 14th February, by the Bey. D. Sidey, at the residence of the bride's father, Clive-square, Edward Lockyer Ingpen, to Mary Anne, fourth daughter of Mr. Samuel Berry, both of Napier.

Then in September 1884 the birth of a daughter Violet Ethel (Mother's name Mary Ann) was announced, there had been no mention of a wedding . A wedding took place in March 1883 to Mary Ann Berry . Other children born 1885 Samuel Stanton Lockyer (Mary Ann), 1887 Mabel (Marianne); 1889 Mabel May (Marianne); 1894 William Henry Locker (Marion). Mary Ann died in 1903 aged 38 years

Mabel died at 5 months as did Samuel Stanley also at 5 months. [Names as registered in BDM New Zealand]

3rd August 1886 There was a claim against Ingpen and later on the 5th he declared in the Daily Telegraph that he was bankrupt

He was not in the newspaper again though he did have a job in Napier, until 1892 when he was advertising in the Evening Post Wellington for a barber for his shop in Woodville He was still advertising his business in Woodville when HEPartidge claimed that E L Ingpen was in debt for £37-7s-2d 20th December 1893 the Woodville Examiner advertised bankruptcy again and his business was for sale.

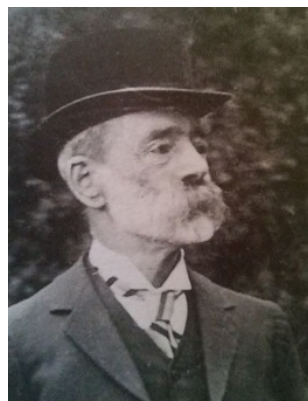
Next mention was his appointment to Akatarawa School

The only other information I can find I find for Mr E L Ingpen is in myTeacher records where he was the teacher at Watershed Road Hunterville 19103-1906 for the Wanganui Education Board

He died in 1926 aged 91 The funeral took place on Thursday of an old Napier resident in the person of Mr. Edward Lockyer Ingpen, at the age of 91 years. The late Mr. Ingpen was for many years on the staff of the Lands and Survey Department, from which department he retired on superannuation some years ago. He was held in high esteem, by a large circle of friends.

24th July 1926

Edward Lockyer Ingpen Taken from Geni Website



1901-1905

1901	8	Akatarawa	Steedman	Maud H		Female	£	35.00	Aided
1902	11	Akatarawa	Steedman	Maud H		Female	£	60.00	
1903	14	Akatarawa	Steedman	Maud H		Female	£	64.00	
1904	14	Akatarawa	Steedman	Maud H		Female	£	76.00	
1905	14	Akatarawa	Steedman	M M J	Lic	Female	£	80.00	\$ 10.00

\$ 10.00 indicates that the teacher is not provided with a residence

31st January 1901 Teachers salary and proposed increase Akatarawa currently \$30 increase to be another \$10

23rd February 1901 The school must have been an aided school as there was no mention of the resignation of Mr Ingpen or the appointment of Mary Maud Josephine Steedman. Mary Steedman of Wanganui passed the Junior Civil Service examination

21st March 1901 It was decided to make application to the Government to build a new school at Akatarawa under the new Districts Act.

21st March 1901 New wage scales announced Akatarawa Roll 9 Sole teacher proposed salary £45 a rise of £11 5s

29th May 1901 Wellington Education Board The Education Department notified the Board that it cannot make a special grant for the erection of a school at Akatarawa.

27th June 1901 Wellington Education Board Mr Martin, chairman of the Akatarawa School Committee, waited Upon the Board, and urged the necessity of pressing on with the erection of a new school at that place. The chairman, on behalf of the Board, said the Board had already resolved that a new school must be erected on a site agreeable to the majority of the people of the district, and the work would be proceeded with as soon as practicable.

29th August 1901 The Board decided to meet the residents before coming to any decision as to the removal of the school from Mungaroa to Akatarawa.

