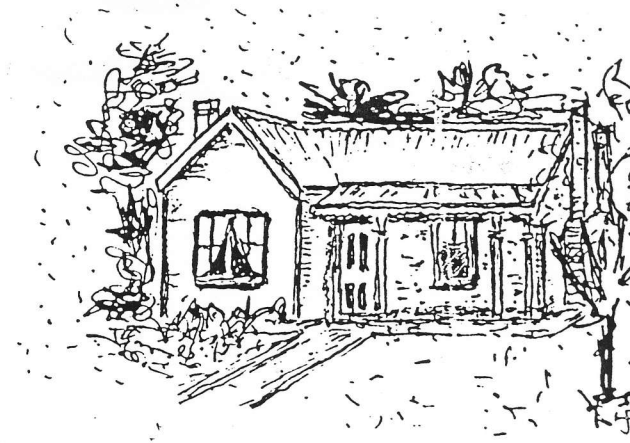


The Golden Homestead Museum Society Inc.

c/-1218 Fergusson Drive
UPPER HUTT



"Golders Cottage"
707 Fergusson Drive, Upper Hutt

GOLDERS COTTAGE RESOURCE KIT

The material in this kit is for your school to use as a basis for visits to Golders Cottage Museum. You are welcome to photocopy any of the material for your use.

The pupils' material has been prepared to allow for various levels from Upper Infants/Std 1 on up through primary & intermediate grades. It may be appropriate for you to 'mix and match' material to suit the needs of the group visiting the Cottage.

We acknowledge the work of Society Member Howard Farr in compiling this kit, & the help of Chaplow's (Upper Hutt), the Porriua Museum, Maidstone Intermediate School staff & Mrs D Ross. Special thanks to teachers who evaluated the material during its trial period.

To arrange a visit to the Cottage please contact:

Mrs Janice Browne
Tour Guide
Phone 5282 932

We would appreciate a minimum of 3 week's notice of your proposed visit, to enable us to co-ordinate with our volunteers

Janice Keys
SECRETARY
Ph 5266 304

TO THE CLASS TEACHER:

The material in this resource has been researched, written and compiled by Howard Farr, a member of the Golder Cottage Museum Society. Every effort has been made to be historically and factually correct.

The writer also acknowledges the help of the staff and pupils of Maidstone Intermediate School with Unit GC10 and Mrs D. Ross of Totara Park School for writing GC6A. Both have given permission to include their material. The units have been trialled in schools over a period of two years and have been proven to be of great help when planning visits to the Cottage. We have also been given permission to use copyright material in Unit 15. The writers have been acknowledged in that unit.

RE PHOTOCOPYING:

Make sure you retain your original set of master copies from this folder. Copy from them but make sure the original is returned to the folder to retain the crispness of first generation material for further copying.

THE FUTURE:

We hope the material in the units makes your Cottage visits come alive for you and your class.

Enjoy the Cottage and what it has to offer your class.

Golder Cottage Museum Society Committee

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- GC2 A tour guide to a journey back in time
- GC3 John Golder - a brief historical background
- GC3(a) Jane Golder - a brief historical outline
- GC4 John Golder - the Golder family and Upper Hutt School
- GC5 Things I need to find out when I visit Golder Cottage
- GC6 All about my visit to Golder Cottage - Infants and Lower Standard
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- GC7 Teacher's notes for GC5
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- GC9 Photos of the Cottage - c1878 and c1900
- GC10 Study unit for Forms 1 & 2
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- GC12 Study unit for Std 3-4 or thereabouts
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- GC15 A woman's work was never done. The Cottage and household
technology
-
- GC1 - GC4 Teacher resources
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A RECORD OF PUNK VISIT TO THE
GOLDER COTTAGE MUSEUM.

Restoration advice has been given by Mr Chris Cochrane, Restoration Architect for the Historic Places Trust. It costs \$3,000 plus per year to keep the cottage open to the public. All people-power is on a voluntary basis.

HOW TO BE INVOLVED: Financial membership Working bees

Committee member Saturday roster

Any, or all of the above.

phone 528-2932 or 526-9484

[THE GOLDER FAMILY]

John Golder b. 22. 7.1849 Jane Golder b. 10. 8.1855
(nee Martin)

d. 25.11.1902 d. 3.7.1942

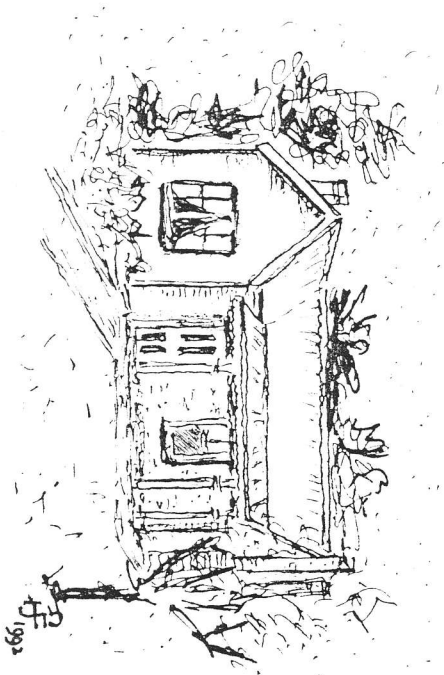
Children:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------|
| 1. Alexander William | b. 2. 1.1878 | d. 16.12.1968 | age 90 |
| 2. John Anthony | 15. 6.1879 | 3.10.1968 | 89 |
| 3. Francis Joseph | 22. 9.1881 | 19. 5. 54 | 73 |
| 4. William Martin | 23. 9.1883 | 21.11. 48 | 65 |
| 5. Mary Elizabeth | 9.10.1885 | 16.11. 18 | 33 |
| 6. Bertran James | 14. 8.1887 | 28. 1. 80 | 92 |
| 7. Thomas Charles | 25. 7.1889 | 6. 4. 72 | 82 |
| 8. Agnes Jane | 14. 6.1891 | 17. 5. 67 | 76 |
| 9. Theresa Isabella | 14. 6.1893 | 16. 4. 88 | 94 |
| 10. Ellen Alloyious | 30.11.1895 | 8.12. 79 | 84 |
| 11. Linus Bernard | 1. 2.1898 | 4. 9. 18 | 20 |
| 12. Vincent Augustine | 8. 9.1899 | 5.10. 02 | 3 |

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MUSEUM COMPLEX.

A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE
GOLDER FAMILY HISTORY

AND



The Golder Homestead Museum Society Inc.

20. 2.1840 William and Mary Golder arrived in NZ aboard the "Bengal Merchant". Settled in Lower Hutt.

1853 Alexander Martin arrived in NZ. Said to have jumped ship as a seaman and to have found work at the "Criterion Hotel" in Upper Hutt.

Married Elizabeth, youngest of James Brown's daughters, April 1855.

22. 7.1849 John Golder born, Lower Hutt. Educated in Lower Hutt. Later worked on the family farm at Belmont.

1870 John and brother James to Upper Hutt, worked on farm for James and George Brown.

1876 John built the cottage - called "Straven Cottage".

1877 Jane Martin married John Golder. Jane (nee Martin) was the first white girl born in Upper Hutt.

late 1880's 2 rooms added to rear of the existing cottage - a kitchen and bedroom.

13. 4.1900 Good Friday to November, 2 rooms added to front of original cottage plus front verandah.

1920's Scullery and bathroom added to rear.

26,11.1902 John Golder killed on Main Road when his horse bolted and the trap overturned in the vicinity of St Catherine's Church, Trentham.

JOHN GOLDER was a man of many skills - house builder, wood turner, furniture maker, the ultimate "Do-it-yourselfer"; a singer of some ability, choirmaster - St Joseph's Church, U.H.

For the Hutt County, he was Inspector of Roads, Slaughterhouses and Nuisances, Returning Officer, Paymaster and Valuer. He was also a member of the Upper Hutt School Committee - as a member and Chairman at various times from 1885-1902. He was

also a great diarist, accurately recording his days.

[JANE GOLDER.] It is indicative of the times that very little is recorded of Jane Golder; left as a widow to cope with a very large family, no widow's pension, family overseas in World War I, the Depression years, until her death, 3 July, 1942. After John's death (1902) Alexander, the eldest son, helped with bringing up the family. Alexander never married. He served overseas in War service 1917-1919.

