The life and times of Joseph Hadfield and his descendants

prepared for

HADFIELD FAMILY REUNION

19th November 2016
Forward & Acknowledgments

With the help of a number of other people I have been able to assemble the information for this booklet and I will acknowledge these people below.

While care has been taken to ensure that dates and other details are correct, as with any historical research projects, reliance has been placed on information provided to me by others and it has not always been possible to re-check official records to verify. Also, reliance has been placed on oral history passed from one generation to the other.

This research and report is therefore a work-in-progress and if anyone can offer corrections and additional information these will be gratefully received.

I would like to record the valuable assistance and contributions made in assembling this information with the provision of documents, reports and photographs by the following persons - now deceased:

- Joseph Alan Hadfield (1904 - 1983)
- Arnold Ivan Hadfield (1904 - 1997)
- Donald C. Sheppard & Michael J.A. Sheppard
- Professor Roger Hadfield Ph D of Nottingham University UK
- Sandra Tocker - Great granddaughter of Ellen Matilda Matthews
- Murray Patterson author of “In Sight of the Lake & Sound of the Sea” which includes a history of the Matthews Family who settled in Southbridge.

Roger Hadfield

16th November 2016

Chapters

1. Abridged Family Tree
2. Origin of Hadfield name
3. Crest & Coat of Arms
4. Derbyshire
5. Canterbury
6. Matthews \ Clark
7. Stanmore in the 20th Century
8. The next generation
Chapter 1 - Abridged Family Tree

Prior to the late sixteenth century genealogy records are very dependent on church records and these are rather difficult to research. However, more and more information is being digitalised and made available on the Internet. In future, it is hoped that ancestors prior to this period may be identified.

What was happening in the sixteenth century in England and Europe at the time our family tree commences?

- The sixteenth century is regarded by historians as the century in which the rise of the West occurred. During the 16th century, Spain and Portugal explored the world's seas and opened worldwide oceanic trade routes.
- In Europe, the Protestant Reformation gave a major blow to the authority of the papacy and the Roman Catholic Church.
- Elizabeth I was Queen of England and Ireland from 17 November 1558 until her death in 1603.

(Refer following page for continuation of family tree.)

Following the death of his first wife - Ann, Joseph married Elizabeth Ellen Sheppard who was 21 years younger than himself.
Joseph Hadfield b.1830 d.1883 m.1873 to Elizabeth Ellen Sheppard b.1852 d.1940

I

Clara Leonard Florence Arnold (Keith)
b.1875 b.1877 b.1880 b.1882
d. 1942 d.1953 d.1959
m.1903 Amy Florence Clark b.1884 d.1973

Descendants:

• Joseph Alan & Arnold Ivan (twins) b.1904
• Norton b. 1905 d. 1973
• Kathleen b. 1907 d.
• Ralph b. 1909 b. 1918 (drowned)

Alan married Madeline Grace Weedon in 1935 (Refer below for descendants)
Ivan married(1st) Elizabeth (Betty) 2nd Gladys (no descendants)
Norton married Alisa Purnell in 1929 (refer below for descendants)

Descendants of Joseph Alan Hadfield m. Madeline Grace Weedon 1935

Errol Ralph Hadfield b. 1937 m. Kaye Neilson 1966

• Christopher Alan b. 1968 m. Juliet Frew 2001 - Jasmine Hazel b. 2008

Anthony Alan Hadfield b. 1939 1st m. Pauline Noonan 1961

• Gary Anthony b. 1961
• Carol Anne m Dave Baker - Brook - Chloe
• Wayne Alan b. 1965
• Mark Richard b. 1966 m Elizabeth Laskey - Grace Amanda b 2001
• Sandra b1971 m Brian Mc Ardle - Cameron - Caitlan - Jasmine.
• Jane Francis m Mr Mathieson - William - Joey

Div 1973

2nd m. Jacqueline Andraos
• Joelle b. 1981

3rd m. Korn Hanchai
Paul Douglas Hadfield b. 1940 m. Janice Benny 1963
- David Paul b. 1964 m. Lisa - Katie b.1993 - Grace b. 1998
- Rodney b. 1974

Martin Geoffrey Hadfield b. 1942, m Janet Winchester 1966

Roger James Hadfield b. 1946 m Barbara Masters 1969
- Catherine Mary b.1974 m Mat Cottle - Bayley b. 2009 - Chloe b. 2012
- Philippa Claire b. 1980 m Dan Bailey 2014 - Baxter born 2017

Descendants of Norton Hadfield and Ailsa Cara Purnell m 1929

Barry Hadfield b.1930, m Ngaira Grace Berry b.1937 d.1971

Keith Arnold Hadfield b. 1931 d1994 m Judith Hobbs
- Christopher b.1961
- Dianne b.
Denys Hadfield b. 1934, m. 1958 Gillian Shortland. Div