31st August 1901 In a long article on Inspector Lee of whom the Education Board were trying to sack was this: Take again the cases of the erection of the Pahaua and Mangapakeha schoolhouses • substantial, fully equipped buildings, erected two years ago or more —one of which has never been used, and the other only for short periods of time. Once more we have the ill-advised purchase of useless sites at Tocker's Corner [Near Featherston]. Akatarawa, and Weraroa, and yet again the selection of precipitous lands at Brooklyn and Mitchelltown, which have proved an endless expense for excavation and formation and will never serve a good purpose. [Robert Lee was dismissed but came back again as an elected Wellington Education Board member and actually became chairman]

31st October 1901 A committee of the Board will visit Silverstream and Akatarawa shortly.

31st October 1901 Wellington Education Board ; and decided on the inspection of site for schools at Muritai, Silverstream, and Akatarawa.

4th June 1902 Wellington Education Board Another deputation from Akatarawa asked the Board to settle the difficulty regarding the school for that district. Mr Bakewell, inspector, reported against the removal of the Mungaroa School pointing out that Akatarawa settlers were one and a half to two miles away, with good roads, and that if the school were removed, the hardship said to be inflicted upon one family at the present time would then be suffered by two other families at the north side of the present school. Mr R. G. Martin, one of the deputation, said they did not ask for the removal of the { Mungaroa School; they asked for a :

school at Akatarawa. Finally the chairman was authorised to deal with the matter before next meeting.

2nd July 1902 Wellington Education Board A deputation from the Upper Akatarawa district, introduced by Mr W. H. Field, was informed that their request for the erection of a new school would be referred to the Government.

18th August 1902 At yesterday's meeting of the Education Board, Mr Young wanted to know what arrangement, was being made in connection with the school at Akatarawa. The chairman replied that Mr Bakewell had reported m layout' of a site being selected further back. If this was agreed to there was a good prospect of the money being obtained to enable a school to be built.

25th September 1902 Wellington Education Board An application for a new school at Akatarawa was ordered to stand over.

30th October 1902 The clerk of works stated that a site for a schoolhouse at Upper Akatarawa could be secured for £10; and a new schoolhouse would cost £200. Objection was taken to this amount as too large, but eventually it was decided to ask the Government for a grant.

20th December 1902 Wellington Education Board deputation to the Minister of Education led by Mr T M Wilford Member of Parliament for the Hutt Valley included:

Ho [Mer Wilford] pressed the claims of Akatarawa. for a school, and in regard to the wants of Lower Akatarawa in this respect, suggested that the schoolhouse should be placed at the junction of the three roads, so that the residents of Upper and Lower Akatarawa and Maori Bank could send their children there. Mr Wilford added that £1000 would meet the demands for these school buildings. .

. In reference to an application for the addition of living rooms to the Akatarawa School, -the Minister said he could not promise that., because they had had to stop the building of residences, as there were no funds to go round. Mr Bradey said he thought the difficulty at Akatarawa could be met by leasing a building which would give living rooms and also two class rooms.

30th April 1903 At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Education, Mr John Young asked whether anything had been done with regard to the proposed new school at Akatarawa, Mr Fleming replied that baring gone to the district on Monday, he had, with Mr McDougal, selected a site which they considered the best one that could be obtained there, rim question of a site, he stated, had been a very difficult one to settle.

18th September 1903 The Wellington Education Board deemed a public school at Akatarawa necessary, but has no funds, so the member for the' district is endeavouring to get the "Minister for Education to provide the money for the purpose

30th September 1903 In another case the sum of £250 was granted in 1898 for a school in Akatarawa Valley, but the school was not erected there, but at Makomako [West of Pahiatua at the foot of the Pahiatua Track to Palmerston North]instead. He did not know what the Board must have thought of the Education • Department, but he could tell them that now they had a Minister at the head of the department who would stand no nonsense from anybody; and he would ask the Audit Department to see that the moneys were devoted 'to the purposes for which they were granted

10th October 1903 The question of a school at that place [Akatarawa] is again being made a live one, and the settlers there are meeting to-night to go into the matter with Mr. Wilford the member for the district.