Aug. 1985 Miss Theresa Golder moved from "Straven" to a home for the elderly (aged 92). Died 26. 4.1988 aged 94.

17. 9.85 Ownership of the cottage was transferred to the Upper Hutt City Council to ensure its being preserved as part of the City' heritage. Cost \$53,000.

1986-87 Steering Committee formed to investigate the future of the cottage and grounds.

18. 5.87 Golder Homestead Society Inc. formed to ensure the work of restoration and development of the museum was carried out.

Upper Hutt City Council donated the buildings to the Golder Homestead Society Inc. Restoration work began with financial assistance from many quarters, including the Historic Places Trust.

17.11.1990. Officially opened in restored condition. Since then

- picket fence built as near to original as possible.
- foodstore restored in back yard.
- water pump beside foodstore made to function.
- coal range installed.

All family photos in the cottage are originals or copies of originals taken by William Golder, a nephew of John Golder's, who was a commercial photographer at Waipawa.

30th Nov 1875. Born (Wednesday)
Born 6.35 P.M. (Saturday)

1st Dec 1898 Simon Bernard Golder
Born 4.35 P.M. (Sunday)

8th Sept 1899 Vincent-Adelina Golder
Born 5.30 P.M. (Friday)
Died 9.35 A.M. (Sunday) 5 Oct 1902

GCI(a) John Golder's diary entry about family members.
This resource is interesting in that:
(a) it is a copy from John's diary recording the births of the children and details of his wedding ceremony.
(b) it is in John's handwriting.

* Married Thursday April 19th 1877.
So, James Martin, Born August 10th 1855

1878 Alexander William Golder Born ^{Wednesday} 15th Jan 1878

1879 ^{Friday} 15th June 8:45 P.M. ~~15th June~~ 15th 1879

1881 Francis Joseph Golder Born Thursday Sept 2nd 1881

1883 William Martin Golder Born Sunday Morning Sept 23rd 1883

1885 Mary Elizabeth Golder Born Friday Morning 3.40 A.M. Oct 9th 1885

1887 Bertram James Golder Born Sunday night 9.15. 14th August 1887

1889 ^{25th July} 1889 Thomas Charles Golder Born Thursday 6.45 P.M.

1891 Agnes Jane Golder Born Sunday 14th June. 1.15 A.M.

1893 14th June 2.25 P.M. Wednesday
Susan Sabella Golder Born

S. J. Joseph (M)
* Married by Rev. Father Gardiner at the
Angels Staff. James Martin acting as best
Man and Sabella Martin & Mrs M. Dowling
were bridesmaids

Mind the step down into the SCULLERY:

Note: Rimu bench top and enamel sink typical of the 1920's, cupboard under the bench and the cylinder cupboard of tongue and groove. This area was the third addition to the cottage - mid 1920's - notice the exterior wall existing before this extension was made. The small room off the scullery had a bath installed. Note the construction of the doors - tongue and grooved with horizontal ledges top and bottom with diagonal braces. All interior doors have interesting locks on them. All light fittings are of the older variety. There are no large panes of glass - glass was imported and came in small sheets. Move out into the back yard and across the way is the LAUNDRY: note the copper and concrete tubs - old tools used by John Golder, as well as donated tools, are stored here. Possible date of building - pre 1900. Across the yard is the FOOD STORE: a photo dated 1879 - 1880 shows the food store left back of the house. Bulk foods and preserves etc were stored here - there was no room in the house for this purpose! Note also the **food safe** at the front of the food store. The WATER PUMP was the only water supply for the home until town water supply was available during 1914.

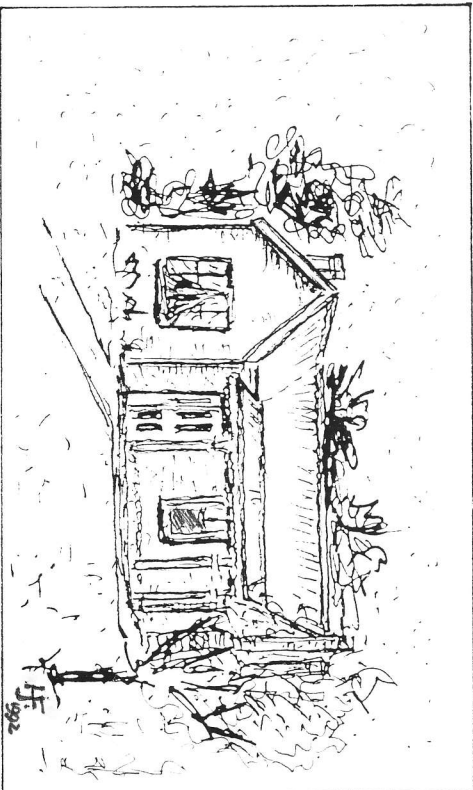
Feel free to return and spend as long as you wish. The people on duty are available to answer any of your questions. Your memories of the era are of value to us.

WE TRUST YOU ENJOY YOUR VISIT TO THE COTTAGE.

Addendum: 1911 - manual telephones in Upper Hutt
1951 - automatic telephones available

The Golder Homestead Museum Society Inc.

A TOUR GUIDE TO A JOURNEY BACK IN TIME.



Golder Cottage Museum
707 Fergusson Drive
Upper Hutt.
ph. 528-2932 or 526-9484.

Stand at the front door and look out to the road and think for a moment. Imagine no power poles - no power and telephone cables - no traffic - no sealed roads or footpaths - no homes round about, just open paddocks - patches of bush here and there. Quiet isn't it! - 1876. Notice the kowhai tree and the swing. Photos suggest these are at least 100 years old.

Inside the front door above on the right is the original meter board - electric power arrived in U.H. - 25.12.24. Walls/ceilings are scrim and papered. Lampshade and drapes are typical of the era. Clothing is from the Northcote-Bade collection of period clothing.

The room on your left is the PARLOUR. Originally a bedroom until 1985. The two front rooms are, plus the verandah,

the second addition to the cottage - 1900.

Note: * Oval table and rocking chair made by John Golder
* candle sticks and clock original to cottage
* portable gramophone * lace making equipment
* items in the china cabinet * photos of John and Jane Golder * on wall by the doorway a cross-stitch sampler made by Jane Golder (Martin) aged 13 years.

Across the hallway is the **MOURNING ROOM:** for entertaining guests of importance and where the deceased were left to rest before burial.

Note: * Foxglove picture and photo of the priest have always been in this room * bamboo plant stand and large wooden cabinet original to the cottage * horse picture behind the door was owned by the Browne family * silver cruet set and teapot belonged to the Golder family.

Note the high ceilings, * scrim and paper with friezes
* cast iron fireplace and sash type windows.

As you move down the hall notice the photos on your right. At the end of the hallway pass through what was original front door to the 1876 cottage. Move into the **LIVING ROOM/DINING ROOM.**

Note: * The open fire and simple mantelpiece and surround
* the lower ceiling because of the attic rooms above
* the vertical panelled dado with scrim/paper and frieze around the top
* many family photos and certificates around the walls
adding to the 'picture' of the family
* small double sash window
* cooking was done on the open fire until some time in the 1880's when a kitchen and bedroom were added at the rear
- the first addition.

MAIN BEDROOM: Off the living/dining room - again the low ceiling, dado, scrim paper and frieze.

Note: * Bed ends made by John Golder * Scotch Dresser believed to be a wedding gift to John and Jane * hat boxes, trouser press and clothing from the Northcote-Bade collection * the ewer and basin on the stand - no bathroom in the house - no town water supply in U.H. until 1914. This is the only bedroom with a wardrobe. Note the join in the floor over by the windows - where the original wall used to be. Extensions were made during 1920's when the scullery and bathroom were added - the third addition. The casement window was put in at the time. Notice the other items typical of the 1880's era.

ATTIC BEDROOMS: Reached by a narrow stair behind the door by the entrance to the scullery. **Warning:** the stair is steep.

Note: * the patchwork bedspread from the Northcote-Bade collection * children's toys from the era
* chamber pot and pottery hot water bottle * electric power was installed in one bedroom in 1964 for a long-term guest.

Return to the living/dining room - take care on the stairs. Mind the step down into the **KITCHEN:**

Note: Walls and ceiling of tongue and groove timber to prevent draughts * coal range and cast iron cooking pots
* smoothing irons * kitchen scales * the items displayed on the mantelpiece from a previous era * the two dressers and the clock are original to the cottage.
Adjoining the kitchen is another bedroom at present used as a storeroom. These two rooms added sometime in the 1880's - the first addition to the house.



