

Maku (Manuhara)

Maku: 1901-1910,1919,1923

Manuhara: 1899-1900,1911-1913, 1915-1917

I haven't been able in a look at what is what and which is which to make a decision, so I have bracketed the two schools together. Another researcher, another time.

- a) 1902 A new school built at Manuhara
- b) 1904 Maku School is in Mount Cerberus Subdivision
- c) Maku School.—With decent attendance Miss McLauchlan is competent to make a thorough success of the school As it is the pass work is most creditable (the three failures wore all new comers) but with such irregular attendance it is impossible for any teacher to do justice to the class subjects. March 1902
- d) January 1908 Maku School burnt down in the bush fires
- e) Request for a school at Pukehinau 3 Miles from Maku and 3 miles from Horoeke 1904. Pukehinau was South of Horoeke on the Waihi Valley Road
- f) That a new site be purchased at Waihi- Manuhara Junction, of four acres, for re-erection of a school to be removed from Maku 1907
- g) 9th April 1908 The secretary of the Education Board, Mr G. L. Stewart, has had to make a dash into the Mount Cerberus country this week for the purpose of arranging the Mangatiti school difficulty. The average attendance for 1907 was fourteen at Maku, fifteen at Pukehinau and seven at Mangatiti. By an alteration of sites it is hoped to make two schools do the work of three, and Mr Stewart's efforts will be to reconcile the parental settlers to the proposed change.
- h) 1911 Aided school at Maku closed

The Manuhara Road -Waihi Valley Corner is 14 Kilometres North East of Pongaroa.

1899

1899	17	Manuhara	McLauchlan	Annie		Female	£80	\$14,195
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1st May 1899 Wellington Education Board Relieving teachers are still wanted for the Manuhara and Makomako Schools.

23rd May 1899 In an article about teaching positions were well sort after was Manuhara £80, 7 applicants (27 applied for a job at Pongaroa)

3rd August 1899 Manuhara position filled in committee (i.e. Name not published)

14th December 1899 Wellington Education Board decides to create a new school district of Manuhara

14th December 1899 Wellington Education Board send a proposal to the Department of Education to approve a new school being built at Manuhara at a cost of £250

1900

1900	16	Manuhara	McLauchlan	Annie		Female	£80	\$13,909
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11th January Wellington Education Board Mr J McMillen Manuhara school £260 accepted

12th January 1900 Mr J. McMillan is the successful tenderer for building the Manuhara school, and the pit sawyers have already started to get the timber ready.

26th February 1900 Mr Bakewell to inspect Manuhara on the 5th March

5th July 1900 Everything points to the success of the proposed cheese factory at Manuhara (Forty-Mile Bush district). The country is well suited for dairying and the establishment of the factory will be a boon to the many small settlers at Manuhara. 16th November 1900 Akitio County Council That the Postmaster-General be asked to change the name of the Manuhara Post Office, as the same is misleading,

1901

1901	17	Maku (Manuhara)	McLauchlan	Annie		Female	£85	\$14,350
1901		Manuhara	See Maku					

7th February 1901 In discussions about salary the following was suggested Manuhara A McLauchlan £70 current to increase by £10

22nd February 1901 Mr Bakewell to inspect Manuhara School on the 5th March

8th March 1901 The name of the Manuhara Post Office has been changed to Maku

21st March 1901 More salary details showing increased proposed Manuhara Sole Teacher Roll 16 Proposed £100.. £20 increase

1902

1902	18	Maku (Manuhara)	Murphy	Mary A		Female	£80	\$13,190
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26th March 1902 Inspectors reports included Maku School.—With decent attendance Miss McLauchlan is competent to make a thorough success of the school. As it is the pass work is most creditable (the three failures were all new comers) but with such irregular attendance it is impossible for any teacher to do justice to the class subjects

1st May 1902 Wellington Education Board in their annual report note the building of a new school at Manuhara

26th May 1902 The Wellington Education Board requires teachers for schools at Tauherenikau, Maku and Mangatiti.

