

Napier's Medicine Makers

A Brief History of Chemists & Druggists 1860 to the 1950's



DES HARRIS & DON MILLAR

Napier's Medicine Makers

A brief history of Chemists & Druggists who served the town from 1860 to the 1950's

Des Harris & Don Millar

This book is dedicated to the memory of the many pharmacists who served the public of the Napier area, from the 1860's to post World War 2

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A small "Household Medicine Chest" manufactured by Whitall, Tatum & Co. U.S.A., and available from some Napier pharmacies in the 1890s and early 1900s.

THE AUTHORS

DES HARRIS



Des's 42 years in the teaching profession were spent in several Hawke's Bay schools except for three years working in the United Kingdom. He has an extensive interest in the colonial history of New Zealand and Hawke's Bay in particular. As a student in Auckland he participated in archaeological field work. Des has spent hundreds of hours researching and verifying information gleaned from items in early newspapers and local publications. An early interest in Napier breweries was followed by detailed work on early Napier aerated water manufacturers, particularly the Gilbert and Plowman companies. In the 1970's Des began researching the Napier chemist and druggists and over the years this research has developed into the *'Napier Medicine Makers'* book.

Des was also worked closely with Don on the exhibition entitled "Pills, Potions and Prescriptions".

His research into the history of the Frimley Canning Company in Hastings is near completion and due for publication shortly. Background material on Napier and Hawke's Bay's brick works is also being collated. As a keen bottle collector he has been the main contributor and continuous editor of the Hawke's Bay Bottle & Collectors Club magazine since its inception in 1976 and is a firm believer in the dissemination of historical knowledge. Des has a special interest in ceramic transfer printed containers and "poison" glassware, hence his regular contact with overseas collectors and researchers has extended the information about ceramics and glassware imported into this country.

DON MILLAR



Don's teaching career spanned 41 years with field archaeology being a strong leisure interest. He has conducted several South Island excavations; has been involved in other archaeological field work and is a longstanding member of the New Zealand Archaeological Association. Fragments of old prescription bottles from an old schoolhouse rubbish pit sparked his initial interest in pharmacy glassware and later led to an exhibition of early pharmacy ware at the Gisborne Museum.

Over several years he visited many New Zealand pharmacies to research and photograph any "residual collections" of early pharmacy glassware. His research into American-made glassware resulted in him becoming a long-distant member of the "American Institute of History of Pharmacy" and

delivering a research paper at their Anaheim Conference in 1989.

He has produced an illustrated catalogue of Napier chemists embossed prescription bottles and compiled reference lists and dates of early Hawke's Bay pharmacists.

At the Hawke's Bay Museum in 1998 he directed an exhibition entitled "Pills, Potions and Prescriptions" based on several collections of historical pharmacy items.

In retirement Don spends time at the Hawke's Bay Museum as Honorary Curator of New Zealand Archaeology working mainly with the extensive Maori collections.

INTRODUCTION

Napier, like many other provincial centres has a colourful and fascinating history.

Early Maori cultivated their crops, fished the waters extensively and defended their pa against invading war parties. Whalers, sealers and missionaries were among the first European arrivals to this area.

British regiments later established barracks here and defended early settlers from marauding Maori.

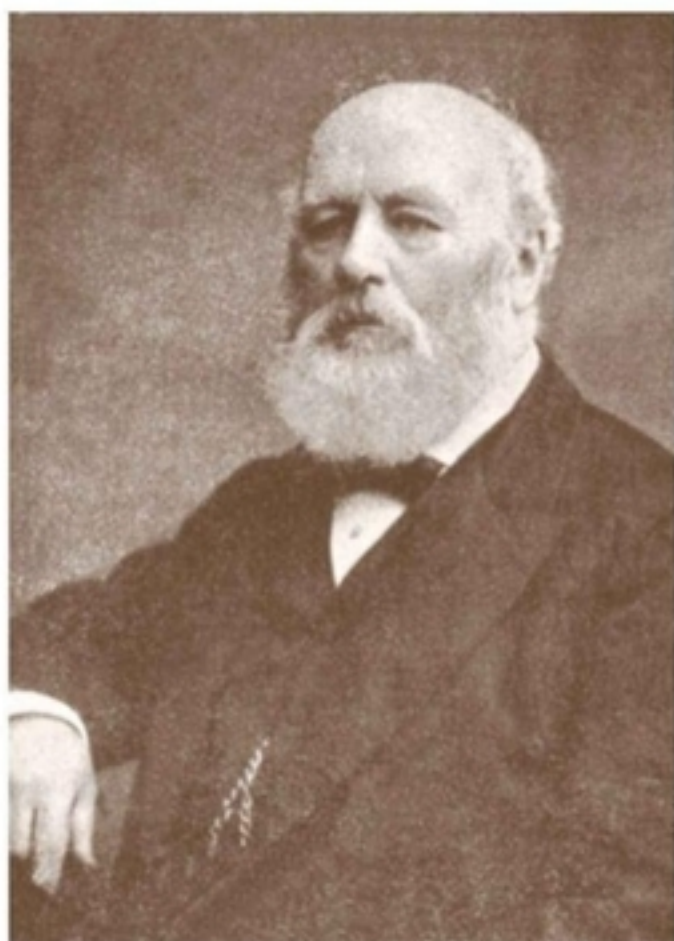
A maritime port was soon established to service extensive farming development and the needs of a rapidly growing settler community.

Basic supplies from Wellington were shipped here by small steamers and sailing vessels which provided local merchants with a fast and regular service as opposed to the long and uncertain overland routes.

And of course an horrific earthquake had disastrous consequences for the population and landscape in 1931.

Much has been written about the events, the people and personalities involved in Napier's history, but one group has still to be recognised for its contribution to the health (and well being) of our city and surrounds.

These people were the medicine makers, the pharmacists who imported, compounded and supplied a wide range of medicines and other products to their customers.



Charles Decimus Barraud

One such personality was Charles Decimus Barraud who was Wellington's first pharmacist. The same man established Napier's first pharmacy in temporary premises in Emerson Street in 1860. The efforts of local pharmacists immediately after the 1931 earthquake was another contribution made by these people.

The authors of this book have attempted to piece together a good deal of the information available about Napier's pharmacists from the 1860's to the 1950's. We have for many years had an active interest in the history of pharmacy and the objects and artefacts associated with that profession. When we first discussed the possibility of this publication, we envisaged including pharmacists from all parts of Hawke's Bay, however the extent of information on Napier pharmacists alone, made us realise that we should "start small" and confine our initial research to the area we know best. Our future attempt may well be to research other Hawke's Bay pharmacists, several of whom have contributed significantly to the history of

communities in the wider region. Most sections of the book are in chronological sequence so that readers can trace more readily the progressive history of Napier's early pharmacists.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The publication of this book would not have been possible without the support and assistance of many people and organisations. We extend our sincere thanks to the following:-

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Organisations

Eastern & Central Community Trust
Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand
Napier City Council
Napier Public Library
State Library of Victoria (Australia)
Canterbury Museum
Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
Auckland City Libraries

Hawke's Bay Museum & Art Gallery
Auckland War Memorial (Museum)
Alexander Turnbull Library
Hocken Library
Land Information New Zealand
Tiverton Mid Devon Museum Trust
Gisborne Land Registry Office
Archives New Zealand



THE EARLY PHARMACIST - WHAT DID HE DO?

The pharmacist of yesteryear was indeed more than just a dispenser of medicines. His advice and counsel were sought by many people, including those who could not afford to visit the doctor.

His pharmacy was stocked with a wide variety of goods ranging from perfumes, soaps, sponges and tooth brushes, to turpentine, stove blacking and rat poison. Sometimes public demand required him to stock (perhaps reluctantly) 'quack' medicines and products which were of limited effectiveness, but if he did not, his customers went elsewhere.

Seldom was he just a pharmacist - he may also have been a veterinarian, or an optician, or perhaps a homoeopath, or an expert in developing films and in a few isolated cases he may have been an abortionist.

Sometimes he was well known for his own specially made products. Perhaps A HAIR RESTORER, A COUGH MEDICINE, AN ASTHMA CURE, A WORM CURE, A TOOTHPASTE, A SHEEP DIP, or A FLEA POWDER FOR DOGS & CATS.

He worked very long hours, usually six and a half days a week, sometimes remaining open for business until eleven o'clock at night, while the ordering, storing and compounding of the galenicals (raw materials for medicines) took much of his time.

The scarcity of doctors during disasters such as floods, earthquakes and epidemics, meant that he frequently became the leading paramedic of the community.

In spite of his heavy work-load and the demands made on his professional expertise, the pharmacist often took an active role in community affairs - perhaps as a town councillor, a fire officer, a church leader, a sportsman or a musician etc.



This ornate cast-iron cork press was for softening corks before they were used to seal prescription bottles. A. KENRICK & SONS of London was the foundry which made this pharmaceutical cork-press.

MEDICINE SUPPLIES IN EARLY NAPIER

By December 1858 the European population of Napier had reached 1,515 persons, 1,057 males and 458 females. Most essential services supplying the necessities of life were available through various merchants who had established businesses in the town. However, there was no pharmacist established at this time and the only places where residents could obtain medicines in times of illness were from the resident doctor who dispensed his own prescriptions, or from general merchants who supplied proprietary medicines. These merchants only kept a small stock of basic items and if anything else was required it had to come from the nearest centre which was Wellington.

The overland journey by horse drawn wagons was long and uncertain, so goods were sent via sea, on small steam and sailing vessels that ran a fast and regular service.

In 1859, C & F. Barraud, Chemists of Wellington placed the following advertisement in the "Hawke's Bay Herald" and the "Ahuriri Advocate."

C. & F. BARRAUD beg to return their thanks to the inhabitants of Napier and surrounding districts for the encouragement they have given them through their agents Messrs. Newton & Browne of Carlyle Street, and assure that they will make it their duty to keep all articles in demand and that orders left with them should have immediate attention.

Signed. C. & F. Barraud. Wellington Jan. 17th 1859

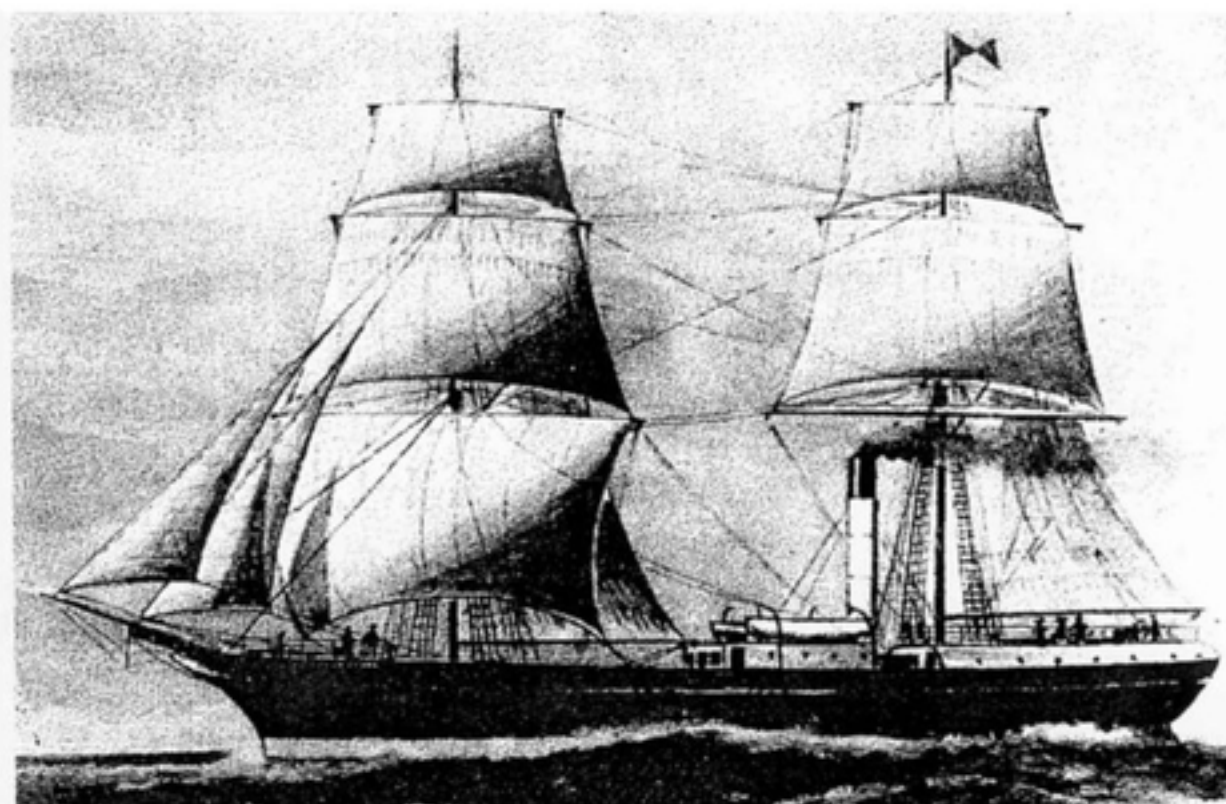


The screw steamer *Wonga Wonga* of 103 tons and the schooner *Sea Serpent* of 90 tons were regular trading vessels between Napier and Wellington in the early days of Napier's development.

This was the scene for the medicine and drug market in Napier until 24th August 1860 when BARRAUD & BRIDGE opened the first pharmacy in temporary premises in Emerson Street.


Glass "Show globes" filled with coloured water were often displayed in early pharmacy windows.

(See Barraud & Co.)



The screw steamer "WONGA WONGA" as illustrated
In H.K. Stephenson's book "Port & People".

STEAM TO WELLINGTON.



THE WELLINGTON
Steam Navigation Coy's
First Class screw Steamer,
"WONGA WONGA,"

A. KENNEDY, Commander, is hourly expected to arrive from Wellington, on or about **FRIDAY**, the 20th inst., and will return immediately.

CABIN PASSAGE—£1 4s } Provisions
STORAGE DO. —£3 0s } included
FREIGHT—£3 10s. per ton.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. A. SMITH,
Agent

NAPIER & WELLINGTON,
A REGULAR TRADER.



THE FAVORITE SCHOONER
"SEA SERPENT," 90
tons, ALEXANDER BLAIR, Mas-
ter, will continue to trade re-
gularly as above.

PASSAGE, CABIN,— £3 10s.
DO. STORAGE,— £2 10s.
FREIGHT, PER TON,—£1 10s.

For Freight or Passage apply in Wellington to
Messrs. BETHUNE & HUNTER, or in Napier to the
MASTER, on board.

The above advertisements appeared in the Hawke's Bay Herald in 1859, a year before Napier's first pharmacy was opened.

For some years both the "WONGA WONGA" and the "SEA SERPENT" carried in their cargoes, medical supplies and pharmacy products from Wellington to Napier, providing a relatively rapid delivery of essential supplies.

It was not unusual for some chemists to advertise which products were due on the next vessel and the expected date of arrival.

EQUIPMENT USED IN EARLY PHARMACIES

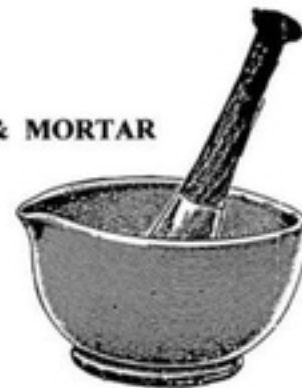
As the extensive mass production of pills, tablets and other medications did not eventuate until after World War II, our early pharmacists were well trained in compounding (making up) a wide range of medications. A prescription from the doctor often required the pharmacist to prepare and mix several ingredients and make the medication into pills or cachets or perhaps liniments, suppositories or lotions.

Wholesale drug companies such as Sharland & Co. in Auckland, Kempthorne Prosser in Dunedin and H.F.Stevens in Christchurch supplied the galenicals (the natural substances from which the medicines would be made) and when these arrived, the pharmacist stored the dry substances in the multiple drawer cabinets and the liquids in the dispensary bottles and jars. Some of the equipment used in the past in our Hawke's Bay pharmacies is shown below.

PILL MACHINE



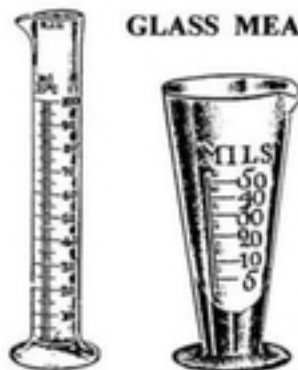
PESTLE & MORTAR



DISPENSING SCALES



GLASS MEASURES



CACHET FILLING APPARATUS



DRUG MILL



TINCTURE PRESS



MIXER & SIFTER



EARLY GLASSWORKS WHICH SUPPLIED HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACIES

In the early 1800's numerous American whaling vessels plied our coasts and later, Californian gold miners swept in to try their luck in the New Zealand goldfields.

These events contributed to our well established trade contacts with America by the mid 1800's.



One particularly successful American glassworks known as WHITALL, TATUM & COMPANY was established in Millville, New Jersey in 1805 as a window glass factory. Later when three pharmacists bought into the business, the firm began to specialise in high grade medical and pharmaceutical glassware, particularly dispensary containers and prescription bottles. New Zealand pharmacists from Auckland to Invercargill bought thousands of dispensary and prescription bottles from this American firm from 1875 until 1938 when WHITALL, TATUM & COMPANY was taken over by the Alexander Cork Company.

In early Hawke's Bay the majority of pharmacies used the specially designed W.T.& CO. glass labelled bottles for their dispensary chemicals, while the smaller prescription bottles handed to customers collecting their medicines, were often made by the same firm.



In the 19th and early 20th century, several English glassworks specialised in the manufacture of pharmaceutical glass. MAW, SON & THOMPSON of London; WOOD BROTHERS and BEATSON CLARKE CO. both of Barnsley; KILNER BROTHERS LTD. and the YORK GLASS CO. both in Yorkshire were suppliers to the New Zealand market. Glassware from all these firms was used in Hawke's Bay. MAW, SON & THOMPSON provided much more than glass bottles.

Inhalers, atomisers, decorated tooth-paste pots, chemical balances and scales, even medicine cabinets and pharmacy furniture. Many of the decorated tooth-paste pots ordered by New Zealand and Hawke's Bay pharmacists were made by MAW.

SHOW GLOBES AND SPECIE JARS

Show Globes filled with coloured liquid have been a feature of apothecary and chemists shops since about 1550 A.D. and originated with the alchemists who surrounded themselves with mystery and magic. At the time of the Great Plague of London in 1665, the Show Globe was in common use as the symbol of the apothecary. Over many years the Show Globe became the symbol signifying the compounding of medicines and featured mainly in Anglo-Saxon countries through to the 1940's.

One legend relates that Show Globes originated in apothecary shops in English coastal towns where the globes were filled with coloured liquid to persuade sailors coming ashore to visit the apothecary. Red for port and green for starboard! An apothecary who understood ships would surely understand the medicines needed by sailors !!



Another story is that Show Globes (one red and one blue this time) represented arterial blood and venous blood, signifying the apothecary's understanding of the human body. Although Show Globes were displayed in some early Napier pharmacies, few survived the 1931 earthquake. The blue Show Globe above is of North American origin, while the one filled with red liquid has been manufactured in an English glass works.



The colourful jars with the elaborate decoration transfer-printed on the inside of the glass are known as Specie Jars or Display Jars. Originally they were intended for the storage of galenicals such as roots, rhizomes (rhubarb), bark, leaves and seeds etc., which were used for compounding medicines, however over time these jars became more decorative and were frequently displayed in pharmacy shop windows. Often the design included a national coat of arms (English, Canadian, American, German etc.) Here in New Zealand we received Specie Jars decorated with the English or Australian Coat of Arms but never the New Zealand version. Perhaps we were too small a market for the overseas glass works to undertake such intricate decorative work for our pharmacies.

(Photos - Don Millar)



CHRONOLOGY OF EARLY NAPIER PHARMACISTS

1860 - 1865	BARRAUD & BRIDGE	Emerson & Hastings Streets
1864 - 1869	CARVER, R.W.I.	Cnr. Browning/Hastings Streets
1865 - 1866	BARRAUD & CO.	Hastings Street
1866 - 1874	GOWING, G.W.	Hastings Street
1871 - 1883	AUBERT, S.	Marist Mission - Meeanee
1872 - 1875	PRATT, T.	Hastings Street
1874 - 1886	BARRAUD & BOWERMAN	Hastings Street
1875 - 1877	ELLIS, G.C.	Hastings Street
1877 - 1900	WELSMAN, J.	Hastings Street
1878 - 1881	SKOG, E.	Emerson Street
1881 - 1883	WOODS, W.E.	Hastings Street
1884 - 1888	REMINGTON, A.	Emerson Street
1885 - 1892	EAKINS, J.A.	Clive Square
1885 - 1886	A. & O. PHARMACY	Hastings Street
1886 - 1887	AICKIN & CO.	Hastings Street
1886 - 1887	BOWERMAN & OWEN	Hastings Street
1886 - 1903	ECCLES, A.	Emerson & Hastings Streets
1888 - 1897	OWEN, H.	Hastings Street
1888 - 1888 ?	EAKINS & BRUGH	Port Ahuriri
1890 - 1905	NEIL, Dr. J.F.	Emerson Street
1892 - Present	H.B.UNITED FRIENDLY SOCIETY	Emerson & Hastings Streets
1897 - 1916	WILLIAMS, A.J.	Hastings Street
1900 - 1903	WELSMAN & WHITE	Hastings Street
1902 - 1924	REID, J.W.	Emerson & Hastings Streets
1903 - 1906	WHITE, E.	Hastings Street
1903 - 1909	BROAD & TRISTRAM	Hastings Street
1904 - 1906	PALMER, R.A.	Hastings Street
1905 - 1955	THOMAS, C.L.	Emerson Street
1906 - 1906	HUESTON, R.M.	Hastings Street
1907 - 1916	HAWKE'S BAY DRUG CO.	Hastings Street
1909 - 1913	RATJEN & TRISTRAM	Hastings Street
1910 - 1925 ?	DOLBEL, P.C.	Port Ahuriri
1913 - 1917	FITZGERALD, J.	Hastings Street
1913 - 1967	HOBSON, A.	Hastings Street
1914 - 1928	URGENT MEDICAL DISPENSARY	Market Street (initially)
1916 - 1942	BECK, W.H.	Hastings Street
1916 - 1921	WEBBER, H.J.	Hastings Street
1917 - 1918	COLLINS & CO.	Hastings Street
1919 - 1924	CRONIN, E.D.J.	Emerson Street
1921 - 1926	ALDRIDGE, A.E.	Hastings Street
1923 - 1935	HILL, BROMLEY	Kennedy Road
1924 - 1933	MANEY, C.E.	Ahuriri & Emerson Street
1924 - 1952	ELLERM, H.	Corner of Hastings/Tennyson Sts. Hastings Street
1925 - 1927 ?	McDONALD, H.	Taradale
1925 - 1927	FRASER, C.W.	Port Ahuriri
1926 - 1931	HENDERSON, W.P.	Hastings Street
1927 - 1967	SPACKMAN, A.	Hastings Street Emerson Street Cnr. Emerson & Dalton Streets
1929 - 1943	MOSTYN WILLIAMS	Taradale
1929 - 1956	BREEN, G.C.	Port Ahuriri Clive Square West Emerson Street
1931 - 1971	MUNRO, R.S.	Taradale Clive Square West Clive Square East
1935 - 1966	DONNELLY, L.	Kennedy Road Marewa
1956 - 1971	GOLDMAN, S.	Emerson Street

BARRAUD & BRIDGE
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
HASTINGS STREET

Before the establishment of Napier's first pharmacy, C. & F. Barraud of Wellington had been supplying by sea, many of the medicines, drugs and other pharmacy lines required by the people of Hawke's Bay. An advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald of 1859 reads:-

"C. & F. BARRAUD beg to return their thanks to the inhabitants of Napier and surrounding districts for the encouragement they have given them through their agents, Newton & Browne of Carlyle Street, and assure they will make it their study to keep all articles in demand, and that orders left with them shall receive immediate attention.

Signed. C.& F. Barraud, Wellington

Napier's first pharmacy was opened by Charles Decimus Barraud of Wellington in partnership with Thomas A. Bridge. A notice in the Hawke's Bay Herald advised that the expected date of opening would be the 9th July 1860, however this tentative date was not met and the actual date of opening was 24th August 1860.

BARRAUD & BRIDGE,
CHEMISTS, &c.

MR. BRIDGE begs to give notice to the Inhabitants of the Province of Hawke's Bay of his arrival, and to announce that the establishment under the above-named Firm is now opened.

August 24, 1860.

Hawke's Bay Herald August 24 1860

Thomas Bridge had in fact arrived from Wellington on the 198 ton vessel S.S. "White Swan" on 17th August 1860, according to the passenger list printed in the Hawke's Bay Herald of that date.

The pharmacy was established in temporary premises in Emerson Street opposite the Herald office and was intended to be an interim measure while their new premises in Hastings Street were being constructed. However this was not to be, as fire on two occasions delayed the construction of their permanent premises. It wasn't until mid November 1862 that they were able finally to occupy their new Hastings Street premises.

The business prospered but trading in Napier was not uneventful as illustrated in the following extracts from the local newspaper.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM FIRE

On Wednesday night about 11 o'clock as the Sergeant Major of Police was passing the premises now in the course of erection for Messrs. Barraud & Bridge, he discovered the shavings left in the building by carpenters to be in a burning state. Had the discovery not been made so opportunely, nothing could have been saved, the premises and the adjoining, from being destroyed a second time. It is believed that some person had taken advantage of the shelter the empty building afforded, to light his pipe, and had in so doing, dropped a spark into the combustible material beneath. Such practices are dangerous in the extreme, and it is to be regretted that the person who is supposed to have committed this very culpable act cannot be recognised. It is a fortunate thing for Napier in all respects that so active and vigilant a man as Sergeant Scully is at the head of the police.

(Hawke's Bay Herald 25th October 1862)

BARRAUD & BRIDGE. CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Messrs. Barraud & Bridge beg to inform the inhabitants of Napier and surrounding districts, that they intend moving into their new premises in Hastings Street, early in the ensuing week. Napier November 6th, 1862.

(Hawke's Bay Herald 6th November 1862)

BARRAUD & BRIDGE. CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Napier and surrounding districts that they have removed to their New Premises in Hastings Street, adjoining Mr. Boylan's Ironmongery Store, and they hope, by keeping a good and well selected stock, to merit their kind attention. Napier November 17th, 1862.

(Hawke's Bay Herald 18th November 1862)

THE EARTHQUAKE

Monday morning last, a few minutes past one, the earthquake which lasted for about one minute, struck. The damage in the hotels and stores has been extensive, the contents of whole shelves having been swept to the ground and destroyed. In this respect Messrs. Robottam, Sutton, Bridge (Barraud & Bridge) and Gill, probably experienced the greatest loss.

(Hawke's Bay Herald 25th February 1863)

Barraud & Bridge advertisements in newspapers and almanacs of the time make fascinating reading. Drugs, medicines and chemist lines were but a small part of the goods actually sold. The shop would have been a veritable Aladdin's Cave - choice snuffs and tobacco, seeds of all kinds, stationery, almanacs and calendars, photographic chemicals, cocoa and chocolate, water colour paints, animal medicines etc.

Newspapers of the day carried advertisements for many patent medicine lines imported from England and offered for sale through chemist shops in New Zealand. One particular advertisement relates to this type of product being sold through the Barraud & Bridge pharmacy as agents for Thomas Wilkinson of 270 Regent Street, London, (Late Bridge & Co). Enquiries from the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain indicate that a Thomas Bridge owned the Regent Street business and was a member of the Society in 1842. It would appear that Wilkinson took over this pharmacy on Bridge's death and continued manufacturing and marketing some of Bridge's special medicines.

Although not proven, it is highly likely that the London based Thomas Bridge was our Thomas Bridge's father, the coincidence of him having the same two names as well as being a chemist make it highly probable that they were indeed father and son.

An early wooden medicine chest in the Hawke's Bay Museum's collection contains several medicine bottles (see photo) which have paper labels advertising the London pharmacy of WILKINSON, BRIDGE & CO. and some with later labels indicating WILKINSON (late Bridge). This medicine chest may well have been imported by Thomas Bridge (junior) and subsequently sold to a Napier customer of the Barraud & Bridge Pharmacy.



**Medicine bottles labelled
WILKINSON, BRIDGE & CO.
CHEMISTS
270 Regent Circus, London
(Courtesy H.B. Museum)**

Tragedy was imminent. On the 12th April 1864, Barraud's eldest son William Francis departed from Wellington on the wool ship "Wild Duck" en route for his schooling in England. Barraud wrote to William telling him he was going up to Napier because Mr Bridge was ill. Barraud embarked on the steamer "Queen" arriving in Napier on 16th April. Four days later at the tender age of 26 Thomas Andrew Bridge died and was interred in the Napier Hill Cemetery. His grave is unmarked, nor can his particular plot be identified.

WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE) and Co.'s
AGREEABLE
SEIDLITZ POWDER,
 IN ONE BOTTLE.

THE advantages this preparation possesses over the ordinary compounds is the perfect combination of the solid ingredients of the Seidlitz Spring in one compound powder. It is very agreeable to the palate, and, by a chemical process more active than those prepared in the usual way (mixing two powders together), it saves much trouble. It is well adapted for exportation, or travellers by land or sea, being unimpaired by age or keeping.

This preparation is highly recommended not only as a mild aperient, but to allay fever, thirst, &c.

SARSAPARILLA!
 WILKINSON'S (late BRIDGE) ESSENCE OR FLUID
 EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA,

Is appreciated for its purity and marked superiority, daily prescribed by the Faculty for the Impurities of the Blood, Affections of the Liver, Constitutional Debility, Attenuation of Boders, as an Alterative Medicine at the change of the seasons, and for freeing the system from the effects of Mercury.

In India and the Colonies it is extensively used to prevent taking complaints incidental to tropical climates, and, as a renovator of the system after sickness, invaluable.

"A superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

"Latterly, in consequence of much debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera, I have freely used Bridge's Sarsaparilla myself with complete benefit and success."—*J. Poell, F.R.C.S.*

"It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—*Mr. Travers, F.R.S.*

"The compound decoction of Sarsaparilla acts as a Diaphoretic and Alterative, and is of the greatest service in Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Eruptions, the advanced stages of Indigestion, and many very severe local diseases originating in disorders of the constitution."—*Dr. Graaam.*

Sold in pints, $\frac{1}{2}$ pints, and $\frac{1}{4}$ pints. One pint is equal to 8 pints of the ordinary preparations.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are respectfully cautioned against CHEAP preparations, which, instead of being what they profess (Sarsaparilla), are nothing more than a decoction of common herbs sweetened with molasses and flavored with American winter green. The genuine has T. WILKINSON, late WILKINSON, BRIDGE, & Co., 270, Regent-street, London, in addition to the trade mark (W in diamond), engraved on the bottle; none else is genuine.

The above articles, prepared only by THOMAS WILKINSON (late Bridge & Co.), at Wilkinson's (late Bridge's) Celebrated Sarsaparilla, also Ginger and Camomile Depot, 270, Regent-street, London.