JANE GOLDER (1855 - 1942) daughter of
Alexander and Elizabeth Martin,
(grand daughter of James and Mary Brown)
who arrived in Port Nicholson aboard
the 'Blenheim', 27 December, 1840.
Later, the Martin family were amongst
the earliest settlers in Upper Hutt.
Jane was the first white girl born in
Upper Hutt.



JOHN GOLDER, (1849 - 1902) youngest
son of William and Mary Golder, who
arrived in Port Nicholson, 20 February,
1840, aboard the 'Bengal Merchant'.

John Golder was the youngest son of William and Mary Golder, who came to New Zealand aboard the Bengal Merchant, arriving in Port Nicholson on 20th February 1840.

Born at Lower Hutt, 22nd July 1849, John was educated there and started work on his fathers farm of 75 acres, on the hills above Belmont, overlooking the Hutt. In 1870 John and his brother James moved to Upper Hutt, where they worked for J and G Brown for several years.

The Golder Homestead was built in 1876 and 1877 John married Jane (nee Martin) at St Joseph's Church, Upper Hutt.

The original form of the Golder Homestead was a simple double gable and lean-to shingle clad cottage of four bedrooms, with a verandah across the front. It was later added to, to form the cottage now standing on the site. The front addition was done in 1900. It was the home to three generations of the Golder Family until it was bought by the Upper Hutt City Council in 1985. Miss Theresa Golder having lived there for 92 years. She moved to a home for the elderly and died on the 26th April 1988, in her 95th year.

John Golder became well known in the district as working foreman of roads, first under the Provincial Government till the abolition of the provinces, and then under the Hutt County Council till May 1893, when he was promoted to the important office of:- Rate Collector, Inspector of Roads, Slaughtermasters, and Nuisances; Valuer, and Returning Officer for the Hutt County Council. (Cyclopedia of New Zealand 1897-1908, Vol. 1. pt 1 Wellington Page 324.) He held this position with the Hutt County Council until his untimely death on the 14th November 1902, aged 52. He died of injuries received when his horse bolted, causing the trap to overturn.

The news of Mr Golder's terrible death has been received with widespread regret in Wellington, where he was widely known and highly esteemed. He was one of the kindest of men, and won scores of friends no less, by his unassuming and gentle character than by the manner in which he discharged his duties as a public official.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late John Golder, Inspector of Works for the Hutt County Council the Hutt County Council adjourned its meeting for a time last Wednesday. Messrs Walker (chairman), Wakeham and Townsend spoke of the deceased as a conscientious officer who had never spared himself in carrying out his duties. His death has caused a blank which the Council will have a difficulty in filling.

Diaries of John Golder

The five volumes are now in the possession of Mr Francis N Golder of Naenae, the Grandson of the late John Golder. The first book starts 1st July 1874 and the last book from July 1990 to November 1902.

These diaries indicate John Golder's involvement in life, as a father of twelve children, along with the development of Upper Hutt, with St Josephs Church and the early years of Upper Hutt School.

Following the death of Mr. F. Golder 1941 the diaries were deposited at the Cottage.

See also "Upper Hutt, the history" J.A. Kelliee pp 53-56.
For more on the Brown(e) and Golder families.

..After the deaths (of John and Vincent) Granny went away for a holiday to the home of her brother, Will Martin in Eltham, while her sister Belle looked after the children. Granny said it was a mistake to have gone away so soon. To me Granny was a real angel. It was her faith that helped her."

Jane was a good correspondent, always interested in the families of her children, writing to them every week. She loved having her photo taken with them too.

During the Great War (1914-1918) Alex and Linus went overseas in the Army. Linus died on the troopship on his way to France. Alex survived the war and came home to help out. Mary died during the flu epidemic of 1918 as did Ruby, wife of Francis. She left two boys, Frank and infant John. Jane, who by this time was over 60, took the two boys into her home and brought them up with help of Theresa.

Jane died on 3 July, 1942, aged 86, after a life of great courage and sacrifice. She was a devout and caring mother who was well supported by a caring and closeknit family through her time as a widow.

JANE GOLDER - a brief historical outline.



JANE GOLDER (1855 - 1942) daughter of
Alexander and Elizabeth Martin,
(grand daughter of James and Mary Brown).

notes supplied by Mrs Patricia Golder, Feilding and Miss Agnes Golder, Woodville (daughter of Bertran). We are most grateful for their assistance.

JANE GOLDER. (Nee MARTIN.)

Born 10 August, 1855, the eldest of the 12 children of Elizabeth (nee Brown, born 8.3.1838, Paisley Scotland and Alexander Martin, born 1.2.1834 in Scotland. It is said he jumped ship in Wellington and found work in Upper Hutt, marrying Elizabeth, the youngest of James Brown's daughters, April 1855. Jane, then, was the grand daughter of Mary and James Brown, Upper Hutt pioneers who had come from Scotland aboard the 'Blenheim', landing at Kaiwharawhara, 27.12.1840. She was the first white girl born in Upper Hutt and had a Maori nurse, Erina, to look after her. Along with her two brothers James and William, she attended Upper Hutt School, the first public school.

Jane grew up a strong and capable girl helping her mother with the baking, jam making and the thousand and one chores to be done in feeding and bringing up the brothers and sisters who followed her, eleven in all. They were a closeknit family.

Jane married John Golder at St Joseph's Church, Upper Hutt on Thursday, April 19, 1877. This marriage brought together the Golder, Martin and Brown families, all early pioneers to the growing

settlement of Upper Hutt.

Jane was kept busy with the rearing of her family. Alexander, her eldest child was the one who most resembled his mother. (See GC 1(a) for the record of the births from John's diary.)

Mrs Patricia Golder writes: 'Those were busy days for Jane. Many times she must have needed that sense of humour of hers, illustrated by the story of the lady who wore a fernleaf (patterned) dress to the Garden Club outing. "I hope she wore more than a fernleaf!" said Jane on hearing about it.

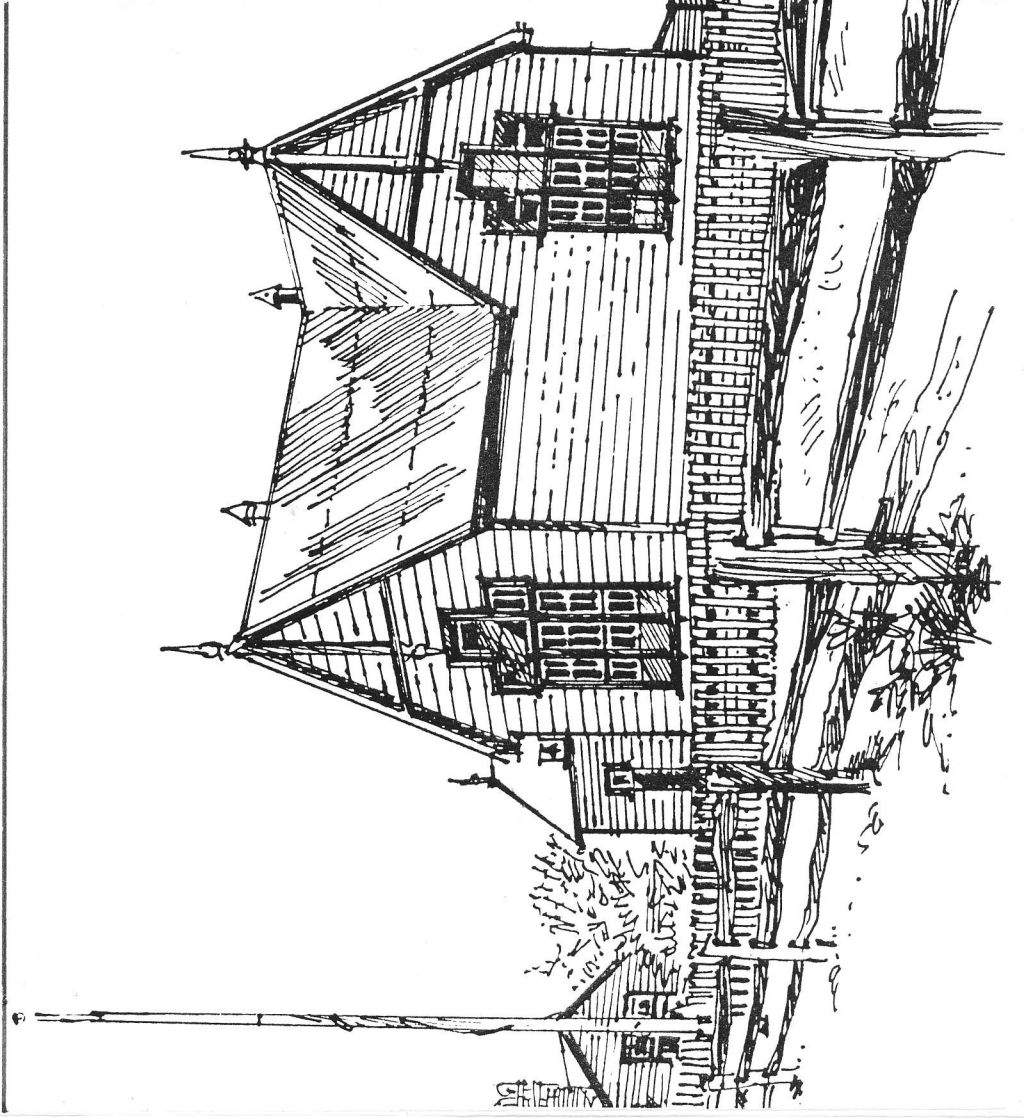
In 1889 the Golder family had obtained a 100 acre block (no. 115) by ballot at Hukanui, Central Wairarapa. Alex and Francis, the two eldest sons felled what was left after the original bush had been milled. They cultivated the land and began farming the block. This provided a much needed source of income after John was killed in an accident in 1902. (see GC 3 'John Golder - a brief historical outline.')