4th June 1902 Wellington Education Board. Mrs Robbie resigns

1902/2119	Annie	McLauchlan	Charles Edward	Robbie				
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Mary A Murphy taught at Ballance school for 8 years before coming to Maku

1903

1903	22	Maku (Manuhara)	Murphy	Mary A		Female	£92	\$15,243
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26th March 1903 Three applications for new schools were reported on by inspectors— at Pukowhinau (Sic), three miles from the Maku and Horoeke Schools

1904

1904	22	Maku (Manuhara)	Murphy	Mary A		Female	£107	\$17,718
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10th June 1904 School Committee Maku (Forty-mile Bush) : Messrs. G. R. Hutching (Chairman), W J. Rowntree (Secretary), A. Grubner, M. McKenzie, and E. Voss.

31st December 1904 School District Boundaries Maku (amended) : N.— Sections 1, 2, 17, 4, Block 1., Mount Cerberus S.D., 27, Block 11., Mount Cerberus S.D. : W.— Pahiatua County ; S.— Sections 12, 10, Block XI , Makuri S.D. 19, 6, 9, Block VIII , Mount Cerberus, 6, 7, 8, Block IV., Mount Cerberus, 18, Block V., Mount Cerberus S.D , 1, 2, 3, Block JX., Mount Cerberus S.D. ; E.-7, 11, 12, 13, 22, 31, 30, Block V., Mount Cerberus, 7, Block IX., Mount Cerberus S.D.

1905-1907

1905	18	Maku	Murphy	Mary A	E3	Female	£118	\$18,662
1906	17	Maku	Rodgers	John		Master	£99	\$15,386
1907	14	Maku	Bradford	Laura M		Female	£99	\$15,520

26th January 1906 Mrs M McKay Maku resigns

1906/1927	Mary Ann	Murphy	John	McKay
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20th November 1906 There has been some conflict of opinion with reference to the removal of the Maku School to another site in the neighbourhood of Pongaroa. It seems that some of the families for whom the school is required, reside a considerable distance apart. Most of the children reside near the Waihi Pongaroa junction and the parents have been agitating for the school to be erected there, but the Inspectors consider such a school would be too near to Pongaroa and they point out that two settlers would have to send their children distances of between three and four miles. On the recommendation of the Inspectors the Board has decided to erect the school near the junction of the Waihi and Manuhara-roads over a mile distant from the residences of most of. the parents.

13th December 1907 That a new site be purchased at Waihi-Manuhara Junction, of four acres, for re-erection of a school to be removed from Maku.

1908

1908	13	Maku	McKay	Mary A	E3	Female	£84	\$13,169

22nd January 1908 Amongst much damage from fires in the area in the bush Advocate was The Maku school was amongst the buildings destroyed

24th January 1908 From Pongaroa The township is full of children, who have been brought in from the outlying districts. . Distressing accounts continue to pour in hourly of settlers' losses of stock, buildings,, and grass.'- -The Maku School has been destroyed

1st February 1908 It was resolved at the meeting of the Wellington Education Board on Thursday that application be made to the Government for grants to replace the schools at Nireaha and Maku, which were recently destroyed through bush fires. Referring to the destruction of these schools, Mr Buchanan remarked that when a fire was approaching a

building the best thing to do was to start a fire close to the structure. When this was done, he said, it invariably happened that the building was saved.

7th February 1908 Wellington Education Board Apparatus and furniture are to be sent up to Maku by the Wellington Education Board, to be placed in a large room lent by a settler for use as an emergency school, pending rebuilding operation's at that centre.

4th March 1908 The necessary funds have been granted by the Wellington Education Board for the re-buildings of the schools and teachers' residences at Maku and Nireaha, which were recently destroyed by bush fires. The grant for Nireaha is £1,232, and for Maku £350.

2nd April 1908 SCHOOLS IN THE BACK BLOCKS.