Wholesale Agents for New Zealand:—
 BARRAUD & BRIDGE, Chemists, Napier; C. D. BARRAUD, Chemist, Wellington.

Extracts from "HAWKE'S BAY TIMES" 1860-64

BARRAUD & BRIDGE,
 CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
 EMERSON-STREET, NAPIER,

BEG to inform the inhabitants of Napier and the country settlers that they have always on hand a good supply of—

Drugs, Patent Medicines
 Perfumery, Hair Brushes
 Fancy Goods and Toilet requisites

And that they intend enlarging their
STOCK OF STATIONERY
 of all kinds, to meet the wants of the public.

LETT'S DIARIES MAY BE OBTAINED ANNUALLY.

Choice Snuffs and Tobacco.

Sole appointed agents in Hawke's Bay for the sale of Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

Country orders may be left with Mr. RATHBON, Waipawa.

HOMŒOPATHY.

MESSRS. BARRAUD & BRIDGE

HAVE just received ex *Maria* @ London from J. EPPS, Piccadilly, a useful assortment of the above Medicines.

Hastings-street, 22nd July, 1863.

Seeds! Seeds!! Seeds!!!

TO ARRIVE,

CABBAGE, Cauliflower, Peas, Dwarf Peas, Onion, Cucumber, Radish, Turnip, &c., &c. The Seeds imported by the undersigned were never known to fail.

BARRAUD & BRIDGE,
 Hastings-street,
 Napier.

M O R E S E E D S

FOR

"L A D Y B I R D,"

AT

BARRAUD AND BRIDGE'S.

DEATHS.

On the 20th inst, at Napier, Mr. THOMAS ANDREW BRIDGE, chemist, eldest son of the late Mr. BRIDGE, Regent-street, London, aged 26.

The funeral will leave his late residence this day at 3 p.m.



A small wooden pill-box from Napier's first pharmacy.
(Courtesy Hawke's Bay Museum)

The Napier pharmacy of BARRAUD & BRIDGE continued operating under that name until January 1865, when it became BARRAUD & CO. In another letter to his son in England, Barraud wrote that Mr Bowerman was going up to Napier from Wellington to run the pharmacy for him.

Little is known of Thomas Bridge's life both before and after his arrival in Napier. Some notices in early newspapers indicate he was active in community affairs, being the Secretary for the Lancashire Relief Fund, Secretary for the Napier Choral Society in 1862 and a member of the Athaneum Committee. He was also listed as qualified to vote for Members of the Provincial Council in the Electoral District of Napier, being the Leaseholder of a 1/4 acre section No.135 in Hastings Street.

The Principal, Charles Decimus Barraud was born in Camberwell, England in 1822. After his early schooling he was apprenticed to a large chemist & druggist firm in London, finishing his training in Southampton where he also practised for a time. It was here that he met and married a school teacher, Sarah Style emigrating to New Zealand on the ship "Pilgrim" arriving in Wellington on 24th August 1849. In October of that year, Barraud established Wellington's first pharmacy on Lambton Quay and later opened another in Te Aro. In the following years he became one of Wellington's most respected citizens, renowned for his kindness. Through his foresight and efforts, the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand was formed in 1879. He was the first Pharmacy Board President and under his guidance the Pharmacy Act of 1880 was implemented. Barraud became one of New Zealand's most celebrated landscape painters as he was a gifted artist and travelled widely throughout the country recording its beauty in water colours and oils.

His death from pneumonia in December 1897 was a great loss to his family, friends and to New Zealand. He is remembered today through his legacies of art and his establishment of the New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society.

Napier's first pharmacy faced many difficulties and the following extract from the Hawke's Bay Herald provides dramatic detail of the disastrous fire of the 4th April 1862 which destroyed several buildings including Barraud & Bridge's pharmacy.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NAPIER

On Thursday morning at a few minutes after 3 o'clock, most of the inhabitants of Napier, at least all within a short distance of the scene of destruction were aroused from their slumber by the dreadful alarm of "FIRE". To the residents of a town built entirely of wood and without the slightest means of extinguishing or even checking a fire, there is something absolutely appalling in such a midnight cry.

The flames for the first few minutes were confined to the shop of Mr Aaronson, Watchmaker & Jeweller, in whose premises the fire originated and from whose windows a dense cloud of smoke was seen to issue by those who were promptly on the spot. A few minutes or two later the smoke had yielded to a vivid flame which spread rapidly and enveloped the whole building and spread to the adjoining premises of Mr Ferrer's Golden Fleece Hotel on the one hand and the shop of Mr Williams, Painter & Decorator on the other.

The hotel was separated from Mr Aaronson's by a lane of vacant space of probably 10 to 12 feet in width, but the heat was so intense that an attempt to save it by the means of wet blankets proved entirely futile.

The attention of the persons who had assembled and whose numbers were being momentarily swelled was now devoted to saving the contents of the buildings already ignited.

As well as the shops of Mr Boyland, Iron Monger, and of Barraud & Bridge, Chemists, which were next to the painters and which was obvious from the first could not be saved, all present worked with a will and by this means a great deal of property was preserved.

Meanwhile the terrible heat was to endanger the houses on the opposite side of the street; the premises of Mr Howse and Mr Ford & McHardy in particular, the glass in the windows of which was cracked and broken by the heat and which was only saved by the application of wet blankets, some of which were partially burned. Had Mr Howse's place ignited, Messrs Ford & McHardy, Mr Thompson's Restaurant, The Times Office and Mr Danvers Auction Mart would all have quickly followed.

The Hotel, now in a fierce blaze, afforded some opportunity for the removal of furniture etc., by the length of time it took to consume, owing no doubt to the quantity of timber in it; about 110,000 feet. At one moment it was feared that the Government Buildings might be in danger and the fence which divided the reserve from Browning Street was pulled down as a measure of precaution.

The wind however, hitherto, little perceptible in any direction, now sprung up from the northward, relieving any anxiety which might have been felt for the block of public offices of buildings opposite, but hastening the destruction of Mr Boylands and of Messrs Barraud & Bridge's and directing the mass of flame which rose from the latter, right upon the schoolhouse, 33 feet distant, which in turn fell prey to the devouring element.

At this time, probably half past 4 a.m. the conflagration was at its height and the spectacle was at once a terrible and a grand one. The house known as the property of Captain Newman, although considerably apart from the burning school house, was now in a situation of great hazard, and every effort was made to save it by the free use of wet blankets, and by removing the fence which intervened. Fortunately these measures of precaution had the desired effect, but had the schoolhouse, instead of being a mere shell, been such a building as the hotel of Mr Ferrers, nothing could have saved either Captain Newman's house or the Herald Office, upon both of which the burning embers rained in a continuous shower.

About 5 o'clock am., with the destruction of the school, all risk of the fire spreading further was at an end, and shortly afterwards nothing was left but the tall chimneys and smouldering debris.

About that time a small party of the military arrived, the assistance of whom at first might have been valuable - not that there was a lack of willing hands, but that a small disciplined body might have proved more serviceable than the desultory exertions of a multitude. However the civilians whom the alarm quickly brought to the spot, assisted to the utmost of their power. Some who were conspicuous for their exertions we would fain name, but when all did their best, the task would be an invidious one.

(1) We regret to have to add that Mr Boyland, Mr Ferrers and Mr Williams are all serious sufferers from the calamitous event. The first insured, Mr Boyland for 1000 pounds, had just received a large addition to his stock and is believed to have lost property to double that value.

(2) The hotel of Mr Ferrers, covered only to the same extent, was a most substantial building and cost considerably over 2000 pounds in its erection, while a great quantity of the furniture of the upstairs rooms etc. was lost.

(3) Mr Williams was only insured for 100 pounds and his premises alone cost him the other day, fully 200 pounds. The savings of a long period. This case is very sad.

(4) Barraud & Bridge's insurance, partly effected we understand, the day before the fire, will probably cover his loss so far as actual value is concerned.

(5) Mr Aaronson's policy effected 3 weeks ago, was for 800 pounds in all, 200 pounds on the premises and 600 pounds on the stock.

The Schoolhouse was uninsured.

The scene of the fire as we write, is a most desolate one. Thursday last will long be remembered as a black Thursday in the annals of Napier.

R.W. I. CARVER NAPIER DISPENSARY HASTINGS STREET

Robert William Ind Carver was born in Malnattan, India in 1838 and was the only son of the Rev. R. Carver, a missionary who spent 30 years in the service of the Wesleyan and the Anglican Churches. (Robert's third name Ind was a parental reminder of his birth in India).

After the Rev. Carver died in India, Robert and his mother returned to England where he was educated at Manchester Grammar School and "All Saints" Margaret Street, London.

Seeking a new life, Mrs Carver and Robert sailed for New Zealand on the "Duke of Portland" departing on the 3rd November 1853 and finally arriving in February 1854. Mother and son settled briefly in the Rangitikei area where Robert gained considerable experience as a farm cadet, however a move to Wellington in 1856 enabled him to take up an apprenticeship with C.D. Barraud, Wellington's first chemist.

(As she lacked family support, Mrs Carver worked at Putiki Mission School, later returning to Wellington as an assistant in Miss Hunt's school for young ladies).



The young Robert Carver

While in Wellington, Robert married Mary Ann Nicholas on 8th April 1863 and shortly after the couple moved to Hawke's Bay where Robert briefly returned to farming, managing the Tuki Tuki sheep station for Mr. Henry St. Hill who was then Resident Magistrate of Wellington.

In 1864 Robert and his wife moved to Napier where he established a business as a chemist and druggist situated on the corner of Browning and Hastings Streets. (The local practitioner Dr. Grace is known to have utilised Carver's dispensing skills).

Carver's skills were not limited to pharmacy as there were other occupations and positions he undertook during his lifetime. The Shakespeare Road Post Office (at Sutton's Grocery Store) was closed in 1867 and transferred to Carver's pharmacy where it remained until the latter part of 1868 when the Post Office on the Government Reserve was opened.



Carver's pharmacy known as the NAPIER DISPENSARY is the building on the extreme left. (Photo – Don Wilkie Collection)

R.W.I. CARVER

Having opened as a Chemist & Druggist, trusts by every possible means, and by keeping a good supply of all articles in demand, to merit a share of support and patronage of the inhabitants of Napier. R.W.I.C. will always have in stock a choice selection of Perfumery, Scent Bottles, Brushes, Stationery and Fancy Goods on hand.

A few good CONCERTINAS, ALBUMS and FANCY HANKERCHIEF BOXES.

(Hawke's Bay Times 17 June 1864)

In the same year Carver was advertising as agent for Cobb & Co. coaches. Carver was also active in local affairs, serving on the committee of the Napier Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute. During his time in Napier he took part as a militiaman serving as a private with the Hawke's Bay Volunteers in the 1886 Omaranui engagement against the Hauhaus, while in 1868-69 he served again as a volunteer and saw active service in Poverty Bay and at the Mohaka. For his service with the Colonial Services, Carver was awarded the New Zealand Medal. While living in Hawke's Bay, family life had not been kind to the Carvers, as three of their children born there had died.

In 1870 the Carvers returned to Wellington where Robert became assistant to the Lambton Quay pharmacist J.A.Allan. Robert also taught music and was organist and choir master at St. John's Church.

HASTINGS STREET, NAPIER.

R. W. I. CARVER,

Chemist and Druggist.

MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS & FAMILY RECIPES
accurately prepared by Mr. C. himself,
of which numbered copies are uniformly preserved for
future reference.

R. W. I. C. has on hand a well-assorted Stock of
HAIR BRUSHES | STATIONERY
TOOTH BRUSHES | PERFUMERY
COMBS | PENS, INK
SPONGE, —TURKEY AND SMYRNA.
SCENTED SOAPS, | SMELLING BOTTLES,
in great variety. | silver capped.

HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS & OINTMENT
and all Patent Medicines.

FANCY ARTICLES, TOILETTE REQUISITES.

MEERSCHAUM AND BRIAR ROOT PIPES.
CHOICE TOBACCO, —BEST CIGARS.

Barley, Groats, Corn Flour, Gelatine, Lime Juice

SUPERIOR
KEROSINE LAMPS,
Pendant, Standard, and Bracket.

KEROSINE OIL,
in quantities to suit purchasers.

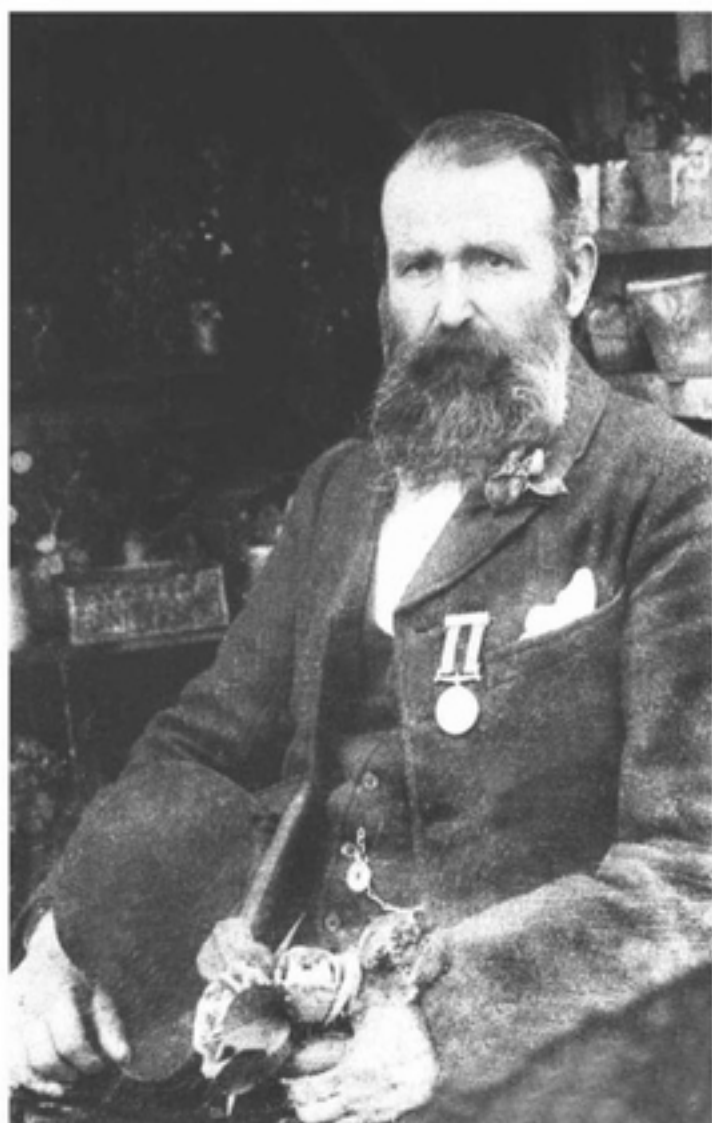
COUNTRY ORDERS
Promptly Executed.

MEDICINES SENT BY POST.

In 1875 they moved to Masterton where his talent as a musician probably enabled him to earn a living. Diversity again was evident when in 1883-84 he worked as a ferryman at Pahiatua in charge of the old Manawatu ferry at Mangatainoka. On his later return to farming at Ngawapururu near Woodville, he gained considerable respect amongst the local Maori and settlers for his healing skills with homeopathic medicines.

The family was on the move again in 1889 when Carver took up farming in the Kermadec Islands, returning in 1893 to the new “boom town” of Ohingaiti where he opened another chemist and druggist shop in March of that year. While there he was formally registered with the New Zealand Pharmacy Board on 22nd February 1893.

A move to Rangiwahia in 1902 was Carver’s last, as severe influenza and eventual pneumonia resulted in his death on 13th October 1907. Robert William Ind Carver was buried in the Mangaweka Cemetery.



Robert Carver (circa 1905)
(Carver photos – Courtesy C. Clague)



Carver's New Zealand Medal

**BARRAUD & CO.
MEDICAL HALL
HASTINGS STREET**

C.D.Barraud employed John Bowerman from Wellington to fill the vacancy in Napier caused by the untimely death of Bridge in 1864, and inevitably on the first of January 1865 Barraud placed an advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald advising the public that the firm's name had been changed to BARRAUD & CO.

The company was short lived, trading under that name until April 1866 when the business was taken over by J.J.W.Gowing who had also been working for Barraud in Wellington. Bowerman, (now no longer manager of the Napier business), returned to Wellington where he continued working for Barraud.

The advertisement below suggests that though in business for only 15 months, the firm still sold all the usual products.

**HASTINGS STREET.
NAPIER.**

**BARRAUD & Co.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,**

Have on hand
A WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF
Account Books,—Stationery,—Water Colours.
Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Combs.
SPONGE—TURKEY & SMYRNA.
SCENTED SOAPS,
DRAWING PAPER,
&c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES, PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS
FANCY GOODS, TOILETTE REQUISITES.
CHOICE SNUFFS and TOBACCO.
Cocoa, Chocolate, and Prepared Groats.

Cells' Diaries may be obtained Annually.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
*Bridge's Sarsaparilla, Wilkinson's (late Bridge)
Essence of Ginger and Chamomile, and Wil-
kinson's (late Bridge) Tasteless Seidlitz
Powder.*

SOLE APPOINTED AGENTS FOR HAWKE'S BAY
FOR
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

Country Orders may be left with Mr. W. RATHBONE,
Waipawa; Mr. W. JARVIS, Clive.

Hawke's Bay Almanac 1865



This view of Hastings Street shows the BARRAUD & CO. pharmacy on the left and the large Bank of New Zealand buildings on the right (where the Cathedral fountain now is.)

(Photos – Don Wilkie Collection)



A closer view of the pharmacy shows the name BARRAUD & CO. DRUGGISTS on the cornice and four large traditional glass display jars in the upper window.

**J. J. W. GOWING
MEDICAL HALL
HASTINGS STREET**

On 26th January 1866, C. D. Barraud's advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald advised the public of Napier and surrounding districts that he had disposed of his business, known as Barraud & Co., to Mr J. J. W. Gowing. He added that he had much pleasure in introducing Gowing as a gentleman and one thoroughly qualified in his profession. Barraud's recommendation was based on first hand knowledge of Gowing's professional skills as Gowing had worked for him in Wellington after his arrival in New Zealand circa 1864.

In a letter to his son Frank at school in Britain, Barraud wrote that Gowing was going to buy his Napier business and would be leaving Barraud's employ in 1866.

Before arriving in New Zealand, James John Warden Gowing of Great Yarmouth, England was first registered as a Pharmaceutical Chemist on 9th August 1853.

The English 1868 Register of Chemists and Druggists notes that Gowing had passed the Major Examination Certificate No. 296 (Registered date 31st December 1868.)

An added qualification in dentistry had enabled him to practice in that capacity in Wellington after his arrival in this country.

While in Wellington, Gowing met and married a Miss Burke.

On taking over the Medical Hall pharmacy in Hastings Street, Gowing placed the following advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald on 9th April 1866 :-

DENTISTRY

J.W.Gowing having commenced practice in the surgical branch of his profession, hopes to obtain the same confidence from the inhabitants of Hawke's Bay, that he has had for the last few years from those of Wellington etc.

Gowing continued marketing many of Barraud's special products as these were frequently mentioned in his advertising. He also produced a variety of his own specialities, one very popular product being GOWING'S COUGH LINCTUS.

This linctus must have been extremely efficacious as William Colenso used it and wrote a very favourable reference which Gowing used in his advertising. Colenso and Gowing shared many similar interests and were good friends.

J. W. GOWING,
Chemist, Druggist and Dentist,
IMPORTER OF
CHEMICALS, DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.,
HASTINGS STREET, NAPIER.



JW Gowing 's MEDICAL HALL pharmacy was situated in Hastings Street, Napier (near the present Cathedral water fountain.)
Four Glass show globes are just visible on the top shelf in the shop window.

(Photo courtesy of Hawke's Bay Museum)

**CONNELL'S
EAST INDIAN REMEDIES**
FOR THE RELIEF & CURE OF LIVER AFFECTIONS
GOUT & RHEUMATISM
AND
ACID.



KRISHNA & THE GOPA. TAKEN FROM HINDOO MYTHOLOGY.

WILLIAM WITT & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS
11 FLINDERS LANE WEST,
MELBOURNE.

THESE ARE DISTINCT PREPARATIONS FOR ALL
LIVER AFFECTIONS, GOUT, RHEU-
MATISM, and Sympathetic Pains.
Also,
A Mild and Active Aperient for
Bilious, Constipated, and Flatulent
Sufferers.

THE remarkable cures effected by these re-
medies are unparalleled, for proof of which
the reader is referred to the pamphlet, which
contains a large number of testimonials
from some of the best-known residents in
the Australian colonies; some of them tes-
tifying that after forty years' suffering they
have been completely cured by these valu-
able remedies. Amongst these are letters
from A. Cumming, Esq., Merchant (late
of New Zealand); H. M. Levinge, Esq.,
Greymouth, N.Z.; J. Wagner, Esq., Ho-
kitika, N.Z.; R. C. Spencer, Esq., Inver-
cargill, N.Z.; J. Ross, Esq., Wine Mer-
chant, Melbourne; Captain Lawrence, of
Lloyd's Room, Melbourne; J. J. Shilling-
law, Esq., Government Shipping Master;
C. P. Hackett, Esq., Police Magistrate;
Thomas Stubbs, Esq., firm of Stubbs and
Co., Melbourne.

To be obtained of
J. W. GOWING,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND DENTIST
Medical Hall, Napier. 83

**Hawke's Bay Herald
January 1870**

As most early Napier buildings were constructed of timber, fire was a real hazard in those days and in 1869 Gowing had a close call when alert citizens prevented the pharmacy from being burnt to the ground. Gowing's public statement in the Hawke's Bay Herald of 18th June 1865, sincerely thanked the townspeople who had saved his business from fire.

In 1873 Gowing advertised that he had engaged an experienced assistant from England, Mr Hathaway, who would be in charge of the dispensing department, while the wholesale and retail side of the business would remain under Gowing's personal management.

As well as drugs and medicines, colonial chemists sold a wide variety of merchandise and Gowing was no exception. The following advertisements from the Hawke's Bay Weekly Times of May 1868 give an interesting insight into these "other lines."

FANCY GOODS

- Ladies and Gentleman's writing desks.*
- Tea caddies.*
- Smelling bottles with silver tops.*
- Ink stands in variety.*
- Ladies' work boxes.*
- Carrier bags.*
- Photographic Albums.*
- Pocket flasks.*
- Vulcanite Card Baskets.*
- Toilette Bottles.*
- Fancy Perfume Boxes.*
- Card cases.*

The undersigned having engaged an experienced buyer in London, will receive continual shipments of FANCY GOODS from the firm of De La Rue & Co.

J. Gowing

NAPIER ART UNION

A drawing for prizes in the above will take place in a few days. The prizes consist of the following valuable engravings and oleographs by H. Barraud.

*Rotten Row
Prince & Princes of Wales in Sandringham Park
Mary Queen of Scots at the block
Philip Howard at the Tower
Cock Robin and Jenny Wren
The Evening Star
The Jungfrau (oleograph)
The Matterhorn etc. etc. etc.*

Now on view at the Medical Hall, where further particulars can be obtained and subscribers names received.

J.W.Gowing

Advertisements in The Hawke's Bay Herald of 22nd December 1886 stated that tickets for the SHAKESPEARE CONCERT in the Council Chambers were available from both Gowings's and Carver's pharmacies, just another service to the public and one that attracted customers to his business. Commissions also provided another source of income for the chemists. Most merchants in early Napier advertised in the local papers advising prospective clients of the types of merchandise they had coming on various ships. With such a scattered population, this method ensured that the goods and their time of arrival were brought to the attention of local residents and those of surrounding districts.

Some of Gowings's such advertisements include:-

- March 1867 Gowing J. ex "Wild Duck"
 Commodores and cases of Patent Medicines.*
- January 1870 J. Gowing. To arrive per "Philip Nelson" per Dunedin.
 One case of vases and lustres.*
- February 1870 per "City of Auckland"
 One case of fern stands, violet tubes, centre pieces etc.*
- February 1870 J. Gowing. per "Helmsley" via Auckland.
 14 cases Patent medicines, 7 packets of chemists sundries.*
- February 1870 In conjunction with my business as Chemist and Druggist
 I am now importing a much larger stock of FANCY GOODS
 than heretofore, having made arrangements with my buyer
 in London to send me continued shipments including any new
 items introduced.*

J. Gowing

**GISBORNE MEDICAL HALL,
POVERTY BAY.**

**GOWING & STUBBS,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, STATIONERS,
AND GENERAL IMPORTERS.**

Fancy Goods in variety. Teeth Extracted, Scaled and Stopped.

Poverty Bay Herald

In the early 1870's Gowing formed a partnership with John Henry Stubbs, a chemist and druggist in Gisborne. The business known as Gowing & Stubbs also provided an interesting range of products for the people of Gisborne as the following advertisement shows.

GOWING & STUBBS

Have Just Opened Up,
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL, GISBORNE,

1000 VOLUMES OF NEW
BOOKS —

History, Science, Religion
Matters of Fact, Fiction
Adventure, &c.

a155

**Poverty Bay Herald
5th January 1874**

James Gowing's untimely death on 28th December 1873, aged 41, occurred just a few days before the printing of this Gowing & Stubbs advertisement in the Poverty Bay Herald.

Gowings's widow was to suffer another tragedy when their infant daughter Belinda May died on 24th March 1874, aged 10 weeks.

Medical Hall, Napier was closed for some time after James's death and Thomas Pratt the other chemist operating in Napier at the time, mentions in one of his advertisements that he was the only chemist open in Napier in early 1874.

On 10th April 1874 an advertisement under the name of Barraud and Bowerman was placed in the Hawke's Bay Herald, advising that the business would be re-opened under their name as soon as possible.

This was followed on 1st May 1874 in the same paper advising old customers that Medical Hall had re-opened under the name of Barraud & Bowerman.

J. W. GOWING,

(Member, by examination, of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society, London.)

Chemist and Druggist

**MEDICAL HALL,
NAPIER.**

**GOWING & STUBBS,
MEDICAL HALL
GISBORNE,**

ARE IMPORTERS OF
CHEMICALS, DRUGS
PATENT MEDICINES,
FANCY GOODS AND STATIONERY
Direct from London.

*The Quality of our Goods are so well-known as to
require no comment.*

Our Special **REMEDIES** are always **PREPARED**
with the greatest care.

AGENTS FOR SEVERAL ENGLISH
COLONIAL FIRMS.

A torn and tattered full page advertisement
from the Hawke's Bay Almanac 1874.
(Courtesy of the Hawke's Bay Museum)

GOWING'S COUGH LINCTUS

A SAFE, speedy, and efficacious Medicine for Coughs, Colds, Tightness of the Chest, Hoarseness, and Influenza, for the relief of Asthma, and for mitigating the Cough, irritation of the Chest, and difficulty of breathing in Pulmonary Consumption.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. W. GOWING,

MEDICAL HALL, NAPIER.

Agents :-

Wellington.....Mr C.D.Barraud
 Waipawa.....Mr Rathbone
 Te Aute.....Mr Firth
 Wairoa.....Mr Finlayson
 Clive.....Mr Jarvis
 Poverty Bay.....Messrs Cadle & Blair

Daily Telegraph 1867



ICE BLUE

161 x 63 mm

ICE BLUE

160 x 62 mm
 155 x 58 mm
 133 x 50 mm
 120 x 46 mm



Some early pill boxes were made from carefully cut wood shavings, which were flexible enough to be bent and glued together. The photo shows four different sizes of imported pill boxes, made about 1900.

SISTER MARY JOSEPH AUBERT A “MEDICINE MAKER” AT MEEANEE

The French Catholic nun known as Sister Mary Joseph Aubert lived for twelve years in Hawke’s Bay and worked tirelessly in the preparation of herbal medicines based on locally grown plants.

She arrived from Auckland in 1871 and was based at the Marist Mission at Meeanee, close to Taradale. Poor health for a time limited her teaching expectations but the farm established by the Marist Brothers provided her with the opportunity to develop an extensive herb garden. Her herbal experiments included indigenous New Zealand plants and known Maori ingredients.



Though not a qualified practitioner, she was well known for her medical knowledge and ability and diagnosed and treated many people at the “Red Shed” which had become a part work-room, part hospital at Meeanee. Many of her patients were Maori and she had several knowledgeable Maori friends who assisted her in the development of curative medicines which she always referred to as RONGOA, the Maori name for remedies or medicines.

Initially her patients were not charged for her medicines as she used inherited money to pay for her clothing and her pharmacy stocks.

When well enough, she walked to other places such as Omahu, Pakipaki, Petane, Opepe and many more, carrying medicines in a rucksack on her back and treating patients further away from the Mission.

The extent of her treatment and the effectiveness of her medications is reflected in the number of people she is known to have treated in 1873 - over 1350 people.

Doctor Spencer and local chemists John Welsman and Alexander Eccles, encouraged Sister Aubert in her herbal experiments. Later, as shown in an advertisement in the 1896 East Coast Directory, Welsman was selling “*Mother Mary Joseph’s Remedies*” in his Napier pharmacy. Sister Aubert’s “natural” medicines had considerable appeal to the public, many of whom were still recent settlers in New Zealand.

Three years after Sister Aubert had left Meeanee for Hiruharama, a sample of her KARANA medicine was tested in France and found to be “superior to quinine in the treatment of atonic stomach ailments.”

The Marists in France had delayed approval for commercialisation of her medicines but eventually in 1891 Aubert was able to sign a contract with the Dunedin firm of Kempthorne &

Prosser for the production of NATANATA. Several other patent medicines of the time were known to contain narcotics such as opium and laudanum and increasing public knowledge of this strengthened appeal for Aubert's purely vegetable medicines, with the Wellington "Evening Post" recording on 13th April 1892 that 10,000 bottles were sold in the first three months in Wellington alone.

Subsequent commercial "diluting" of some of her products allowed Aubert to withdraw the Kempthorne & Prosser contract. Sharland & Co. Wellington, became the eventual distributors of several packaged medicines known as MARUPA, NATANATA, PARAMO, KARANA and WANENA which were sold extensively throughout the country.

viii. *Advertisements.*

THE
N.Z. CELEBRATED HERBALIST,
Mother x Mary x Joseph x Aubert.

~~~~~

*Her remedies bear the imprimatur of men like*  
 LORD ONSLOW, ex Governor of New Zealand, ARCHBISHOP REDWOOD,  
 BISHOP GRIMES, the late C. M. CROMBIE, Chief Commissioner of Taxes,  
 DR. LOSTALOFF DE BACHOUK, Surgeon of 1st Class of the Academy of  
 Paris, Knight of the Legion of Honour, Grand Cross of Tunis, Consul  
 de France in Wellington, of DR. PAROCHETTE and representative men  
 in commercial and professional circles.

Such an array of *bona fide* testimony it is safe to say was never  
 before given to any Medicine, and is a guarantee of the superior  
 curative effects of Mother Mary Joseph Aubert's remedies.