Agnes Golder says: 'Granny was a very placid lady who never raised her voice. She always wore a white bibbed apron. In those days she wore a bonnet and they were beautiful. When she wore her first hat it didn't look like Granny ...' Agnes mentions... 'a big wood stove, no power, only lamps (kerosene) and candles. As children we were never allowed in the front door or to go upstairs.

(cont'd. over)

JOHN GOLDER

- the Golder Family and Upper Hutt School.



The 3rd Upper Hutt School building, opened 13 August 1879.
Drawing by B. G. Golder, 1879.

John Golder, an early pioneer, who's contribution has helped to lay the solid foundations for Upper Hutt to grow into the City it is today.

John Golder

"A Measure of a Man's Life is the Spending of it not the Length."

The first School in Upper Hutt began at St Joseph's Church in 1864 with a roll of 30 children. 1866 saw the building of a new school sited where St Catherine's stands today on Fergusson Drive. By 1877 the school roll had reached 90 and had grown to 130 by 1890. *1879 the school on the corner was built next door to the 1866 school.*

The main problem in the early days seemed to be, mud, wood for heating and drying clothing and the costs for cleaning class rooms.

It is evident that John Golder had a keen interest in the educational development of his children and also for others in the district by his long service on the Upper Hutt School Committee from 1885, having been Secretary several times and Chairman 1885-86, 1895-96, 1901-02.

From an entry in Golder's Diary 6th September 1893:- "Alex and John have passed Standard 7 at School". The words written by a proud Father of his Sons' achievements.

Parents of that time didn't all consider education to be such a priority so that events at home often dictated whether a child was sent to school or not.

An extract from School Committee Minutes 1886:- "A list of names of children was received from Mr Hurley of whose attendance has been irregular during the last quarter. It was

proposed by Mr Johnson and seconded by Mr Hagan that the Chairman, Mr Golder and the Secretary, Mr Richardson, interview Constable Harnet requesting him to obtain a list of names of the irregular attenders and call on their parents and explain to them the law on the matter". Carried.

John Golder's death is in the school records:- "Mr John Golder met his death yesterday, 25th November, when his trap capsized on the road a short distance below the school. [#] He was Chairman of the local Committee last year and had served on the Committee for some time".

See below.

John Golder's sons Alex and Linus are named on the Upper Hutt School Roll of Honour, having served in the 1914-18 war. Linus having given his life for his Country. Alex the eldest son was appointed Overseer for the first Upper Hutt Borough Council, 1926-27 and served the Council until his retirement.

Alexander Turnbull Library, c 1926
Upper Hutt Borough Council and Staff 1926-27
Ref: Upper Hutt School Jubilee. **1989**
John Golder's Diary.

At that time, in the vicinity of the present St Catherine's Church, Trentham - not at its present site on Brown Street. *which data from February 1909.*

N.B. The drawing on this brochure is of the school referred to above, sited on Fergusson Drive.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

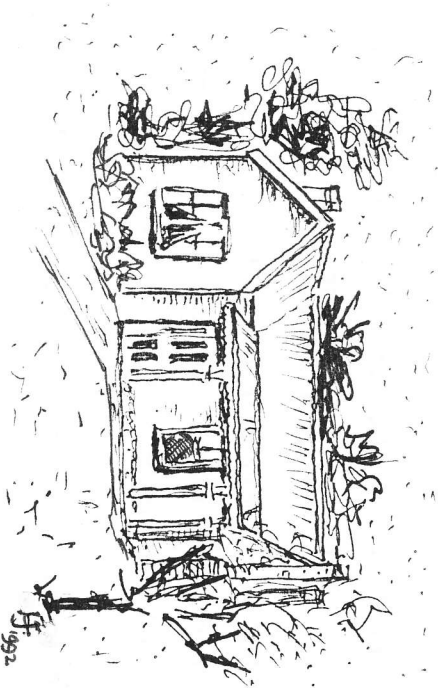
1. Make a list of things that are in your house that were not in the cottage. Think through room by room.
2. Try and find out when Upper Hutt was first connected up with :-
 - * electric ^{street} power and lighting
 - * town water
 - * house to house mail
 - * rail service and road to Wellington
 - * sewage
 - * newspaper
 - * movie theatre
 - * other amenities you can think of
3. There are 3 streets not too far from the cottage with names of people associated with the history of the cottage. Can you name them?

THINGS I NEED TO FIND OUT WHEN I VISIT GOLDER'S COTTAGE MUSEUM.

TO THE PUPIL:

- To help you in your study of Golder's Cottage try to find answers to these questions when you visit by —
- * listening carefully to what you are told.
 - * looking carefully at what you are shown.
 - * asking questions as you need to.

The answers to these questions will help you with your project back at school.



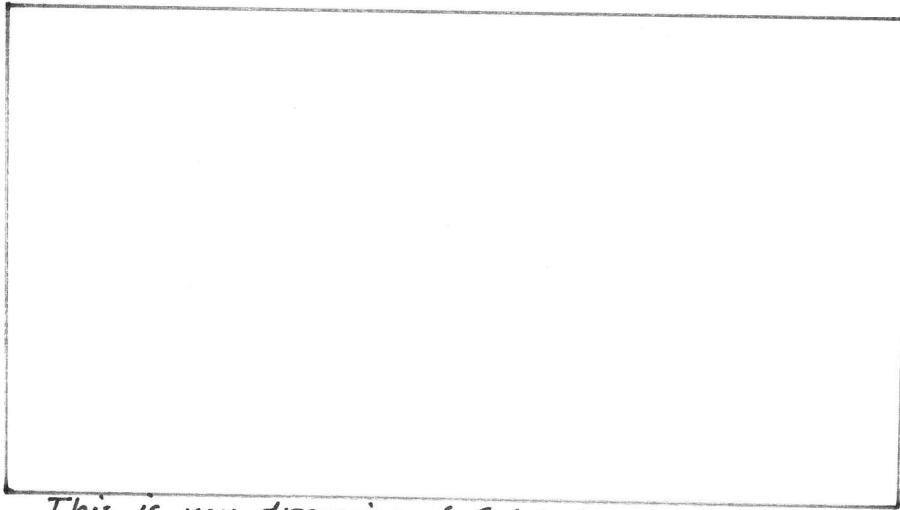
OUTSIDE THE COTTAGE

1. Who built the house? When did he build it? What is the address?
2. How do we know so much about the family?
3. Why are there so many chimneys?
4. How did the house grow to the way it is now?
5. What are the other buildings on the property besides the house? What were they used for?
6. Find out about "doing the washing".
7. How did the family get their water in the early days?
8. What was the food safe for?