12th October 1903 A meeting of the residents of Upper Akatarawa was held in Mr. Wackrow's house on Saturday night to discuss the question of the most suitable site for a school. Mr. T. Wilford, M.H.R., was present. A site on Mr. Best's property, which was inspected at 6 o'clock this morning, has been selected with unanimity, and Mr. Wilford has been asked to present a petition on the subject to the Education Board.

4th November 1903 Wellington Education Board petition having been received for the erection of a schoolhouse at Akatarawa, it was decided that the schoolhouses at Akatarawa and Mangararama [Mangaramarama] (near Pahiatua) should be the first works done when the Board has the money.

2nd March 1904 Wellington Education Board Finances included: his report deals fully with the circumstances of the various places in the district where larger buildings, or new buildings, are required, and recommends that accommodation is urgently needed at Akatarawa, Mangarama, Nireaha, Carterton, Shannon, Kereru Tokomaru, Makuri, Makairo, and at the Masterton District High School for the secondary classes. It was decided, after further discussion, to send a copy of this report to the Minister of Education and make special applications for grants for the most urgent cases.

29th July 1904 Wellington Education Board Mr Milford, M.H.E. and Mr Wackrow, [Sic] chairman of the Akatarawa School Committee. interviewed the Board with a request that a schoolhouse should be built at Upper Akatarawa. "I am loth to believe" said Mr Wilford, "that the Education Board is so on its last legs ns not to be able to find. 22250 for a school which is admitted to be necessary." On the motion of Mr Allan, seconded by Mr Field, it was agreed that the Board should take immediate steps to secure the site agreed upon by the residents and inspectors, with a view of building a school forthwith.

10th September 1904 A MUCH NEGLECTED HIGHWAY. (Contributed.) It is now- nearly thirty years since a start was made to make a road to connect the Hutt Valley with the West Coast, and up to the present much remains to be done before the work is completed. "The neglected backblocks" has become a parrot cry, and we heard quite a lot of it during the recent Pahiatua by-election. Had this important highway been in the Pongaroa district instead of within twenty miles of Wellington city it would have been formed and metalled years ago. Perhaps the back blocks settlers are better agitators, or perhaps they have become more used to looking to the Government to do everything for them, and never giving their representative any peace till they got what they want. However, if there is any part of the Wellington province that has been sadly neglected it is the portion nearest Wellington city. Thanks to the persistent efforts of Messrs Field and Wilford, M.H.R. much headway has been made during the last few years, but there is still much to be done. Truly the Upper Hutt and Akatarawa settlers are a patient, long-suffering class of mortals!

Here we have this important highway neglected year after year and little or no effort made to get it completed. To those not acquainted with the locality it will be of interest to point out that the distance from Upper Hutt to Waikanae is about 27 miles; on the Upper Hutt side the road is formed for about 13 miles and on the Waikanae side for about six miles. The

intervening gap is a bridle track. It is estimated that the road could be completed for about* £4000. Branching off the old coach road about a mile north of Upper Hutt, at a distance of about half a mile, the Hutt -River is crossed by a bridge 240 feet long. A quarter of a mile further on the road crosses the Akatarawa stream on a bridge about 150 feet long; Those bridges 'were built over twenty years, ago and have never had a coat of paint- A thin coating of tar has recently been put on. After crossing the Akatarawa River the road follows the Akatarawa Valley on the eastern side. At intervals up the valley comfortable homesteads are passed also three sawmills in full swing. The sawmilling industry has great possibilities before it in the Akatarawa and Upper Hutt district, where there are fine areas of valuable milling timber. An experienced sawmiller told the writer that finer rimu than that growing in the -Akatarawa Valley did not exist. At the end of the road formation, 13 miles from the Upper Hutt, the last house is passed (Mr Frier's) and the bridle track formation begins. The road crosses -the Akatarawa stream twice and starts to rise steadily and easily up to the watershed dividing the East and West coasts; crossing the saddle the road descends by very easy grades until the wide road is reached. Shortly past the first house, two miles further, the road reaches Reikiorangi, a fine, progressive settlement. Here the Waikanae River is crossed on a good bridge and after three miles more of good, metalled road the Waikanae station is reached. The Akatarawa and Waikanae streams with their many tributaries are ideal trout streams and are fairly well stocked. In the Akatarawa Valley there are several fishermen's huts. One bears "Ye sign of ye prolonged gridiron." In the season patient disciples of Isaac Walton do much frequent the Akatarawa. The importance of the completion of this road should be recognised by the Chamber of Commerce. As a stock road alone it would afford an easy means of getting stock from the West Coast to the Hutt and to the Wairarapa and would be of the greatest convenience to settlers from Paikakariki to Palmerston North 1 , as well as from Wellington to the Wairarapa. The scenic beauties of the road are varied and most interesting and to residents of Wellington this road when completed will be a popular one. From Wellington to Waikanae via Upper Hutt and back to town through Paikakariki, Pahautanui and Johnsonville will become a favourite trip. The writer notes with pleasure that Mr Field is actively moving in the matter.