Inspectors Bakewell and Tennant have submitted a report of an interesting character in reference to some of the schools in the back blocks. Some ago the Maku School—about thirty miles from Pahiatua, was destroyed by fire, but before proceeding to erect a new building it was decided to consult the Board's officers. Instead of replacing the Maku School the Inspectors recommended that the Mangatiti School should be removed to Range-road junction. In their report they say :— While recognising fully the hardship that the removing of the Mangatiti School will entail on certain settlers, we feel convinced that the policy of consolidating our country schools, particularly in sparsely populated districts, is one of the most effective remedies for the present very unsatisfactory conditions of our back-block schools* The moving of the Mangatiti School involves other changes which present circumstances appear to render opportune. The most important change is that two schools will take the place of the three now existing. Mangatiti would be placed at or near the Range-road corner, the Maku School would be abolished, and Pukehinau moved on to the Waihi road, near its junction with the Korora Road. The facts that the Maku School was recently burned down, and that the Pukehinau settlers are anxious for a new school, appear to simplify matters considerably. This rearrangement of schools will place the great majority of the settlers concerned within two miles of a school and would ensure to each an attendance that would carry such a salary as would induce a better class of teacher to apply, and to be more contented to remain when appointed.

. Should your Board not adopt the latter alternative—the re-arrangement of the existing schools—we feel compelled to suggest the establishment of half-time schools in such districts as the one under discussion. While we consider that such a step would in many respects be a retrograde one, it would probably secure for the schools vigorous and "efficient teachers, and what is lost to the pupils in teaching time would be more than compensated for by the more effective management. and, "what is just as important, the schools would be subject to fewer of disastrous breaks involved at present by every change—and at present the schools in the Pongaroa district average about three changes of teachers every three years.

The alternative of conveying children to a central school appears to us quite impracticable in the Pongaroa district at present. The state of the roads in winter, the heavy expense in a district where both labour and horses are costly, and the decidedly expressed aversion of parents to expose their children to risk of accident, are some of the reasons urged against conveyance.

A matter not entirely foreign to our report is that of holidays. Parents reasonably complain that, while the schools are closed during six weeks of the summer when the roads are at their best, the children are expected to wade through the mud to school during the worst of the

winter weather. We think that in the case of the majority of our bush schools it would be of advantage to have, the long holiday in mid-winter instead of midsummer. We would recommend the Board to consult the Committees interested with a view to making such a re-arrangement of the holidays as would meet the special difficulties of their - case. The suggested change would in a way, correspond with the concession made to parents by the "harvest" or 'hop picking" holidays obtaining in other districts.

8th April 1908 The school at Maku, which was recently destroyed, by bush .fires, will be . replaced by a building to be erected on a new' site, and the Pukehinau School will then be closed. There will thus be two schools instead of three in that In regard

9th April 1908 The secretary of the Education Board, Mr G. L. Stewart, has had to make a dash into the Mount Cerberus country this week for the purpose of arranging the Mangatiti school difficulty. The average attendance for 1907 was fourteen at Maku, fifteen at Pukehinau and seventeen at Mangatiti. By au alteration of sites it is hoped to make two schools do the work of three, and Mr Stewart's efforts will be to reconcile the parental settlers to the proposed change. '

23rd April 1908 The Annual general meeting for the election of the Maku School Committee will be held in Mr Lankey's house

28th April 1908 The attempt which was made recently by the Wellington Education Board to secure a satisfactory adjustment of the school difficulty at. Mangatiti and Maku does not appear to have been successful. The Board proposed to remove the Mangatiti School to a new site on the Range Road. , The settlers in the district do not approve of .this, and a petition containing a large number of signatures will be presented to the Board for consideration at its meeting on Thursday.

1st May 1908 Referring to the Board's resolution that the Mangatiti, Pukehinau, and Maku schools should be consolidated. Air Vile said the decision was arrived at upon the report of the inspectors. He could see that very great hardship would be caused to many of the settlers who had probably paid a little more for their land because a school was there. A creamery had been established opposite the Mangatiti school, and it stood in the centre of a rich agricultural District. There were twenty-one children of school age served by the Mangatiti school, but only eleven resided within easy distance of the Range-road site. Air H. Dillon, a Mangatiti resident, attended the meeting, to urge the retention of the school. He stated that no children would go from the- district to the new school, and it would cost as much to move the building as to erect a new one. After considering the question in committee, the Board decided that it could not depart from its original decision.