INSIDE THE COTTAGE

1. How many bedrooms are there now?
2. What is a parlour?
3. What is a mourning room?
4. How did families amuse themselves in in the "old days"?
5. Find out about how people cooked their food?
6. Can you find these - a transistor radio, a clock radio, a microwave, stereo, fridge, washing machine, dishwasher? [Be ready to talk about this back at school]
7. Look for ways to "light up" the dark at night. Why were these needed.
8. How did people keep themselves clean? (washing and bathing)
9. How do you think children amused themselves?

ALL ABOUT MY VISIT TO GOLDER'S COTTAGE.



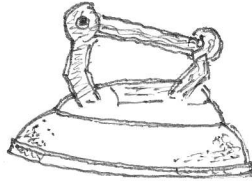
This is my drawing of Golder's Cottage.

THE COTTAGE.

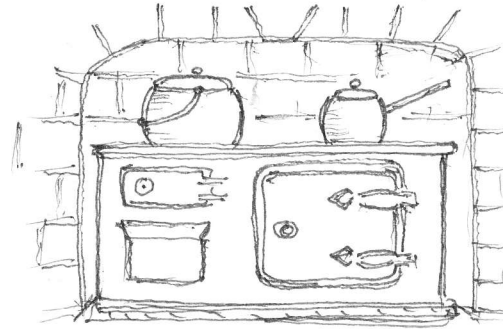
The cottage is number on F.....
D..... in U..... H.....

The cottage was one of the first houses built in Upper Hutt. In the beginning, 1876, John Golder built the cottage himself. It was two rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs. One room downstairs had a fire place for h--t--g and c--k---. This was the living room. The other three rooms were b--r---s. Later more rooms were added until it became the

4.
a c__ _ range in the kitchen for the
cooking. P_t_ and p_ns were made
from cast iron which made them
very h__ _vy. What are these?.....



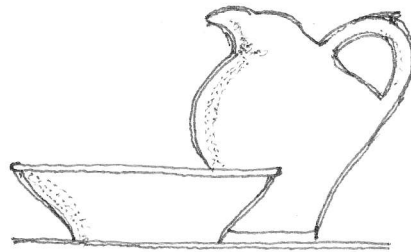
This is :



This is a

John Golder was very good at making
furniture. Find two things in the cottage
that he made. ①..... ②.....

In one of the bedrooms there is a.....



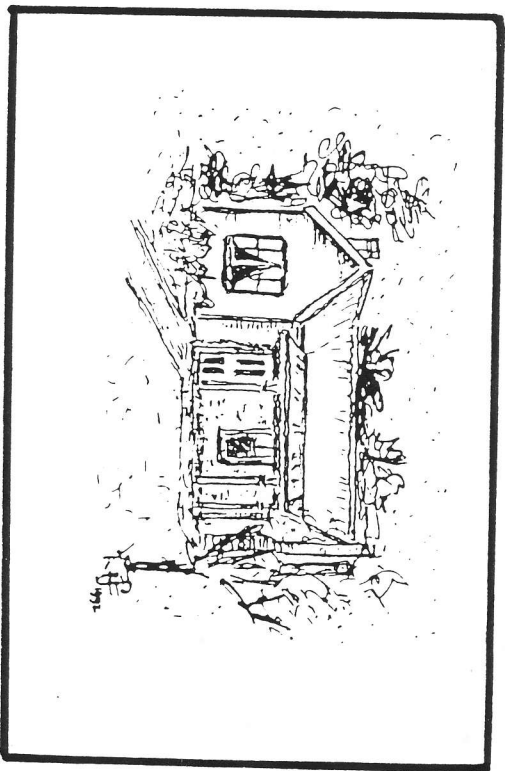
They are a ____ and
_____.

Write down below what
they were used for and

why people had them.

Goddard's Cottage

cooking
living
cooking
iron
lamp
pumped
bedrooms
candle
room

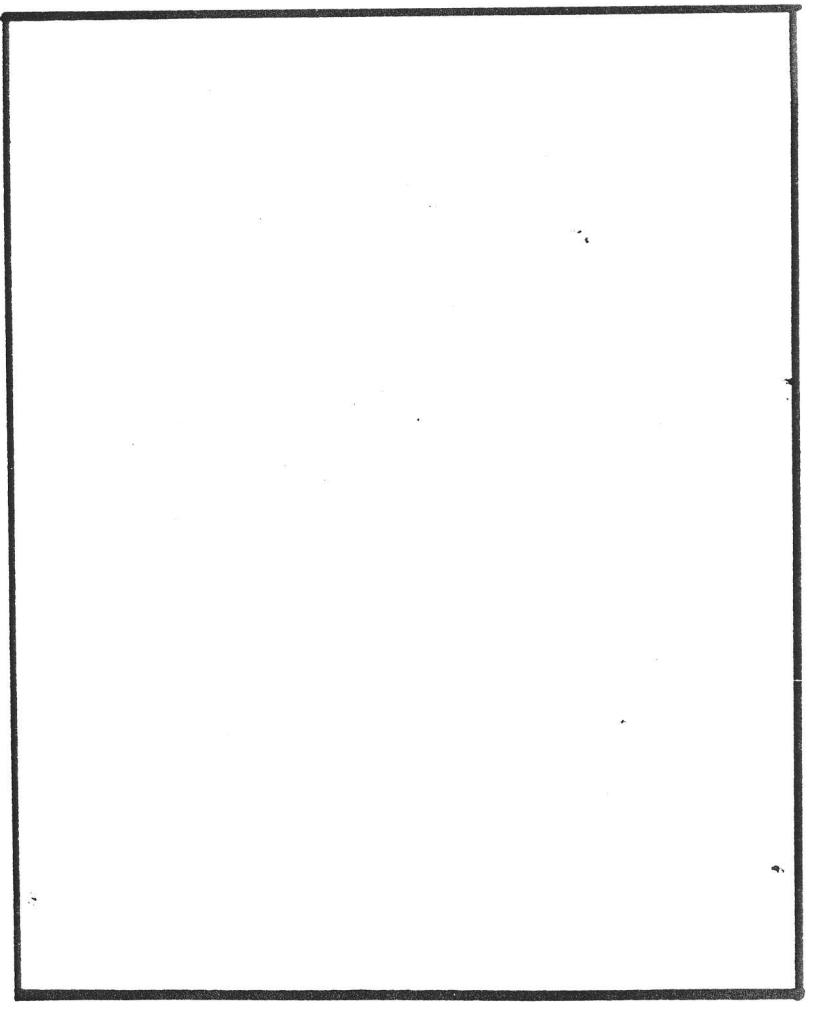


By _____

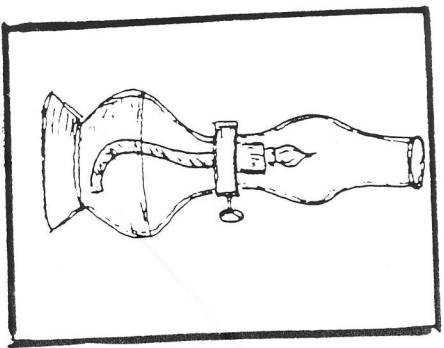
Prepared by Mrs. D. Ross, Toftree Park School.
Printed with her permission.

Colder's Cottage was
one of the first houses
built in Upper Hutt,
over 100 years ago.
It had two rooms
upstairs and two
r — downstairs,
One room was the
l — room, and it
had a fire for heating
and c —. The other
three rooms were
b —.

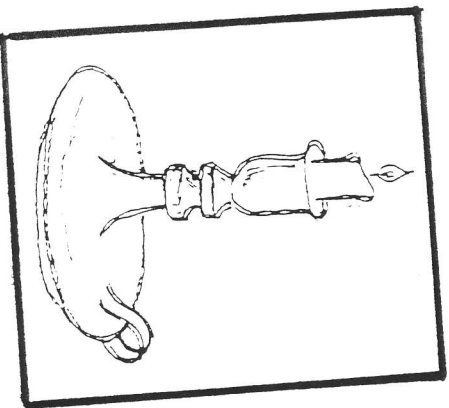
This is my drawing
of Colder's Cottage.