- Timothy b. 1961 d. 1971

Denys Hadfield m. 1985 Lisa Gouley

- Hollie b. 1987
- Rebecca b. 1993

m. Chaoying 2007


- Leanne b. 1965 d. 1995
  - Benjamin b. 2003
  - Thomas b. 2000

Robin Hadfield b. 1940, m. Marcia Grove 1971

- Jeremy b. 1974 d. 1975
- Heather b. 1976
- Alicia b. 1977

Judith Hadfield b. 1942, m. Bruce Doak


- Amber Louise b. 1983
- Bethany Rose b. 1987
- Benjamin Philip b. 1990

M. Jian Peng 2011

E&OE
Chapter 2- Origins of the Hadfield Name

The surname Hadfield can be extensively found in Derbyshire and surrounding counties where Hadfield families have held land and farms from ancient times. Some say this was well before the Norman Conquest and arrival of Duke of Normandy in 1066 AD. Therefore, the name Hadfield has a long Anglo-Saxon heritage.

How many of you with the surname Hadfield go through life always having to say, “it’s Hadfield with a “d”, not a “t”? This is usually because people tend to write what they hear and due to accent or dialect it can frequently be difficult to differentiate between a ‘had’ and a ‘hat’.

Yorkshire has long been an established Hadfield stronghold and many families today can trace their lineage back to Scandinavian invaders and their subsequent descendants. In tracing the various Hadfield branches, it is evident that for several hundred years a gradual migration took place from Yorkshire across to Derbyshire, Cheshire and Lancashire. These being the principal counties where ‘modern day’ Hadfield families can trace their ancestry.

According to Peggie Davies’ book “Annals of Glossop”, in 650 A.D: with the invasion of Britain by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, the Angles settling in Derbyshire and adopted the name of Heathfield. The name comes from a family that were located near Heathfields (or fields of heather) particularly in Derbyshire where fields of heather can still be found today.

Heather is a beautiful wild purple flower that grows freely in the hills of Derbyshire. The Hadfield name appears in 1086 in the Domesday Book.

Fields of Heather in Derbyshire
Heathfield became Hefelt or Hedfeld

In Derbyshire, there were two locations of Hedfeld family by 1200s.

By 1300s one of these villages was called Hadfield and the other Heafield

By 1800 Heafield became known as Hayfield.

The villages of Hadfield & Hayfield still exist today.

Differences of spelling of the name Hadfield;

Spelling variations of family surnames was common in the Middle Ages before English spelling was standardised a few hundred years later. Even literate people spelled their name differently to other members of their family. Therefore, even within the same family, variations of Hadfield to Hatfield occurred.

Early records of the name Hadfield mention William de Hatfield of the County of Essex in 1273. Agnes de Hatfield of the County of Cambridgeshire. During the 13th and 14th centuries the “de” of French origin (meaning “of”) was dropped.
Chapter 3- Crest or Coat of Arms

From research completed some years ago this appears to be the correct Crest or Coat of Arms for the Hadfields of Derbyshire. There are many commercial sites on the Internet offering purportedly official Crest & Coats of Arms for Hadfield but most are phoney.

Chapter 4 - Derbyshire

Derbyshire County is located near Manchester and stretches from North Yorkshire to Leicester in the south. Derbyshire is in the North Midlands of England. The main city is Derby and total population is currently about 1 million.

Hadfield is a village in the High Peak borough of Derbyshire, England. It has two wards (North and South) in the High Peak District Council. The total population of these two wards at the 2011 Census was 6,305.\(^1\)\(^2\) Hadfield lies on the south side of the River Etherow, which forms the border between Derbyshire and Greater Manchester. Hadfield lies on the western edge of the Peak District, and is close to Glossop, from which several local amenities and services are served.

Hadfield village was part of the Manor of Glossop, and at the time of the Domesday survey belonged to William the Conqueror.\(^3\) King Henry I granted the land to William Peveril. In 1157 King Henry II gave it to the Abbey of Basingwerk. In 1537 King Henry VIII gave it to the Earl of Shrewsbury from whom it came to the Howard family (Dukes of Norfolk). While the Howards were responsible in the 1810s for the development of Glossop, it was the Sidebottom family who developed Hadfield.\(^2\)
Joseph Hadfield was born in 1830 in Stalywood, Cheshire, which is near the village of Hadfield. His parents were Joseph Hadfield b.1796 d.1838 and Sarah Wilkinson b.1798 d.1853. Joseph senior was a butcher.

The first official record of our Joseph that has been located is the 1841 census records where he is recorded as living in the village of Hadfield with his mother - Sarah (40), sister - Hannah (15) and brother Edward (15) All the children are described as Cotton Mill Workers and while Joseph was only 11 at the time, his age was recorded on the census as 13 probably to obviate any issues with under age workers at the Cotton Mills. With no apparent father in the house the finances of the family would probably have been stretched. Child workers in cotton mills usually worked a 10-hour day.