1st May 1908 Miss Brennan's resignation accepted Sole Teacher

29th May 1908 Wellington Education Board The leases of section 79, block 13, Maku, and the Maku school site, are to be advertised

30th May 1908 Mr M F Murphy made an application for lease of the Maku school site. It was decided to advertise for tenders of the lease on a 21 year's tenure

11th December 1908 Wellington Education Board Work to be carried out in order [Maku was 5th in a long list] Maku new school, one room

1909-1910

1909	13	Maku	McKay	Mary A		Female	£90		£10.00
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1910		Maku Closed							
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16th April 1909 In a long article Titled Land Aggregation including The condition of some of the schools in this back country give a fair idea of the depopulation taking place as a result of the aggregation process. Practically the only schools which have maintained an average attendance have been those situated in villages showing some development, the average attendance being thus maintained by the' children of the local tradespeople. The Rakanui School has gone back 75 per cent, in attendance. The Maku teacher has 50 per cent, less children, and there is some talk of "combining this school with another which has also gone back in attendance

1911-1919

1911	4	Manuhara	Souness	Grace M		Female	£18	\$2,847	
1912	5	Manuhara	Souness	Grace M		Female	£30	\$4,601	
1913	8	Manuhara	Souness	Grace M		Female	£54	\$8,100	
1914	12	Manuhara	Souness	Grace M		Female	£90	\$12,885	£10.00
1915	11	Manuhara	Souness	Grace M		Female	£110	\$14,735	£20.00
1917	13	Manuhara	Souness	Grace M	Sole		£117	\$13,113	
1919	5	Maku	Souness	Grace M	Sole		£170	\$15,358	

1890/10526	Souness	Grace Maude	Blanche William
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1974/27185	Souness	Grace Maud	6 September 1890
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There were 10 children in her family. Grace's father was farming at Pongaroa and was secretary of the Akitio County Council

2nd March 1911 In an article headed Pukehinau A movement to establish an aided school at Maku is well supported. It is estimated there are about fifteen prospective pupils.

29th March 1911 Wellington Education Board annual report noted the Maku school had closed in 1910

26th May 1911 Miss Souness will take charge of the cottage school lately erected at Maku.

28th June 1911 Mr. R. B. Ross, M.P., of Pahiatua, interviewed the Wellington Education Board yesterday afternoon with reference to the educational wants of a small settlement at the back of Pongaroa, in his electorate. It was desired, he explained, that a small aided school at Manuhara, on the estate of one of the settlers interested, should be removed to a more convenient site on the same estate, but fronting the Waihi Road. The difficulty was that the new site was rather near to two other small schools in the vicinity— Pukehinau and Puketoi—the attendances at which might be prejudiced by the advent of a third, practically on the same line of road. It was pointed out, however, that the proposal would only affect the particular family immediately interested, who under present conditions were under considerable hardship in having to travel a long distance—in wet weather the conditions were particularly severe. Having heard Mr. Ross, the board decided after a brief discussion to agree to the change.

30th August 1911 Wellington Education Board The inspectors are to report regarding an aided school for Manuhara, and £6 is to be paid to Mr Grubner for the use of his house for school purposes.

27th March 1912 Wellington Education Board in its annual report acknowledged the opening of the Manuhara School

31st May 1916 Wellington Education Board recognised 7s 6d rent for Manuhara School

26th July 1916 Wellington Education Board The Manuhara School Committee applied to have the name of the school changed to that of Waihi Valley. The chairman said that considering that there was already a town named Waihi in the Dominion, the name might be the cause of confusion; however, the secretary might be instructed to find out if the department was agreeable to the name being changed. Mr T R. Fleming (chief inspector) said that the waterfalls in the vicinity were called the Waihi Falls, which was the reason of the change of name .being asked for

20th June 1918 Applications were received, from the Maranui and Manuhara Schools, asking for changes of the names of the schools to Lyall Bay and Maku respectively.

National Archives: Buildings and Sites: Maku 1900 500 1908 Fire