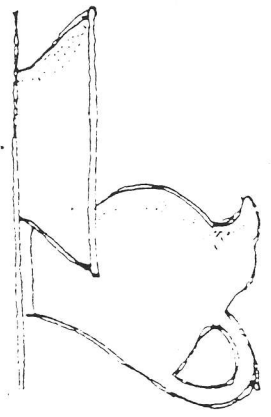
Inside the cottage
there was no electricity,
so they used
a _____,



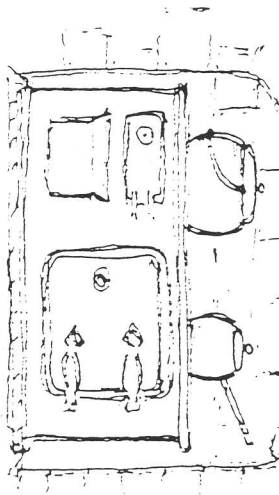
or a C _____
for lighting.



There was no water in the taps, so they p_____ water from the well outside, for washing.

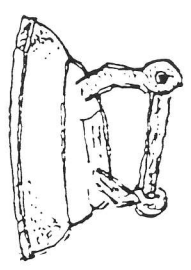


and cooking.



This is a coal range. It was used for c_____ on.

This is an i_____.



It was heated on the coal range then used to iron the clothes.

NOTES FOR THE TEACHER AND POSSIBLE ANSWERS TO THE STUDY GUIDE-

'THINGS I NEED TO FIND OUT WHEN I VISIT GOLDER'S COTTAGE MUSEUM'.

OUTSIDE THE COTTAGE:

1. John Golder - 1876. 707 Fergusson Drive.
2. Photos taken by cousin William Golder a commercial photographer of Waipawa plus John's 5 diaries covering the years 1874 to 1902.
3. Open fires for heating the house and in the early days for cooking.
4. See chart 'How the house grew'.
5. Wash house, food store and food safe.
6. Get children to explain the steps from filling the copper from the well, lighting the fire and keeping it going, to doing the ironing. If the children are capable it would be interesting to make two lists - past and present - of all the technology involved in washing and drying clothes. Maybe draw pictures to go with the lists.
7. No town water until 1914. People had to sink a well or use rain water tanks. Couldn't sink wells today - pollution!
8. Food safe stored the day to day milk, cream, butter, cheese, left-over cooked meat etc. much as we use a fridge today.

INSIDE THE COTTAGE:

1. There are 3 bedrooms now. Originally the present parlour and the store room off the kitchen were also bedrooms.
2. A special room for use on Sundays and 'special' days **NOT** for every-day use. Sometimes called the 'sitting room'.
3. The mourning room was where the deceased were laid out pending burial no undertaker's chapels as we have today. It was also a room for receiving **SPECIAL** guests.
4. Read books, played cards, lace making, knitting, sewing, mending and darning clothes, , embroidery and hand sewing of say quilts - note the sampler of crossstitch made by Jane Martin (Golder) when she was thirteen years old. *The children will no doubt be able to add others by asking grand parents etc.*
Spinning wool.

Notes for the teacher and possible answers to the Study Guide - Contd.

5. Heavy pots and pans, camp oven, all made of cast iron. Cooked over the open fire in the early days - steel bar across the fireplace with short chains and hooks on the end for hanging the pots over the flame. The advent of the coal range must have been a blessing.
6. The intention is to list the results of modern technology we enjoy in our homes today. See also P.4 of the pupils' question sheet.
7. Candle and kerosene lamp for inside. These can be seen in the parlour. For outside there was a hurricane lamp (kerosene). There is one hanging in the food store. There was no power in Upper Hutt until 1924 - the first street lighting was turned on Christmas Day night 1924.

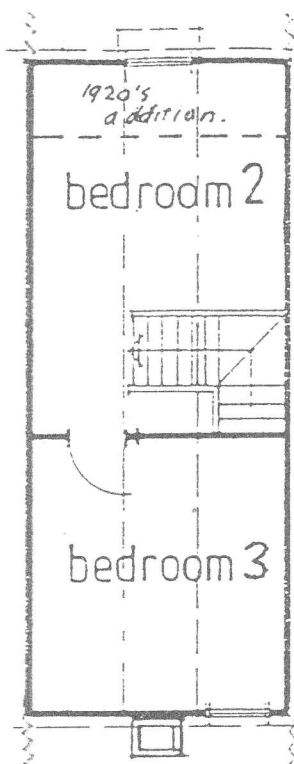
Something to think about.

1. *Answers will vary.*
2. *See "Upper Hutt. the History" J.A. Kelliher. for some information.*
3. *Golder's Road, Martin Street, Brown Street.*

HOW THE COTTAGE GREW.

1876 - mid 1920's.

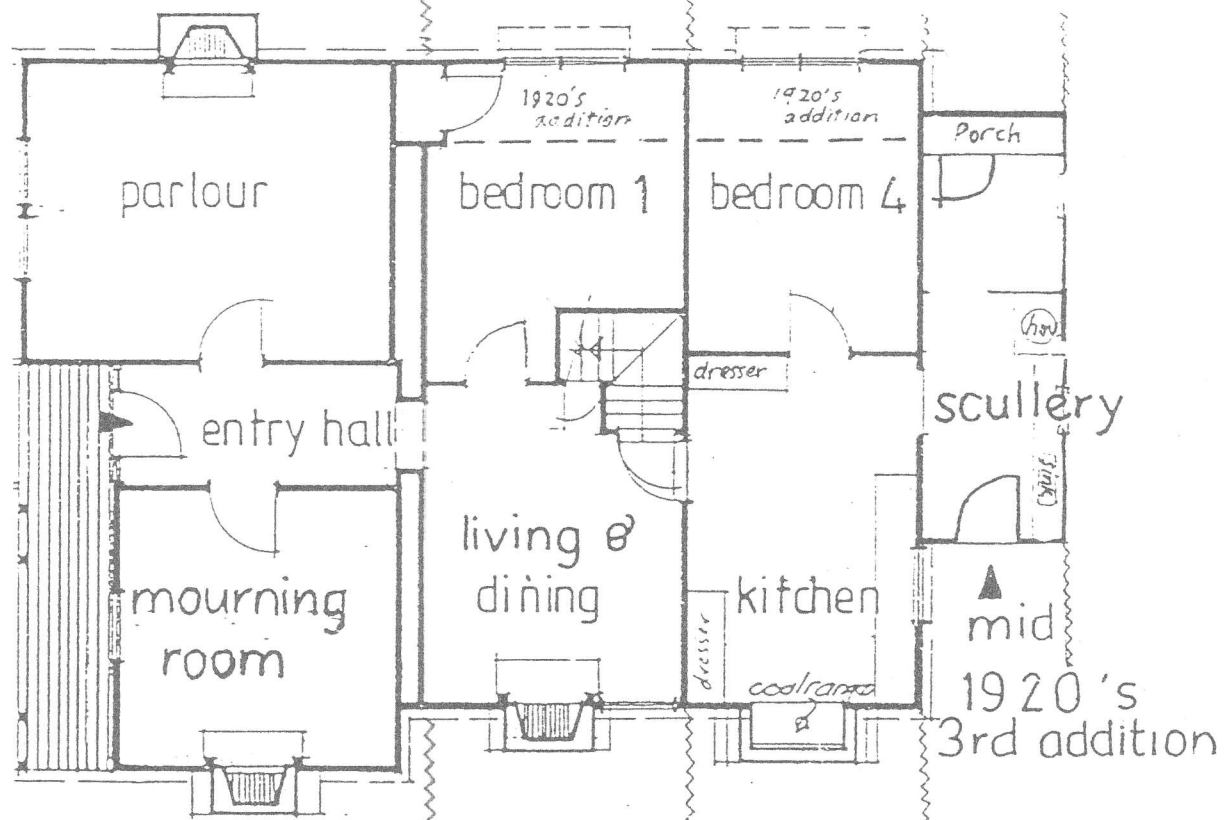
upstairs
rooms
- original cottage



1880's
(maybe late 1870)



hand wash pump



1900
2nd addition

1876
original
cottage

1880's
1st
addition

pre 1900



GOLDER COTTAGE MUSEUM.

707 Fergusson Drive, Upper Hutt.



We acknowledge the help of Staff and Pupils of Maidstone Intermediate School in the preparation of the material in this unit for schools.

TO THE PUPIL: The answers to the questions in the unit can be found -

- by listening carefully
- by your observation
- by asking questions.