In the 1851 census Joseph (now 21) is living at 19 Yorkshire Row, Hadfield, with his brother George (31) and wife Agnes (30) his other brother Edward now 25, his mother Sarah (52) and the children of George & Agnes - Joshua (12) and William (7). This was a very crowded house with 5 adults & 2 children. Joseph’s occupation was described as a Weaver.

On 5th July 1852 Joseph (23) - occupation Weaver, married Ann Harrop (30). Witnesses were Joseph Hadfield (possibly Joseph’s father although from census records it appeared he was no longer living with his wife and family) and Joseph Harrop (probably father of the bride).
In the 1861 census Joseph (31) and his wife Ann (38) with son Frederick (8) and daughter Maria (2) lived at 141 Boscroft Street, Hadfield. Joseph’s occupation was described as Cotton Loom Manager.

The towns of Glossop and Hadfield were a major part of the Cotton Mill Industry around Manchester and these mills sourced their raw cotton mainly from the Southern States of America. In early 1861 the American Civil War broke out and the ports of the Southern States were blockaded by the Union Navy resulting in critical short supplies of cotton getting to the mills of Manchester and Derbyshire. The cost of raw cotton increased from 6 ½ pence per pound in 1860 to 2s 3 ½ pence per pound in 1861. Mill owners began working shorter hours and many mills closed in 1862 leaving thousands out of work with little or no unemployment benefit. This was referred to as the “Cotton Famine”.
Chapter 5- Canterbury NZ

Joseph’s brother - Edward had apparently emigrated to Canterbury NZ in 1859 and we can only presume that reports back to his family from Edward about the prospects in Canterbury were positive.

Joseph attended a Management Course at the local church in the village of Hadfield in early 1862 and then along with his wife - Ann and 2 children boarded the ship “Mersey” at Liverpool on 31st May 1862 bound for Lyttelton.

Sailing ship Mersey

The ships manifest records that the family travelled under an Assisted Emigration Scheme to Canterbury at a cost to the Provincial Government of £39. Joseph’s occupation was described as a ‘Labourer from Derbyshire’.

```
- Extract from ship manifest online.
HADFIELD ANN 39
HADFIELD JOSEPH 31 LABOURER
HADFIELD FREDERICK M. 9
HADFIELD MARIA ALICE 4
```

The Mersey arrived at Lyttelton on 26th September 1862 taking nearly 3 months to make the voyage. It must have been a rather stressful experience to have embarked on such a long voyage with a wife and two young children but the prospects of improved income and a fresh start must have been in the forefront of Joseph’s mind. During years 1862 to 1864 over 6,000 settlers arrived in Canterbury.

By notice in the Lyttelton Times it was recorded on 21st November 1862 that the Partnership of Joseph & Edward Hadfield - butchers on Ferry Road was dissolved. It can be seen from this that while a partnership in a butcher shop may have been the initial intention but this was soon scrapped for another business opportunity
even though Joseph’s father had been a butcher in the village of Padfield just a few miles from the village of Hadfield.

Perhaps the passing of horses and wagons along Ferry Road outside their butchers’ shop to the barge port of Ferrymead from central Christchurch was the catalyst that prompted Joseph and his brother to abandon the butcher shop and commence a cartage business.

Oral history tells us that early every morning Joseph would be lined up with his horse and wagon behind what was to become the Christchurch Cathedral (construction started in 1864) ready for hire to transport goods for the many shops and merchants in the city.

That’s not to say all was to be plain sailing for Joseph:

14 May 1863 - Police V Hadfield - Hadfield admitted the offence charged viz, leaving his horse and dray in a thoroughfare; he was fines 10s.

In 1863 Joseph and Edward were joined from England by their nephew William (son of their brother George).

It was not long before Hadfield Bros. had a full-time contract with the Christchurch City Council as these minutes now reveal.....

15 February 1864 minutes of the Christchurch City Council (CCC) reported that:

Messrs Hadfield has commenced the work of emptying the cess pans. In consequence of the sudden illness of one of his men, they could not work on Thursday night last, this occasioned complaints that some pans were overflowing. They have since made arrangements which will prevent a like occurrence.

14 March 1864 - Messrs Hadfield Bros have rendered their account for emptying cess pans and removing ashes etc. Deductions have been made from it on account of refusals to sign, and imperfect signature, the refusals have been for the most part that no ashes were made or that they were wanted.

25 April 1864 - Mr Wood’s premises - I have inspected the premises at the back of the offices of Mr Wood, Miller, Colombo Street, adjoining the “White Hart Hotel”. With the concurrence of the occupiers, I have given directions to Hadfield, the Contractor, to remove a clump of dry bush and other dry rubbish at present obstructing ventilation and putting the neighbourhood in danger of fire.
It appears that Hadfield Bros. had become the contractors of first call for the council to fix cartage or nuisance problems.

