

returned to the Chathams with her son Reta. He was one of the three Maoris saved in the drowning accident near Mairangi. One of the other survivors being very big and strong was able to withstand the backward tow of the waves and carry the boy ashore.

PANIORA

A brother of Wi Te Tahuu was a quiet religious man. He received a small portion of Mairangi at a later Land Court than that of 1900 and also a share of the land originally leased by Papen at Whangaroa, but of late years lived near where the air base is established on the big lagoon near Te One. He was known as the Bishop of Ratana and had a large following in the Chathams where a hall was built in which to hold the services of his religion. He died in 1951 aged 89.

DIEDRICH PAPEN or POPE

Diedrich Papen or Pope, as he was generally called, probably migrated to America from Germany. Someone at the Chathams recognised him as the boy who used to deliver her bread in New York. Someone else knew him on the goldfield on the west coast of New Zealand as "wanted" for manslaughter, having killed a man in a fight. He arrived at the Chathams in '65 and worked for Engst on Maunganui. He was said to have asked every marriageable woman on the Island to marry him without success till Dorcas Mitchell came down as governess to the Hay children. She accepted him. They leased a small portion of the Keckerione block on the shore of Whangaroa harbour.

Jacobs built them a nice cottage and there they existed till 1906 when Papen went to Christchurch to die in the hospital where Nurse Kitto was matron. She had seen him on the Chathams when she visited the Chudleighs there. Mrs Papen was the sister of a Scotch Presbyterian minister and had gone to London. There she was housekeeper for the Spencer family till she joined her brother recently appointed to a manse in Brisbane, Australia. He soon married and she heard of an advertisement calling for a teacher for the newly-founded school for the deaf in Sumner. She came to Christchurch but was not successful in her application. While in Christchurch she renewed acquaintance with her former mistress, Mrs Spencer, now in Christ-



The Papens and a friend.

church, and also taught a deaf family till her help was no longer needed. She then went to Te Raki on the Chatham Islands and there met her future husband whom she married in 1881.

Next year young Spencer worked for them for £1 a week. He kept a diary during that year but it contains very little information. There was a crop of oats that they cut and tied by hand; 14 bales of wool were shipped by the "Island Lily"; all February was spent ploughing with a single furrow plough and one horse. The food looms largest in his daily report. The only thing he refused to eat was an unborn calf from a dead cow. That the Papens did throw away at his request, but other things were nearly as bad. Spencer left the island as soon as his year was up and was succeeded by a deaf and dumb man. After he left the Papens lived alone till Papen died aged 67; Then Mrs Papen moved to Christchurch to an old ladies' home where the matron was the Miss Kitto who had nursed her husband many years before.

HOEL PATTISSON

Born in Cornwall, a neighbour and friend of Chudleigh, they came out to New Zealand together in 1862. Hoel went almost at once to Mesopotamia as rouseabout to the famous Samuel Butler. Butler sold to Parkerson and Hoel "went with the land" till '66 when he and Chudleigh became partners in Wharekauri at the Chathams. Hoel went to England in '71 expecting to return on a definite date. The night before he sailed for New Zealand he attended a dance, met Miss Merriman, stayed a month longer and returned to the Chathams with a bride. A room, the cedar room, was added to the station house and the young bride from the village immortalised as Cranford settled down. Chudleigh says, "If you want to see what an English girl is made of, watch a bride and mother in such circumstances as I have described (leaving home and comfort in England for a rough shelter, poverty and isolation in the colonies). I have seen one so and love my race."

In '73 Chudleigh visited England. During his absence, Hoel built a house for himself and carried on the run as well as his increasing lameness would allow and by the time Chudleigh returned Mrs Pattisson had a daughter, Hope and a son, Charlie. The scrub round the house was cleared and fenced



[By courtesy of Miss W. Cox.
Mrs H. Pattisson.