The Golder Homestead Museum Society Inc.

OUTSIDE

1. There is a Kamahi in the garden. What is it and why is it special?
2. When was the cottage built?
3. What does "officially opened" mean?
4. What is on the outside of the house that is new? Why is it necessary?
5. Find the Kowhai tree on the front lawn - how old do you think it is?
6. Laundry.
 - Name the different types of saws. Make a drawing to show how the the big ones were used.
 - There are some boot-maker's tools. Who did they belong to? Why did people keep these in their workshops?
 - Describe how the washing was done - step by step. Little diagrams would help.
 - What was the grit grinder used for? (*It is now set up in the food store.*)
 - Draw a bicycle lamp. How were they fuelled?

Food store.

- What do we use today instead of the food safe?
- Why do you think it has mesh walls?
- What was the original source of water?
- Why was the food store built?

INSIDE .. DOWNSTAIRS

1. When was the front part of the house added on? Who built it?
2. Name three things that are original to the cottage.
3. Name items of furniture made by John Golder that are in the cottage.
4. How was the cottage heated in the early days?
5. What form of lighting was used before electricity?
6. Find out how people kept themselves clean. When you have found the bathroom, put a tick in this box.
7. Draw an iron. How is it the same and how is it different from the one you have at home? Why did they need more than one?
8. What made the oven work? How is it the same and different from yours at home?
9. A material in common use today for a great variety of items is not present in the cottage. Can you decide what it is?
10. What were the hooks in the ceiling used for?
11. Name the three different types of scales found in the scullery.
12. Find these and tick the boxes when you have seen them.
 stereo television transistor radio
 microwave oven dishwasher What do your answers suggest
 to you?

13. Find a "food processor." What year is stamped on it?
14. Name some familiar brand names of house-hold goods you can see on the shelves above the stove.
 - .
 - .
 - .
 - .
 - .
 - .
15. What is the sink bench made of?
16. What is the room called where they washed the dishes?
17. When was this room built on to the house?
18. How many additions were made to the cottage over the years?
19. How many fireplaces are in the house?

UPSTAIRS

1. Name some of the toys in the bedroom that we still have today.
2. What is the unusual utensil under the beds? Why don't we have them today?
3. What light did they use all the time?
4. How did the people warm their bed on a cold night? Draw the item.

"Straven Cottage" ~ early 1900's



*Bertam Thomas Mr. Alexander William Mary
Martin Vincent
Ellen Agnes*

GOLDER COTTAGE MUSEUM.

707 Fergusson Drive, Upper Hutt



TO THE PUPIL: The answers to the material in this unit can be found
by — listening carefully
— your observation
— your asking questions
when you visit the cottage.

The Golder Homestead Museum Society Inc.

1.
THE MOURNING ROOM: This room was used for two purposes —

(i)

(ii)

- How did you feel as you stood in this room — anything special?
- How does this room compare, or is different from living rooms in your house? Notice the furniture, the pictures on the wall and the fireplace. How are they the same or different from these items in your home?

THE PARLOUR: (Key words: clock, candles, oval table, lounge, kerosene lamps)

Today we would call this room the . In the days before electricity came to Upper Hutt (1924) the home would have been lit by or . The photo of John Golder tells us he was born in and died in . Jane Golder was born in and died in .

- Name 3 items in this room that have always been in the cottage:

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

THE LIVING ROOM: In the original cottage (1876) this was the main family room for cooking, eating, and relaxing. Imagine what it must have been like on a wet winter's day with only the one main room to be in.

- How do you think you would have amused yourself? List some ways here: (the display upstairs might help)

- Notice the following displayed in the room. (Tick the box when you have seen them.)

the certificates awarded to the children. What were they awarded for?

the family photos. What does 'unveiling' mean?

find a dado and a frieze. What are they and what are they for?

(continued)

THE LIVING ROOM : (continued)

• Find the items and tick the box when you have found them.

TV.

transistor radio

stereo

• What do your answers tell you? List them here:-

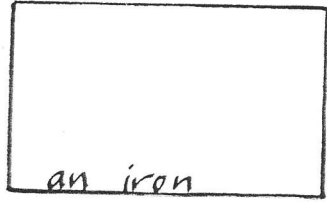
THE KITCHEN : (Key words: cast iron, oven, heavy, coal, wood, range)

In the early days cooking would have been done over an _____ or using a _____ heated by _____ or _____ as a fuel. Pots and pans were made of _____ which made them very _____.

Draw an iron and say how it is similar or different from the one you have at home.

Similar

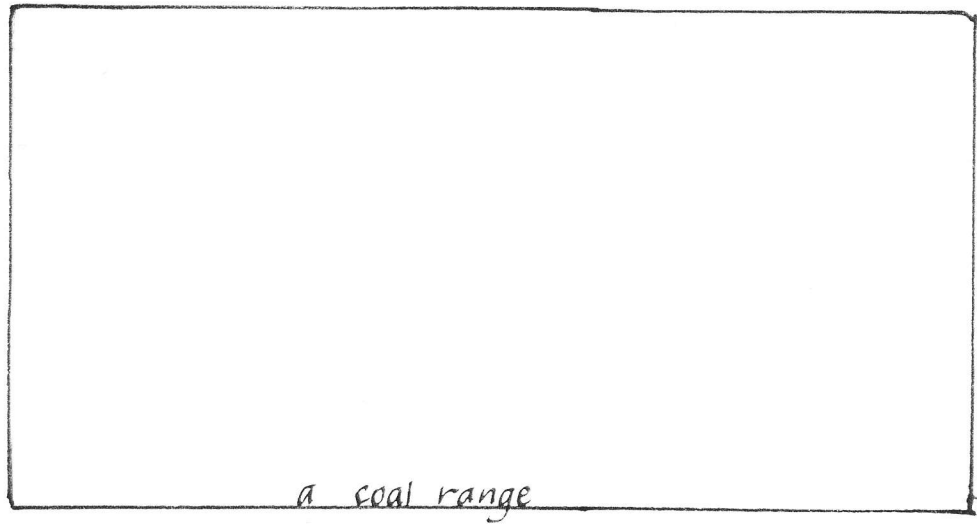
Different



• Why did there have to be more than one iron?

Draw a coal range and label the different parts.

Key words: flue, chimney, stove, grate, fire box



(continued)

THE KITCHEN : (continued)

• Find the following and tick the box when you find them.

dishwasher microwave refrigerator freezer

• What do your answers tell you? List them here :

• Why are there hooks in the ceiling?

Name some familiar brand names of household goods on the shelf above the coal range.

THE BEDROOMS : There are bedrooms in the house, upstairs and downstairs. Name the furniture in these rooms made by Mr. Golder.

• How did people wash and bathe in the early days?

• Why do you think there was no bathroom in the house?

THE LAUNDRY : Draw and name the main items used on wash day. Make your pictures here :

THE LAUNDRY: (continued)

- Write a step by step list of jobs that would have to be done on wash day from start to finish. - Make sure they are in the right order!
- Talk to a grandparent or older friend about what was used to wash and dry the clothes when they were children.
- Make two lists - past present - of all the technology involved in washing and drying clothes. You could draw pictures to go with your lists.
- Make your answers in the space below.

THE FOODSTORE: • Find out how people stored and kept foods from spoiling and going bad, when kept for a long time.

(i) fruit

(ii) beans

(iii) meat

(iv) eggs

• How were milk butter cheese and cream prevented from spoiling in hot weather? Write your answer here:

• Why did the family have a water pump in the backyard?

• Why do you think Mr. Golder built a food store when he built his house in 1876?

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT:

1. Make a list of the items in your house that are NOT in the rooms of the cottage. Think through room by room.
2. Try and find out when Upper Hutt was first connected up with
 - * electric power and street lighting
 - * town water supply
 - * house to house mail
 - * rail and road service to Wellington
 - * sewage
 - * newspaper
 - * movie theatre
 - * some other public amenities you can think of.
3. There are 3 streets not too far from the cottage with names of people associated with the history of the cottage. Can you name them?

TEACHER'S COPY - WITH ANSWERS

GOLDER COTTAGE MUSEUM.

707 Fergusson Drive, Upper Hutt



TO THE PUPIL: The answers to the material in this unit can be found
by — listening carefully
— your observation
— your asking questions
when you visit the cottage.