~~~~~

Influenza, Whooping Cough, Lung Disease, Asthma, are cured by **MARUPA.**

Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Heart Burn, Indigestion,
 Pains in the Stomach vanish by the use of **PARAMO.**

WANENA heals Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, and even cures
 Saddle or Girth Galls in Horses.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, General Debility cease by using
NATANATA AND KARAU.
The best tonics and invigorating agents yet known.

SCRÓFULA YIELDS TO NATANATA.

~~~~~

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS:  
**SHARLAND & CO., LIMITED, WELLINGTON.**  
 CAN BE HAD ALSO FROM ALL CHEMISTS.



An 1894 packet  
 of WANENA

As well as providing impressive recommendations, the above 1890's advertisement clearly listed the appropriate AUBERT remedies for a wide range of illnesses and ailments.

**THOMAS PRATT  
HASTINGS STREET**

On the 10th May 1872, Mr Thomas Pratt advertised in the Hawke's Bay Herald that he would be opening a new pharmacy in Hastings Street in June of that year.

On the 19th July 1872 a further advertisement advised the people of Napier and the inhabitants of Hawke's Bay that he had commenced business opposite Newton & Irvine in Hastings Street and that as well as normal week day hours, he would be open on Sundays from 10am to 11am and 5pm to 6pm.

Pratt continued in business for three years, with his last commercial advertisement being placed in the Hawke's Bay Herald on 16th April 1875. The next day the following announcement appeared in the Hawke's Bay Herald :-

*Thomas Pratt on relinquishing business as chemist and druggist, wishes to thank the inhabitants of Hawke's Bay for patronage accorded to him during the past three years, and to introduce his successor Mr. George Ellis, late of Waikato, for who he requests a continuance of their favours.*

---

**T. Pratt,**

**DISPENSING CHEMIST**

*HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.*

—:0:—

PROPRIETOR OF THE

**TONIC WORM POWDERS**

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR WORMS.

---

Hawke's Bay Almanac 1874



**BARRAUD & BOWERMAN  
MEDICAL HALL  
HASTINGS STREET**

After James Gowing died on 28th December 1873 his business was closed for some months during the settling of his estate. Eventually on 10th April 1874 Medical Hall pharmacy was re-opened under the name of Barraud & Bowerman.

John Needes Bowerman, now resident in Napier was the manager of the business, while Charles Decimus Barraud continued to operate his own pharmacy in Wellington. The two partners knew each other well, as Bowerman had previously worked for Barraud in Wellington and later in Napier.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>Preliminary Notice.</b></p> <p><b>THE</b> Business lately carried on in Hastings-street by the late Mr. J. W. GOWING as CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, will in future be carried on under the firm of</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BARRAUD &amp; BOWERMAN,</b></p> <p>and will be conducted by Mr. BOWERMAN, who was so long and favorably known in Napier when conducting the same business some years since.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The Premises will be RE-OPENED as early as possible.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BARRAUD &amp; BOWERMAN,</b><br/>Chemists and Druggists.<br/>April 10, 1874, <span style="float: right;">302</span></p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Hawke's Bay herald**

Many of Gowing's well known preparations continued to be sold by Barraud and Bowerman as evidenced in an advertisement placed in the 1877 Hawke's Bay Almanac.

An important aspect of this firm's appeal and business activities was the fact that both Danish and German were spoken by the staff.

This was evident in their advertisements and would have drawn considerable postal business from the southern part of Hawke's Bay where a high proportion of the settlers came from Scandinavia, with English being a second language.

John Needes Bowerman was born in 1838 in Tiverton, Devon where he attended Blundell's School, one of England's oldest Public schools dating back to 1604.

His success at school probably led to a pharmacy apprenticeship with another Bowerman who was a foreman chemist living in Wellington, Somerset, some 9 miles from John's home. Family records show that John came to New Zealand in 1863, landing at Lyttelton on the 8th December of that year. He was employed for a time by C.D.Barraud in the Wellington pharmacy and then when Bridge (the junior partner of Barraud & Bridge) died suddenly, Barraud sent Bowerman to Napier to manage that firm.

While in Napier he met Frances Foy, a young lady from Bowerman's home area in England and they were married at the Napier Catholic Church in Shakespeare Road. Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand records show that John Bowerman was registered with the Pharmacy Board on the 6th September 1881.

John ran the Medical Hall pharmacy until it was sold to J.J.W.Gowing early in 1886 when he returned to Wellington and worked for Barraud again. It was during this Wellington sojourn that their first two children were born. Family life was full of sorrow for John Bowerman as during his second period as a chemist in Napier, he had the tragic misfortune to lose through illness, three infant children and his first and second wives.

**BARRAUD AND BOWERMAN**  
**CHEMISTS**  
**AND DRUGGISTS,**  
**MEDICAL HALL, HASTINGS-STREET**  
**NAPIER.**

Country orders Promptly Executed.

**DANSK TALE.**

Bestillinger fra Landet paa Medicin  
 expederes ad hurtigste Vei ved Post eller  
 Dagvogn.

**DEUTSCH GESPROCHEN.**

Agents for Baxter's Lung Preserver, Com-  
 pound Quinine, and Magic Pills. 105

Hawkes Bay Herald 1876

Hawkes Bay Herald 1876

**BARRAUD & BOWERMAN,**  
**WHOLESALE FAMILY AND DISPENSING**  
**CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,**  
**HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.**

**BARRAUD AND BOWERMAN** re-  
 spectfully announce to their old  
 friends and the inhabitants of Hawke's  
 Bay generally, that they have purchased  
 the Business of the late Mr. GOWING,  
 and trust, by strict attention and accuracy,  
 and by keeping only the Purest DRUGS  
 and CHEMICALS, to merit a share of  
 Public Patronage and support.

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Turkey and  
 Bath Sponges, Tooth, Nail, and Hair  
 Brushes, Trusses of all kinds, Elastic  
 Stockings, &c., &c.

Large assortment of Fancy Goods at  
 Reduced Prices.

Country Orders promptly attended to.  
 Napier, May 1, 1874. 495

**BARRAUD & BOWERMAN**  
 (Late J. W. Gowing),  
**WHOLESALE, FAMILY, AND DISPENSING**  
**CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,**  
**MEDICAL HALL,**  
**HASTINGS-STREET,**  
**NAPIER.**

PROPRIETORS OF  
**GOWING'S COUGH LINCTUS,**  
 ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR  
**Barraud's celebrated Worm Powders,**  
**BAXTER'S LUNG PRESERVER,**  
**ANTI-NEURALGIC AND COMPOUND QUININE PILLS,**  
**T. O. DUNSTONE'S ESSENCE OF DANDELION,**  
 FOR LIVER COMPLAINTS.

TASTELESS LIVER PILLS, SANMORA, AND OTHER PREPARATIONS.

A Constant Supply of Fresh Leeches.

Clarke's Blood Mixture, Salve, and B41 Pills, Phosphodyne. Dr. Rooke's  
 Solar Elixir and Oriental Pills, and all other Patent Medicines.

**Perfumery of all kinds.**

Orders by Post Promptly Executed.

*Dansk Tales—Deutsch Gesprochen.*

Hawkes Bay Almanac 1877

In July 1886, Henry Owen a partner in the firm of  
 Aickin & Owen, withdrew from that business and  
 joined with Barraud & Bowerman. In September  
 of that year, further changes occurred when  
 Henry Owen bought Barraud's share of the  
 business. The firm was then known as Bowerman  
 & Owen.

In 1887 Henry Owen took over the Napier  
 business completely and John Bowerman moved  
 to Auckland where he established a pharmacy in  
 Devonport, North Shore. His third marriage was  
 to Elizabeth Mahon on 21st April 1887.

In 1894 John Bowerman died at Devonport, aged 56 and was buried at O'Neil's Point Cemetery.



**MEDICAL HALL**  
HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.

**BARRAUD & BOWERMAN**  
Wholesale, Family, and Dispensing  
**CHEMISTS :: & :: DRUGGISTS.**

Proprietors of  
**GOWING'S COUGH LINCTUS**

Agents for  
Barraud's Celebrated Worm Powders

**T. O. DUNSTONE'S**

*Essence of Dandelion, for Liver Complaints,*  
**TASTELESS LIVER PILLS, SANMORA,**  
and other Preparations;

**HUNYADI-JANOS AND FRIEDRICHSHALL**  
**NATURAL MINERAL WATERS,**

Zoedone, Eno's Fruit Salt, Maltine,

D. Fèvre's Celebrated Patent Seltzogene,

**PHOSPHODYNE**

Prof. O. Phelps Brown's Herbal Remedies,  
**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE, SALVE, AND B41 PILLS**

*Dr. Rooke's Solar Elixir and Oriental Pills*

and all other Patent Medicines.



**A 'CONSTANT SUPPLY OF FRESH LEECHES**

**PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS**

Orders by Post Promptly Executed.



Though rather indistinct, this early photo of BARRAUD & BOWERMAN'S Napier pharmacy shows some interesting features.

The upper windows show some faint lettering painted on the glass with the words **HORSE – CATTLE MEDICINES** appearing on the right hand window. The shop veranda bargeboard reads:-

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS    BARRAUD & BOWERMAN    HOMEOPATHIC & PATENT MEDICINES.

In the pharmacy windows (just visible to the left and right of the central verandah posts) are two large glass carboys, which would have featured elaborate, colourful decoration and large glass lids. These carboys advertised to the public that the shop was a pharmacy.

(Photo – courtesy of Bruce Crowther)



This Barraud & Bowerman chemists bottle is the earliest chemists bottle to be found in Napier.



Bowerman's later pharmacy in Devonport, Auckland.  
(Photo courtesy B. Crowther)





This small wooden medicine chest (now in the Hawke's Bay Museum) is likely to have been bought by a Barraud & Bowerman customer in the late 1870's.



The medicine bottles have ground-glass stoppers and though now empty, most of the bottles have paper labels identifying the original contents.



Two views of one of the bottles from the medicine chest likely to have been supplied by Barraud & Bowerman. TINCTURE OF ARNICA when used as an embrocation, was a popular treatment for sprains and bruises.

**GEORGE C. ELLIS  
HASTINGS STREET**

George Ellis, the son of a Congregational minister, was born in 1873 at Ivybridge near Plymouth, Devon, England.

In 1865 he left England for Australia, settling in Roma, Queensland where he worked for seven years. In 1872 he came to Cambridge, where he established his first New Zealand pharmacy business.

Later, Ellis moved to Napier and purchased Thomas Pratt's pharmacy in April 1875. The following advertisement appeared in the Hawke's Bay Herald on 17th April of that year:-

*George C. Ellis on succeeding to Mr. Pratt's business, desires to ensure Mr. Pratt's numerous patrons that he will use every endeavour to merit their support and maintain the repute of this well known pharmacy. G.C.E. being a legally qualified pharmacist will give personal attention in the pharmacy department etc.*

Although Ellis did not have prescription bottles embossed with his name, he did apply to the tops of the bottle corks an impressed wax seal which showed the lettering ELLIS - CHEMIST - NAPIER. One of these wax-sealed corks was found recently in the grounds of an old cottage in Napier.

---

**ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND AMERICAN**  
**Patent and Proprietary Medicines.**  
—•••—  
**G. C. ELLIS,**  
(LATE PRATT),  
**FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMIST**  
**WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,**  
**NAPIER.**  
**HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.**  
**TOILET ARTICLES AND NURSERY REQUISITES.**  
Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations imported  
direct from English Manufacturers.

---

Hawke's Bay Almanac 1877





George Ellis and grand-daughter  
(Photo courtesy Ellis family)

While in Napier he was known locally as George Coxon Ellis to avoid confusion with a local brewer who was also named George Ellis. Ellis did not remain in Napier for long and because of failing health found it necessary to take up an outdoor life. On 7th July 1877 he announced in the Hawke's Bay Herald that he had sold his pharmacy to Mr. J.S. Welsman, a well known chemist from Auckland.

Returning to Cambridge, Ellis took up farming again and had added interests in sawmilling and a country store. In 1881 he was associated with Mr. J.R. Arundel in the Pacific Islands' Company which subsequently merged into the Pacific Phosphate Company Ltd. During his long association as a director of that company he spent some time on Ocean and Nauru Islands. He maintained his association with the Pharmaceutical Society where records show he was in the South Sea Islands during the 1880's.

George Ellis's formal registration with the New Zealand Pharmacy Board was No.126 dated 26th September 1881.

George Ellis retired in the Cambridge area but eventually moved to Remuera in Auckland where he died on 2nd February 1922 in his 79th year.

**DRUGS, CHEMICALS**  
AND  
**PATENT MEDICINES.**

---

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

---

**G. C. ELLIS,**  
(SUCCESSOR TO T. PRATT.)  
**CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED,  
Ex "Ocean Beauty,"

**M**EDICINE CHESTS  
Suitable for Country Settlers.

Electro-Magnetic Machines  
Pulvermacher's Galvanic Chains  
Pulvermacher's Galvano Filine Bands  
Pulvermacher's Voltaic Flexible Belts  
Leslie's New Pliable Plaisters.

---

Sponge—Fine Turkey  
Sponge for the Toilet and Nursery  
Sponge for the Bath  
Sponge—Finest Honeycomb

---

Spear's best Tooth Brushes  
Bidwell's best quality Tooth Brushes  
Perfumery, Proprietary Articles.

---

Fresh Healthy Leeches. 608

Hawke's Bay Herald 1876



Hastings Street.

Napier Esq

1876

Bought of George C. Ellis.  
 (Late T. Pratt)  
 Dispensing Chemist and Wholesale Druggist  
 Importer of Chemicals, Drugs & Pharmaceutical preparations direct from English Manufacturers.

|                                                        |    |                               |                             |  |  |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| Feb                                                    | 6  | Camphor 6 <sup>o</sup>        | French Chalk 6 <sup>o</sup> |  |  | 1              |
|                                                        | 28 | Chlorodyne 6/6                | (March 28) Ess. Ginger 1/-  |  |  | 46             |
| March                                                  | 28 | Camphor 6 <sup>o</sup>        | Tannin lozenges 1/-         |  |  | 16             |
|                                                        | 29 | Seidlitz Powder 2/-           | essence 2/6                 |  |  | 46             |
|                                                        |    | Ess. Ointment 1/6             | Sponges 2/6                 |  |  | 6              |
| May                                                    | 25 | 2oz Carbolic Acid             | Stop Bott. 2/9              |  |  | 29             |
|                                                        |    | Sulph. & Alum. 6 <sup>o</sup> | Port Seidlitz Powder 2/-    |  |  | 26             |
|                                                        |    |                               |                             |  |  | <b>£ 1.5.9</b> |
| <p>By Cheque<br/>         3/10/76 George C. Ellis.</p> |    |                               |                             |  |  |                |

The above George C. Ellis account for one pound, five shillings and nine pence was written out in June 1876 and paid by cheque several months later in October of that year. (The purchaser ..... Esq.? is unknown as the name was cut off the account before it was eventually discarded).

Some of the items purchased included:-

Camphor, French Chalk, Chlorodyne, Essence of Ginger, Seidlitz Powder, Tannin, Ear Ointment, Sponge, Carbolic Acid (in a stopper bottle?), Sulphur & Alum.



**J. S. WELSMAN  
THE PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET**

John Stentiford Welsman was born in 1843 in Devonshire, England, where he attended public school for a time before his father Thomas Welsman decided the family should emigrate to New Zealand. The family boarded the ship "Egmont" and arrived in Auckland in 1858. John received private tuition for his further education, then later served his pharmacy apprenticeship under Mr H. Potter, chemist and druggist in Auckland.

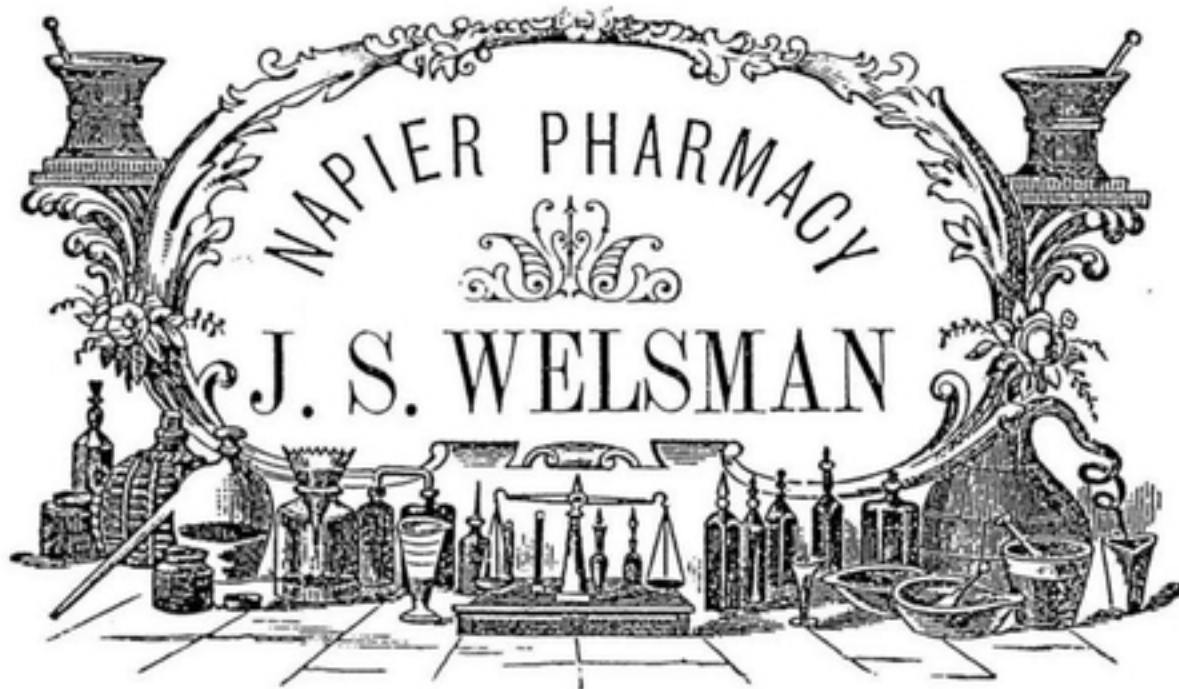
In 1870 Welsman married a Miss Allen from Gloucester, England, their family eventually consisting of three sons and two daughters. Auckland's climate proved to be detrimental to Mrs Welsman's health, so on medical advice the family moved to the drier climate of Napier. Prior to Welsman's departure from Auckland, the following article appeared in The Herald on 26th June 1877.

*A meeting was held in the Wesleyan School, Pitt Street, yesterday evening, the object being to bid farewell to Mr J. S. Welsman who has taken a prominent part in Wesleyan Church affairs for the last fifteen years and is now leaving Auckland for Napier. The Rev. W. Kirk occupied the chair and the schoolroom was well filled by well wishers of Mr & Mrs Welsman.*

*Musical selections were rendered by the Misses Smith, Sharp, Garty and Messrs Ryan and Lankham, while Messrs Rowe and Caley presided at the piano. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Edson, Hooker and Beaumont and at the conclusion of the first part of the programme refreshments were handed round.*

*One of the late Admiral Fitzroy's barometers was then presented to Mr Welsman by Mr John Gittos. The barometer, a very handsome one, was fully 3 feet 9 inches in height, framed in dark wood, bearing on the top the following inscription on a silver plate:- "Presented to John S. Welsman, upon his departure for Napier, with the best wishes of his Auckland friends." Mr Gittos, in making the presentation, said that he had known Mr Welsman for eighteen years and had seen in him a true and warm hearted Methodist Christian. He felt sure that they would all greatly miss him, as whatever he had undertaken to do he did it with all his might. However what was their loss would be one of gain of the Methodist Church at Napier. He then presented Mr Welsman with the barometer in the names of his friends in Auckland.*

*Mr Welsman in returning thanks, said he very gratefully accepted the gift as a mark of affection of his friends. He regretted leaving Auckland, which he had always regarded as his home, but his removal was rendered necessary by the ill health of some members of his family. His removal was recommended by his medical advisers and he had done what he trusted was right. The speaker then reviewed what had been done by the Wesleyan Society since his connection with it in Auckland, both regarding churches and Sunday schools. He concluded by saying that nothing would give him greater pleasure than to hear in his new home of the spiritual well being of his friends in Auckland. He thanked them again on behalf of Mrs Welsman and himself for the kind expressions towards them, and trusted that they might all be spared to meet again. Other songs and speeches concluded the meeting.*



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

**CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,**  
HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.

**Pharmaceutical**  
PREPARATIONS,  
DRUGS & CHEMICALS,  
Imported direct from  
the Home Manufacturers.

**Patent Medicines**  
AND  
PROPRIETARY ARTICLES.

Requisites  
FOR THE  
TOILET AND NURSERY.



**Homoeopathic**  
PREPARATIONS.

Toilet and Bath  
SPONGES.

**Choice Perfumery**  
AND  
BRUSHES.

VETERINARY ARTICLES,  
HORSE AND  
CATTLE MEDICINES, &c.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES,  
Medicine Chests, Magneto-Electric Machines,  
PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC CHAIN BANDS, &c.

**Physicians' Prescriptions Accurately Dispensed.**

Proprietor of Pratt's Tonic Worm Powders, Cough Linctus, &c.; also  
Ellis's Cough Syrup, and Hepatic Elixir.

**WELSMAN'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDER.**

*Country Orders Receive Prompt Attention.*



On 7th July 1877 Mr Welsman inserted a notice in the Hawke's Bay Herald advising the public of Hawke's Bay that he had purchased Mr George Ellis's pharmacy in Hastings Street. John Stentiford Welsman was registered with the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand on 14th December 1881.

Welsman expanded his business by opening a branch pharmacy in Hastings in May 1885 under the management of Mr E.D. Smith. Initially the Hastings branch was in temporary premises in Omaha Road while the new building was being erected.

On the 18th January 1886, Welsman announced in the Daily Telegraph that the new building next to the clothing factory in Omaha Road was now ready and the pharmacy was open.



J.S. Welsman's THE PHARMACY as it appeared in a folder of business advertisements, published by the Hawke's Bay Herald Tribune in 1894. (Collection of the Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust.)

Welsman had made an earlier purchase in 1883 when he bought the Napier pharmacy Apothecaries Hall which was previously owned by William E Woods. For three years Alexander Eccles managed Apothecaries Hall for Welsman, however in 1886 Eccles bought the pharmacy, closed it and established his own business in larger premises in the Majestic Building.

Like other pharmacists of the time, he manufactured a number of his own specialties. Two products supplied in ceramic pots were “Welsman’s Saponaceous Toothpaste” and “Welsman’s New Vaseline Cold Cream.” It is possible that Welsman ordered transfer printed lids for the toothpaste and cold cream containers, though none have yet been found.



**J. S. Welsman, pharmacist and Napier Borough Councillor**



**M E D I C A L .**

**TRANSFER OF BUSINESS**

FROM  
**M R . G . C . E L L I S**  
TO  
**MR. J. S. WELSMAN.**

J. S. WELSMAN (late of Auckland) having purchased this Pharmaceutical Establishment, so long and favorably known to the public of Hawke's Bay, respectfully solicits a continuance of the support accorded to his predecessor.

Mr. Ellis' late patrons may rely on the utmost care and assiduity being exercised in meeting their varied requirements.

Arrangements have been made for regular shipments of goods from the best English and Colonial wholesale houses.

**J. S. WELSMAN,**  
DISPENSING CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,  
HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.

MR. ELLIS avails himself of this opportunity of thanking his customers and friends for their confidence and support during his residence in Napier, and of soliciting their continued patronage on behalf of his successor, who, he is confident, will use every endeavor to merit the same.

Mr. Welsman is authorised to receive payment of all outstanding accounts in connection with the business. 282

Hawkes Bay Herald 11th August 1887

## *Bought of John S. Welsman*

The following three pages show two of J. Welsman's accounts made out in 1883 and 1887. The buyer's names were cut off the original accounts many years ago, however perusing the items supplied by Welsman provides readers with an interesting insight into the medicines etc. of yesteryear. For example:-

Morphia solution 1/6, 20 leeches for 14/-, leech tube 1/-, Langton's Sarsaparilla, Cologne 2/6, Spirit of Camphor 1/-, Hypodermic Solution 1/6, Quinine 2/6, "Rough on Rats" 2/-, Tincture Aconiti 1/-, Smelling Salts 6d, Florida Water 4/6, Sponge, Chloroform 5/-, Fruit Salts 1/-, Abdominal belt 23/-, Dr Jacob's Oil 3/-, are just a few of the purchases made.

Readers who have time to browse through all the items purchased by these customers will be well aware of the changes in pharmaceutical supplies over the years.

The first account dated January 2nd 1883 (to person unknown) was for goods purchased from July to December 1882 and was eventually paid on April 20th 1883, several months elapsing before payment. The second account dated January 1st 1887 was for goods purchased during the six months from July to December 1886. Eventual payment was on 14th April 1887, nine and a half months after the first purchase. Though several years apart, perhaps these accounts were for the same customer?

Can one assume that the customer was a well known person whom John Welsman could trust to eventually pay? We will never know.

These accounts and the detailed advertisements such as the one featured in Harding's Almanac 1882, show the wide range of medicinal supplies and goods stocked by Welsman. The extensive development of farming in the area meant that his pharmacy also stocked a range of veterinary supplies and his advertisements assured the public that country deliveries would be promptly attended to.

HASTINGS STREET.

Weymouth, January 2 1883

Bought of John J. Welsman,

Dispensing Chemist and Wholesale Druggist, Importer of Chemicals, Drugs,  
AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS DIRECT FROM ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS.

|                      |                                          |                                       |     |   |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|---|
| July 1 <sup>st</sup> | Mixture 3/                               | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Mixture 3/            | 6.  | 6 |
| 1 <sup>st</sup>      | Foot & Hand 1/6                          | 40g Lotion Sarsaparilla 8/            | 16. | 6 |
| 4 <sup>th</sup>      | 10g Toilet Soap 4/6                      | 40g Lotion 7/                         | 11. | 6 |
|                      | 3 Lymphons Sarsaparilla & Potash         |                                       | 6.  | 0 |
|                      | 4g Blythe Salicylate 20 <sup>th</sup>    | Lotion 3/                             | 6.  | 6 |
| Sept 19              | 10g Lotion 2/6                           | Sarsaparilla 8/                       | 12. | 0 |
|                      | Glycerine 2/                             | Ammonium 12 <sup>th</sup>             | 4.  | 0 |
| Oct 3                | Cologne 2/6                              | Corn Plaster 14 <sup>th</sup>         | 7.  | 6 |
|                      | Sarsaparilla 8/                          | 31 <sup>st</sup> 60g Lotion 10/       | 19. | 6 |
| 30 <sup>th</sup>     | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Essence of Peppermint 3/ | 2 Carbolic Acid 2/                    | 5.  | 0 |
| Nov 15               | Carbolic Acid 10g                        | Strychnine Powder 5/                  | 8.  | 6 |
|                      | Spirit of Salt 1/3                       | Corn Plaster 1/                       | 3.  | 3 |
|                      | Linctus Acetate 1/                       | Embrocature 5/                        | 6.  | 0 |
| 24                   | Florida Water 4/6                        | Spirit of Camphor 1/                  | 5.  | 6 |
| Dec 1                | Essence of Peppermint 3/                 | Chlorodyne 6/                         | 9.  | 6 |
| 2                    | 1/2 lb Sympso. 10/                       | Carriage 1/                           | 14. | 0 |
| 16                   | Lotion 2/                                | Linct Acetate 1/                      | 9.  | 0 |
| 25                   | Uyere Sympo 6/                           | 27 <sup>th</sup> Strychnine Powder 5/ | 11. | 0 |
|                      | Fruit Salt 1/                            |                                       | 4.  | 0 |