28th October 1904 Wellington Education Board The report of the clerk of works showed that he had during the month prepared plans and specifications for work at Akatarawa,..... Tenders will also be called for a school at Akatarawa.

31st December 1904 School Boundary: Akatarawa : N. — Horowhenua County ; W.— Sections 63, 37, 36, Block X., Kaitawa S.D., Sections 15, 14, 8, Block XIV., Kaitawa S.D., Section 6, Block 11., Akatarawa S.D., 11, 12, 16, 8, 9, 10, Block 1., Akatarawa S.D., 84, 93, 92, Block 11., Paikakariki P D., and boundary Block H. to junction with Block IV., Blocks IV. and VII., Paikakariki S.D. ; S.— Block XIII., Sections 1, 358, Block XIV., 359", 362, 361, Block X., Akatarawa S.D.'E-Forest Reserve

15th February 1905 Hutt County Council Mr Wackrow had resigned his position as roadman at Akatarawa.....and it was decided to make an effort to retain the services of Mr Wackrow.

6th March 1905 The opening ceremony in connection with the new school at Akatarawa will take place at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. In the evening a concert and dance will be hold.

11th March 1905 NEW SCHOOL AT AKATARAWA.

The opening of the new school at Akatarawa on a property purchased by the Wellington Education Board took place yesterday at 3 o'clock, in the presence of the settlers of that district and visitors from Mungaroa, Upper Hut and Wellington. There was a large number of ladies and children also present. Before the building, which is well situated and conveniently placed, was opened. Mr William Wackrow, chairman of the School Committee, congratulated the district on seeing their desire at last attained in the establishment of the school, and pointed out that it was a sign of progress, for fifteen years ago, when he first knew the place, it was dense hush, without even a bridle track. Mr Alexander, the contractor, then handed the key of the building to Mrs T. M. Wilford, who, after opening the door, declared the school open. The visitors then assembled in the large schoolroom, where the formal opening ceremony was carried out by Mr T. M. Wilford, member for the district. The Rev Cecil Smith congratulated the district on the possession of its public building. Adjournment was then made to a large marquee where a repast was partaken of.

At the conclusion of this the following toasts were honoured:—"Our School," proposed by Mr George Brown, who has been closely identified with the district for many years, and responded to by the Rev Cecil Smith, who congratulated Mr Wilford on his untiring efforts in bringing about the good result and congratulated the district on having a worthy member.' The toast of "Our Member" was proposed by Councillor John Whiteman, who, after speaking in a eulogistic way of the public works carried out through the direct assistance of Mr Wilford, stated that since he had acted as councillor for the riding he had always found their member ready and willing to assist, and no trouble seemed too great for him. The toast of "The Contractor" was proposed by Mr Wackrow and humorously replied to by Mr Alexander.

An adjournment was then made to the schoolroom, where the prizes were presented to the children by Mrs Wilford, and a handsome silver inkstand to Miss Steedman, the teacher, on behalf of the residents, for her able, conscientious and painstaking work. The evening was devoted to a "social."