**22 August 1864** - Messrs Hadfield have rendered their account for July amount to £92.4s (This equals about $7500 in today’s money)

While Joseph probably employed men to ‘do the business’ there was obviously “money in muck” and he made good money from this constant source of work.

**5th October 1865** Joseph purchased for £450 ($36,000 in to-days money) just over 8 acres of land on Stanmore Road for the purpose of building a house. (Stanmore).

Stanmore in 1902 with Clara & Keith playing crocket on the front lawn

**11th February 1868** the City of Christchurch was formally constituted by Petition to the Colonial Secretaries Office in Wellington. There were 50 “inhabitant householders” listed who signed the petition and last on the list is Joseph Hadfield-Cathedral Square. Yes, Joseph must have owned a piece of Cathedral Square - probably used as a transport depot.

**5th April 1873** - Canterbury Railways announced the results of a tender process for the construction of the railway from Rakaia to Ashburton. Joseph’s tender price of £18,039-14-0 was not the lowest tender and the contract was let to another.

In today’s money, Joseph’s tender price amounts over $2 million dollars and gives an indication of the resources that Joseph would have needed to muster to complete such a construction project. Oral history tells us that while he was not the primary contractor for the construction of the railway he did apparently act as sub-contractor to the successful contractor for the project.

Just south of the Rakaia bridge there is a small location known as Hatfield. Given the common misspelling of Hadfield it could be reasonably assumed this may have been the location of Joseph’s Camp for the purpose of the railway construction.
During this period Joseph acquired a number of Hotels and these were advised by Uncle Ivan as follows:

- Club Hotel - Rangiora
- Langham Hotel - High Street
- White Hart Hotel - Cashel Street
- Mills Hotel - Oxford Terrace

15th July 1872 Joseph’s wife - Ann died of complications from diabetes and she was buried at Rangiora.

1873 Joseph (43) married Elizabeth Ellen Sheppard (22) who we understand was a housemaid at Joseph’s Club Hotel in Rangiora. Joseph would have been well known to the Sheppard family as oral history tells us he carted logs from the Ashley Forest near Rangiora to Christchurch for milling by the Sheppard’s who were saw millers that had immigrated to Christchurch from Chilcompton in Somerset.

As part of his marriage settlement Joseph created a trust for Elizabeth of £2,000 comprising Christchurch City Council Bonds. This would be worth about $200,000 in today’s money.

1875 Clara was born

1876 - Maria Alice (Joseph’s daughter from his first marriage) married Joseph Sheppard brother of Joseph’s wife - Elizabeth Ellen.

1877 Leonard was born

January 1878 Joseph was elected to the Avon Drainage Board.

September 1878, Joseph sold 6-7 acres of the Stanmore Road property at £300-£1,000 per acre and kept the reminder for his home and grounds.

With the profit from the Stanmore Road subdivision Joseph purchased Gilligan’s Tauera Estate in the Wairarapa comprising 2818 acres - 3000 sheep for £13,000.

His son (from his first marriage) - Fred Marsland Hadfield managed the Tauera Sheep Station.

1880 - Florence was born

Mistakes were made....

Managing 4 Hotels, owning a Sheep Station plus the Cartage Business obviously kept Joseph very busy and some mistakes did occur;

22 April 1881 - Police Gazette - Horse and Cattle Stealing - Joseph Hadfield is charged on warrant issued by the Wellington Branch with larceny as a bailee, about February last at Taueru, of 1,000 sheep, the property of the NZ Loan & Mercantile Agency Co.
Description: “English, about 50 years of age 5’ 7” or 8” high, stout build, dark complexion, black hair mixed with grey, but generally dyed black. Bad dirty teeth, small sunken grey eyes, active in his movements, a bad but constant talker, dressed well in dark tweed and hard felt hat. Wears large coin chain. He was night soil collector at Christchurch for a number of years. He is supposed to have left Auckland in January or February last by mail steamer for San Francisco.”

2nd November 1881 - The warrant for the arrest of Joseph Hadfield for larceny as a bailee of 1,000 sheep, the property of the NZ Loan and Mercantile Co. has been cancelled.

Clearly this was some sort of misunderstanding between Joseph and NZ Loan & Mercantile Co. which was resolved. Joseph’s son Frederick had also been charged but these charges were also dropped.

Trip to USA

It is reported in 1996 by letter from Rewa Burton (who was the daughter of Florence) that Joseph and Elizabeth plus Len had travelled to America. This is consistent with the Police Report above. Rewa wrote:

“Grandfather & GM (Joseph & Elizabeth) took Uncle Len (4 years) with them for a trip to America. They brought a lot of ornaments for the house and lost uncle Len in Chicago. They found him again of course, but I suppose this was a story the children enjoyed.”