The Golder Homestead Museum Society Inc.

1.
THE MOURNING ROOM: This room was used for two purposes —

- (i) entertaining very special guests
- (ii) a place for the deceased to lie until burial - no funeral parlours in those days.
- How did you feel as you stood in this room - anything special? answers will vary.
- How does this room compare, or is different from living rooms in your house? Notice the furniture, the pictures on the wall and the fireplace.

How are they the same or different from these items in your home?
Answers will vary.

Re question on feelings - Polynesian children feel "vibes" in this room so they feel no doubt because of its connection with the dead.

THE PARLOUR: (Key words: clock, candles, oval table, lounge, kerosene lamps)

Today we would call this room the lounge. In the days before electricity came to Upper Hutt (1924) the home would have been lit by candle or kerosene lamp. The photo of John Golder tells us he was born in 1849 and died in 1902. Jane Golder was born in 1855 and died in 1942.

- Name 3 items in this room that have always been in the cottage:
 - (i) the oval table
 - (ii) the clock
 - (iii) the candle sticks
 - the rocking chair
 - the kerosene lamp.

THE LIVING ROOM: In the original cottage (1876) this was the main family room for cooking, eating, and relaxing. Imagine what it must have been like on a wet winter's day with only the one main room to be in.

- How do you think you would have amused yourself? List some ways here: (the display upstairs might help)

Answers will vary.

The Golder children were avid readers!

- Notice the following displayed in the room. (Tick the box when you have seen them.)

the certificates awarded to the children. What were they awarded for?

John Golder (Jnr) Passed Std 7 at Upper Hutt School 1893
Mary Golder ? 1900 - probably St Josephs, Lower Hutt.
Mary Golder Geometric Drawing 7th Grade Sept 1898 at St Josephs, Lower Hutt.

the family photos. What does 'unveiling' mean? A year after the funeral a ceremony was held at the graveside after which the widow was no longer obliged to wear black ^{clothing} the widow's weeds.

find a dado and a frieze. What are they and what are they for?
the dado is the wooden lower part of the wall
the frieze is the patterned strip of wallpaper where the wall joins the ceiling. Sometimes it was attached about 30cms down. (continued)

THE LIVING ROOM : (continued)

• Find the items and tick the box when you have found them.

- TV.
- transistor radio
- stereo

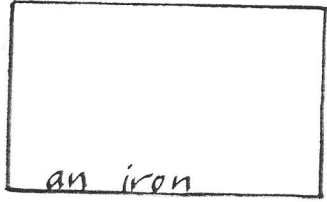
• What do your answers tell you? List them here:..

- * no power
- * they hadn't been invented!!

THE KITCHEN : (Key words: cast iron, oven, heavy, coal, wood, range)

In the early days cooking would have been done over an open fire or using a stove heated by coal or wood as a fuel. Pots and pans were made of cast iron which made them very heavy.

Draw an iron and say how it is similar or different from the one you have at home.



Similar

- smooth sole plate
- heavy
- needs heat to operate
- has to be moved by hand
- has pointed front end

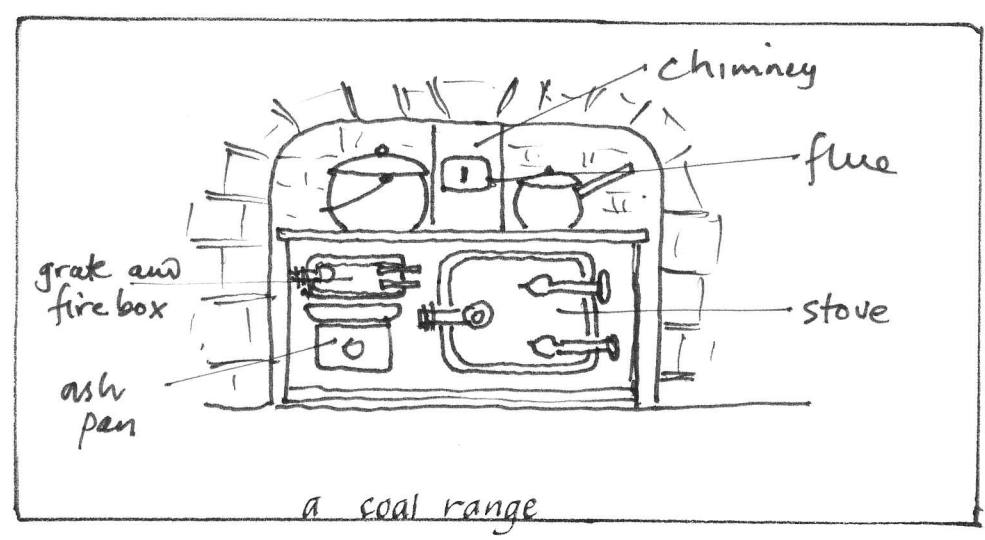
Different

- needs electricity to operate.
- smoother sole plate
- better hand grip
- easier to use

• Why did there have to be more than one iron?
 When one cooled down it was replaced by another heated on the stove. Most homes would have several irons.

Draw a coal range and label the different parts.

Key words: flue, chimney, stove, grate, fire box



(continued)

THE KITCHEN : (continued)

- Find the following and tick the box when you find them.

dishwasher microwave refrigerator freezer

- What do your answers tell you? List them here:

Again no power and these amenities had not been invented.

- Why are there hooks in the ceiling? to hang a lantern from before electric power, hang large portions of bacon and ham

Name some familiar brand names of household goods on the shelf above the coal range. Answers will vary.

THE BEDROOMS : There are ④ bedrooms in the house, ② upstairs and ② downstairs. Name the furniture in these rooms made by Mr. Golder. Bed ends,

- How did people wash and bathe in the early days?
They used the basin and jug for washing. in the bedroom.
They used a large tin bath for bathing.

- Why do you think there was no bathroom in the house?

There was no water connected to the house. and bathrooms were not common in the early days. When the house was built and extended up to 1900 there was no town water supply.

THE LAUNDRY : Draw and name the main items used on wash day.

Make your pictures here:

Items will vary - eg. copper, copper stick, tubs, washing board, wringer, galvanised bath, clothes line with a prop.

(continued)

THE LAUNDRY: (continued)

- Write a step by step list of jobs that would have to be done on wash day from start to finish. - Make sure they are in the right order!
pump water to fill copper + tubs, collect copper fuel heat water in the copper, add soap shavings, *boil clothes etc. in copper, rinse in tubs, wring out hang on the line when dry iron the clothes etc fold + store away.
* extra dirty clothing was soaped + rubbed up on washing board then into the copper.
- Talk to a grandparent or older friend about what was used to wash and dry the clothes when they were children.
- Make two lists - past present - of all the technology involved in washing and drying clothes. You could draw pictures to go with your lists.
- Make your answers in the space below.

Answers will vary.

THE FOODSTORE: • Find out how people stored and kept foods from spoiling and going bad, when kept for a long time.

- (i) fruit - preserved in jars of syrup
- (ii) beans - preserved in pottery jars betw layers of common salt. after sliced.
- (iii) meat - salted + kept in brine solution
- (iv) eggs - preserved in a solution of Na egg preserver in a kerosene tin.

• How were milk butter cheese and cream prevented from spoiling in hot weather? Write your answer here:

They were placed on a brick standing in water in the tubs with a wet tea towel placed over them. The edges of the towel were in the water too. The evaporation of the water produced cooling.

• Why did the family have a water pump in the backyard?

There was no town water supply so people either had water tanks to collect water from the roof of the house or they sank a well pipe + pumped water by hand.

• Why do you think Mr. Golder built a food store when he built his house in 1876?

The house was too small - no kitchen as such + no place for pantry in the tiny living room. Needed a place for bulk supplies of dry goods, potatoes, preserves, jam etc.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT:

1. Make a list of the items in your house that are NOT in the rooms of the cottage. Think through room by room.

Answers will vary

2. Try and find out when Upper Hutt was first connected up with

- * electric power and street lighting
- * town water supply
- * house to house mail
- * rail and road service to Wellington
- * sewage
- * newspaper
- * movie theatre
- * some other public amenities you can think of.

See "Upper Hutt - the History" J.A. Kelliher for some information

3. There are 3 streets not too far from the cottage with names of people associated with the history of the cottage. Can you name them?

- Golders Road
- Marlin Street
- Brown Street.