|                      |                                          |                                       | 9.  | 5 |
|                      |                                          |                                       | 9.  | 5 |
|                      |                                          |                                       | 9.  | 5 |

W. Welsman  
20/4/83



Bought of John S. Welsman,

Dispensing Chemist and Wholesale Druggist, Importer of Chemicals, Drugs,  
AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS DIRECT FROM ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS.

1886

|      |    |                                                                                                               |                |           |
|------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| July | 2  | Gargle 2/- <sup>17</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Hyposulfite & Borax 7/- Pills 1/6                                     | 10             | 6         |
|      | 3  | Hypodermic Solution 1/6 2 tubes Morphine trico 3/6 4 <sup>th</sup> Linseed Meal 3/6                           | 8              | 6         |
|      | 4  | Pills 1/6 1dg Morphine Suppositories 3/- (5) Mist 2/- Lemons 6                                                | 6              | 6         |
|      | 6  | Mist & Pills 3/6 <sup>17</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Borax. Mist 2/- 100 2/6 (7) Wadding 2/6                         | 10             | 6         |
|      | 9  | Codein Pills 4/- (10) Lin. 2/- Mist 2/6 Pills 1/6 Gargle 2/- <sup>17</sup> / <sub>2</sub> Borax 6             | 9              | 6         |
|      | 10 | 6 <sup>th</sup> Linseed Meal 4/- Amalgam Pills 6 (11) Application 3/- Friedrichsall 2/-                       | 7              | 6         |
|      | 11 | Rochelle Salts 5 <sup>d</sup> Hypodermic Injecta 2/- (12) 6 <sup>th</sup> Linseed Meal 5/-                    | 7              | 8         |
|      | 13 | Morphine Solution 1/6 20 Leeches 1/4 - Leech Tubic 4/- (14) Revolute 3/-                                      | 19             | 6         |
|      | 14 | Farmaceutic Food 1/6 (15) Wadding 2/6 Pills 4/- Chloroform 7/-                                                | 10             | -         |
|      | 16 | 6 <sup>th</sup> Lin. Meal 5/- Mist 2/- Chloral Mist 2/- Hypodermic Solution 3/6                               | 11             | -         |
|      | "  | Jujubes 4/- (17) Mist 2/- Lozenges 4/- (18) Pills 4/- (19) Pillets 1/-                                        | 6              | -         |
|      | 19 | 2 <sup>d</sup> Mist 5/- (20) Pills 6 <sup>d</sup> (21) Quinine 1/6 Lin. 4/- Malted Food 1/6                   | 9              | 6         |
|      | 22 | Pills 6 <sup>d</sup> Lozenges 4/- (23) Acidity 2/- Pills 4/- Lozenges 4/- Ointment 3/6                        | 9              | -         |
|      | 24 | Quinine 2/6 Lozenges 4/- (25) Hypodermic Solution 1/6 Cotton Wool 3/-                                         | 7              | -         |
|      | 27 | Rochelle Salts 6 <sup>d</sup> Lozenges 4/- (26) Tooth Brush 1/6                                               | 3              | -         |
|      | 29 | Cough Ldg 4/- (30) Jujubes 1/6 (31) 4 <sup>th</sup> Lin. Meal 3/6 Food 1/6                                    | 7              | 6         |
|      | 31 | Caustic Solution 4/- Brush 4/- 2 <sup>d</sup> Rough on Rats 2/- (Aug 1) Quinine Pills 3/6                     | 6              | -         |
| Aug  | 1  | Asac Tablets 1/6 Eucalyptus 1/6 (3) Hypodermic Solution 1/6                                                   | 4              | 6         |
|      | 4  | Food 1/6 Citrate Potash 4 <sup>d</sup> Pills 1/6 3 <sup>th</sup> Linseed Meal 2/6 (5) Borax 6                 | 5              | 6         |
|      | 5  | Morphine Pastilles 4/- (6) Flays Essence 1/6 Morphine Pastilles 1/6                                           | 3              | 6         |
|      | 7  | Jujubes 4/- Rochelle Salts 5 <sup>d</sup> Quinine 3/6 Jujubes 6 <sup>d</sup> 6 <sup>th</sup> Linseed Meal 5/- | 10             | 8         |
|      | "  | Cough Linctus 2/- (8) Morphine Pastilles 4/- Malted Food 1/6 Jujubes 4/-                                      | 5              | 6         |
|      | 9  | Hypodermic Solution 1/6 (10) 12g Eucalyptus oil 3 Mist 2/- Pills 1/-                                          | 5              | 2         |
|      | 10 | 1/6 Elye & Borax 7/- (11) Jujubes 6 <sup>d</sup> (13) Malted Food 1/6                                         | 9              | -         |
|      | 14 | 6 <sup>th</sup> Linseed Meal 5/- Mist 2/6 Camphor Oil 1/- Hypodermic Solut 1/6                                | 9              | 6         |
|      | "  | Pills 1/6 (15) Jujubes 1/- Pastilles 4/- (19) Malted Food 1/6                                                 | 5              | -         |
|      | 19 | Hypodermic Inject 1/6 (21) 6 <sup>th</sup> Linseed Meal 5/- Calomet Pills 1/6                                 | 8              | -         |
|      | 21 | Rochelle Salts 1/3 Carbolic Soap 2/- Delectables 1/- Morphine Pastilles 4/-                                   | 5              | 3         |
|      | 23 | 1 <sup>st</sup> Wadding 2/- Pills 1/6 100 1/6 Morphine Solution 1/6                                           | 6              | 6         |
|      | 24 | Eucalyptus oil 1/6 (25) Pills 1/- 2g Morph Pastilles 1/6 Malted Food 1/6                                      | 5              | -         |
|      | 25 | Jujubes 4/- Morph Solut 1/6 (30) Eucalyptus oil 2/- Lig Ammoniac 1/-                                          | 5              | 6         |
| Sept | 3  | Morph Solut 1/6 Malted Food 1/6 (4) Lactose Dye 4/-                                                           | 7              | -         |
|      |    |                                                                                                               | Continued from | £ 12-6-9. |

HASTINGS STREET.

Napier, January 1<sup>st</sup> 1887

Bought of John S. Welsman,

Dispensing Chemist and Wholesale Druggist, Importer of Chemicals, Drugs,  
AND PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS DIRECT FROM ENGLISH MANUFACTURERS.

1886

|      |    | Brought Forward                                                                          | £ | 12 | 6  | 9 |
|------|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----|----|---|
| Sept | 6  | Jujubes 1/- Smell Bottle 6 <sup>s</sup> Pills 1/6 Mist 2/- Toilet Brush 7/6              |   |    | 7  | 6 |
|      | 9  | 4 <sup>lb</sup> Linseed Meal 3/6 Malted Food 1/6 (10) Cotton Wadding 1/6                 |   |    | 6  | 6 |
|      | 10 | Throat Applic 1/6 Pills 1/- (11) Benzine 1/6 Castor Oil 1/9                              |   |    | 5  | 9 |
|      | 11 | St Jacobs Oil 3/- (14) Quinine Pills 7/- Pills 1/6 Morphine Inject 1/6                   |   |    | 8  | - |
|      | 14 | 4 <sup>lb</sup> Linseed Meal 3/4 Malted Food 1/6 (15) Malted Food 1/6                    |   |    | 6  | 6 |
|      | 18 | Quinine 7/6 <sup>s</sup> Morphine Inject 1/6 Mist 2/- Throat Brush 1/-                   |   |    | 7  | - |
|      | 20 | Chlorodyne 1/6 Abdominal Belt 23/- (21) Pancreatic Emulsion 4/-                          | 1 |    | 8  | 6 |
|      | 22 | 2 Malted Food 3/- 4 <sup>lb</sup> Linseed Meal 3/4 (23) Quinine 3/6                      |   |    | 9  | - |
|      | 25 | Cotton Wadding 2/- Throat Applicat 1/- Mist 2/- (25) Morphine Solut 1/6                  |   |    | 6  | 6 |
|      | 29 | Spice Wine 1/- Malted Food 1/6 Horse Applicat 2 5/- (30) Pills 1/-                       |   |    | 8  | 6 |
| Oct  | 1  | 2 <sup>lb</sup> Linseed Meal 1/8 (4) Mist 2/- 4 <sup>lb</sup> Linseed Meal 3/4           |   |    | 7  | 0 |
|      | 6  | Morphine Inject 1/6 (7) Mist 1/6 (11) Carbolic Soap 2/-                                  |   |    | 5  | - |
|      | 11 | Morphine Inject 1/6 (14) Electuary 5 p <sup>r</sup> 1/6 (15) Pills 1/6                   |   |    | 4  | 6 |
|      | 16 | Malted Food 1/6 2x Rasp Spruce 5/- Spice Wine 1/- (15) Mist 2/-                          |   |    | 9  | 6 |
|      | 18 | Morphine Solut 1/6 (20) Mist 2/6 (21) Spice Wine 3/6                                     |   |    | 7  | 6 |
|      | 23 | Morphine Solut 1/6 Malted Food 1/6 (24) Malted Food 1/-                                  |   |    | 4  | - |
|      | 26 | Smell Bottle 2/- Salt 6 <sup>s</sup> (27) Morphine Inject 2/6 Pills 2/6                  |   |    | 7  | 6 |
|      | 27 | 2 Malted Food 3/- Cotton Wadding 2/6 (28) Hair Lotion 3/-                                |   |    | 8  | 6 |
|      | 29 | Morph Solut 1/6 (Nos 11) Mists 3/- Bromide & Peppine Prods 6/-                           |   |    | 10 | 6 |
| Nov  | 11 | Morphine Solut 2/6 Postage 1/5 (15) Mist 2/- Pills 2/6                                   |   |    | 8  | 5 |
|      | 15 | Morphine Solut 2/6 (23) Malted Food 1/6 Silver Wire 6 <sup>s</sup>                       |   |    | 4  | 6 |
| Dec  | 4  | 2 Malted Food 3/6 Lotion 1/6 Quinine Prods 7/6 Morphine Solut 2/6                        |   |    | 12 | 6 |
|      | 6  | Malt Extract 3 1/2 <sup>s</sup> Plumbago 2/- Post 1/6 (7) Lotion 4/6 Post 9 <sup>s</sup> |   |    | 12 | 3 |
|      | 15 | Jujubes 1/- (16) 2x Es Remet 9/- Es Lemar 2/- Sp Wine 6 <sup>s</sup>                     |   |    | 8  | 6 |
|      | 16 | St Jacobs Oil 3/- Citric Acid 1/- 4 <sup>lb</sup> Quinger 1/6 (22) Morphine Inject 2/6   |   |    | 8  | - |
|      | 26 | Morphine Inject 4/6 Fruit Acet 1/- (29) Cold Paint 2/6                                   |   |    | 8  | - |
|      | 30 | Pills + Post 1/7                                                                         |   |    | 1  | 7 |
|      |    |                                                                                          | £ | 23 | 8  | 9 |

*John S. Welsman*  
14/1/87



**The PHARMACY** HASTINGS ST.,  
NAPIER.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Patent & Proprietary Medicines.

Agents for Pond's Homœopathic Medicines.

HORSE, CATTLE AND DOG MEDICINES.

SCOTT'S ELECTRIC BRUSHES, BELTS, CORSETS, ETC.

MOTHER MARY JOSEPH'S REMEDIES.

SPECIALITIES. - Hair Restorer, Cough Linctus, Tonic Worm  
Powders, Liver Pills, Marking Ink, Welsman's Celebrated Baking  
Powder.

**J. S. WELSMAN.**

East Coast Directory 1896

**THE PHARMACY  
NAPIER AND HASTINGS**

**J. S. WELSMAN**

Has just received a Splendid Assortment  
of New Perfumes in elegant Toilet Bottles,  
New Soap, T. Paste, &c. Also a number of  
New Remedies, including

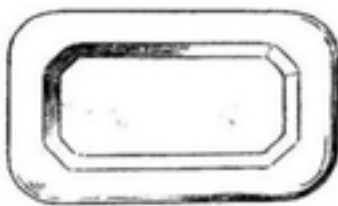
Worm Syrup for children  
Cascara Tonic Bitters  
Grindelia Elixir, for Asthma  
Compound Essence of Pepine, for  
Indigestion  
Koromiko Cordial, for Diarrhoea  
Rheumatic Oil, Belladonna, Corn Plasters  
&c. &c. &c.

J. S. WELSMAN,  
HASTINGS-STREET

Daily Telegraph 1886

In August 1900 Mr Welsman entered into partnership with Ernest White who had been working for him since 1899. The pharmacy became Welsman & White and continued under that name until August 1903 when Welsman presumably retired and the business was solely owned by Ernest White.

During his time in Napier, Welsman was active in the affairs of the community as a Borough Councillor from 1885 to 1898 and as a director of the Napier Gas Company. He was also Superintendent of the Wesleyan School for a considerable period.



**AQUA**

155 x 59 mm  
134 x 52 mm  
121 x 48 mm



**ICE BLUE & AQUA**

15 graduations  
7 graduations  
5 graduations



**ICE BLUE & AQUA**

171 x 69 mm  
165 x 64 mm  
154 x 60 mm  
135 x 52 mm  
120 x 49 mm  
111 x 48 mm



Though not from a Napier pharmacy, this leadlight Dispensary sign is typical of those displayed in larger chemist shops from the 1890's to the early 1930's.



## EMIL CHRISTIAN SKOG EMERSON STREET

Emil Christian Skog was born in Copenhagen, Denmark in 1848 and was educated at the Grammar School in Zealand. On leaving school he served his apprenticeship as an apothecary. After qualifying, he enlisted in the Danish Army where he served for five years attaining the rank of Lieutenant.

In 1875 Emil aged 27 and his wife Anna aged 32, left Denmark aboard the ship "Friedburg" which was carrying Scandinavian and German immigrants.

Information from the ship's passenger list shows Skog as *Contract Number 170 (2)* and *Designation: Farm Labourer, Denmark*. Labourers were of paramount importance to New Zealand at this time and even though Skog was an officer in the Danish Army and a qualified chemist, his skills were not on the "wants list," hence his occupation being listed as Labourer. (Passenger list details - courtesy Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust)

Later in 1875 the "Friedburg" docked in Napier where the Skogs soon settled, with Emil working as an assistant to Messrs. Barraud & Bowerman for about two years.

On June 20th 1878 the advertisement shown below, appeared in the Hawke's Bay Herald, advising that Skog had opened a business on his own account in Emerson Street, opposite the United Methodist Free Church. Like Barraud & Bowerman, he also advertised that both German and Danish were spoken in the pharmacy and no doubt this expertise gave him access to substantial mail business from the early settlers in southern Hawke's Bay who were largely of Scandinavian descent.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p style="text-align:center"><b>EMIL C. SKOG</b><br/>(Late Assistant to Messrs Barraud and<br/>Bowerman),<br/><b>FAMILY AND DISPENSING</b><br/><b>CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,</b><br/>EMERSON-STREET, NAPIER.</p> <hr/> <p>EMIL C. SKOG respectfully announces<br/>to his friends and the inhabitants of Hawke's<br/>Bay generally, that he has commenced busi-<br/>ness as Chemist and Druggist in Emerson-<br/>street, opposite the United Methodist Free<br/>Church.</p> <hr/> <p>Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Turkey and<br/>Bath Sponges, Tooth, Nail, and Hair<br/>Brushes, Trusses of all kinds, Elastic Stock-<br/>ings, &amp;c.</p> <hr/> <p>Country Orders promptly attended to.</p> <hr/> <p>Dansk tales. Deutsch gesprochen.</p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Skog continued in business in Napier until February 1881 when he moved south to Christchurch.

To date there is no record as to whether he sold his Napier pharmacy or just closed the doors.

Hawke's Bay Herald, 20th June 1878

77/644  
Emil C. Skog

8. 2. 77  
Napier  
For naturalization

To be att.  
do 88/2100

To His Excellency the Most Honorable the Marquis of NORMANBY,  
Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint  
Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief  
in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its  
Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Name. THE Memorial of Emil Christian Skog  
Residence. of Napier in the Colony of New Zealand,  
Occupation. Chemist made in conformity with the provisions of  
"An Act to amend the Law relating to Aliens, 1866."

Humbly sheweth,—

- Name. 1. That the name of your Memorialist is Emil Christian Skog
- Age. 2. That your Memorialist is 29 years of age.
- Birthplace. 3. That your Memorialist was born at Copenhagen in Denmark
- Residence. 4. That your Memorialist resides in Napier.
- Length of residence, and desire to settle. 5. That your Memorialist has been residing in the Colony of New Zealand for 1 1/2 years, and is desirous of settling therein.

Prayer. And your Memorialist prays that Letters of Naturalization may be granted to him.

Signature of Memorialist

E.C. Skog  
8. 2. 77

Signed at Napier aforesaid  
this 5 day of Feb 1877,  
before me—

A. J. Piffers J.P.

(1) The oath should be administered orally. No affidavit is required.

I, the undersigned A. J. Piffers  
do hereby certify that I know Emil Skog  
the Memorialist named in the foregoing Memorial, and that, to the best of my  
knowledge and belief, he is a person of good repute, (1) and that he has before me  
verified the above Memorial on oath.

Place Napier

Date Feb 5/77

A. J. Piffers J.P.

Skog's application for Naturalisation, signed in Napier 8th February 1877  
(Courtesy - Turnbull Library)





**EMIL C. SKOG**

FAMILY  
**CHEMIST & DRUGGIST**

EMERSON-STREET, NAPIER.

—  
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

—  
**PATENT MEDICINES,**

Drugs, Sundries, and Toilet Requisites,

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

K

8/2100

To His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand.

Name. THE Memorial of Emil Christian Skog  
Residence. of Christchurch in the Colony of New Zealand,  
Occupation. Pharmaceutical Chemist made in conformity with the provisions of  
"~~An Act to amend the Law relating to Aliens, 1888.~~" The Alien Act 1880

Humbly sheweth,—

- Name. 1. That the name of your Memorialist is Emil Christian Skog
- Age. 2. That your Memorialist is 40 years of age.
- Birthplace. 3. That your Memorialist was born at Copenhagen, Denmark
- Residence. 4. That your Memorialist resides in Armagh Street, Christchurch
- Length of residence, and desire to settle. 5. That your Memorialist has been residing in the Colony of New Zealand for 13 years, and is desirous of settling therein.

Prayer. And your Memorialist prays that Letters of Naturalization may be granted to him.



Signature of Memorialist: Emil C. Skog

Signed at Christchurch aforesaid  
this 19<sup>th</sup> day of June 1888,  
before me—

Jr. Rep. J.P.



(1) The oath should be administered orally. No affidavit is required.

I, the undersigned Jr. Rep.  
do hereby certify that I know Mr Emil C Skog  
the Memorialist named in the foregoing Memorial, and that, to the best of my  
knowledge and belief, he is a person of good repute,<sup>(1)</sup> and that he has before me  
verified the above Memorial on oath.

Place: Christchurch

Date: June 19<sup>th</sup> 1888.

Jr. Rep. J.P.

Skog's later application for Naturalisation when he was resident in Christchurch. Dated 19th June 1888



88/2100  
5



### Oath of Allegiance.

I, *Emil Christian Skog*

do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Her Heirs and Successors, according to law. So help me God.

Sworn at *Christchurch* this *26<sup>th</sup>*

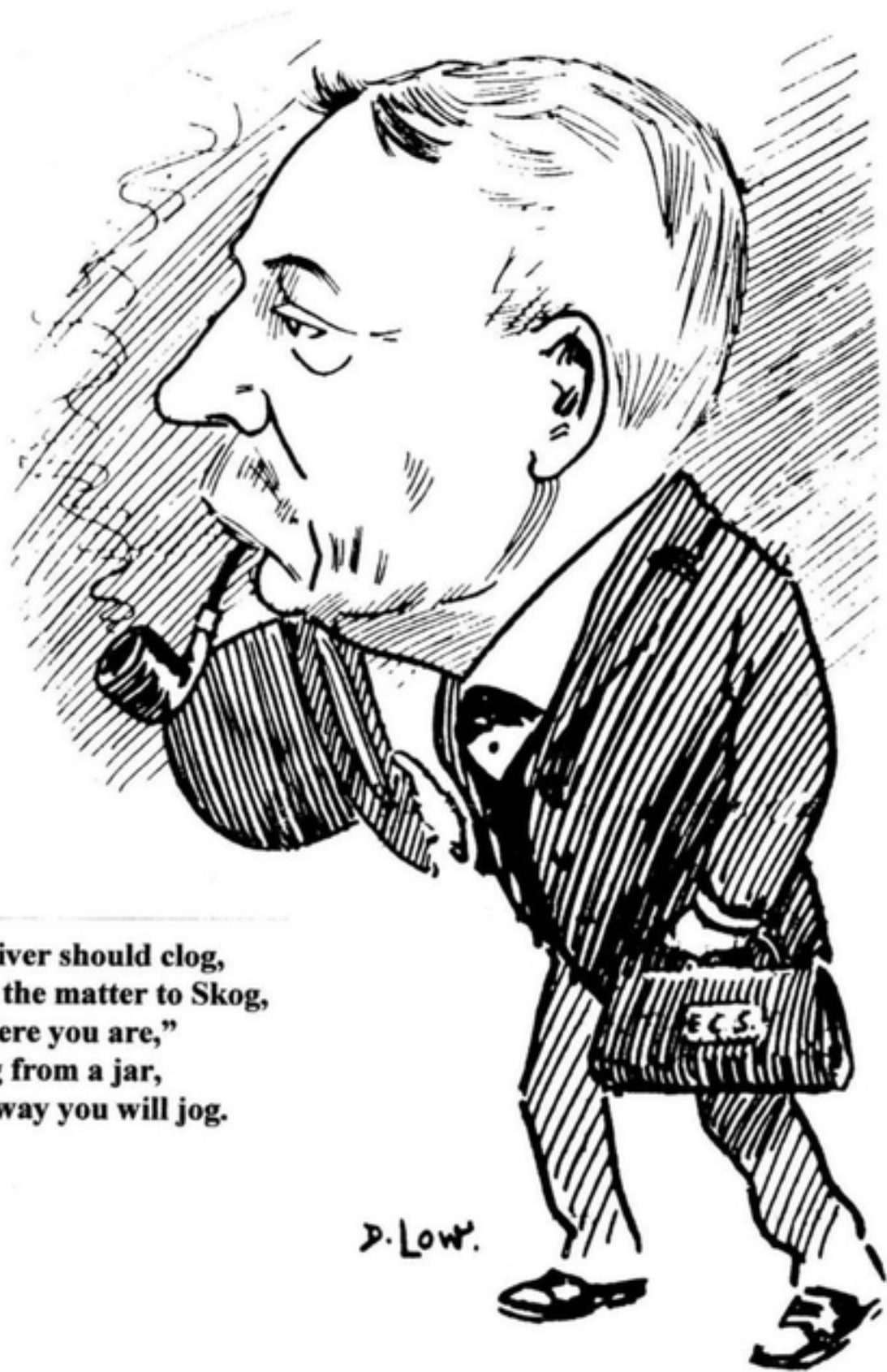
day of *June*, 188*8*, before me,

*J. R. P. J.*



Emil Skog's Oath of Allegiance was signed in Christchurch, June 26th 1888. (Documents - Courtesy Turnbull Library)

Photo of Emil Skog (C.D.A. House Magazine, Victoria State Library).



**If ever your liver should clog,  
Just mention the matter to Skog,  
Who says "Here you are,"  
Takes a thing from a jar,  
And happy away you will jog.**

This caricature of Emil Christian Skog was drawn by David Low during the New Zealand and South Seas Exhibition of 1905-6, a few years before Low became an internationally renowned cartoonist. (Cartoon – Kind permission of Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand).



In Christchurch he was assistant manager for Messrs. Cook & Ross, Chemists, until the death of Mr Ross in 1893, when Skog became manager, holding that position until 1901. He then commenced his own business at the Central Pharmacy in Colombo Street.

Emil Skog's registration with the New Zealand Pharmacy Board was dated 21st February 1884. In the same year Emil Skog was appointed Vice Consul for Denmark and nine years later received the appointment of Consul for the South Island of New Zealand. In 1898 he became a member of the New Zealand Pharmacy Board and acted for them while the office was in Christchurch.

As a member of the Masonic Order, he was a past Master of the Lodge Canterbury, 1048, E.C. and a past z. of the Royal Arch Chapter Canterbury Kilwinning, S.C. and a member too of the R.C. Chapter No. 135 (18th) degree.

Emil Christian Skog died at his residence in Ferry Road, Christchurch on 26th January 1909 aged 61 years.

A visit in 2002 to the old Linwood Cemetery, Christchurch, revealed (after some searching) the grave and badly broken headstone of Emil Skog, who had died in 1909 and wife Anna Dorothea who died 3 years earlier. With the help of friends, the pieces of the headstone were carefully put together so that photographs could be taken. Christchurch City Council and volunteers are planning restoration of much of this historic cemetery. We are confident that the headstone of Emil Skog and wife Anna will eventually be restored.

IN LOVING MEMORY  
OF  
EMIL CHRISTIAN SKOG  
CONSUL FOR DENMARK  
DIED JAN. 26TH 1909  
AGED 61 YEARS  
ALSO  
ANNA DOROTHEA SKOG  
DIED DEC. 31ST 1906  
AGED 60 YEARS



Alison Morgan beside the "replaced" Skog headstone.



**WILLIAM E. WOODS  
APOTHECARIES HALL  
HASTINGS STREET**

Some readers may remember in their youth, taking WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE for coughs and colds, however it was several years after leaving Napier that William E. Woods developed and marketed that well-known product which was sold and consumed throughout New Zealand. We are not sure when Woods first arrived in New Zealand but he did have pharmaceutical experience before arriving in this country.

New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society records show that William E. Woods was a dispensing assistant in Wellington from December 1877 to July 1878 and became formally registered as a member of the NZPS on 4th October 1881.

After his arrival in Napier, he opened a pharmacy in 1881 appropriately named APOTHECARIES HALL. The Napier Daily Telegraph featured the following advertisement in their paper on 8th October 1881:-

*WILLIAM E. WOODS, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST*

*Next to the Criterion Hotel, Hastings Street. Begs respectfully to inform the public of Napier and surrounding districts, that he has opened a drug establishment termed APOTHECARIES HALL at the above address.*

*Having spent many years in the profession comprising English, Canadian, American and Colonial experience, the proprietor feels sure that he will be able to meet all requirements with due satisfaction and will endeavour to ensure that confidence which he desires to deserve and retain. A superior and well selected stock has been chosen, every branch of the trade being well represented. Drugs and herbs of the purist quality. Patent medicines and dietetics of every kind. An elegant assortment of toilet necessaries. A variety of ladies perfumery of every description. Chest and lung preservers. Enemas, inhalers, abdominal belts etc. Prescription and family receipts will be dispensed with promptitude consistent with care. The proprietor is anxious to assure the public that everything kept by him is of first quality. A visit is respectfully asked.*

His Napier business obviously flourished because on 2nd February 1882 a report in the Hawke's Bay Herald read as follows:-

*Mr W. E. Woods of Napier has purchased the business at Hastings hitherto carried on by Messrs Chadwick and Johnson, chemists. He has taken more commodious and convenient premises opposite the Church of England, and will put a large stock in. Mr Johnson will continue to manage the business for Mr Woods.*

It is assumed that Mr Johnson took over the business when Woods eventually left the area, as Johnson's advertisements continued well after Woods departure.

In April of 1883 Woods sold Apothecaries Hall to Mr J. S. Welsman.





**William E. Woods**  
(Photo - courtesy Woods family)

**A** P O T H E C A R I E S H A L L,  
HASTINGS-STREET,  
NAPIER.

**MR E. WOODS**

Desires to call the public attention to a few special Medicines which have been carefully prepared by him, and which he feels sure will always be kept as household remedies by all who try them, viz. :-

Eucalyptus Balsam or Syrup of Red Gum, as used in the Melbourne Hospitals for many years. An unfailing specific for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, or Tinkling in the Throat, Bronchitis, Catarrh, etc. This preparation is a most sure cure. Sold in Bottles at 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

Iodized Sarsaparella with Dandelion and Potash. This preparation is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparella can be administered on account of its superior efficacy and portability. As a blood purifier it is unequalled. Sold in Bottles at 3s.

Wine of the Citrate of Iron and Quinine, one of the best-known remedies for Neuralgia, Nervousness, Headache, Debility, Indigestion, etc., 3s a Bottle.

Podophyllin Seidletz Powers. Persons troubled with Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Bile, Costiveness, etc., will feel great benefit from the use of these Powders. They act gently and efficaciously upon the liver, liberate the bile, disperse the wind, and renovate the whole system. Price, 2s 6d a Box.

Lemon Syrup prepared from the fresh Fruit, a pleasant and refreshing drink during the warm weather. A nice addition to Gasogene Water, in 1s and 2s Bottles.

The proprietor wishes to inform the public that he has a select variety of Toilet Novelties, some excellent Hair and Clothes Brushes, Perfumery of almost every kind, Sponges, etc.

The best of goods are only kept. Prescriptions and family receipts dispensed with promptitude consistent with care.

A Moderate scale of charges. A visit is respectfully invited.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1881

After leaving Napier, Woods eventually moved to Wellington as he is recorded in Stones Directory of 1896-97 as being in business in Cuba Street, Wellington. A later Stones Directory of 1910-11 indicates the most significant advancement for Woods, as he is listed as:-

**William E. Woods "The Great Peppermint Company Ltd."**  
**20 Customhouse Quay, Wellington.**

His proprietary product **WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE** was very successful due in part to extensive advertising right throughout New Zealand.

To date there is no record of Woods using embossed prescription bottles while in business in Napier, nor in his later chemist shops prior to the extensive production of **WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE**.



This small folded advertising card (circa 1912) listed several Tables of useful Weights and Measures and concluded with the following verse:-

*"From early May to late September  
These are the chilly months remember  
The months of cold and wind and rain  
When hacking coughs come round again  
Then be on guard, good health ensure  
By taking Woods Great Peppermint Cure"*



Many of the bottles used for Wood's Great Peppermint Cure were made by an Australian glass company. Even today, many people with have childhood memories of taking "WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE."



**ARTHUR REMINGTON  
FAMILY DISPENSARY  
EMERSON STREET**

Arthur Remington was born in London, England in 1827. His parents were Henry Remington, gentleman and Elizabeth Remington (nee Wilcoxon).

On completing his schooling Arthur trained as a pharmacist and according to the 1868-69 register (the earliest record available) he was formally registered with the British Pharmaceutical Society as No. 95.

A clue to his possible date of qualification comes from an 1887 advertisement where he mentions "*forty years experience*" which suggests he may have qualified in 1847, however his reference to "experience" may have included his time as an apprentice in which case his formal qualification would be more likely to be about 1851-52.



**Arthur Remington**  
(Photo - courtesy of Peter D. Fletcher)

While in England he worked for the highly respected firm of John Bell & Co., London and was further recognised some twenty years later by being awarded an "Honourable Mention" medal at the Paris Exposition of 1867.

Some uncertainty exists as to when Remington actually arrived in New Zealand, however Remington's obituary stated that he came to New Zealand fifty years before his death.