1882 Arnold (Keith) was born

2nd October 1882 - Publicans lights Out - Joseph Hadfield - licensee of the Langham Hotel was charged with neglecting to keep his hotel lamp burning throughout the night on two occasions. Defendant stated: “I don’t quite understand this light arrangement. The light must have been put out by someone”. Judge Oliver relied “That’s the sort of thing we hear every week. You are bound to keep your light burning from sunset to sunrise” His worship suggested that publicans club together and employ someone to look after their lights. Fine £1.

Leonard Norton Hadfield
Age 5 years
Taken in 1882

21st February 1883 Joseph Hadfield died. His death certificate records the cause of death to be Hepatitis and Pneumonia.
Joseph’s death certificate records ages of dependants / children as follows:

**Wife** - Elizabeth Ellen - age 31 years

**Males** -
- 30 - Frederick (son from first marriage)
- 5 - Leonard
- 8 months - Arnold (Keith)

**Females** -
- 24 Maria Alice (daughter from first marriage)
- 7 Clara
- 3 Florence

Joseph’s death and the settlement of his estate caused a series of legal issues which were complicated and it took several years before these issues were resolved.

**In summary:**

In 1881 Joseph, arranged for the £2,000 in Christchurch City Council Bonds, that were set aside as the fund for his marriage settlement, to be exchanged for the title for the property at Stanmore Road being transferred into Elizabeth’s name. The Trustees of his marriage settlement trust - Messrs Tombs, Duncan & J Sheppard were apparently not aware that this had happened. Elizabeth then raised a mortgage against the property for £1,000 and this money was used by Joseph to settle debts; eg this transaction enabled Joseph to raise £3,000 being the redemption of the bonds for £2,000 and the drawdown of a mortgage for £1,000.

These were probably desperate times for Joseph with his finances stretched and he probably did what he considered best at the time to settle some debts. The debt to NZ Loan and Mercantile Co was probably one of the debts that he needed to settle to clear his name and get the police warrant for his arrest removed.

During the 1880’s and beyond a serious recession had hit the NZ economy:

Further south the hard times had hit earlier. The late 1870s and 1880s were particularly hard on many small businesses that had been established in the previous decade. In 1879 there were 1,836 bankruptcies, the highest annual number for the next 100 years. On a per capita basis, it was more than seven times the bankruptcy rate of any year in the 20th century. *(Encyclopaedia of NZ)*

Further issues arose with the Sheppard & Oram Bros who claimed against Joseph’s estate for unpaid managers’ salaries as they were managing his hotels. It is hard to imagine that Hotel Managers would not have paid themselves from the large amount of cash that was generated by the hotels! These claims could not be disproved thus reducing the estate which had been left primarily to Frederick and Maria Alice. Both had assigned their share of Joseph’s estate to borrow money and then were subsequently declared bankrupt as was also Joseph Sheppard.

Elizabeth took a claim for £2,000 against the Trustees - Messrs Tombs, Duncan and Joseph Sheppard for breach of trust in regard to the marriage settlement and the Christchurch City Council Bonds. But this claim was lost on the basis that the
exchange of the Bonds for the title of the property at Stanmore Road was considered a fair transaction within the trust fund. The funds that arose from the mortgages raised against the property were applied for the benefit of either Joseph or Elizabeth.

This case went to the Supreme Court in NZ and then to the Court of Appeal which was also lost. This case became a Milestone Common Law Precedent in regards to Trustee Law and liability which still stands today.

The Hadfield Family at Stanmore circa 1888.
Left to right:
Clara - 13
Leonard -11
Florence 8
Elizabeth - 36
Joseph pictured
Arnold (Keith) 6
Foster Children

Following the death of Maria Alice Sheppard (Hadfield) in 1887 Elizabeth - Aunt Lizzie \ Little Grandma as she was known to many, also took over care of Maria’s children; eg John, Westby and Alice Sheppard.

With 7 children to care for (as well as boarders), Stanmore was a busy house and Little Grandma was reported to be a caring and yet a strict care-giver to this enlarged family.

Boarders at Stanmore

In order to help with property expenses Elizabeth took on boarders at her home on Stanmore Road. With the Methodist Church just over the road, a number of these boarders were theological students. In particular, John Wear Burton who was a boarder and was the Pastor of the Methodist Church on Stanmore Road, married Joseph & Elizabeth’s daughter, Florence on 24th April 1902 and the following day left for Fiji to establish a Mission.

Their son, John Burton became one of Australia’s leading Public Servants and was Secretary of Internal Affairs for Australia just after WW2.

Joseph & Elizabeth’s daughter Clara, b.1875 married Alfred Longmore, who also boarded with Elizabeth. Their son Keith Longmore was a great friend and cousin of Alan, Ivan and Norton.