29th September 1905 The report of the clerk of works showed that the Akatarawa School was completed.

Mary Maud Josephine Steedman

Mary Maud Josephine Monaghan had a successful education in the Catholic School in Wanganui and came straight from school to Akatarawa as teacher, She would have been 16 or 17 years old when she started teaching at Akatarawa

3rd April 1919 At a very pleasant afternoon tea in Brooklyn School, the school committee and staff made presentations of a silver teapot and an afternoon tea set to Miss M. Steedman, on the eve of her marriage. The function showed how much Miss Steedman's school work has been appreciated, and the warm place she has obtained in the regard of both parents and teachers.

19th April 1919 Mr. James Monahan, of the Land and Income Tax Department, was presented with a cheque recently by Mr. D. G. Clark (Commissioner of Taxes) and the officers of the Department on the occasion of his marriage. Mr. Monahan has been with the Department for eighteen years.

1919/2494	Mary Maud Josephine Steadman James Monahan
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NB Incorrect spelling of Steedman

1954/24551	Monahan	Mary Maud Josephine	70Y
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Following her marriage Mary Monahan was on the electoral rolls in the Waikato.

1906-1907

1906	13	Akatarawa	Aston	Aubrey E		Master	£ 84.00	\$ 10.00
1907	13	Akatarawa	Kelly	Nora E		Female	\$78.00	\$10.00

12th March 1907 Miss L Ainsworth appointed sole teacher. [Was not teaching at Akatarawa by the end of 1907 as she was at Saunders Road School sole charge out in the Puketoi area of the Forty Mile Bush]

Aubrey E Ashton was a teacher and a reverend and spent time between the two occupations including a lot of relieving, Always registered in the Pahiatua electorate

1908-1912

1908	15	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D3	Female	£84.00	\$10.00
1909	16	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D3	Female	£115.00	\$10.00
1910	21	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D3	Female	£120.00	\$15.00
1911	18	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D3	Female	£130.00	\$15.00
1912	30	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D2	Female	£135.00	\$15.00

28th February 1908 Miss N Kelly has been granted three moths leave of absence from the teaching profession. Nora Kelly only taught for the Wellington Education Board at Akatarawa. In 1908 there was a Norah Kelly teaching at the West Coast

21st December 1911 The Akatarawa School picnic was held on Saturday in line weather, an enjoyable day being spent. The sports events resulted as follow:—

Boys' race, under 16—C. Morgan, 1; F Schmfelder, 2; R. Morgan, 3.

Girls' race, over 16—Myrtle Morgan, 1; Grace Morgan, 2; Heen [Helen?].Morgan, Girls' race, under 12—May Morgan, 1 ; Clara Ferguson, 2; Doris Schmfelder, -1.

Tug-of-war (six' men aside)— Mr. j. Ham's team, 1; L. Schmfelder's team, 2. J. Ham's team won after a hard pull.

Single ladies race—Miss Morgan, 1; Miss Cederholm, 2; Miss Johnson, ;3.

Single men's race— F Whiteman, 1; j. Ham, 2.

Married ladies' race—Mrs. Schmfelder, 1; Mrs. Grant. 2; Mrs. Morgan, .:

Mrs M. Morgan was presented by Mr. Schmfelder on behalf of Messrs Nathan, Young and hall with, a lady's. companion for merit, obtained during the last twelve months. Miss Gracie Morgan was also presented with a writing desk,

27th April 1912 ANNUAL MEETINGS. . AKATARAWA, Mr. L. Schonfelder presided at the householders' meeting and there was. a good attendance. The report of the outgoing committee showed the number of children on the roll had increased, notwithstanding the changes in population incidental to a sawmilling district. ' The following committee- was elected—J. Grant, J, Koch, A. J. Morgan, W. Morgan, and L. Schonfelder. Mr. Schonfelder was chosen as chairman and Mr. A. J. Morgan, secretary.

Votes of thanks were accorded Messrs Hunt and Nathan of Wellington for prizes for the annual picnic: to the teacher, Miss Johnson, and to the outgoing committee for a very successful year.