A further source of information exists in Rutherford & Skinner's Establishment of

New Plymouth, which records the arrival of an A. RENNINGTON on the ship St. Michael in 1852. Though the spelling differs and early immigrant documents are sometimes difficult to decipher, the record is highly likely to be that of Arthur Remington's arrival in this country in 1852.

In 1855 he married Jane Touet in New Plymouth and their marriage was to be blessed with ten children, eight girls and two boys. Their first son Arthur was born in New Plymouth on 28th July 1856. In later life, both sons (Arthur and his brother Frederick) became well known pharmacists in the Rangitikei and Levin areas.

Because of troubles in Taranaki between settlers and Maori, the family is known to have left New Zealand for the Channel Islands which was probably Jane Touet's home, but eventually they returned to New Zealand in 1868. Little is known of Arthur Remington's pharmacy involvement in this country until 1877 when he appeared as a chemist in Waipawa, Hawke's Bay.

In 1877 he placed the following advertisement in the 27th November issue of the Hawke's Bay Herald:-

*A.E. Remington begs to inform the residents of Waipawa and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a Chemist & Druggist next door to the Bank of Australasia, Waipawa and trusts he receives their support.*

This venture appears to have been short-lived as the following year, Wise's 1878 Directory listed him as being in business as a chemist in Opotiki. This too, was for a brief period only as he shifted to Marton where he operated a pharmacy business from 1878 to 1881. While in Marton he was registered with the New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society on 26th April 1881. Remington's next shift was to Palmerston North where he was in business from 1882 until the latter part of 1884 when he moved to Napier.

The Hawke's Bay Herald of 10th November 1884 featured his introductory advertisement:-

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE**

*"Honourable Mention Paris 1867"*

*The undersigned begs to notify that his new premises in Emerson Street, are now completed and he hopes to open very shortly with a large and entirely new stock of drugs and all most recent preparations which are coming out by steamer from London.*

*Arthur E. Remington*



However several weeks later, due to shipping delays Remington was forced to place the following advertisement in the Evening News 26th January 1885.

**PARTICULAR NOTICE**

*I wish to ask the indulgence of the public as I am still unable to open my shop, being again disappointed in not receiving my dispensing bottles from England by the **Iconic**.*

*To avoid further disappointment to kind friends who wish to support me, and at a great loss to myself I will after Monday the 26th inst. be very glad to supply anything I have on application.*

**“Honourable Mention” Paris Exhibition 1867  
for excellent quality.**

**Arthur Remington. Emerson Street**

Dispensing bottles and other pharmacy supplies eventually arrived on the ship *Iconic* and so at long last Remington was able to feature this next advertisement in the Evening News 4th February 1885. His new shop was open!

**SPECIAL NOTICE**

*I beg respectfully to inform the public that I am now prepared to supply all requirements. My experience extends over many years and all classes will find me courteous and attentive to their wants. My stock of drugs, patents and sundries is large and fresh, and my business expenses not being excessive, I am enabled to sell at reasonable prices.*

***Sundays:** Illness being unavoidable, I hope my friends will not hesitate to make use of me at any time.*

**ARTHUR REMINGTON**

**Family chemist and importer of drugs. Emerson Street.**



Part of the bone handle of a toothbrush sold by Remington.

**ARTICLES TO BE DEPENDED ON**

Don't be foolish, but, try them

**WHY SUFFER ! USE**

**REMINGTON'S** cure for Piles, boxes 2/6d -- For toothache and for stopping decayed teeth, Remington's Toothache Cure. In cases 1/6d each and won't injure the sound teeth. -- For making the teeth pearly white and sweetening the breath, use Remington's ODONTO Toothpowder in boxes 2/6d each -- For causing the hair to grow, and strengthening the young hair apply daily Remington's Cantharides Hair Vigor (no grease) in pots 2/6d. -- For removing blotches, pimples, spots and unsightly roughness of the skin, arising from a bad state of the blood, take Remington's Safe Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion, which contains no mercury 3/6d. --- Remington's efficacious Worm Powders for children or adults, easily taken. Packets 1/- each, Remington's Custard Powder, for making delicious custard puddings, custards or blanc mange in a few minutes, neither eggs nor flavouring required, only milk and sugar, Packets to make a quart -/6d Remington's Paris Exhibition Cold Cream of Roses, 1/6d for healing the skin and making it soft and fine. -- Remington's Paris Exhibition Currie Powder is simply unapproachable as a delicious article for breakfast or dinner.

This and the Cold Cream were awarded "**Honourable Mention**" Try them once and you will use no other.

**REMINGTON'S**  
**FAMILY DISPENSARY**  
EMERSON STREET  
HANDSOMEST CHEMIST SHOP IN NAPIER

**"HONOURABLE MENTION"**

**PARIS EXHIBITION 1867**



Arthur Remington was very proud of his two products which had received "Honourable Mention" for excellent quality at the Paris Exhibition 1867. Naturally his "*Cold Cream of Roses*" and "*Remington's Currie Powder*" were frequently mentioned in his advertising in the local newspapers "Evening News" & "Daily Telegraph". Although Remington probably supplied his "*Cold Cream of Roses*" in small ceramic pots, it is unlikely that he used transfer-printed pot lids as none have been found bearing the Remington name.





This early photo of Emerson Street, shows on the left, the rear of Remington's two storeyed pharmacy.  
(photo - Don Wilkie Collection)



Family Dispensary, Emerson-street.

**R**EMINGTON, Proprietor (From J. Bell and Co., Oxford-street, London).

Please ask for a List of Special Articles for family use, made by the above. Medicines sent to all parts of the district. Orders by post or telegram attended to immediately.

'DIRECT IMPORTER.

Awarded "Hon. Mention," Paris, 1867.



Daily Telegraph 1886

"THE RED LAMP, EMERSON-STREET."

**REMINGTON'S  
PREPARATIONS AND SPECIAL  
IMPORTS.**

India Currie Powder (the Currie of the Colony), tins 1s 6d and 2s 6d; Toothache Cure, 1s 6d; Paris Exhibition Cold Cream, 1s 6d; Rose Scented Toilet Powder, 1s; Cure for Piles, 2s 6d; Vegetable Liver Pills, sugar-coated, 25 in box, 1s 6d; Quinine Wine (full strength), 2s; Balsamic Cough Elixir, as made in Bristol Infirmary, 1s 6d and 2s 6d; Steel and Pennyroyal Pills, proper strength for ladies, fresh made as wanted, 2s 6d box; Worm Powders, no aperient wanted, packets 1s; Infants' Mixture, for wind, griping, &c., 1s 6d; Podophyllin Pills, special receipt, 1s and 2s.

JUST ARRIVED BY DORIC.

Grape Saline (as Eno's Fruit Salt), New Cod Liver Oil, almost tasteless.

BY KAIKORA.

Lime Fruit Cordial, 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

**ARTHUR REMINGTON,**  
DISPENSING CHEMIST AND DIRECT  
DRUG IMPORTER,  
EMERSON-STREET, NAPIER,  
From Messrs John Bell and Company, Oxford-  
street, London, W.

"Honorable Mention," Paris 1867, for  
"Excellent Quality."

43 FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1887

Remington's dispensary in Emerson Street was known as the Family Dispensary and was easily identifiable from a distance as it featured a large red lamp glowing outside. The pharmaceutical manufacturing firm of Maw, Son & Thompson in London was one firm which supplied such lamps and several chemists in New Zealand used them during evening and night hours to notify the public that their pharmacies were still open. Many pharmacists worked long hours and it was not uncommon for some pharmacies to be open till 11 pm. In some of his advertising, Remington even referred to his dispensary as the Red Lamp Pharmacy, however such a name would be totally unacceptable these days!

ARTHUR REMINGTON,

Dispensing Chemist

AND

DRUG IMPORTER,

FROM

Messrs. John Bell and Co.,

*Oxford Street, London.*

“Hon. Mention,” Paris, 1867.

FAMILY DISPENSARY,

*EMERSON STREET, NAPIER.*

With thanks for past support.

Early in February 1888 he placed an advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald advising the public that he was thinking of retiring from the drug trade and that for ready cash his prices would be very competitive.

Shortly after, he sold his Napier pharmacy to Alexander Eccles and moved to Ormondville where he set up a new pharmacy. Historical records also list him as a settler which indicates he purchased land there.

Arthur Remington did not stay long in Ormondville and eventually settled in Christchurch where he died at Hereford Street, Linwood on 9th October 1907 at the age of 80 years.



**Arthur Remington and his wife Jane.**  
 (photo - courtesy of P.D. Fletcher)



**ICE BLUE**  
 164 x 62 mm



**ICE BLUE**  
 148 x 58 mm



**ICE BLUE**  
 135 x 54 mm

Most of Remington's prescription bottles were made by Wood Bros. Glass Co. Ltd. Barnsley, Yorkshire England. A lesser number were made by an (as yet) unknown glass company

**J.A.EAKINS**  
**CHEMIST & VETERINARY SURGEON**  
**CLIVE SQUARE & EMERSON STREET**

John Arthur Eakins was registered with the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand on 3rd June 1887 and began business as a chemist in Napier in June 1880.

An Eakins advertisement in the Daily Telegraph of 3rd July 1885 locates his business in Clive Square next to Doctor Caro and mentions also a branch pharmacy of his in Hastings. It seems likely that John Eakins was well established as a Napier pharmacist before the date of the 1885 advertisement.

In the Daily Telegraph of 5th August 1887, John Eakins advertised that he had opened a retail pharmacy in Emerson Street next to Mr C.B. Hoadley's office and thanked the Napier public for their past support. He added that this pharmacy would be under his personal supervision and that Eakins own special preparations would be manufactured in his laboratory in Tennyson Street. Eakins sheep dip was well known throughout the Hawke's Bay province and other animal medicines were also regularly manufactured in the Tennyson Street laboratory.

\* EAKINS & CO \*  
\* \* \*

Manufacturing Chemists and Veterinary Surgeons  
TENNYSON-STREET, NAPIER.

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PROPRIETORS OF  
**EAKINS & CO.'S IMPROVED SHEEP-DIP**  
Price 6/6 per gallon.

EAKINS & CO.'S GREEN OINTMENT

A Specific for the Cure of Sore Backs, Cuts, Wounds, Broken Knees, &c.,  
affecting Horses.

---

\* Sold by all Storekeepers and Chemists \*

Agents are appointed in every part of the District for our  
Specialties.

HARDING'S 1887 ALMANAC.

In 1888 Eakins was involved with Mr Brugh in establishing a pharmacy at Spit. Eakins encountered financial difficulties in 1891 and was eventually adjudged bankrupt in June 1893. The last advertisements for his Napier business appear in the 1892 issues of the Hawke's Bay Herald, so it is likely he closed his pharmacy during that year.



Eakins was employed as manager of the Napier U.F.S. for a brief period during 1892-94 before being appointed as dispenser to the Napier Hospital in 1894. Reference to Eakins position as hospital dispenser appears in "A Case History - Hawke's Bay Hospital Board 1876-1989" written by G. Conly.

*"Dispensing since the earliest days of Napier Hospital had been the responsibility of the medical officer in charge. In 1892 an assistant dispenser (Nurse Lees) Head Nurse was appointed to help the Medical Officer. Dr Menzies resigned in 1894 so a replacement dispenser had to be found. Mr Eakins filled this position for a period."*

Evidently John Eakins was the first chemist appointed as dispenser for the Napier Hospital.

John Eakins finally sold his Hastings pharmacy to David Popplewell on 1st March 1894. Pharmaceutical Society records show Eakins still in Hastings in 1898 so it is likely he was being employed by Popplewell, the new owner of the pharmacy.



Dispensing liquids and chemicals which needed to be treated with caution, were usually stored in blue, green or amber glass bottles. Several Napier pharmacists imported bottles such as these from the following English glassworks:- *York Glass Company, Beatson Clark & Co., Yorkshire*, and the London firm of *Maw, Son & Thompson*.

**AICKIN & OWEN**  
**THE HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY**  
**HASTINGS STREET**

In the Hawke's Bay Herald of 2nd January 1885, Aickin and Owen announced the opening of their new business THE HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY, situated in Hastings Street opposite the Bank of New Zealand. The partners in the business were Graves Aickin of Auckland and Henry Owen who had moved from Auckland to Napier to operate the pharmacy (sometimes known as the A & O Pharmacy.)

This pharmacy advertised extensively and prepared quite a wide range of their own products, some of which were supplied in specially embossed bottles. Some of these products included:-

- A & O's Wild Cherry Syrup for Coughs & Colds.
- A & O's White Rose Cold Cream (in pots).
- A & O's Ready Relief for Toothache.
- A & O's Dewdrop Dentilave, a Delicious Dentifrice.
- A & O's Lavender Water
- A & O's Imperial Cherry Toothpaste in 2/6d pots.

There is a strong possibility that the cold cream and toothpaste were supplied in transfer printed ceramic pots.

Aickin and Owen's brief partnership continued until July 2 1886 when by mutual agreement the partnership was dissolved. The business was not closed down but retained by Graves Aickin operating as Aickin & Company. Aickin appointed his Auckland manager Edward C. Collins to run the Napier business. Meantime, Henry Owen briefly joined the well established firm of Barraud & Bowerman.

Graves Aickin was a well known Auckland chemist who was born in County Antrim, Ireland. After his initial schooling he studied pharmacy under his uncle Dr Aickin of Belfast. In 1862 he left Ireland for California where he worked for a year before coming on to New Zealand in 1863. Initially he spent eighteen months farming with his cousin Dr Thomas Aickin of Avondale before opening his first pharmacy in Karangahape Road, naming it simply THE PHARMACY. In 1870 he left his Auckland business and went to the Thames Goldfields where he opened a new pharmacy, however he did not remain in Thames for long and returned to his Auckland business. In 1875 he moved to larger premises in Queen Street.

His farming background and knowledge of animal ailments stood him in good stead as vets were few and far between and the demand was high for animal medicines. Graves Aickin profited by preparing over forty veterinary products.

Apart from his business he was very active in the community affairs of Auckland and was a councillor for many years. He was nominated to New Zealand's first Pharmacy Board in 1881 and in conjunction with Mr J.A.Hazlett, another pioneer chemist, drew up the first Pharmacy Examination papers in New Zealand.

Aickin was registered with the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand, April 26 1881. He was affectionately known around Auckland as "Gravy Aickin."

After a long and influential career in pharmacy he eventually sold his Auckland pharmacy to Mr W.H. Woolams in 1918. Graves Aickin died in 1923.



# AICKIN & OWEN

PHARMACEUTICAL AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS  
IMPORTERS

OF DRUGS, FINE CHEMICALS, SURGICAL APPLIANCES,  
PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES,  
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

THE HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY

(Opposite Bank of New Zealand)

HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.

Napier, 2nd January, 1885.

**H**AWKE'S BAY PHARMACY,  
OPPOSITE BANK NEW ZEALAND,  
HASTINGS STREET.

MESSRS AICKIN & OWEN,  
FAMILY CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
Beg to announce that their Pharmacy is  
**N O W O P E N**

Messrs A and O. respectfully solicit the  
patronage of the residents of Napier and  
Hawke's Bay, and also to direct Special  
Attention to their

**CHRISTMAS STOCK**

Of Perfumes, Fancy Soaps, Dressing Cases,  
and other Toilet Requisites

The Dispensing Department is replete  
with every modern Pharmaceutical improve-  
ment. Physician's prescriptions, family  
recipos, and orders, by post or messenger  
will be despatched as directed, or by the  
mail immediately following that of receipt  
of order.

Country clients please state full address  
and desired route for forwarding.



Graves Aickin



**CLEAR & AMETHYST**

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 170 x 66 mm | 106 x 46 mm |
| 149 x 60 mm | 97 x 41 mm  |
| 130 x 55 mm | 91 x 37 mm  |
| 125 x 53 mm | 74 x 30 mm  |

**CLEAR**

|             |
|-------------|
| 135 x 51 mm |
| 115 x 45 mm |

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HARDING'S 1886 ALMANAC.

**THE HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY**

(OPPOSITE BANK OF NEW ZEALAND)

HASTINGS STREET, NAPIER



**Aickin & Owen**

Pharmaceutical and Dispensing Chemists

IMPORTERS

OF

Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Surgical Appliances, Perfumery, Toilet Articles,  
Patent Medicines, &c.



**AICKIN & CO  
THE HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET**

After the dissolution in July 1886 of the partnership between Graves Aickin and Henry Owen the business was retained by Graves Aickin as THE HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY but directed by Aickin & Co. He brought his long time manager Edward C. Collins down to Napier to run the business while Mr Aickin continued to operate the Auckland Pharmacy.

It is assumed that the Napier venture did not flourish, as an advertisement in the "Daily Telegraph" in 1887 advised customers that the business had been relinquished and the premises were being let. Due to failed business investments Graves Aickin was in financial trouble and this was probably the main reason for the pharmacy closure.

The embossed bottle and transfer printed pots illustrated here, have been found in Napier in sufficient numbers to assume that the Auckland bottles and pots were used in the Napier pharmacy as well as in Auckland.

Aickin's earlier partner Henry Owen repurchased his old pharmacy business, eventually reopening it on the other side of Hastings Street in 1888.



**BOWERMAN & OWEN  
MEDICAL HALL  
HASTINGS STREET**

After Henry Owen left the Aickin & Owen partnership, he joined with John Bowerman in July 1886 to form the business known as Bowerman & Owen.

The business was short lived however, being terminated in 1887 and finalised in May 1888 when Henry Owen purchased the Bowerman interests. Meantime John Bowerman had left Napier for the Northshore in Auckland where he opened a new pharmacy.



**John Bowerman**  
(Photo - Bruce Crowther Collection)

**B**OWERMAN AND OWEN,  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGISTS,  
MEDICAL HALL,  
HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.

A brief newspaper advertisement  
for Bowerman & Owen. 1886



**ALEXANDER ECCLES  
MASONIC PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET & EMERSON STREET**

Alexander Eccles, the son of Robert James and Catherine Elizabeth Eccles was born in Londonderry, Ireland in 1860. After completing his education at Londonderry Model School and Academical Institution, Londonderry he commenced his pharmacy career in 1876 as an apprentice to James and George McCaul, Chemists of Londonderry.

Eccles worked in various departments of that business until his resignation in 1879 when he emigrated to New Zealand on the ship "Hero". On arrival in Auckland he was appointed manager of the Queen Street Pharmacy for a brief period before moving to Thames where he managed the Branch Pharmacy of J.W.Hall.

Eccles next move was to Napier in the early-part of 1883 where he became manager in J.S.Welsman's second pharmacy known as "The Apothecaries Hall" in Hastings Street.

This pharmacy was originally established by William E.Woods, well known for his proprietary cough medicine "Woods' Great Peppermint Cure".

New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society records show that Alexander Eccles was registered with the Society on 21st September 1883 as member No. 276.



After three years as manager of Welsman's pharmacy, Eccles purchased the business in 1886. The following advertisement featured in the Daily Telegraph on 10th March of that year :-

*Alexander Eccles, Pharmaceutical Chemist begs to intimate that he has purchased from J.S.Welsman "The Apothecaries Hall" of which he has been manager for the past three years and is now removing to a larger and more central premises next to the Masonic Hotel.*

Eccles who was an energetic businessman, presented to the public of Napier an impressive and elaborate interior to the pharmacy which was well stocked with a wide range of quality products. The following account from the Cyclopaedia of New Zealand 1898 is a fine description of a modern New Zealand pharmacy of the late Victorian period.



## ECCLES MASONIC PHARMACIES - NAPIER AND HASTINGS

*Mr. Eccles new premises has a fine frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 125 feet. The shop is fitted up in a very modern style throughout, the windows being tastefully arranged. As a whole it compares favourably with any shop of a similar character in the Colonies. Every detail for convenience has been carefully attended to, and the shelves, drawers, counters and arrays of bottles, jars and packets are a model of neatness and cleanliness. Absolute cleanliness is a "sin qua non" in a regulated chemist shop and this is a prominent feature in Mr. Eccles establishment. There is a conveniently fitted up private consulting room for the leading medical men and a department for dental surgery with a chair and all the necessary appliances of the most modern type. He carries a very large and complete stock of druggists sundries - including fine brushes, patent medicines and every requisite of the business. He also does a large wholesale trade and, in consequence, has a large number of drugs on hand that are not ordinarily used in the general course of the business.*



**The frontage of Eccles Napier Pharmacy (Herald Tribune Colour Supplement 1896)**

*He imports direct from America, England and the Continent and deals exclusively in high class goods. He makes a specialty of fine brushware, of which every kind of variety is kept. He also keeps all kinds of photographic goods. Amongst the many other remedies he prepares, may be*



*mentioned the Cascara Pills. Mr. Eccles is agent for Dr. Pascall's Cough Mixture, Pills and Ointment, Dr. Churchill's Celebrated Sarsaparilla, Dr. Brew's Vegetable Mixture and Injection, W. Yeth's Homeopathic Remedies and Packer's Artificial Limbs. He also imports English, French, German and American medicines and all medical appliances and sick-room requisites. He does a great deal of prescription business in both Napier and Hastings. In the fancy department he carries a large stock of perfumery, toilet soaps, trusses etc.*

*The shop is expensively and artistically fitted up, the wood work being of cedar and mahogany, handsomely carved - the majority of the fittings being imported and of a very high class type. The walls are lined with mirrors and the counter is replete with all the luxuries obtainable in a first class West End London shop. Underneath the shop is a huge cellar with ample capacity for bulk stock and here are stored immense quantities of essential oils. All the bottles used by Mr. Eccles are specially made and blown for him in America and England.*

*Mr. Eccles is a practical chemist and has a long number of years of experience in business. He is assisted by qualified staff. For the convenience of the public a branch shop has been established in Emerson Street, Napier which is complete throughout. The Hastings business is also a flourishing one and the shop there is only second to the head one in Napier in completeness of its arrangements.*



**The interior of Eccles Napier Pharmacy (Herald Tribune Colour Supplement 1896)**



**The elaborate interior of Eccles Napier Pharmacy  
(Photo - Industries of New Zealand 1898)**

The two photos associated with the “Industries of New Zealand” article, clearly show the presence of identifiable American and English dispensary glassware in Eccles’ Napier and Hastings pharmacies, with a predominance of glassware being the products of the leading American glassworks Whitall, Tatum & Company, Millville, U.S.A.

The wide range of prescription medicine bottles (in clear, aqua, amber and blue glass) used by Eccles were also manufactured by a range of English and American glassworks, but again the products of Whitall, Tatum & Company predominated.

Eccles was one of the few Napier pharmacists to use ceramic pots (with his name transfer printed on the lids) in which he packed his own toothpaste and cosmetic lines. Other pharmacy lines marked with his name included baby feeder bottles, medicine measures and toothbrushes.

Eccles advertised more extensively in the local newspapers than any other chemist in business at the time, sometimes taking half page advertisements to alert the public to his business and the wide range of products he had to offer. Further business was secured with the supply of medical requirements for the Hawke’s Bay Hospital and other institutions in the area.

Business flourished and this led to Eccles opening a branch pharmacy in Hastings in 1894, under the management of Mr Wallace. This was followed in 1888 by the opening of another branch, this time in Emerson Street, Napier with Mr Stack, a qualified English chemist as manager. (This branch was directly opposite Remington’s old Red Lamp Pharmacy which Eccles had purchased for closure when Remington left Napier.)



In 1889 Mr J.W. Reid was appointed manager of Eccles new Emerson Street branch pharmacy. Arthur Hobson who was apprenticed to Mr Eccles, later became a well known Napier pharmacist and citizen and several years later purchased the Emerson Street pharmacy when he returned to Napier from Wellington in 1913.

On 20th October 1894 the Hastings pharmacy was totally destroyed by fire, but determination was one of Eccles attributes and the pharmacy was re-built soon after.

As a young man, Alexander Eccles married Genie Barr, third daughter of L.J. Russell of Auckland and they had two sons, Ivan Alexander and Russell, both of whom served overseas in World War 1 in the Hospital Boat Service.

Eccles was a keen sportsman with active interests in horse racing, trotting, motoring, bowling and cycling, the latter sport an interest he shared with another chemist friend Alexander J. Williams.



**Alexander Eccles (centre) with some of his cycling friends.**  
(Photo - Collection of Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust, Hawke's Bay Museum)

Eccles was interested in returning to Auckland, so in 1900 he began to dispose of his Hawke's Bay businesses by selling the Hastings branch pharmacy to Mr J.R. Gillespie. In 1902 the Emerson Street branch was sold to the manager Mr J.W. Reid who later changed its name to the Red Cross Pharmacy. Finally in 1903, Eccles sold his main pharmacy in Hastings Street to Messrs Broad and Tristram.

On his return to Auckland, Eccles opened a large pharmacy in His Majesty's Arcade, 191 Queen Street and later in 1908 he opened the Ponsonby Road branch, followed in 1909 by

the Hobson and Wellington Street branch. These new businesses were followed by the purchase of H.O. Wiles Devonport pharmacy in 1912.