Uncle Keith (Arnold Keith Hadfield B. 1882 d.1959 will be remembered by most of my generation as a gentleman and a well-respected businessman.

Keith was Len’s younger brother and founded the Real Estate Firm of Ford & Hadfield which was well known in the Canterbury Region even until the 1970’s.

“A Square Foot of Real Estate is worth a Dozen Castles in the Air”

The moto is as true today, as it was back then.
Keith as a young gentleman circa 1895

First World War

Keith served in the NZ Army in WW1 and was stationed in London. He was promoted to Sergeant and returned to NZ in November 1919.

This photo is noted on the back in Alan’s hand writing “Wellington NZ before embarkation for Europe”. Interesting that each of Keith’s colleagues has signed the photo and this is an original copy.
This photo of Leonard in uniform was sent as a post card by Keith to:

“Mrs L N Hadfield North Street Timaru” and dated 17th May 1904 with notation “All well love K”

This is very interesting because the twins - Alan & Ivan were born in Timaru on 10th April 1904.ie just 5 weeks before the date on this post card.

My understanding was that Leonard & Amy were heading for Edendale so that Leonard could take up a Share-milking contract on a dairy farm.

They obviously stopped in Timaru to deliver the twins and then continued on to Edendale.

It was common practice back then to turn photographs into post cards.
Chapter 6 - Matthews - Clark

Martha Matthews (60) arrived at Lyttelton on 30th August 1867 via the ship “Blue Jacket” with three of her daughters. Agnes (19) Harriet (16) and Ellen (13).

Oral history tells us that when Martha walked down the gang plank followed by her three daughters there was a lot of interest from the young men waiting on the wharf. Others have described this as a ‘near riot’. There was a dire shortage of eligible young women in Canterbury at that time!

Incidentally the Blue Jacket also carried some of the Sheppard Family (including Elizabeth Ellen Sheppard) on the same voyage. Given that the ship’s voyage took 2-3 months it is probable that Elizabeth (15) and Martha’s daughter - Ellen (13) would have become acquainted.

They were not to know that 36 years later their children would marry. Leonard - son of Elizabeth married Amy, daughter of Ellen in 1903.

Martha’s two sons - William & Robert had arrived in NZ some years earlier and had established a home and farm at Lakeside \ Southbridge. The Matthews family settled in Southbridge which is a little further south of Leeston. Matthews Road lakeside is the only remaining evidence of their settlement in this area.

The grave of Martha’s husband - William Matthews (who died in 1865) is located in Comber, County Down, Northern Ireland at the Church of Ireland Parish.

Ellen (also referred to as Eleanor) Matilda Matthews married the local butcher - Henry Clark in 1876 and they had 5 children.

Alfred Henry Clark b. 1878 (killed in battle of Messines WW1 in 1917)
Frederick Clark b.1883 - serviced in Australian Army in WW1(Sydney)
Harriett b.1879 - married Patrick Duffy of Taranaki
Amy Florence b.1884 married Leonard Hadfield on 19th November 1903
Ellen Elizabeth b.1886 married Nelson Price horse trainer

Ellen \ Eleanor Matilda Matthews died just 5 weeks after the birth of her daughter Ellen Elizabeth in 1886. The two youngest children were fostered by local business people.

While Amy (2) became the foster child of Catherine & Robert McConkey (grocers in Leeston), Ellen was fostered by a Mr & Mrs Lewis.

Not much is known of Amy’s time with the McConkeys but what we do know is that Alan, Ivan, Norton & Kathleen thought that Catherine & Robert McConkey were their Grandparents.

I have a bible passed to my father - Alan by Catherine McConkey which is inscribed as “a gift my Grandson Alan”.

Soon after the death of his wife Henry Clark moved from Leeston and lived in Australia and later Gisborne. He died in 1894 age 47.
Ellen’s other sisters married local farmers including Messrs McIlraith, Patterson and Bell. The McIlraith & Paterson families were well known to our family at Leeston as we played rugby against them and/or went to school with them. We did not know however, that they were cousins!

Understandably Amy Florence Clark called herself Amy Florence McConkey although there is no evidence of any formal adoption.

Amy age about 1 year

Amy age about 4
We do not know much of Amy’s upbringing other than the McConkeys were a well-respected family and from oral history it is apparent they raised Amy as their own daughter.

There was one incident as reported in the Press on 10th May 1888:

A serious accident occurred at Leeston on Tuesday afternoon about 2pm, in which an adopted child of Mr R McConkey, storekeeper - Leeston, aged 3 years was hurt. The horse being driven in a trap by Mr McConkey bolted down the main street of Leeston with the 3-year old and a Miss Edith Guise, School Teacher inside. Mr McConkey made every effort to recover the horse but eventually the horse and trap collided with a Baker’s Cart opposite the Bank of New Zealand and the horse and trap over-turned. The little child was found under the trap with the side of the trap resting on her body. Both occupants were picked up in an unconscious state, and carried to Matthews boarding-house where they were attended to by Dr Withers.