27th February 1912 An application for the establishment of a school at Karapoti, between Mungaroa and Upper Akatarawa, was referred to the inspectors for report.

4th May 1912 A school is to be established at Karapoti, on the Little Akatarawa river, at a cost of about £1s

6th July 1912 The Education Board foreman has passed the Karapoti' (Little Akatarawa) school building

1899	2	Bush Gully	Johnson	Edith M	
1900	16	Horokiwi	Johnson	Edith M	D4
1901	13	Horokiwi	Johnson	Edith M	
1902	10	Horokiwi	Johnson	Edith M	
1903	9	Horokiwi	Johnson	Edith M	E4
1904	14	Horokiwi	Johnson	Edith M	D4
1905	18	Tane	Johnson	Edith M	D3
1906	16	Tane	Johnson	Edith M	D3
1907	10	Tane	Johnson	Edith M	D3
1908	15	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D3
1909	16	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D3
1910	21	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D3
1911	18	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D3
1912	30	Akatarawa	Johnson	Edith M	D2
1913	18	Wallaceville	Johnson	Edith M	D2
1914	18	Wallaceville	Johnson	Edith M	D2
1915	17	Wallaceville	Johnson	Edith M	D2
1917	18	Wallaceville	Johnson	Edith M	D-79
1919	33	Reikiorangi	Johnson	Edith M	D-74
1921	25	Kaipororo	Johnson	Edith M	Sole
1923	31	Kaipororo	Johnson	Edith M	Sole

All the above schools were sole charge schools. Edith M Johnson was difficult to research as the name was very common.

1913-1921

1913	16	Akatarawa	Bodell	Florence A	D3	Female	£120.00	\$15.00
1914	13	Akatarawa	Balding	Laura Mrs	D3	Female	£120.00	\$15.00
1915	6	Akatarawa	Balding	Laura Mrs	D3	Female	£120.00	\$20.00

14th July 1914 Wellington Education Board Akatarawa (Upper Hutt Railway Station), £120 to £150 and £15 H.A.[Housing Allowance]

18th July 1914 Miss Bodell still listed as teacher

11th August 1914 Dominion: Sole Teacher at Akatarawa Miss Balding [

12th August 1914 NZ Times Sole Teacher at Akatarawa Mrs Balding

18th September 1915 Mrs Balding (Akatarawa) 12 face cloths, 4 balaclavas, old linen, 1 pair mittens
War effort for Red Cross

14th June 1916 Wellington Education Board Aided Schools—Vacancies for Teachers of Grade O schools at Akatarawa, Coonor and one or two others, at a salary of .£50 per annum and free lodging

28th February 1917

1st March 1917 Wellington Education Board Consideration Of a petition for the removal of the Akatarawa school to a more convenient position was adjourned for a month pending further information on the matter.

29th July 1917 Wellington Education Board and to make, further inquiries- recording the position at Akatarawa, and Kareputi. [Sic Karapoti]

31st May 1917 Wellington Education Board The secretary reported that there was a closed school at Akatarawa, and there was a proposal that the Akatarawa school building should be moved some five or six miles to Karapoti. It was decided to authorise the establishment of a school at Karapoti, and to leave to the officers of the board decision of the question of whether this should be done by the removal of the Akatarawa building or otherwise. It .was admitted by members that the Akatarawa School would not be opened again.

16th October 1918 Wellington Education Board It was reported that, a grant of £245 had been authorised for the removal of the Akatarawa School to Karapoti;'

1922-1923

1923	10	Akatarawa	Campbell	Jessie (i)	D-185	Sole	£215.00	
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14th December 1922 Wellington Education Board he Education Department . notified that it was unable to make a. further grant for improvements to the school residence at Levin, or for the establishment of a school at Akatarawa[Though there is no reference in the Newspaper Akatarawa School was reopened somewhere, some when]