Eccles as an astute business man was a director of the Unity Drug Company of Wellington as well as the Auckland Drug Company. He was involved in several other business concerns and for a time was Director of the New Zealand Chemists Association.

Alexander Eccles was aged 71 when he died at his Remuera home, 10 Ladies Mile on 11th July 1932.



### SEQUAH'S INSTANT RELIEF

Remedy carefully prepared from ingredients derived from the Vegetable Kingdom, and may be safely taken by persons of all ages and temperaments, and never fails to give relief in all cases of

INTERNAL PAIN, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLIC, CRAMPS, AND SPASMS.

### SEQUAH'S INSTANT RELIEF

Is as Safe as well as a Sure Pain Killer, and will be found a Boon in Every Household.

FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM

**MR A. ECCLES,**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENT, HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER. 207

Daily Telegraph 1895





**A. ECCLES,**  
**P** H A R M A C E U T I C A L C H E M I S T, **A** P O T H E C A R I E S ' H A L L,  
M A S O N I C H O T E L B U I L D I N G S, N A P I E R.

All Medical Preparations  
Patent Medicines  
Nursery Requisites  
Elastic Stockings  
Trusses  
Perfumery by Best Makers  
Toilet Requisites  
Fancy Soaps  
Homœopathic Medicines  
Gazogenes  
Gazogene Powders  
Fruit Syrups for Gazogenes  
Veterinary Medicines, &c.

Established for the sale of  
**GENUINE**  
**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,**  
And the  
**EFFICIENT COMPOUNDING**  
OF  
**PHYSICIANS' & SURGEONS'**  
**PRESCRIPTIONS.**  
—  
**TEETH Carefully Extracted.**


**ECCLES' Syrup of Red Gum, an infallible remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, &c. Bottles at 1s 6d and 2s 6d.**

**ECCLES' Vegetable Antibilious Pills. A cure for all LIVER DISORDERS. Boxes 1s 6d and 2s 6d each.**

**ECCLES' Sodized Sarsaparilla. The best BLOOD PURIFIER. Bottles at 2s 6d and 4s 6d each.**

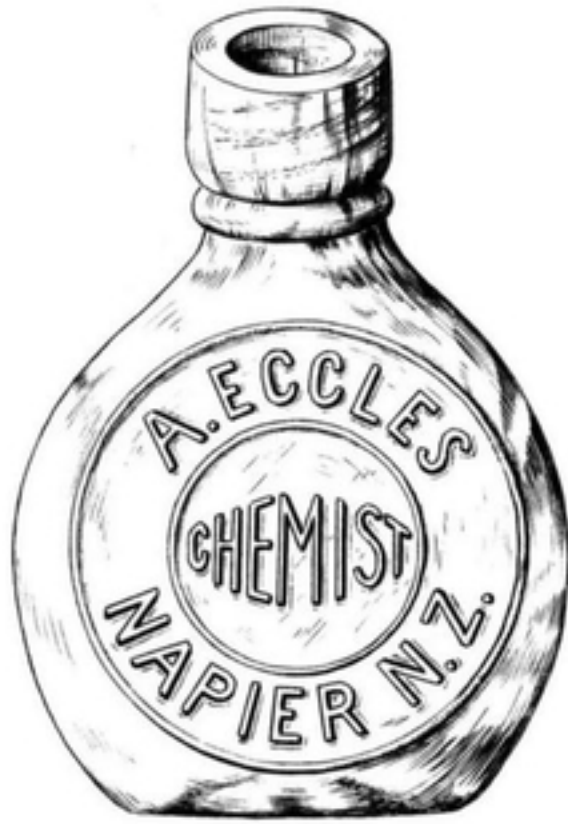
**ECCLES' CORN REMOVING PAINT.** Cures after three or four applications. Bottles, 1s 6d and 2s 6d each, postage paid.

Importer of French and American Standard Medicines, German Mineral Waters, Turkey and Honeycomb Sponge, Eau de Cologne, Cod Liver Oil, &c.

 **PARCELS** to any part of the country carefully packed and forwarded on receipt of order. 46

Waipawa Mail 1888

As mentioned earlier, Eccles ordered his dispensary and prescription glassware from glassworks in America and Britain. The following pages show the extensive range of embossed bottles he used when supplying his customers with prescribed medicines. It was usual for several months to elapse before an ordered consignment of glassware arrived in Napier from overseas. Orders for the large standard bottles used in the dispensary were seldom a problem but customers prescription bottles which were embossed with the name of the purchasing pharmacist were not always true to order. From time to time New Zealand pharmacists had their names or locations spelt incorrectly on their embossed bottles and Eccles was one who suffered this problem with a consignment of baby feeding bottles from London. Readers will notice that one of the feeding bottles illustrated has Eccles name spelt EECLES. He was probably upset by this but is likely to have supplied them to customers anyway, as the replacement bottles with correct spelling would have taken considerable time to arrive from London.



CLEAR  
Broken example



CLEAR



CLEAR  
Embossed name  
spelt incorrectly.





CLEAR  
140 x 56 mm



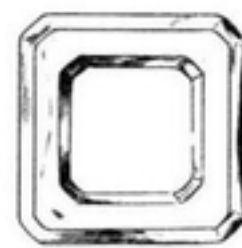
CLEAR  
221 x 80 mm 137 x 54 mm  
198 x 73 mm 127 x 50 mm  
179 x 65 mm 112 x 43 mm  
154 x 61 mm 95 x 33 mm  
140 x 56 mm 75 x 28 mm



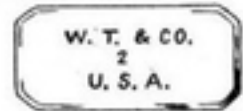
CLEAR  
105 x 46 mm



AMBER  
156 x 53 mm



CLEAR  
143 x 45 mm



CLEAR  
144 x 46 mm



**BLUE**  
145 x 49 mm  
127 x 43 mm  
103 x 35 mm



**BLUE**  
163 x 51 mm  
95 x 32 mm  
88 x 27 mm  
67 x 23 mm



**BLUE**  
167 x 51 mm  
130 x 43 mm  
121 x 40 mm  
100 x 35 mm



**BLUE**  
123 x 53 mm



**GREEN**  
68 x 49 mm



**CLEAR**  
48 x 38 mm





CLEAR & AMETHYST

168 x 65 mm  
135 x 52 mm  
110 x 45 mm  
100 x 39 mm



CLEAR

148 x 61 mm  
111 x 45 mm



CLEAR

99 x 40 mm  
91 x 36 mm



AMBER

157 x 53 mm



CLEAR

161 x 50 mm  
145 x 46 mm  
116 x 38 mm  
94 x 30 mm  
86 x 27 mm



CLEAR

95 x 31 mm  
87 x 27 mm



**AQUA**  
166 x 64 mm  
155 x 56 mm



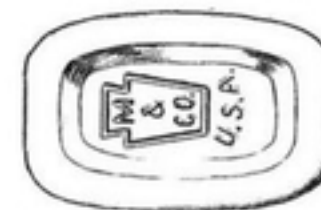
**AQUA**  
150 x 60 mm



**ICE BLUE & AQUA**  
165 x 63 mm (7 & 15 graduations)  
155 x 56 mm (5 & 11 graduations)  
135 x 50 mm (3 & 7 graduations)



**ICE BLUE**  
164 x 63 mm (15 graduations)  
132 x 51 mm (7 graduations)



**CLEAR**  
132 x 54 mm

*Bottles drawn by  
Don Millar*





Ceramic pots with transfer printed lids for toothpaste, cold cream and other toilet preparations were a feature of a number of New Zealand pharmacies in the Victorian period of our history.

The illustration of the COLD CREAM lid (lower left) is from an English manufacturer's advertising catalogue. So far, no real examples of this lid have been recorded, so it is likely that Eccles did not proceed with a bulk order of containers with this particular lid design.

The small circular example (top right) was first thought to be the lid of a small pot, however two or three examples found, have cork fragments adhering underneath, making it clear that these were tops of stoppers for large bottles or jars.

Though somewhat rusty, the CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER tin lid (lower right) has survived for over a century.







This smelling salts bottle made for Eccles by Whitall, Tatum & Co. U.S.A. was later used by Broad & Tristram whose faded paper label is still on the bottle.



Five different sizes of blue poison bottles made for Eccles by W.T. & Co. U.S.A.



**HENRY OWEN**  
**MEDICAL HALL & HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY**  
**HASTINGS STREET**

Henry William Owen was born on 6th May 1856, the youngest son of William Owen of Gravesend and Carrol Road, St. Pancras, London.

On completing his education at the Masonic School, London, he served his pharmacy apprenticeship and became an Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (by Examination) from the General Apothecaries Company, as well as Messrs Twinberries & Son, Wigmore Street, London, well known as Chemists to the Queen.

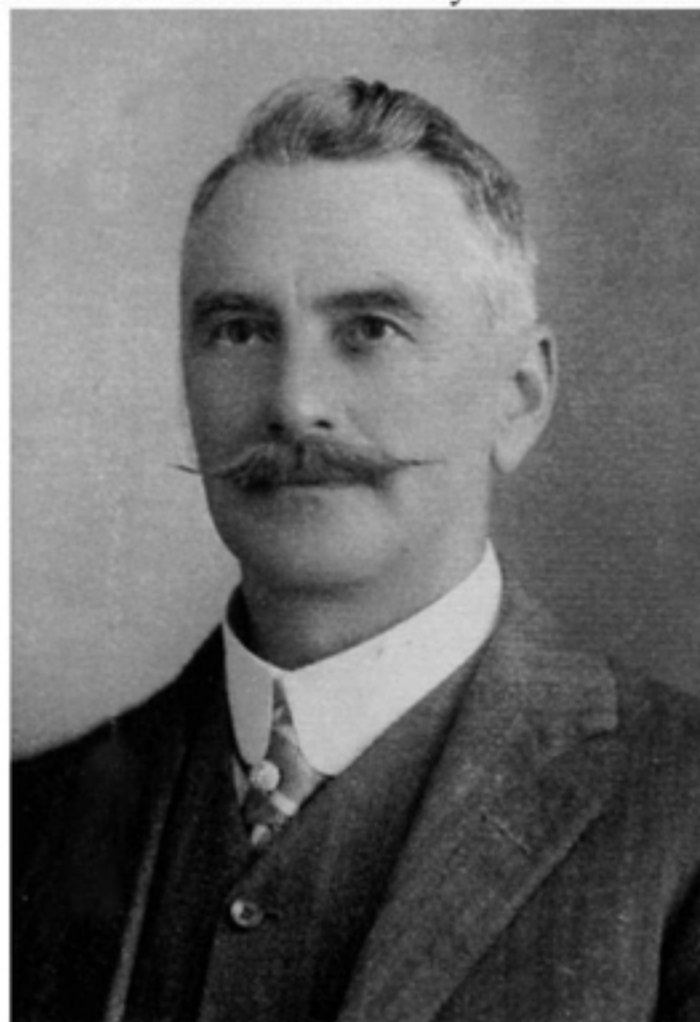
Both these highly respected businesses trained a number of young chemists who later emigrated to New Zealand and Australia.

Henry Owen's English registration was Certificate No.3575 dated 19th October 1877. At that time he was resident at 5 Milton Road, Gravesend.

Henry married Jane Morgan at Saint Luke's Church, Chelsea on 26th May 1883 and shortly after, the married couple emigrated to New Zealand arriving in New Zealand the following year. Henry Owen's subsequent registration with the New Zealand Pharmacy Board was dated 27th October 1884. While in Auckland, Owen met Graves Aickin, a prominent Auckland chemist and the two soon formed a partnership resulting in Owen's move to Napier where the A & O Pharmacy (Aickin & Owen) opened for business in Hastings Street West on 2nd January 1885. Henry Owen ran the Napier pharmacy while Graves Aickin continued with his Auckland business.

The partnership was relatively brief and an advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald in July 1886 advised Napier residents of the dissolution.

Owen then joined the nearby pharmacy belonging to C.D.Barraud & John Bowerman and a few months later in October, became a business partner with John Bowerman. The pharmacy was then known as Medical Hall, Bowerman & Owen, however in May 1888 Owen became the sole owner when he purchased John Bowerman's share of the business.



**Henry William Owen**  
(Photo, courtesy Cliff Owen)

**THE MEDICAL HALL AND HAWKE'S  
BAY PHARMACY**

(ESTABLISHED 1860)

**H. OWEN.**

**FAMILY DRUGGIST AND  
PHARMACIST,**

Associate of the Pharmaceutical Society of  
Great Britain by examination

From the  
General Apothecaries Co., also Messrs  
Twinberrow and Son, Wigmore Street,  
London, Chemists to the Queen.

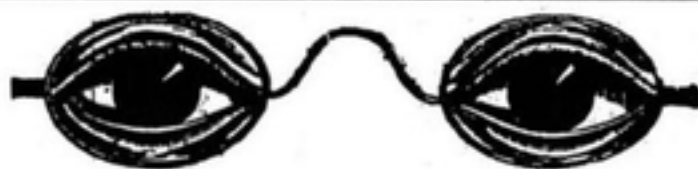
**I** BEG to inform my friends and patrons  
that I have repurchased the full  
interest in my business lately advertised  
under other management, and have re-  
sumed possession and the personal conduct  
of the same.

(Signed) **H. OWEN.**

Daily Telegraph

Later that year Owen purchased his former business the A & O Hawke's Bay Pharmacy (which had been operating as Aickin & Co. and had closed in 1887 due to Aickin's financial difficulties.) From 1889 he was running both Medical Hall and the Hawke's Bay Pharmacy which were almost opposite each other in Hastings Street West.

One of these pharmacies specialised in photography and photographic supplies, due in part to Henry Owen's considerable skill as a photographer who had gained an award at the Dunedin Exhibition. Owen was also known as an amateur artist of note and according to his son Jack, Henry was the first Napier owner of the penny farthing bicycle and the newly invented phonograph. Henry was also involved in promoting the first motion-picture show in Napier.



**H. OWEN,  
OCULIST'S OPTICIAN.**

ROOSA AND EMERSON have shown that only about One Person in Ten has Normal Vision, the Remaining Nine being either Over-sighted or Short-sighted. Among Thirteen Hundred Test Cases about Thren-fourths were Over-sighted, with or without Astigmatism, while One-fourth had Myopia. Further analysis shows that the most frequent trouble is—Simple Hyperopia, 50 per cent; next Astigmatism, 33 per cent; and Short-sight, 8 per cent.

Many obscure cases of Neuralgia and Headache, which Baffle Medical Skill, are caused by Unequal Vision. Immediate Relief is experienced when the Necessary Correction is made with Suitable Glasses.

MR OWEN HAS A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT  
FOR THE  
SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION AND TESTING OF THE SIGHT  
(NO FEES CHARGED FOR TESTING)

**HASTINGS STREET, NAPIER**

Daily Telegraph 1896

L. R.



Perfect Sight

**MR. OWEN,**  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

Has been appointed by

**N. LAZARUS & Co.,**

OPTICIANS,

as their Agent for Hawke's Bay, in the  
place of MR LEVI, who has taken up  
the position of New Zealand  
Manager in Wellington.

MR OWEN has been made Thoroughly  
Acquainted with the Particulars of

**SIGHT - TESTING**

Under our Patent, No. 4354.

DR GODFRAY, Ophthalmic Surgeon,  
visits Napier on the second Tuesday in  
every month. Appointments may be  
arranged with Mr Owen. 115

Waipawa Mail 1893



The risk of fire was a constant hazard for early chemists due mainly to the volatile nature of some of the stock items stored and used in pharmacies. Several Napier chemists suffered damage to their stock and premises over the years and Owen's businesses were no exception. An outbreak of fire on the 19th November 1888 in one of Owen's pharmacies was recorded in Sharland's Journal of 7th December 1888.

***NAPIER** From our special correspondent. November 28th, 1888.*

*Shortly before 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 19th inst. the town fire-bell rang out a peal of alarm and it did not take long to ascertain the locality as a small cloud of smoke was seen issuing from the lane between Messrs Owen's and Craig's shops in Hastings Street. The outbreak took place in a back store-room belonging to Mr. Owen, chemist; and the fire brigade, not having far to go, was soon on the spot and the hose run out in a very short space of time. Prior to the arrival of the brigade one or two persons endeavoured to do what they could in the way of extinguishing the flames with buckets, but it was only now and then that the flames could be seen, and the seat of the fire could not be ascertained owing to the fumes arising from the chemicals stored in the building. When the firemen arrived they were obliged to breathe through the medium of respirators, the vapour in which they were enveloped having a sickly and particularly unpleasant smell about it. When the two branches were directed on the building all danger was soon over and the excitement only lasted about 25 minutes. The outbreak was first discovered by an employee whose attention was attracted by the persistent barking of a dog, and on going to ascertain the cause, discovered that there was a dense cloud of smoke in the corner of the store-room and some chemical matter was spreading over the floor. He immediately gave the alarm. Of course there was not much damaged by fire, a lot of stock being absolutely destroyed by water, a great many bottles being broken. The fire was thought to have arisen through phosphorus which was stored in the building. The members of the fire brigade and fire police mustered well, the latter doing good service in keeping the crowd back at either end of the lane. Mr Owen's loss amounts to about 60 pounds which is not covered by insurance.*

Henry Owen was grateful to the fire services and subsequently placed a notice in the 21st November 1888 issue of the Hawke's Bay Herald thanking the fire brigade and the fire police for their efforts to save his shop and stock.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><i>Established 1860.</i></p> <p><b>HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY AND MEDICAL HALL.</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>H. OWEN</b></p> <p>(LATE BARRAUD &amp; BOWERMAN)</p> <p>ASSOCIATE OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, FROM GENERAL APOTHECARIES' COMPANY, LONDON</p> <p><b>HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.</b></p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Harding's  
Almanac  
1889

Chemists of the day were often interested in obtaining "sole agencies" for products, as competition was fierce and specialities often increased the number of customers entering their pharmacies. Owen was no exception and advertised the following agency in the Daily Telegraph of 21st October 1893.

*Mr Owen has been appointed agent for the sale of **KIRK'S SOAP**. Kirk's Soaps are of special quality and durability and being made by a special process peculiar to Kirk, i.e. **milled**, they are harder and subsequently cheaper.*

*H. Owen, Agent for Kirk's milled Soaps.*

The Rev. William Colenso's name was well known to many Napier residents of the day and the following advertisement is likely to have increased sales of Gowing's Cough Linctus manufactured by Colenso's friend Henry Owen.

30 YEARS' TESTIMONY.

---

GOWING'S 

---

 LINCTUS.

---

FROM THE REV. W. COLENZO, F.R.S.

MR. H. OWEN.

Napier, April 8, 1891.

Dear Sir,— You wish to know my opinion of "Gowing's Cough Linctus," a medicine now prepared and sold by you as his successor, I having been long in the habit of using it, and this I willingly give, and that, I may say, for a twofold reason:—(1) From the proof I have of its usefulness; and (2) from my old and long acquaintance with the late Mr. Gowing, its inventor. I consider it to be a valuable and safe medicine, of great service in Coughs, Colds, Bronchial Affections, and Irritation and Dryness of the Throat. I still frequently use it, both simple and mixed with water, and for this purpose always carry a bottle with me when I visit the Bush District to sojourn there.

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

W. COLENZO.

---

GOWING'S LINCTUS is now manufactured solely by the Proprietor  
from the original formula.

See that each bottle bears the name and address—

**H. OWEN, NAPIER.**

---

**Sold in Bottles—1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d.**

---

Fred Rayner's Sketch Book – Napier, Hastings and Waipawa

A further boost to his business in March 1896 was his successful tender to supply the Napier Hospital with drugs and medications for a two year period.



In November 1897 Owen sold his Napier business interests to Mr A.J. Williams and moved to Wellington. His next move was to Australia where he made extensive enquiries regarding pharmacies in Sydney and Melbourne and in 1898 he purchased a relatively new pharmacy established by Charles Keays at 149 Swanston Street, Melbourne. While in this business he made optical goods one of his specialties.

The photo below shows another of Owen's Melbourne pharmacies, with the lettering below the pharmacy window clearly indicating his earlier association with the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand.



**Henry Owen and staff at one of his Melbourne pharmacies.**  
(Photo, courtesy Cliff Owen)

After some years in Australia he sold his Melbourne business and returned to New Zealand, working in Christchurch. A change from dispensing and retail occurred when he joined Parke Davis & Co. a drug and medical supplies company. Later he became manager of Cook & Ross, a long established and well known Christchurch pharmaceutical firm and eventually purchased the business in 1913. Henry and Jane had eight children; six sons and two daughters, two of whom served their apprenticeships and became qualified pharmacists. Miss J.D. Owen, whose photo appears on the next page, qualified as a registered pharmacist in 1911.

## GOLDEN WEDDING



In August 1933 the Australasian Journal of Pharmacy published this photo of Henry and Jane Owen who had recently celebrated their Golden Wedding. The accompanying text read:-

*Mr. And Mrs. Henry Owen, Matai Street Riccarton, celebrated their golden wedding recently, when a number of friends visited them in honour of the occasion. There was a re-union of the family, who had gathered in Christchurch from all parts of the Dominion. Mr. And Mrs. Owen were married at Chelsea, London, and arrived in New Zealand forty-nine years ago, settling in Auckland. Later they removed to Napier where Mr. Owen set up in business. After a short sojourn in Australia, Mr. and Mrs. Owen came to Christchurch, where they have since lived. In 1913 Mr. Owen purchased the well known business of Cook and Ross.*

### Mr. and Mrs. H. Owen



Miss J.D. Owen, shortly after she qualified as a pharmacist. (Photo, courtesy of Victoria State Library).

Henry Owen continued to live in Christchurch until his death on 24th July 1937 at the age of 81.





**CLEAR**

166 x 67 mm 119 x 53 mm  
 150 x 62 mm 106 x 47 mm  
 130 x 57 mm 92 x 37 mm



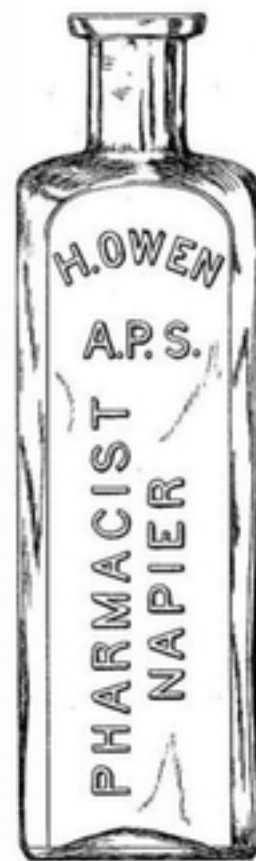
**AQUA**

170 x 66 mm 122 x 53 mm  
 153 x 62 mm 106 x 47 mm  
 132 x 58 mm 90 x 37 mm



**AQUA**

175 x 72 mm (?)  
 Fragmented



**AQUA**

214 x 64 mm  
 Fragmented



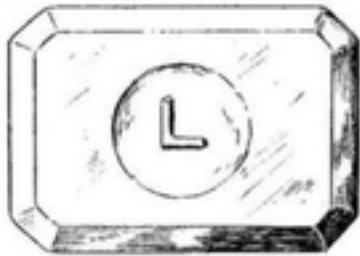
**AMBER**

220 x 80 mm (?)  
 175 x 65 mm



**ICE BLUE**

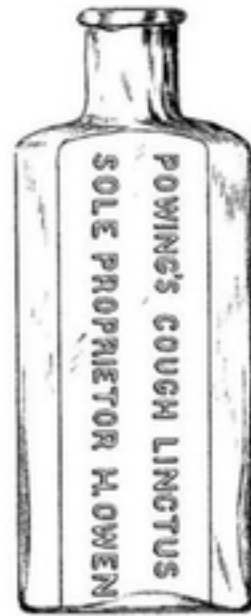
167 x 64 mm  
 136 x 50 mm



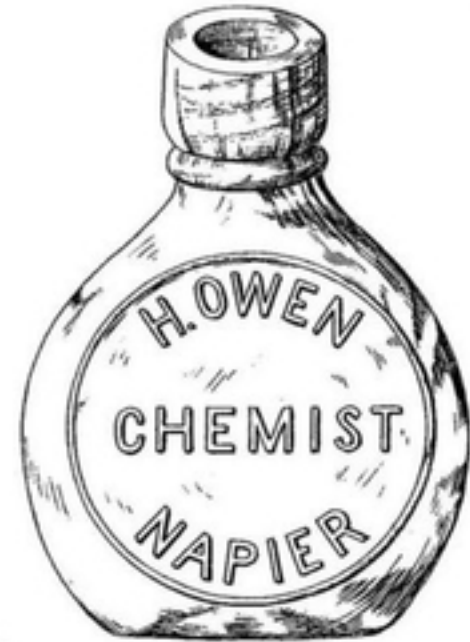
AQUA  
220 X 72 mm



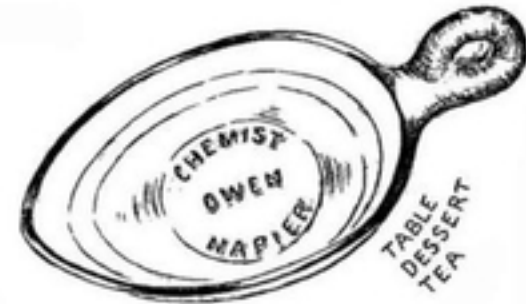
AQUA  
138 x 50 mm



ICE BLUE  
114 x 42 mm  
110 x 34 mm



CLEAR



CLEAR  
95 x 47 mm



## EAKINS & BRUGH SPIT (PORT AHURIRI)

Sharland's Trade Journal, (which became the Official Organ of the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand) had a national distribution and featured business information of interest to pharmacists. Sharland's Journal of 12th Dec.1888 printed the following:-

*"Messrs Eakins & Brugh's Pharmacy at the Spit was opened about 10th November 1888. Mr Brugh is in charge."*

The Hawke's Bay Herald ran similar advertisements in their November 1888 issues of the paper, but apart from these two references, little is known about the brief partnership of Eakins & Brugh at Port Ahuriri, Napier.

Some years later on the 28th August 1899, James Brugh was registered number 623 with the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand.

Brugh's obituary which appeared in the Otago Daily Times on 23rd December 1953 provided further background to a respected citizen who had served as a doctor for many years. James Brugh who was born at Port Molyneux was the son of one of Otago's first European settlers. He was educated at Port Molyneux, Romahapa and Otago Boys High School and after his brief sojourn in the pharmacy at Port Ahuriri, he studied medicine at Otago University and later took a degree at Edinburgh University. With medical qualifications MB and CHB he was registered as a Doctor of Medicine on 11th April 1902.

In his youth he had been a keen rugby player and while in Central Otago became much interested in curling. His later hobby was the study of early New Zealand history.

Dr Brugh who had practiced medicine in many parts of New Zealand, died at the age of 86 in December 1953.



An unopened packet of  
NEIL'S DANDELION PILLS  
One of his products probably  
sold in Napier in the 1890's.



## DR. NEIL'S BOTANIC DISPENSARY EMERSON STREET

James Neil, a Scottish immigrant arrived in Dunedin, New Zealand in the 1860's. During a return journey to his homeland, he met an Australian herbalist who convinced Neil of the future success of herbal remedies. Back in Scotland he worked for several years with a herbalist who further extended Neil's interest in herbal, homoeopathic and allopathic medicines.

Neil was determined to set up his own business in herbal remedies and arrived back in Dunedin in 1872. His Botanic Dispensary was first established in George Street, Dunedin in 1876, but Neil wished to be better qualified and subsequently attended sessions at Otago Medical School and later spent time in the U.S.A. where he attended the Bennett Eclectic College of Chicago, graduating in 1883.

After attending the Polyclinic College in New York, Neil returned to New Zealand as a qualified doctor. With his Dunedin Botanic Dispensary prospering, he established branch pharmacies in Timaru, Invercargill, Auckland and eventually Napier.

The Napier branch was opened (circa) July 1890 with Mr A.L.Gillespie as manager.

A year before the opening of the Napier branch, Dr James Neil had published his book "*The New Zealand Family Herb Doctor*," an extensive and well illustrated book on the botanic eclectic system of medicine. In addition to well known European plants, Neil had familiarised himself with the medicinal qualities of some New Zealand native species and the colour illustrations in the book include several well known native plants which Neil used in his treatments.



**Dr James Neil, as illustrated in his book.**

The following page features an 1890 advertisement for Dr James Neil's "new" book.



THE NEW ZEALAND  
**FAMILY HERB  
DOCTOR**

**A BOOK OF DOMESTIC MEDICINE**

contains 535 pages, crown 8vo., and one hundred beautiful lithographed pictures in six colours, of the most useful medicinal plants found growing in New Zealand, (a special feature being our Native ones), giving their history, properties and uses, how and where to gather, cultivate, prepare and preserve herbal medicines, in SIMPLE ENGLISH WORDS, together with Compounds, Poultices, Tinctures, Syrups, Pills, Ointments, Decoctions, Patent Medicines, Hair Restorers, carefully selected remedies for all complaints, a list of Drugs, HOW TO READ DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

The Botanic and Eclectic Treatment of all known diseases with SYMPTOMS, CAUSES, AND CURE, and a chapter on the simple and effective way to cure diseases of horses and cattle with Herbal Medicine, given by men of experience.

This work will be a FAMILY TREASURE, especially to those living in the country, as it will give such directions as will enable parents and others to adopt the means that will either ward off or cure sudden attacks of illness, and the best means to adopt in dealing with acute and chronic ailments.

The book will be handsomely bound in imitation morocco, sprinkled edges, and gilt lettering.

PRICE .. .. FIVE SHILLINGS

Post Free to any address, 5s, stamps  
or otherwise.

J. NEIL, M.D., U.S.A., AUTHOR,  
Graduate of the Bennet Eclectic College of  
Medicine and Surgery, Chicago and the  
Polyclinic College of New York.

**NEIL'S BOTANIC DISPENSARY,  
EMERSON STREET, NAPIER.**

**MANAGER .. .. A. L. GILLESPIE**

## **COUGHS AND COLDS.**

**NEIL'S BALM OF GILEAD** is without doubt, the best remedy for Coughs and Colds. One lady who had an awful bad cold for three months, was cured with two bottles. It is pleasant to take, and we can guarantee it to cure the worst of coughs in a very short time. Price 2s 6d.

**NEIL'S QUINSY EMBROCATION** will cure Quinsies, Sore and Swollen Throat. This remedy we have found affords relief in a very short time. Price 1s.

**NEIL'S LIVERWORT KIDNEY CURE** for pains in the Back and Kidney Diseases of any kind. This remedy has been found to be equal to the much vaunted Safe Cure, while it is only half the price. 2s 6d bottle.

**NEIL'S IRISH MOSS**, for Children's Coughs and Colds, quickly gives relief. Price, 1s bottle.

**NEIL'S CHILBLAIN LINAMENT** quickly removes the irritation, and reduces the inflammation. Price, 1s bottle.

Sufferers from Skin Diseases should try our Herbal Treatment. In very few cases it fails in effecting a cure. Advice **FREE**.

Note Address

**NEIL'S BOTANIC DISPENSARY**  
EMERSON STREET, NAPIER.

AGENTS

Waipukurau .. MITCHELL AND CO.,  
Clive .. MR. THORNTON.

**MANAGER .. A. L. GILLESPIE**

Sole Agent for Hawke's Bay for Professor Allen's Miniature Galvanic Battery, price 5s.

Daily Telegraph 7<sup>th</sup> July 1890





**Neil's popular  
Roasted Dandelion Compound**

An illustration of the dandelion flower and leaves was Neil's "trademark" and his herbal remedies were readily available throughout the country - some even being sold in Australia. Initially Neil imported quantities of herbs for his medicines, but later he established a plant nursery at Caversham, Dunedin South, where considerable quantities of herbs were grown. In addition, dandelion roots were collected by local people and sold to Neil for the production of his popular "Roasted Dandelion Coffee." Some constituents of Neil's patent medicines included hops, ivy, raspberry leaves, rhubarb, comfrey, flax seeds, manuka, parsley seeds, broom flowers to name a few. "Neil's Herb Beer Extract" and "Neil's Rosemary Tricopherous" were popular throughout New Zealand and old discarded bottles of these two products have been found in early Napier rubbish dumps.

The following is an extract from the 1898 CYCLOPAEDIA OF NEW ZEALAND

*DR. NEIL'S BOTANIC DISPENSARY - EMERSON STREET, NAPIER*

*This is a branch of Dr. Neil's well known Dunedin business and was opened 10 or 12 years ago. The shop is large and very attractive, evidence of the manager's care and attention being noticeable in the well dressed window and many other directions.*

*Like his principal, Mr. Gillespie is a Pharmaceutical Chemist as well as a Herbalist. Homoeopathic and Allopathic medicines are largely stocked and physician's prescriptions are carefully dispensed. The preparation of Dr. Neil's numerous proprietary articles is partly carried on in the Napier shop. Mr Gillespie was born in Palmerston in Otago in 1873 and was educated at St. George's School, Dunedin. He began his training with the wholesale drugstore of Sainsbury, Ellisdon & Co. eventually moving to the retail section of Mr. E.S. Ellisdon in Princess Street for 5 years.*

*When this business was sold to J.A. Carrighan, Gillespie continued as assistant. On Carrighan's death he stayed on for a year carrying on the business for the executors. This was followed by a short period with Mr. Dutton of Dunedin, after which he did a tour around New Zealand.*

*In 1896 he took up a managers position with Dr. Neil in his Napier branch pharmacy.*

*He is popular in both business and social circles and as a cricketer was a member of the Scinde Club playing for the senior team.*