Miss Guise remained unconscious for about 2 hours but recovered later. The little girl had a miraculous escape as beyond a severe shaking and bruising no damage was done to her.

The McConkeys eventually shifted from Leeston and opened a grocery store on London Street (opposite 300 Stanmore Road). Therefore, it is probably not surprising that a teenage Amy would eventually come to meet Leonard Hadfield.

Until recently, little was known of Amy’s brothers and sisters and while it was known she was a foster child, Amy was reluctant to speak of her past and her family.

Uncle Ivan told me (Roger) that she would often ask him to drive her to Cashmere to visit a Mrs Anthony. We now know that Mrs Anthony was Amy’s Aunt Harriet who arrived on the Blue Jacket with her other 2 sisters, one of which was Amy’s mother - Ellen.

Amy’s two brothers - Alfred and Frederick served with distinction in WW1. But Alfred (an artillery gunner) was killed shortly after the battle of Messines on 17th August 1917. During this battle the NZ Division captured the Messines ridge and village and inflicted huge casualties on the German defenders. This battle was the prelude to the battle of Passchendaele which was a disaster but this eventually lead to the final victory by the Allies later in 1918.
Alfred Henry Clark is buried at Pont-Dachelles Military Cemetery Nieppe, Northern France.

Messines (now called Mesen) is just over the Belgium border.

ANZAC Brothers in photo of Alfred & Frederick Clark taken in London just a few weeks before Alfred (seated) was killed shortly after the battle of Messines.
Chapter 7 - 300 Stanmore Road in the 20th Century

Elizabeth with her eldest son Leonard under the Weeping Elm at Stanmore Circa 1900.

On 19th November 1903 the Hadfield Family at Stanmore celebrated the marriage of Leonard Norton Hadfield and Amy Florence Clark (McConkey).

The members of the bridal party are as follows:

Bridesmaids are; Left - Harriet Clark (Duffy) (Amy’s sister)
Right - Clara Hadfield (Longmore) (Len’s sister)

The man at the back (with beard) next to the minister is Robert McConkey (Amy’s Foster Father). Between Amy and Clara is Uncle Keith (Len’s younger brother). The Groomsman on the left I think is John Oram Sheppard son of Maria Alice Sheppard (Hadfield) (eg; Grandson of Joseph Hadfield).
The guests of the Wedding of Len & Amy in front of the Weeping Elm at 300 Stanmore Road Christchurch. 19th November 1903.

A Grand occasion by the looks of this group and the well-worn photograph.

We do know that Leonard operated a milk delivery business in Burwood as evidenced by the photograph below.
Stanmore circa 1915
based on the vintage car
parked outside.

Note: how well cared for
the gardens and lawns
are.

A note on the back of photo by
my father (Alan) Amy (on right)
with Lucretia Sheppard who
married Herbert Chapman late
Registrar of Otago University.

At Stanmore Circa 1908
Note Methodist Church Windows
(over the road) in the
background.

Family Group
at Stanmore
circa 1908

Keith Senior
is on right,

Florence is
seated in
front on left

Elizabeth
Ellen (Little
Grandma) is
seated in the
centre
Chapter 8 - The Next Generation

The twins - Alan & Ivan were born in Timaru 10th April 1904

Photo - age about 12 months

Ivan with his leg hooked over the gate (left) and Alan on right.

Age about 2 years
Alan & Ivan as 4-5 year olds.

About 1909

Alan by this stage was slightly taller than Ivan and so Alan is on the left.

Alan on right with Ivan behind.

Sitting

Little Grandma (Elizabeth) on right.

Could be Amy with baby Ralph.

Ralph, b1910 - was drowned in 1916 (age 6 year) in the Avon River near the farm at Burwood.
The Hadfield children after the death of Ralph in 1916

Left - Arnold Ivan
Middle - Leonard Norton
Seated - Kathleen
Right - Joseph Alan

Dressed in their Sunday best…. Or, possibly the photo may have been taken the day of Ralph’s funeral.

Alan (right) and Ivan (left) in Christchurch Boys High School uniform with their horses.

Circa 1918

Alan (left on back row) and Ivan (right on back row)

members of Shooting Eight. Winners of Ferguson Cup 1920-21

Both were crack shots and subsequently won other shooting competitions beyond School.
Rugby became one of Alan’s great passions. Here he is in the 4th Fifteen at Ch-ch Boys’ High School - age 16 in 1920. Middle row far left.

Interestingly - Stewart Hardie (who was later to marry Alan’s sister - Katheen) is centre middle row holding the ball - maybe he was team captain.

After leaving school in 1923 Alan initially worked for the Alliance Insurance Company and rode a motor bike around the roads of Canterbury selling insurance to farmers.