1908	659	Clyde Quay	Campbell	Jessie			FP3	£55.00
1909	642	Clyde Quay	Campbell	Jessie			FP3	£55.00
1910	631	Clyde Quay	Campbell	Jessie			FP3	£55.00
1914	10	Dreyer's Rock	Campbell	Jessie			Female	£90
1915	15	Wairongomai	Campbell	Jessie	D2		Female	£110
1917	50	Paekakariki	Campbell	Jessie	D5		Assistant	£117.00
1919	66	Paekakariki	Campbell	Jessie	D-59		Assistant	£170.00
1921	84	Renwick	Campbell	Jessie	D		Reliever	£170.00
1923	10	Akatarawa	Campbell	Jessie (i)	D-185		Sole	£215.00

Post 1923

16th February 1927 Wellington Education Board Those at Akatarawa and Happy Valley will receive consideration at the end of- the financial year,

12th April 1935 70th Anniversary of Upper Hutt School included: Akatarawa had ,a school beyond Baigent's sawmill. It was discontinued some years ago when the upper Akatarawa mills closed down. The building was removed to a site near Campbell Bros.' sawmill on the Little Akatarawa River and opened as Karapoti ..School in 1918, in lieu of the cottage

classroom used in connection with Campbell's sawmill. [This article is not complexly accurate as I found "Jubilee Booklets" and Memory don't always provide accurate records See Karapoti School History]

19th October 1935 A COUNTRY SCHOOL

DEPLORABLE CONDITIONS

PUPILS NEVER TASTE FRESH MILK

(By W.8.N.)

We were travelling along the Akatarawa Road, a party making a tour of inspection of the medical needs of the district, when Mr. J. Purvis leaned over and touching the driver on the shoulder said: "I want you to stop here, Doctor. I want to show you a school which is attended by children who, though they live in the midst of large open grass paddocks, yet never taste fresh milk."

The car was stopped and Dr. Thorne, of the Wellington Hospital, Councillor J. Purvis, of Upper Hutt, and others of the party clambered up the bank and over two stiles to the "school." It would be hard to conceive of a more drab structure, which looked as if a good push would make it collapse. The rough, unplanned weatherboards were coated, in places, with brown paint. The inside was still more depressing. The walls were covered with flirty, drab paper, torn and stained. There was a lean-to room at the back unlined and still more depressing. We were introduced to the cheery sole teacher, Miss B. M. Gallagher who told us some of her problems. The school had been established for only one term; before that her ten pupils had just run wild. The eldest was eleven years old, and none was higher than standard 11. There was no water obtainable at the school, and as she would not allow the children to drink from the creek all water had to be carried from the nearest house. If only the Education Board would grant the material she would paint the walls and make them more cheerful. It was great fun, she said, playing cricket with improvised material with five a side.

"Is it true that these children have no fresh milk?" "Quite true," said Miss Gallagher. "You see their parents live in rented houses and are not allowed to keep cows, and even if they could afford to buy it there is not sufficient milk in the district to supply them. The only milk they have is condensed milk." The members of the party expressed amazement, and Mr. Purvis explained that the fathers of the children in better times had been employed in felling timber, now they were members of a working men's syndicate which proposed to deal in firewood, but until they had constructed a track there was no income, and for years the families had handled no money. The syndicate supplied food rations but that was all they got. Some time ago the only clothes the children had were made from sugar and oatmeal bags. Last week one of the men had lost fingers from both hands through being caught in a wire rope. The man was the father of seven children, he was uninsured, and would be incapacitated for life. Some of the children appeared to be under-nourished, and certainly looked as if a daily ration of good fresh milk would be highly appreciated.

As we climbed down the bank it was remarked that it was clear that poverty was not confined to the cities, and that those who complain of the state of city schools have need to visit the Akatarawa School to realise true hardship.

"We understood that it was largely because of the good offices of Mr. Purvis that the school was opened and that the families were granted sustenance.

As we passed by the camp of the single men Mr. Purvis had a word of praise for the men, many of whom, he said, were malting good. "There are," he remarked, "two brothers in that camp; they have been there since the camp started and their ambition is to save enough money to start them in a poultry farm. ; So far they have saved some £150." Good luck to them.