After A.L.Gillespie moved on, successive managers of Dr. Neil's Botanic Dispensary in Napier were:- W.H.de Lacy Evans 1893-1896, J.R.Gillespie 1896-1900 and C.L.Thomas 1900-1905. Thomas purchasing the pharmacy from Neil in 1905.



Quantities of the prescription bottles illustrated, were made for James Neil at the glass works of John Kilner & Sons, Wakefield, Yorkshire, England.



## HAWKE'S BAY UNITED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DISPENSARY HASTINGS STREET & EMERSON STREET

Friendly Societies were first established in Britain in the early 1800's, to enable low income families ready access to medical services and prescribed medicines which they otherwise may not have been able to afford. These benefits were available for a small quarterly fee when medicines were purchased from an established Friendly Society pharmacy.

Lodge members who emigrated to the "colonies" brought the Friendly Society concept with them and soon began forming Lodges in their adopted countries. As lodge membership increased they were able to establish their own pharmacies.

The 1908 Cyclopaedia of New Zealand records that in 1892, Napier was the first North Island settlement to open a Friendly Societies Dispensary. An initial meeting had been held in June 1892 when delegates from all the local Friendly Societies discussed the proposal of lodge members being able to obtain discounted prescription medicines by opening their own pharmacy. The result of this highly successful meeting was that by October 1892, sufficient funds had been raised (through the issue of ten shilling debentures to various lodges and individual lodge members) to establish a Friendly Society dispensary

The original Board of Management included President Thomas Sidey, Secretary J.W.Smith, Treasurer Jas. Bilsborrow and Trustees Frank Bee, A.H.Wilson and F.J. Smith. Delegates included William J. Grundy, William Riddell, T.B. Harding, J. Wostenholme, W. Lucas and George Tait. Bankers were to be The Colonial Bank of Australia.

The first rules of the Society dated 29th September 1892 were registered by the Registrar of Friendly Societies on 31st January 1893.



This Christmas give  
a  
**CAMERA**  
a present that is ap-  
preciated by every  
girl and boy.

It is like a friend— more valued as it gets older.  
We have Kodaks at all prices.

BOX MODELS - - - - - From 7/6  
FOLDING MODELS - - - - - From 38/6

**H.B.U.F.S. DISPENSARY**  
EMERSON STREET ————— NAPIER

Friendly Society dispensaries were managed by qualified pharmacists, Napier's first manager being Mr R.S. Fannan who later opened his own business in Dannevirke.

Other managers in the early years were Mr T. Thwaites, Mr P. Drummond, Mr J. Wood and Mr W. Hooper.

Members of Friendly Societies were issued with a rule book which also served as a prescription record. Patients took this book with them when visiting the doctor and the required prescription was written in the rear section of the book.

Napier Intermediate School Magazine  
November 1938

The first advertisement for the Hawke's Bay Friendly Societies Dispensary appeared in the Daily Telegraph on 19th January 1893 :-

**HAWKE'S BAY FRIENDLY SOCIETIES DISPENSARY**

*Hawke's Bay Friendly Society management begs to announce to the public that they have opened the above dispensary in Emerson Street in the premises lately occupied by Grant & Co. and directly opposite N. Williams & Son. Stock is a large and new one having been specially selected in the best markets of the Colony and leaves nothing be desired, a fact that enables them to solicit with confidence a share of public patronage.*

*R. Seymour Fannin M.P.S. Manager. Jno. W. Smith Secretary*

This pharmacy was later moved into Hastings Street which was the main business area of Napier at the time. As business patterns altered and the town expanded, so did the concentration of chemist shops in Hastings Street. Later, Emerson Street became the more central business location and in consequence, U.F.S. Dispensary moved back into Emerson Street.

On the 3rd February 1931 the earthquake wrecked the U.F.S. building and the horrendous fire which followed completely incinerated the building. Local records indicate that the U.F.S. pharmacy was one of three pharmacies where the disastrous fires originated. Temporary premises were set up in the makeshift area known as "Tin Town" until a new building could be constructed. The following advertisements appeared in the Daily Telegraph.

**U.F.S. DISPENSARY**

*The Trustees wish to advise members and the general public that the Dispensary will be re-opened in a few days time under the old management. Watch for advertisement of date and place.*

*(Daily Telegraph 23 March 1931)*

**U.F.S. DISPENSARY**

*Is now open in new premises, Clive Square near Provincial Hotel, two doors from Tennyson Street. Full range of Chemist's sundries and toilet goods. Under old management.*

*(Daily Telegraph 8 April 1931)*

Tenders were called in 1931 for the construction of a new pharmacy and Mr Wilson, an Australian builder submitted the lowest tender. For some reason there were fears that his prices were too low and that his building may not be up to standard. Enquiries made among local business people indicated that his workmanship was good and the tender was let.



However, Wilson vanished after completing about three quarters of the building and it was left to the Secretary, Mr E.R. Spriggs to arrange sub-contractors to finish the building. The new pharmacy eventually opened on 1 April 1932, being one of the first businesses to be rebuilt and opened after the earthquake.

This new building in Emerson Street served until 1986 when amid much controversy, the Art Deco style building was demolished and the pharmacy moved into temporary premises just over the road. The new building on the site of the old one was occupied in late 1986. Although now known as the Deco City Amcal Pharmacy, this U.F.S. business continues today as Napier's longest established pharmaceutical dispensary.



### WHEN IN NEED

#### Of Prescription Services

We offer the facilities of our up-to-date Dispensary. Pure drugs and accurate dispensing are the features of our service.

#### Of Toilet Preparations

We carry a large assortment of Face Powders, Creams, and Hair Preparations. Try us. We have what you want.

#### Of Photographic Material

We can supply all your needs in Cameras, Films, Photographic Papers, &c.

#### Our Developing & Printing Service

Turns out work second to none in Napier.



HAWKE'S BAY  
U.F.S. DISPENSARY

EMERSON ST., NAPIER.

Phone 625.

Empire Fair Cookery Book 1937

### Have You the Limp Caused by that Corn ?

Our Corn Cure will take it away, sure.

Price : 1s. per box.

Hawke's Bay  
Friendly Societies Dispensary  
Emerson Street.

Hawke's Bay Observer 3/10/1917

### "Keep It Dark."

BY USING OUR

### "Universal Hair Restorer."

RESTORES THE HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL  
COLOUR.

PRICE—2/- per Bottle.

H.B. FRIENDLY SOCIETIES'  
DISPENSARY,  
HASTINGS STREET,  
NAPIER.

Hawke's Bay Observer 6/2/1917

# RULES

OF THE

## Hawke's Bay United Friendly Societies' Dispensary.

Established October, 1892.

Registered under "The Friendly Societies' Act, 1882."

### Notice to Members.

The Dispensary is open daily, Sundays and Wednesdays excepted, from 8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.

On Sunday the Dispensary opens from 12.15 to 12.45 p.m.; and in the evening from 8 to 9 p.m. On Wednesday, 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m.

Christmas Day and Good Friday will be observed as Sunday.

On New Year's Day, Easter Monday, Labour Day, King's Birthday, Prince of Wales' Birthday, Boxing Day, and any other general holiday sanctioned by the Board of Management, the Dispensary is open from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., closed from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m., and open during the evening from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Only Prescriptions having the word "Urgent" written thereon by the Medical Attendant will be dispensed out of the usual hours, and such Prescriptions whenever received shall have precedence in the order of dispensing.

The Board of Management respectfully request that members of the various Societies connected with this Institution will ask their Medical Attendant to write all Prescriptions in their books.

It is earnestly requested that members will take every care of and return all Bottles and other articles of this Dispensary at their earliest convenience, as they are the property of the Institution. A charge of 2d. will be made for all bottles supplied, which amount will be refunded on return of bottles with labels attached.

The Board of Management of the above Institution desire to respectfully bring under your notice the fact that the success of the Institution depends, to a very large extent, upon your personal support.

The Dispensary is fully stocked with everything required for family use, such as Patent and Proprietary Medicines, Infants' Foods, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Requisites, etc., etc. The Stock has been well and carefully bought in the best markets, and you can confidently rely that the charges will be found to compare more than favourably with other houses.

All Proprietary Preparations and Unofficial Drugs, when prescribed by the Medical Attendant, will be charged for at cost price.

### DISPENSER.

18. The Dispenser shall be a registered Pharmaceutical Chemist, and shall give satisfactory proof to the Board of his ability to perform the duties required of him. He shall compound and dispense all medicines according to the British Pharmacopoeia as far as practicable. He shall reside at the Dispensary, and be ready at all times, night or day (with the exception of three hours on week days, and six hours on Sundays, to be arranged by the Board, and at other times when specially permitted), to compound and dispense all prescriptions, and initial the original, and perform such other duties as the Board may direct. He shall have entire charge and control of all medicines, drugs, and other stock belonging to the Institution; take care that the medicines are of the best quality, and always properly labelled, and that no article is wasted, spoiled, or embezzled; and when medicines or other articles are required to make up the stock, shall obtain them through the Board, except in cases of emergency, when he shall obtain the goods required on his own responsibility. He shall prepare a return showing the quantity of medicines received, and also of the stock on hand, for each audit, and at other times when required to do so by the Board. He shall label all medicines dispensed by him with the name of the person for whom prescribed, with the time and manner of using them. He shall receive such salary as the Board may from time to time decide. He shall reside at the Dispensary rent free, and shall give satisfactory security to the extent of £100, the premium of which shall be paid by the Board, and shall also enter into such an agreement as the Board may deem necessary. He shall be courteous to all persons requiring medicines, and serve them in rotation as they apply, unless in cases of emergency. The Board shall have power to remove him if a resolution to that effect be carried at a special meeting called to consider such a step, and shall have power to suspend him at any time. He shall pay over all moneys to the Treasurer or into the Bank, as provided in Rule 14.

### SPECIAL MEDICAL ATTENDANT.

19. In the event of any member taking the advice of any medical man not connected with any of the Societies or Branches belonging to this Institution, he shall stand on the same footing as regards receiving medicines, etc., as if he had the advice of the Medical Officer of his Society or Branch; but the Dispenser shall make a copy of the prescription. The prescription shall not be again dispensed unless it bears the usual sign of having again been under the notice of the medical man.

### PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

25. Each Society or Branch shall supply every one of its members entitled to Medical Benefits with a Prescription Book procured from the Board, and bearing the seal of the Dispensary, to be signed by the Secretary (with the seal attached) of the Society or Branch. The Medical Officer shall write the prescriptions therein and sign or initial the same; and in case of prescriptions not being written in the book, they shall be affixed therein. The Board shall supply Prescription Books at such price as it shall think fit.

These extracts from the Societies' Rule Book (1913), provided members with information which included:- The hours the Dispensary was open – the range of stock available – how prescriptions were to be dispensed and recorded – the responsibilities of the Dispenser (pharmacist) etc.





A distant view of the Hawke's Bay United Friendly Societies Dispensary (beyond the Caledonian Hotel) after the dispensary had moved from Emerson Street to Hastings Street in the early 1900's  
(Photo - Don Wilkie Collection)



**POISON**

---

ACRIFLAVINE SOLUTION  
1 — 1000

Directions: Paint or swab on parts  
several times daily.

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Hawke's Bay United  
Friendly Societies' Dispensary  
Chemists — Emerson Street, Napier.



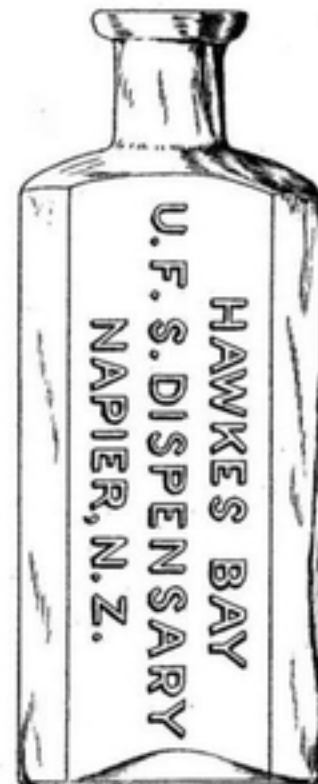
AQUA

175 x 58 mm    127 x 48 mm  
158 x 55 mm    117 x 48 mm  
138 x 51 mm



ICE BLUE & AQUA

161 x 62 mm



The majority of prescription bottles used by Hawke's Bay U.F.S. were manufactured (to order) by English glass companies, however an exception was a small glass medicine measure supplied by M & Co. an American glass company in New York.



ICE BLUE & AQUA

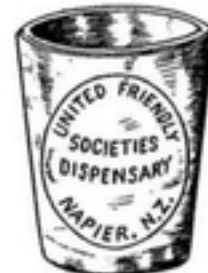
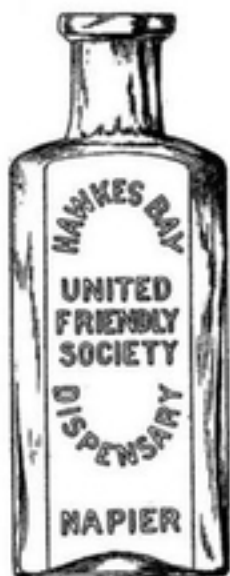
160 x 63 mm    114 x 44 mm  
150 x 58 mm    106 x 43 mm  
130 x 51 mm    90 x 35 mm  
116 x 49 mm



AQUA

167 x 62 mm  
150 x 59 mm  
128 x 52 mm  
120 x 47 mm





ICE BLUE

109 x 42 mm



AQUA

184 x 73 mm  
174 x 69 mm  
165 x 64 mm  
150 x 59 mm  
101 x 36 mm



CLEAR

90 x 27 mm



ICE BLUE

88 x 35 mm



CLEAR

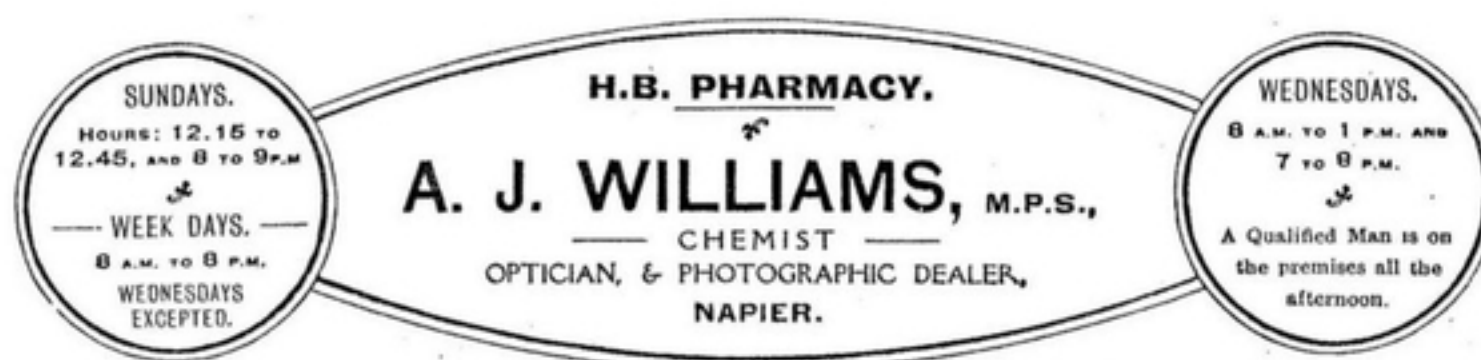
48 x 37 mm

No. 965 **DEBENTURE** 10/-  
 ISSUED BY THE  
**Hawke's Bay United Friendly Societies' Dispensary.**  
 This Debenture entitles the registered holder thereof to receive from the Hawke's Bay United Friendly Societies' Dispensary, at Napier, N.Z., the sum of Ten Shillings, at such time as the Board of Management shall determine.  
 This debenture is subject to the rules of the H.B.U.F.S. Dispensary.  
 Issued under the Seal of the above Dispensary this  
 25 day of August 1892  
 J. Mononey President.  
 Frank Carnie Treasurer.  
 J. W. Smith Secretary.  
 Transfers must be in the form provided by the rules, and registered at the Office of the Dispensary.

Ten shillings Debenture issued by H.B.U.F.S. on 25th August 1892

**ALEXANDER J. WILLIAMS  
THE HAWKE'S BAY PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET**

In November 1897 Alexander J. Williams purchased the two pharmacies previously owned by Henry Owen. The businesses were on either side of Hastings Street and in close proximity to each other, one known as Medical Hall and the other as The Hawke's Bay Pharmacy. Williams continued both businesses until 1909 when he placed an advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald advising the public of Napier that he had moved to new premises, almost opposite the old pharmacy and opposite the Bank of New Zealand. With this move the Medical Hall pharmacy was closed.



Advertisement from Carnival Booklet 1908

Alexander Williams had served his apprenticeship with Henry Owen and subsequently qualified (by exam) Ph.C, M.P.S. He also became a qualified optician after completing his optical training with Messrs. Morrison and Gilberd, English qualified opticians of Wellington.

An extract from the Cyclopaedia of New Zealand 1908 includes the following:-

*"The optical department is very complete with a large range of the newest lines in lenses and frames. There is a special room for testing the eyes."*

Alexander Williams was born in Napier and completed his secondary education at Napier Boys High School. On completion of his pharmacy apprenticeship with Henry Owen of Napier he went to Wellington where he spent some time working with C.D. Barraud and also Mr. G.W. Wilton who was currently Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand. His registration with the Society was dated 24th June 1897. No.483.

His dispensary staff included a fully qualified assistant and all the water used in prescriptions was filtered through a Pasteur filter system before use. He also ran a large postal business supplying drugs, patent medicines and photographic equipment as far afield as Wellington. Williams also held contracts to supply drugs, dressings and general medicine supplies to the Napier Old People's Home where one such important item supplied in quantity was "Chelsea Pensioner," a mixture of sulphur, Cream of Tartar and treacle. Each inmate apparently received one spoonful each day to keep them healthy! He also supplied medical items on contract for the Hawke's Bay Native Schools.



**H. B. PHOTOGRAPHIC STORE**

Kodaks, Films, Plates, &c. **A. J. WILLIAMS** M.P.S.  
 Developing, Printing and enlarging Done for Amateurs  
 Postal Orders specially catered for. Everything in stock  
 Opposite Bank of N.Z. **NAPIER**

Triad Supplement - Oct 12, 1912

Mr Williams served as a Borough Councillor from 1906 to 1910 and during his time as chairman of the Baths Committee, the Napier Municipal Baths were successfully completed. When the Baths were officially opened on 16th October 1909, Mr Williams was presented with a gold medallion in appreciation of his work on the project. As a member of the Napier Masonic Lodge he served for a time as Grand Master and as a keen sportsman he was one time Chief Consul for the New Zealand Cyclist Touring Club.

**DISINFECTANT.**

**WILLIAMS'**  
**FAMOUS "KILAWL"**

ONLY 4/6 GALLON TIN.

Concentrated which makes 100 Gallons ordinary.  
 Neglect in using disinfectants is criminal. The price is cheap enough for everyone.  
 The Disinfectant is good enough to kill anything.  
 Don't be talked into buying inferior grades.  
 RING MY TELEPHONE 79 AND WE DO THE REST.  
 Bottles: 6d, 1/-, 1/6. Tins: 4/6, or in drums.

**A. J. WILLIAMS.** M.P.S.  
 H.B. PHARMACY, OPP. BANK N.Z., NAPIER.

Daily Telegraph  
1909

**KAPAI**  
 STICKY  
**FLY PAPERS.**  
 9D A DOZ.

FROM ALL GROCERS AND  
**A. J. WILLIAMS**  
 (M.P.S.),  
 CHEMIST AND OPTICIAN,  
 NAPIER.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1901



Hawke's Bay Herald 1912



Two photos and a sketch of the vest chain medallion presented to Councillor Williams in recognition of his involvement as Chairman of the Public Baths Committee.

The medallion has been extensively and exquisitely hand-engraved and is quite small, the diameter of the life-belt enclosing the shield being a mere 25 millimetres, hence the inclusion of the drawing to make for easier reading of the minutely engraved text. The motifs on the reverse side include a plough, a railway engine and a sailing ship. Our thanks to Maureen Caffery for permission to illustrate this historic medallion.





**Alexander J. Williams**  
(Photo – Courtesy Mrs V. Smith)

**YOUR GREATEST BLESSING—  
PERFECT VISION.**

**PROTECT AND GUARD IT.  
HOW CAN I DO IT?  
HAVE YOUR EYESIGHT TESTED  
FREE OF CHARGE.**

Complicated Cases a Specialty  
Scientific Testing  
Latest Appliances  
Perfect Fit  
Great Variety

**A. J. WILLIAMS,**  
M.P.S.,  
H.B. PHARMACY, NAPIER.

Daily Telegraph 1916

Like her husband, Mrs Williams was involved in community organisations. In 1906 when the Napier Rowing Club endeavoured to raise funds by producing a Recipe Book, Mrs Williams was one of several well known personalities who contributed recipes for the book.

#### OYSTER SAUSAGES

Mince 1 lb of any cold meat with a little suet. Add 1 pint of oysters cut small, a few bread crumbs, salt, peppers, chopped parsley, and nutmeg to taste. Mix with 1 egg, roll into small sausages, dip in egg and bread crumbs, and fry in boiling fat.

*Mrs. A.J. Williams*

#### EGG CUTLETS

For about 1 doz cutlets, make 1/2 pint of white sauce, with 2 oz butter, 2 oz flour, 1/2 pint milk, yolks of 2 eggs, salt, pepper and nutmeg to taste. Add 4 hard boiled eggs finely chopped. When cold, form into cutlets, dip them in egg and bread crumbs, and fry in boiling fat.

*Mrs. A.J. Williams*

## Household Hints.

To make biscuits light—drench with gasoline and ignite before serving.

How to keep servants — chloroform them and lock in the cellar.

Quickest way to get rid of pedlars—buy all they have.

To prevent rough hands after cooking use "Amyline," which is infallible—from Williams, Chemist.

How to remove fruit stains from linens—use scissors.

To propitiate the cook—it can't be done.

To preserve eggs—use Williams' Water Glass. Quart bottles 1/-

To cure fire-scorch after cooking, simply apply "Amyline" for one hour.

To stop leaks in pipes—send for the nearest plumber.

To economize in coal—get a gas range.

To test the freshness of eggs—drop them on some hard surface.

To beautify the complexion—rub Williams' "Amyline" gently in after washing.

In order to prevent accidents in the kitchen—fill the kerosene can with water.

To entertain men visitors—feed the brutes.

To remove ground-in dirt from the hands—apply "Amyline" at bed time and wash with Williams' Superfatted Soap in the morning.

To keep rats out of the pantry—place all food in the cellar.

To entertain women visitors—let them inspect all your private papers.

To keep hubby at home—hide his toupee.

To obtain the best skin food made—ask for Williams' "Amyline." It is colourless, tasteless, and inodorous.

Napier Rowing Club  
Recipe Book 1906

**AMYLINE** FOR THE  
COMPLEXION  
CHAPPED HANDS  
AND LIPS  
SUN-BURNS  
ETC. ETC.

**DON'T**  
BE WITHOUT  
A POT

A.J. WILLIAMS, M.P.S.  
CHEMIST  
NAPIER

413-06

Protected.

The illustration shows a man in a checkered suit and a woman at a vanity. The man is holding a small jar of Amyline. The woman is looking into a mirror. The vanity has a brush and a bottle. The text '413-06' is written on the man's suit, and 'Protected.' is written at the bottom left of the illustration.

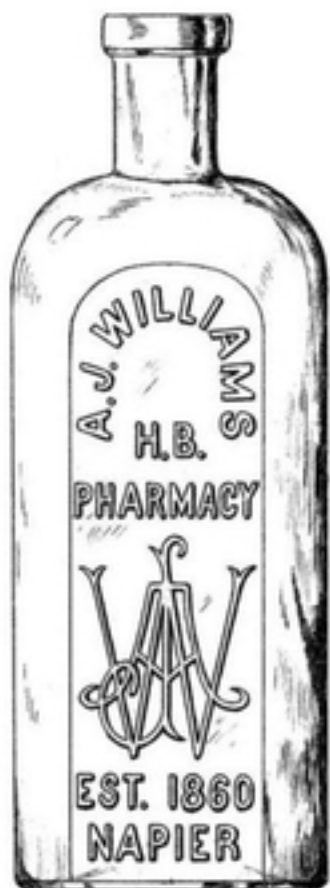
Williams Advertising Post Card  
(Des Harris Collection)



After 19 years in business in Napier, Mr Williams sold his pharmacy in 1916 to H. & J. Webber of Hastings.

Williams next went farming and purchased Ngatapa Station near Gisborne which eventually proved to be an unsuccessful proposition, so he moved to another property just out of Frasertown on the Te Reinga Road. With the downturn in the economy and other contributing factors, this farming venture was also unsuccessful.

The Williams family moved to Auckland where Alexander became manager of the new American Eskimo Pie ice-cream factory. In 1929 he moved to Dannevirke where he purchased Arthur Lindop's pharmacy near the Regent Theatre in High Street. Alexander Williams ran this pharmacy until his death in 1936 when the pharmacy was sold to Herman Kitt.



**AQUA**

210 x 82 mm  
171 x 69 mm  
132 x 58 mm  
105 x 47 mm  
88 x 38 mm



**AQUA**

157 x 58 mm (?)  
135 x 50 mm



**ICE BLUE & AQUA**

180 x 63 mm  
157 x 62 mm  
140 x 55 mm  
127 x 47 mm  
98 x 38 mm



**ICE BLUE**

162 x 65 mm Base 8  
152 x 57 mm Base 6  
133 x 52 mm Base 4  
122 x 47 mm Base 3  
116 x 44 mm Base 2  
102 x 40 mm Base 1½  
98 x 35 mm Base 1



**ICE BLUE & AQUA**

- 166 x 64 mm K9688
- 155 x 60 mm 67K38 ?
- 132 x 53 mm 67K37
- 122 x 48 mm 69K73
- 110 x 44 mm K7435
- 97 x 34 mm K8488

**CLEAR**

130 x 51 mm

**ICE BLUE**

159 x 63 mm  
113 x 43 mm

**AQUA**

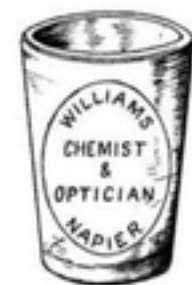
71 x 28 mm

Williams used at least five different glass manufacturers to supply his embossed prescription bottles.

Once again the American glass company Whittall Tatum & Company was predominant and provided a range of at least five different bottle types for Mr Williams.

Kilner Brothers of London was another supplier. The three other companies remain unknown.

The small medicine measure illustrated, was supplied by W.T. & Co. and was ordered by Williams in quantity to be given away to his regular customers.



**AQUA**

88 x 33 mm

**CLEAR**

48 x 38 mm





This photo shows the premises of AJ Williams, situated in the bottom left of the photo.

Photo - HB Cultrual Trust Collection

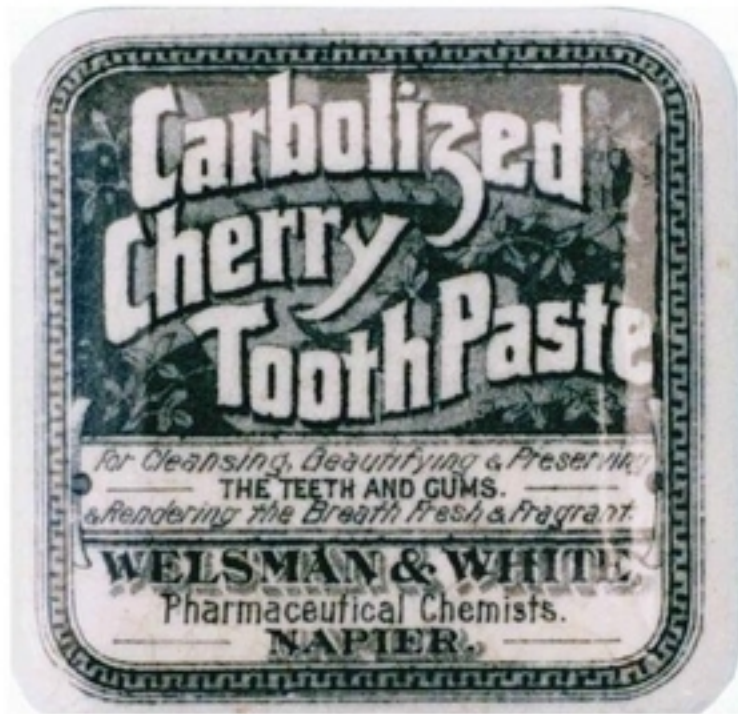
**WELSMAN & WHITE  
THE PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET**

This firm came into being on the 17th August 1900 and on that date the Hawke's Bay Herald published the following advertisement :-

*NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP*

*Mr Welsman of The Pharmacy, Hastings Street, has much pleasure in announcing that he has taken Mr. Ernest White (well known in connection with the business) into partnership and that the business will be carried on by Messrs. Welsman & White under their personal attention.*

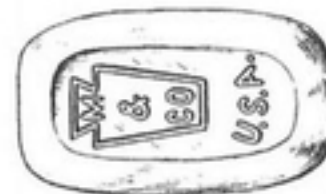
The partnership continued until August 1903 when Welsman withdrew, leaving Ernest White the sole proprietor.



Welsman & White lid B.Oarsman collection

Welsman & White and A. Eccles were the only Napier pharmacists who ordered special pots for the tooth paste which they supplied to their customers. These ceramic pots which had decorative "transfer printed" lids were manufactured in Britain.

The Welsman & White partnership was short lived and it is likely that few of these pots were produced. Only a few of these lids now exist.



**CLEAR**

- 165 x 66 mm
- 150 x 62 mm
- 123 x 50 mm
- 93 x 38 mm



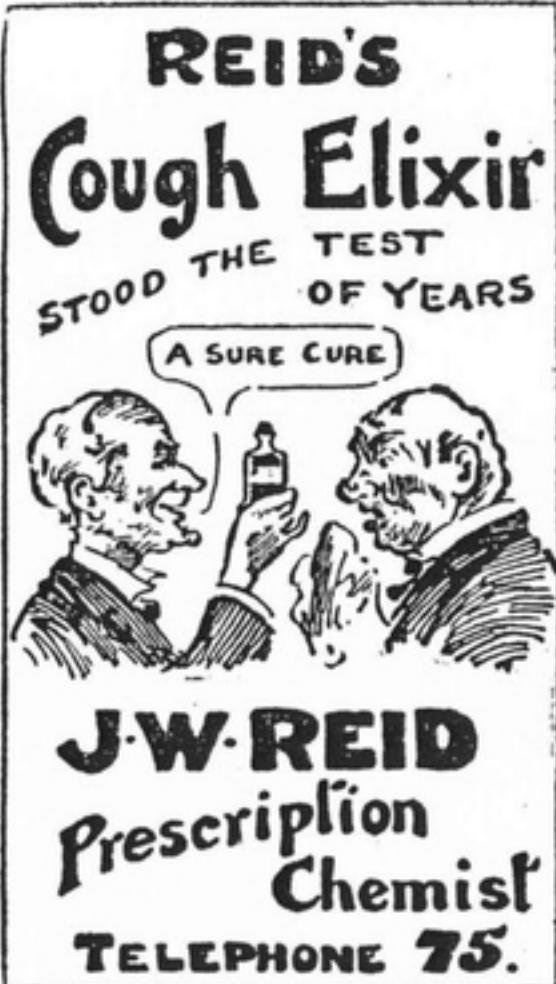
**JOHN WILLIAM REID**  
**NAPIER PHARMACY - EMERSON STREET**  
**RED CROSS PHARMACY - HASTINGS & TENNYSON STREETS**  
**CENTRAL PHARMACY - HASTINGS STREET**

John William Reid was born in Dunedin in 1865, the son of Mr George Reid, a well known builder in that town. On completing his education, John commenced his pharmacy apprenticeship with Messrs Bagley & Son, whose pharmacy was in George Street, Dunedin.

In 1883 he was an assistant in Mr J.W. Bridge's pharmacy in the southern town of Riverton, before returning two years later to Dunedin where he worked for Messrs Marshall & Sons for several years.

In 1889 he moved to Napier to act as locum tenens for Alexander Eccles at the Napier Pharmacy. Reid later moved to Adelaide, Australia where he worked in the large retail pharmacy of Joseph Parker in King William Street South.

Returning to Napier in 1891, Reid was again employed by Alexander Eccles, this time as manager of Eccles branch pharmacy in Emerson Street. He was well known as a homeopathic consultant, due to his extensive experience when previously employed by Marshall & Sons in Dunedin.



**REID'S**  
**Cough Elixir**  
STOOD THE TEST  
OF YEARS  
A SURE CURE  
**J.W. REID**  
Prescription  
Chemist  
TELEPHONE 75.

In October 1902, Alexander Eccles commenced the sale of his Hawke's Bay pharmacies by selling his Emerson Street pharmacy to John William Reid, who later changed the name from the Napier Pharmacy to the Red Cross Pharmacy.

Some years later in June 1918, Reid extended his pharmaceutical business by purchasing Collins & Co. Pharmacy and naming it the Central Pharmacy.

Early in April 1919, Reid's advertisements in the newspapers advised the public that Mr E.D.J. Cronin had been appointed manager of the Red Cross Pharmacy in Emerson Street and a short time later a further advertisement advised that Reid was devoting all his time to the one pharmacy - the Central Pharmacy.



As the above photograph shows, Reid's Corner Pharmacy on the corner of Hastings and Tennyson Streets was better known to many customers as the Corner Pharmacy.