Ivan and Alan decided that Road Contracting had business opportunities and they established Hadfield Bros circa 1927.
Alan married Madeline Grace Weedon (Aunty Jean) in 1935 and they operated a small dairy farm at Bexley Christchurch.

In 1946 Alan & Jean purchased a 300-acre farm at Hanmer Road near Leeston which they farmed with theirs 5 sons until they retired from farming in 1961.
1966
Martin’s wedding
From left:
Roger, Tony, Errol, Alan
Madeline (Jean), Paul
Martin

Alan - checking out his Contractors photo album in 1980.
Alan passed away in 1983 age 79.
Arnold Ivan Hadfield b. 1904 (twin with Alan) d. 1997

Road contracting was not for Ivan and eventually he passed his pilot’s license. Ivan progressed to a commercial pilot’s license and he flew commercial aircraft for Dominion Airways which started operations in 1929. This became National Airways Corp (NAC) which later became Air New Zealand.

Apparently Ivan crashed his Desoutter aircraft into a hill on landing at Taieri Airport - Dunedin. There were reportedly no casualties.

A classic photo of a Desoutter and passengers circa 1930

Ivan continued to fly private aircraft until shortly before his death in 1997.

Ivan served in the Merchant Navy during WW2 achieving the rank of Senior Radio Officer.

As a keen ham radio operator Ivan (ZL3SQ) had a huge aerial in his back yard at Manchester Street which he could rotate to improve reception.

Ivan was first married to an Elizabeth (Aunt Betty) who died early. In 1956 Ivan then married Gladys Mary Ettie Clark who died in 1969.

Ivan’s passport photo taken in 1977
Norton Hadfield was born in 1905 and died in 1973 age 68.

Norton attended Richmond school and was educated as St Andrews College in Christchurch.

Norton (right) in St Andrews School Uniform with Alan (left) in Christchurch Boys High School Uniform circa 1920

Norton married Ailsa Purnell in 1929.

Photo - Ailsa with baby Barry in 1930
Initially Norton worked with Alan and Ivan in the business of Road Contractors from circa 1925 to circa 1932. Along with Alan and Ivan, Norton helped build and maintain roads across Canterbury.

Later Norton went with his truck to Lake Tekapo and worked on the Tekapo Power Station which began in 1938 and was halted in 1940 as result of manpower shortages caused by WW2. Norton’s truck was apparently confiscated by the NZ Army for support of the war effort. After the end of the war in 1945 Norton sold the truck and went to work for British Pavements which was a major road construction and maintenance company operating in Canterbury.

Norton also worked at the Gas Works in Waltham Christchurch and at one stage owned and operated a drag line ditch cleaner in the Ellesmere area. It is understood that during this time he was a regular visitor to Alan’s farm at Hanmer Road Leeston.

During the 1950’s Norton worked as a groom and stable hand for Miss Joyce Ednar Jones - horse trainer who lived at ‘Otiritiri’ - near Geraldine.
Later Miss Jones shifted to ‘Amberly House’ - Amberly where she continued to train thoroughbred horses.

Photo taken circa 1950 at Miss Ednar Jones’s ‘Otiritiri’ stables in Geraldine

Left to right
John
Martin (front)
Robin (back)
Roger
Errol (sitting)
Denys (in car)
Judith
Tony (front)
Norton
Paul (front)
Alan

Norton
Circa 1969
Kathleen Eleanor Hadfield was born in 1907 and attended Richmond School. Kathleen married Stuart Hardie who was a contemporary of Alan’s at Christchurch Boys High School.

Stuart Hardie had a very successful career in banking and eventually become head of ANZ Bank in Australasia.
Four more generations
Taken in 1973 shortly before Amy’s death.
At back Roger with Steve
Left - Ivan
Seated Amy
Right - Barbara (expecting Cathy)

In Conclusion
This booklet of the ‘Life and Times of Joseph Hadfield and his Descendants’ is a work in progress. Many of the dates and photographed subjects have needed to be identified by guesswork and estimation. Therefore, many statements or references in this booklet are subject to interpretation and correction by others. The author is happy to have feed-back and suggested corrections.

I would have liked to have located more photographs of Len, particularly during his contracting days. I believe that we are just custodians of these historical documents and photographs for the benefit of future generations.

If anyone can locate Len’s photo album which includes many of his contracting days photos, I would be grateful to receive a loan of this and will return this to the owner in exactly the same condition.

Eventually I intend to publish this history and photographic library on a secure Web Site so that others may view and share these records as they choose.

As additional information becomes available, additional chapters can be added and existing chapters edited and added to. Others are welcome, if they wish, to use and edit this document as a starting point for a history of their own branch of the Hadfield Family.

For soft copies of this document please contact:

Roger Hadfield
70 Picasso Drive
West Harbour
Auckland
Mob\txt 0274 869 755
Email wroger@xtra.co.nz