(Photograph - Courtesy of the Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust)

## GROWTH FOR YOUR HAIR.

If your hair is getting thin, and you have been trying a lot of different remedies without success, I would like to have you try

## REID'S HAIR TONIC.

I believe that there is not another preparation on the market which will so quickly and surely cure dandruff and itching scalp, stop the hair from falling out, and do so much to produce a natural luxuriant growth of new hair. Price, 2s 6d.

SHAMPOO YOUR HAIR WITH  
REID'S SHAMPOO POWDER  
3d per Packet.

**J. W. REID,**  
NAPIER PHARMACY,  
EMERSON-STREET.

In October 1924 John Reid retired from the pharmacy business and Mr H. Ellerm MPS placed a notice in the Daily Telegraph advising the public that he had taken over Reid's Central Pharmacy on the corner of Hastings & Tennyson Streets.

In dispensing medicines to his customers Reid had used prescription bottles from at least eight different glass works, (both English and American) with those bottles embossed *Red Cross Pharmacy* likely to have been used during his time in Emerson Street from 1903 to 1918, while those embossed simply *J.W. Reid* being dispensed from his Central Pharmacy business during 1919 to 1924.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1904





**John William Reid**

(Photo – courtesy of Reid family)



This postcard (with Reid's Corner Pharmacy in the background) features the 1927 flood, with "knee-deep" water swirling through Tennyson and Hastings Streets.  
(Postcard – Don Wilkie collection)



Notable examples of Reid's extensive advertising were the ceramic tooth brush holders (attachable to bathroom walls) which were given away to regular customers. These tooth brush holders were made in Germany. Reid in Napier and Todd in Waipawa were two of the very few Hawke's Bay pharmacists who commissioned the German firm to supply these tooth brush holders.

John Reid died in Napier on the 6th February 1942 at the age of 77 years, leaving his widow, two sons Leonard and Leo Reid and a daughter Mrs Benson of Wairoa. A third son Laurie had lost his life in World War 1.



A celluloid lid for use on small stoneware ointment pots.

SPLendid TO  
**B**REAK UP A **C**OLD.  
If a cold strikes you—**STRIKE**  
BACK. Don't submit meekly—don't let it wear you down and keep you miserable for two or three weeks. Knock it right out with a few doses of  
**REID'S**  
**COUGH**  
**ELIXIR**

No cough or cold can stand against it. It is absolutely safe, prompt in action and sure in results. It loosens the phlegm, promotes expectoration, relieves the tickling in the throat and the cough disappears. Even if you haven't a cold, keep a bottle of this splendid remedy handy, and take it when you feel a cold coming on.

PRICE 2/- BOTTLE.

Get it To-day.  
**J. W. REID,**  
PRESCRIPTION CHEMIST,  
NAPIER.  
Telephone 75.





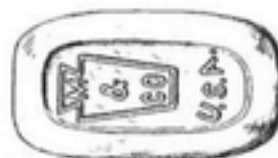
AQUA

172 x 57 mm



AQUA

159 x 54 mm  
117 x 45 mm  
109 x 41 mm  
73 x 29 mm



AQUA

152 x 60 mm  
125 x 50 mm  
75 x 30 mm



AQUA

110 x 42 mm



AQUA & ICE BLUE

172 x 75 mm  
88 x 35 mm



AQUA

78 x 29 mm



ICE BLUE  
165 x 56 mm



CLEAR  
140 x 49 mm



CLEAR  
173 x 59 mm  
161 x 56 mm

AQUA

- 170 x 64 mm
- 157 x 58 mm
- 137 x 52 mm
- 120 x 48 mm
- 112 x 44 mm
- 86 x 35 mm
- 76 x 31 mm



AQUA  
120 x 47 mm



## ERNEST WHITE THE PHARMACY HASTINGS STREET

Ernest White commenced his pharmacy career in Dunedin and passed the 22nd Standard Examination in April 1895. He was formally registered with the Pharmaceutical Society on 26th June 1895 as No.320.

After moving from Dunedin to Napier in August of 1899 he was employed by Mr J.S. Welsman of "The Pharmacy" in Hastings Street. A report in the journal "The Chemist & Druggist of Australasia" dated August 1 1899 records the following:-

*"E. White, owing to ill health has been compelled to remove to Napier and has accepted an engagement with Mr Welsman of that city. The pharmacists of Dunedin will miss Mr White very much. He always took a lively interest in pharmaceutical matters and being musically inclined, his company was much appreciated. At the last meeting of the Otago Pharmaceutical Society, several members spoke in very feeling terms and wished both him and Mrs White every happiness in their new sphere. Mr White said he felt very much having to leave Dunedin after 17 years as a pharmacist, but the doctors had ordered it and he felt that the change would be beneficial for both himself and his wife.*

In August of 1900 J. S. Welsman and Ernest White formed a partnership which continued for three years till 1903 when White purchased Welsman's share of the business. Ill health caused Mr White many problems and he advertised in the Hawke's Bay Herald of 22nd July 1904 that he had disposed of his business to Mr R.A. Palmer.

Later in the same month Mr Palmer advertised that Mr White's services were being retained in the business. Mr Palmer's interest in the business lasted about two years and the final advertisement for "The Pharmacy" under his name was on 21st April 1906. A week later, advertisements for Ernest White, Chemist, "The Pharmacy" were appearing again. It is presumed that Mr White again ran the business under his own name until his untimely death in August 1906, aged 37 years. White's trustees appointed Mr Frederick Christian Kohn to manage the pharmacy until March 1907.

In April of that year the business was purchased by the newly formed Hawke's Bay Drug Company.



CLEAR

137 x 55 mm

**VISITORS TO NAPIER**

DURING

**HOLIDAY SEASON**

YOU WILL FIND A

**NEW AND UP-TO-DATE STOCK**

IN

PERFUMERY,  
SACHETS,  
SOAP GASES,  
MANICURE SETS,  
AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES

SUITABLE FOR

**XMAS AND NEW YEAR  
GIFTS.**

THESE GOODS HAVE JUST BEEN  
OPENED UP, AND ARE FIRST  
QUALITY AT MODERATE  
PRICES.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family  
Orders from Town or Country receive  
prompt attention night or day.

**VETERINARY MEDICINES A  
SPECIALTY.**

BOX 19. TELEPHONES—

Business, No. 81; Private Residence,  
Marine-parade, No. 344.

**ERNEST WHITE,**

(LATE WELSMAN AND WHITE),

HASTINGS-STREET, NAPIER.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1904

**JUST WHAT YOU  
NEED.**

**CHAMBERLAIN'S  
CELEBRATED  
TABLETS.**

FOR

IMPROVING THE APPETITE,  
STRENGTHENING DIGESTION,  
CLEANSING THE STOMACH, and  
REGULATING THE LIVER AND  
BOWELS.

WHEN YOU FEEL DULL AFTER EAT-  
ING, TRY THEM!

THE BEST PHYSIC.  
EASY TO TAKE.  
PLEASANT IN EFFECT.

Price, 1s 6d a bottle. Free samples for  
everybody.

SOLE AGENT,

**ERNEST WHITE,**  
(LATE WELSMAN AND WHITE),

M.P.S. (Otago) M.C.P.S. (Wellington).

CHEMIST BY EXAMINATION.

Physicians' Prescriptions receive First  
Attention. Family Orders from Town or  
Country despatched promptly night or  
day.

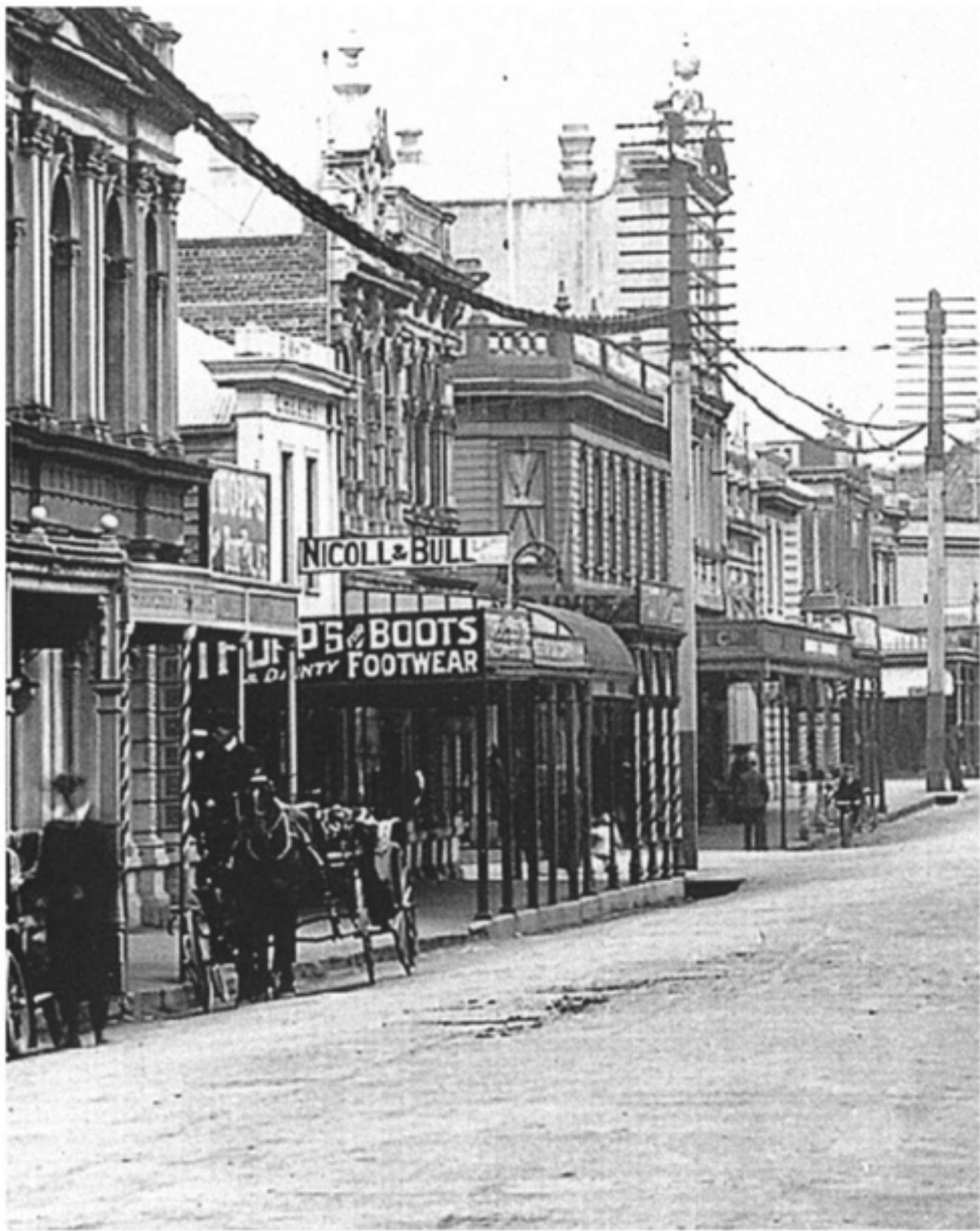
**VETERINARY MEDICINES A  
SPECIALTY.**

P.O. Box 19.  
TELEPHONES—

Business, No. 81.  
Private Residence, Marine-parade, No.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1906





This photo of Hastings Street (circa 1904) is the only one located so far which shows White's Pharmacy (the smaller, light coloured building nestled amongst the more elaborate facades of the buildings nearby).

Though indistinct, the name E. WHITE is visible above the cornice on the front of the building and the word CHEMIST appears below the cornice.

**BROAD & TRISTRAM  
MASONIC PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET**

James Emmanuel Tristram was born in Kihikihi in 1868, the son of James Quick and Margaret Tristram who were well known pioneer settlers in that area.

After completing his schooling, James served his chemist apprenticeship in Hamilton, passing the 18th Standard Examination of the Pharmacy Board in April 1893. His registration (No. 425) was official on 6th June of that year. Tristram transferred to Auckland where for a time he managed J.H.Jefferson's Newmarket pharmacy and Sharland's Shortland Street business.

An offer from Alexander Eccles to manage his Napier pharmacy was accepted by Tristram and when Eccles decided to sell in 1903, James Tristram and William Broad purchased the Hastings Street business. This partnership continued until 1909 when Broad withdrew, selling his interests to Charles Ratjen.

In 1913 the pharmacy was sold to Arthur Hobson and Tristram moved to Wellington where he managed a number of pharmacies before returning to Auckland in 1920.

About 1922 he opened a pharmacy in Epsom and some years later another in Newmarket. James was a member of the Chemists' Service Guild of New Zealand and also a director of the wholesale company S.A.Smith Co.Ltd.

Early in 1935 he became very ill and on 20th June of that year, died at his Epsom home, aged 67 years. James Tristram was held in high esteem in his profession and the following extract from his obituary reflects the considerable regard held for him.

*"The deceased gentleman was of a kindly and genial disposition, a good chemist from every viewpoint, a valued member of the Chemists' Service Guild of New Zealand, and his passing leaves Auckland bereft of a good friend, a good chemist and a gentleman whose loss will be keenly felt..."*

---

**LEARN TO SWIM  
WATER WINGS**



WITH THEM ANY ONE CAN SWIM OR FLOAT.

PRICE 2/- PER PAIR POST FREE.

**BROAD & TRISTRAM,**  
CHEMISTS, NAPIER.

---



William James Broad was an English trained chemist who had worked in the London area before coming to New Zealand in 1886. His movements after arrival in this country are not clear but he was in partnership with W.J.Tyerman in a Hastings pharmacy during 1893-94. The partnership was relatively brief as Broad left Hastings after the pharmacy was badly damaged by fire in 1894.

Later he was engaged as a commercial traveller for The New Zealand Drug Company and it would have been during this time that he met James Tristram and discussed the partnership resulting in the joint purchase of Eccles Masonic Pharmacy in 1903.

William Broad was registered (No. 572) with the New Zealand Pharmacy Board on 22nd May 1899.

**FARMERS!**

SAVE YOUR  
**LAMBS**

AND PUT MONEY IN YOUR  
POCKETS.

—

**“DOKKO”**

THE SHEEPFARMERS' BEST FRIEND  
WHEN DOCKING LAMBS.

—

PROMPTLY CHECKS BLEEDING.  
PREVENTS BLOOD POISONING.  
PROMOTES RAPID AND HEALTHY  
HEALING.

—

ONE GALLON, Costing 21s, is Sufficient  
for 2000 Lambs.

—

South Makaretu, Takapau,  
September 18th, 1906.  
Broad and Tristram.

Dear Sirs,—I used your Docking Solution last season with as good results as I had from it the previous season. I find it useful for other purposes besides docking, such as cuts and wounds which sheep often get by accident. I am sure it will become largely used, especially in districts that are subject to blood-poisoning.—Yours faithfully,  
W. T. THOMSON.

—

A G E N T S,  
**BROAD AND TRISTRAM**  
CHEMISTS, NAPIER.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1906

Chemists of this period were often involved in animal medicines as well, and several prepared their own proprietary drenches, worm powders etc. Broad & Tristram were active in this field and introduced a liquid called **DOKKO** which was used to treat wounds on sheep during the shearing and docking seasons. It was evidently a great success because farmers from all over the province (and further afield) bought it by the gallon. The preparation stayed in use right through until Arthur Hobson's time. Broad & Tristram also marketed two other popular products which continued to be sold for many years after the business had changed hands. These were **OVANOVA** for preserving eggs and **PEARLOID** tooth powder which was supplied in small cardboard boxes.

In 1904 the firm was awarded a contract to supply medicines and drugs to the Napier Hospital. The Hawke's Bay Herald printed an advertisement in 1908 advising the public that Broad & Tristram had opened a branch pharmacy in Wairoa.

A year later in April 1909 the firm changed its principals when Mr. Broad left the partnership and Mr. Ratjen purchased his share.

William George Broad died in June 1911 at the age of 58.

**THE  
NEW  
PRANA  
SPARKLOGENE**



CLEAN, CONVENIENT; ECONOMIC  
AND NO RISK OF INFECTION.

MAKES THREE PINTS OF SODA,  
LITHIA, POTASH OR PLAIN  
AERATED WATER  
IN THREE MINUTES.

PRICE **15/-** EACH.

AGENTS,  
**BROAD & TRISTRAM,**



LANDING THIS WEEK  
EX S.S. KAIPARA,  
DIRECT FROM

**THE IMPERIAL  
DRY PLATE COMPANY,  
LONDON,**

36 dozen Little Nipper Plates.  
144 dozen  $\frac{1}{2}$  Plates.  
60 dozen 5 x 4 Plates.  
135 dozen  $\frac{1}{4}$  Plates.

**PRINTING OUT  
PAPER.**

36 packets Little Nipper Size.  
150 packets  $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate Size.  
96 packets Cabinet Size.  
96 packets  $\frac{1}{4}$ -plate Size.  
24 packets Full-plate Size.

**P.O.P. IN TUBES.**

40 TUBES.

HIGHEST QUALITY.  
LOWEST RULING PRICES.

**BROAD  
AND  
TRISTRAM**  
CHEMISTS, NAPIER.

Two advertisements from the Hawke's Bay Herald. The one on the right appeared in the paper in 1904. The other was printed on the 19th January 1907.



# Broad & Tristram

CHEMISTS, NAPIER.

LADIES, PROTECT  
YOUR HANDS!

*By Wearing a Pair of*

**Indiarubber**

**GLOVES**



*In doing General Housework*



SMOOTH, TOUGH, LONG LASTING,  
ACCURATE FIT, and  
UNIFORMLY STRONG.

**Price, 6s. a pair**

FREE BY POST.

*State size in Kid Gloves usually worn.*

AGENTS

# Broad & Tristram,

CHEMISTS, NAPIER.

An advertisement from Napier Rowing Club's Recipe Book  
"TE TAKAKAI" October 1904



**BROAD & TRISTRAM,**  
 WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,  
 AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL DEALERS.  
 INDENT & COMMISSION AGENTS.

TELEGRAMS: "TRISTRAM," NAPIER, N.Z.  
 A.B.C. CODE USED.  
 TELEPHONES NOS. 95, 162 AND 257.  
 P.O. BOX NO. 143.

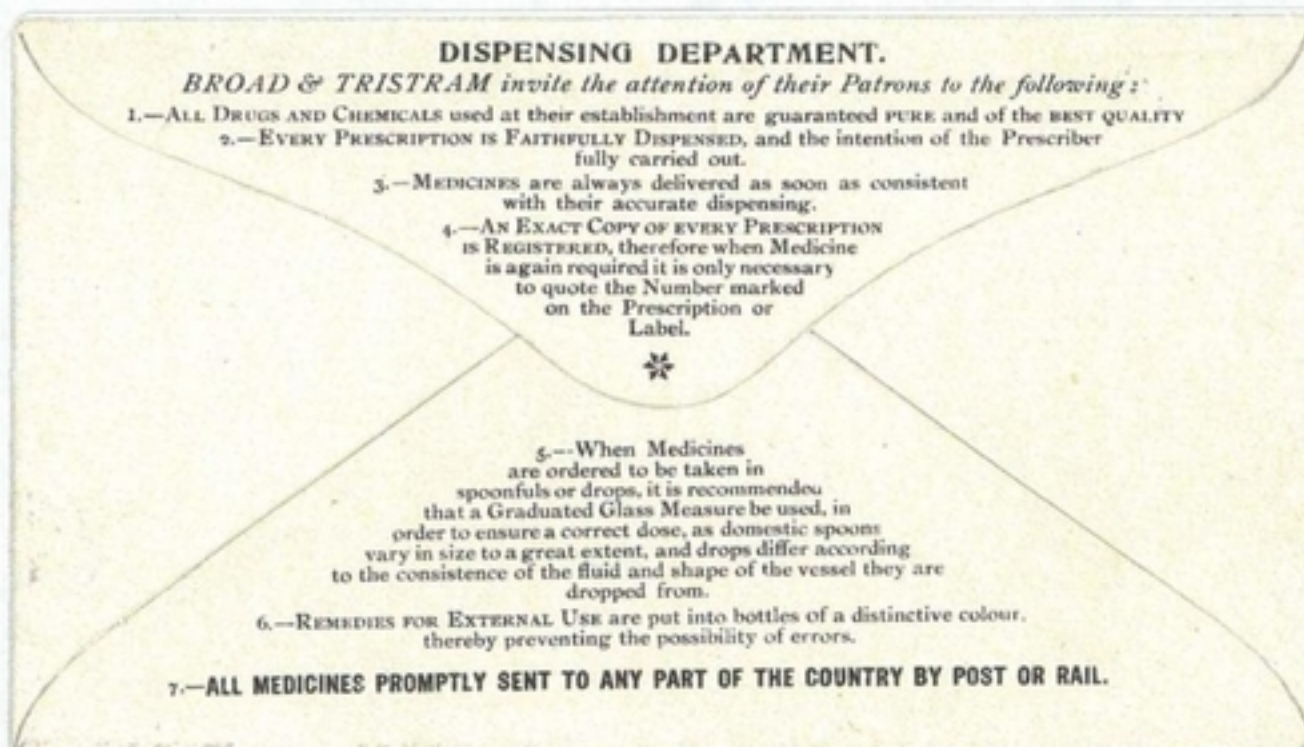
REFERENCED:  
 BANK OF NEW ZEALAND,  
 NAPIER, N.Z., & LONDON.

*Napier, New Zealand, 13 5 1905*

*19855*  
 Kinross White 6.5g.  
 -R/ acid Boric grxx  
 Hazeline minx.  
 H/ aqua ad ʒi  
 mitte ʒiiiii  
 M. ft Colyrimm  
 To be used frequently  
 -H.S.B.

Broad & Tristram may have provided the doctor with a suitable note pad on which he could write the prescriptions for the patients.





After dispensing the patient's medicine, Broad & Tristram (and other Chemists too) folded the doctor's prescription (illustrated on previous page) into a special envelope and handed it to the patient for safe keeping. The prescription formula supplied, had already been hand written into the chemist's very large, leather bound, "Prescription Book" in the dispensary. The Broad & Tristram envelope illustrated above has survived very well.

(Hawke's Bay Museum Collection)

Illustrated here are the five different types of prescription bottles used by Broad & Tristram who imported their embossed glassware from the U.S.A, England & Australia.



CLEAR

132 x 53 mm  
90 x 36 mm

CLEAR

216 x 33 mm    139 x 55 mm  
173 x 69 mm    110 x 46 mm  
165 x 67 mm    73 x 30 mm



AQUA

M on base.  
Bottle shape not recorded.

CLEAR

BLUE

101 x 36 mm



**R.A. PALMER  
THE PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET**

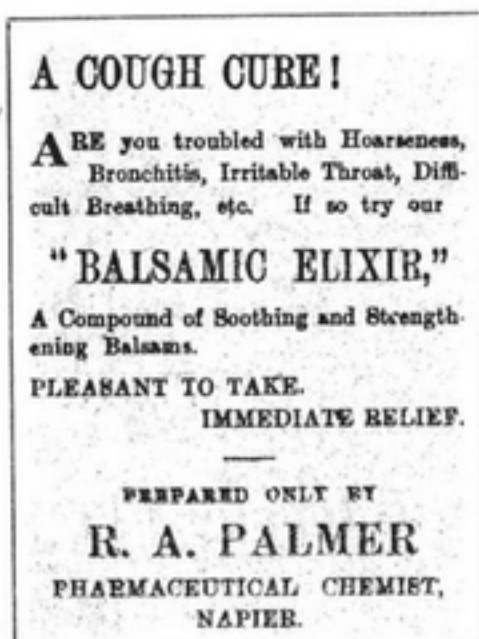
Before moving to Napier, Richard A. Palmer had been employed in Dunedin where he passed the standard pharmacy examination in June 1899 and was registered with the Pharmacy Board in October of that year.

Palmer's advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald of July 1904 advised the public of Napier that he had purchased Mr Ernest White's pharmacy and that Mr White's services were being retained in the business.

Less than two years had elapsed when the last advertisement for Palmer's pharmacy appeared in local newspapers on 21st April 1906. Shortly after, Mr Palmer left Napier for Palmerston South having sold his business back to Ernest White.



Hawke's Bay Herald  
advertisements - 1905



ICE BLUE

150 x 59 mm  
95 x 35 mm

# R. A. Palmer

Late Welsman & White.

## Pharmaceutical Chemist,

Direct Importer of.....

... **NAPIER,**

**Brushware, Sponges, Perfumery, Toilet Preparations, &c.**

From the Leading British and Foreign Makers.

Telephone No. 81.

P.O. Box 19.

### The Prescription Department

Receives special attention, Drugs of the First Quality only  
being Dispensed.

Town and Country Orders promptly Attended to.



English made stoneware jars used in pharmacies for storing unguents  
(base substances) for ointments and embrocations.



## CHARLES L. THOMAS EMERSON STREET

Charles L. Thomas was born in Dunedin in 1877. As a young man he was indentured to the pharmacy profession under Mr Loasby of Dunedin, who manufactured the famous WAHOO products.

Later he held a professional appointment at Leeston in Canterbury where in June 1899 he passed the New Zealand Pharmacy Board's Examination, his registration with the Society being dated 18th October 1899.

Thomas then moved to Australia where he joined the staff of Messrs. Frederick Stearns & Co. of Michigan, U.S.A. and later held a similar position in the firm of Messrs. Elliot Bros. of Sydney. Later he accepted a position in the retail business of Mr Washington Soul of Sydney.

With this experience behind him, he returned to New Zealand and settled in Napier in 1904 where he became manager of Dr J. Neil's Botanic Dispensary which was a branch of Neil's main Dunedin pharmacy.

On the 25th July 1905, Neil placed an advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald which reads:-

*In thanking the residents of Napier and surrounding districts for their liberal patronage in the past, J. Neil begs to intimate that he has disposed of his chemist's business in Emerson Street to Mr Charles L. Thomas, his late manager and trusts that the same liberal support will be extended to his successor. J. Neil appoints Mr Thomas his SOLE AGENT for the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay, for his well known preparations. Mr Thomas is removing to premises now occupied by the London Dental Company, Emerson Street.*

*Signed J. Neil*



Thomas's Pharmacy (Late J. Neil ) Emerson Street, Napier 1905

Mr Thomas's purchase of this pharmacy was the start of what was to be a long association with pharmacy in the city of Napier. The Freelance Supplement of 1st March 1922 provides an interesting insight into his business:-

*Mr C. L. Thomas's pharmacy is one of the best stocked and most compact in Hawke's Bay. The business has been established for 18 years. A very large dispensing business is done and a staff of qualified chemists is employed. Mr Thomas specialises as an optician. He also has a great reputation around the Bay for prescribing for sick dogs and cats. Peculiar as that branch of a chemist's business might seem, ailing cats and dogs are brought to him from all over the Province. Thomas's Tiny Tabs, an after dinner tablet for the liver is one of the big lines of the pharmacy. Equally famous is Thomas's Miraculous Corn Salve that offers certain relief from corns. Thousands of bottles are sold a year of Thomas's Balsam of Linseed, a splendid cure for coughs and colds. Shel'Ol is an egg preserver discovered by Mr Thomas and is so wonderful that an egg rubbed with Shel'Ol can be poached for breakfast a year later.*

Mr Thomas was a prime mover in the establishment of an Urgent Pharmacy in Napier. Both he and Mr A.W. J. Mann of Gisborne, were early advocates of 6 o'clock closing of pharmacies to reduce the incredibly long hours worked by pharmacists and their assistants. Thomas had already met with Napier pharmacists and they had agreed to close at 8 pm. When Thomas met again with Mr Mann he was advised that Gisborne pharmacists had agreed they would close at 6 pm., so on his return to Napier, another meeting of local pharmacists was held and they too, agreed to do the same as their Gisborne colleagues. Some days after this meeting, plans to open an Urgent Pharmacy were finalised, with each pharmacy rostered on a weekly basis and an initial stock of 50 pounds worth of drugs etc. put into the scheme by each pharmacist. Each owner held shares in the new enterprise. The new venture was a success and the idea spread through-out New Zealand.



Charles L. Thomas





Charles Thomas outside his Emerson Street pharmacy. (circa 1930)

Thomas was another Napier pharmacist whose building was destroyed in the 1931 earthquake, but he quickly established temporary premises at his Jull Street home to service his customers. The following brief notice appeared in the Daily Telegraph on the 26th February 1931:-

*CHAS. L. THOMAS.*

*Begs to notify that he has commenced business at PARK PHARMACY, Jull Street gates, Nelson Park. he will be pleased to see old customers.*

*C..L. Thomas. Jull Street.*



Thomas's temporary pharmacy in front of his home in Jull Street. (All photos used in this article, courtesy of Mrs J.G. Thomas)



**The new Thomas's Pharmacy in Emerson Street  
(All photos courtesy Mrs J. G. Thomas)**

Photos of his reconstructed pharmacy in Emerson Street after the earthquake, show features of Art Deco design in the high windows, while the sale of Earthquake postcards on view, became another source of income in the re-established business.

Charles Thomas became involved in the civic affairs of Napier, including the development of the "30 Thousand Club" and he served a term as Grand Master of the Napier Scinde Masonic Lodge. In addition he was a keen dog breeder and was known for his keen wit and readiness to discuss civic matters.

W.D. (Bob) Greenfield commenced his apprenticeship with Charles Thomas in 1938 but after passing his first pharmacy exam in 1939, Bob's apprenticeship was interrupted by the catastrophic World War II. Bob's distinguished career in the NZRAF meant he served in Britain, Canada, Africa and Burma during the war.



**The more elderly Charles Thomas**



On their discharge, returned servicemen were permitted some compression of their earlier apprenticeship requirements and Greenfield passed his final pharmacy examination at the end of 1946. Thomas immediately offered Greenfield a half share in the business and Bob willingly became a partner in the business which continued to be known as Thomas's Pharmacy.

**We Are Headquarters For  
CAMERAS And All  
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT.**

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PRINTING FRAMES,<br>SQUEEGEE ROLLERS,<br>DEVELOPING DISHES,<br>DARK-ROOM LAMPS,<br>RANGE FINDERS,<br>EXPOSURE METERS,<br>CARRYING CASES,<br>ENLARGING PAPERS,<br>ACID FIXERS,<br>ALBUMS,<br>PICTURE FRAMES AND<br>MOUNTS, | MASKS,<br>PRINTING FRAMES,<br>MEASURES,<br>DEVELOPING TANKS<br>SHUTTER RELEASES,<br>COLOUR FILTERS,<br>PRINTING PAPERS,<br>DEVELOPERS,<br>TONERS,<br>ART CORNERS,<br>DEVELOPING AND<br>PRINTING. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Prices Right — Work Right

**CHAS. L. THOMAS M.P.S.**

EMERSON STREET, NAPIER.



**Charles L. Thomas**  
**Mounted Rifles - World War 1**  
(photo - courtesy Mrs J.G. Thomas)

Charles L. Thomas passed away at Napier on 3rd February 1955.

For a brief period Greenfield became the sole owner of the Emerson Street business, however strong competition between the national chain stores Woolworth's and McKenzies resulted in McKenzies buying the building in which Thomas's Pharmacy was housed.

Greenfield closed Thomas's Pharmacy and several days later the building was demolished to make way for McKenzies new store. Chemical supplies and dispensing goods from the old pharmacy were stored in the cellars of the old Caledonian Hotel until Greenfield could open another pharmacy. Towards the end of 1955, W. D. Greenfield opened his newly established Greenfield's Pharmacy in the thriving suburb of Greenmeadows.

Thomas's Pharmacy in Emerson Street had served the public of Napier for 50 years.

**ACTS LIKE MAGIC.**

The New and Scientific Remedy for the cure of Influenza, Colds in the Head, Aching Limbs, Cold Shivers, Sneezing, Cold Sweats, Etc,

## 1 DAY COLD CURE

PRICE 1/- Post Free.

The above-named distressing ailments are quickly disposed of by this safe and easy remedy. Breaks up the cold immediately.

**CHAS. L. THOMAS - Chemist and Optician,**  
Emerson Street, NAPIER.

Householder's Annual & Directory 1914

LET  
*Thomas's*  
DEVELOP  
AND PRINT YOUR FILMS  
C. L. THOMAS, Chemist, Napier.

Daily Telegraph 20th Jan. 1925

## That Nasty Cough Cured

You want to be rid of it, don't you? And there are so many "so called" cough cures advertised, you don't know which to get.

You cannot do better than take a dose of

### THOMAS' BALSAM of LINSEED

It heals the irritated Bronchial Tubes, releases the Phlegm and soothes the Lungs.  
It is a Chest Strengthenener, a Lung Preserver and a Positive Cure.

Price 1/6 and 2/6.

FROM . . .  
**CHAS. L. THOMAS, M.P.S.,**  
Pharmacist and Optician,  
Emerson Street . . . NAPIER.

GWY.—7

Hawke's Bay Observer 6th Feb. 1917

*Carry Health  
about with you*

"It's great to be able to carry health about in your breast pocket" — that's the way one Hawke's Bay man spoke of Thomas' famous Tiny Tabs. He had good reason to do so. He tried many expensive preparations but without satisfaction, until he bought

### Thomas' TINY TABS

1/6 Per Vial

Packed in a handy little vial just pocket size. Purely vegetable, small, tasteless and effectual, Thomas' Tiny Tabs are unequalled for the relief and correction of Stomach and Liver Troubles, for Constipation, Torpid Liver, Headache and indigestion. Made by skilled and qualified pharmacists, you know that every ingredient has been selected because of its remedial properties. 1/7 post paid from C. L. Thomas, Chemist, Napier.

1909

### THOMAS'S MIRACULOUS CORN SALVE

Certain and Painless.  
For Hard and Soft  
Corns. Only 1/6.

C. L. THOMAS, Chemist, Napier

Daily Telegraph 20th Jan. 1925

A Hair on the Head  
is worth  
Two in the Brush.

**THOMAS'S HAIR WASH**  
makes every hair stay where it belongs promotes its growth and cures dandruff.

**CHAS. L. THOMAS, M.P.S. NAPIER**

From a THOMAS'S PHARMACY Post Card





**AQUA**

158 x 58 mm



**AQUA & ICE BLUE**

161 x 63 mm



**CLEAR**

135 x 49 mm

Charles Thomas used at least four different glass companies (both British and American) to supply him with embossed prescription bottles.



**AQUA**

No base mark.  
Bottle shape not recorded.



**CLEAR**

95 x 37 mm

**ROBERT M. HUESTON  
THE PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET**

On completing his pharmacy apprenticeship, Robert Moore Hueston passed the Standard Pharmacy Examination in April 1886 and became registered No.321 with the New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society on 22nd July 1886.

For 18 years prior to moving to Napier, Hueston had served as manager of the well known Dunedin firm of Wilkinson & Company, Chemists. In October 1906 he travelled to Napier and negotiated to purchase the late Ernest White's pharmacy in Hastings Street. Ernest White had died in August 1906.

This advertisement appeared in the Daily Telegraph on 27th November 1906 advising the public that Robert Hueston had purchased Ernest White's pharmacy.

**Robert Moore Hueston,**  
**D**ISPENSING AND PHARMACEU-  
TICAL CHEMIST (by Examination). For 18 years Manager Wilkinson and Son's Pharmacy, 198 George street, Dunedin. I respectfully intimate that I have purchased the Stock, Fittings and Book Debts of the late Ernest White, Chemist, and that I will continue the business in the same premises, hoping by strict attention to gain the confidence and support of the inhabitants of Napier and district. The stock of Drugs Toilet Requisites, and Sundries has been thoroughly revised and replenished. Only pure drugs and chemicals will be used in preparing prescriptions, the Dispensing Department being solely conducted by myself. Family Recipes carefully compounded. Reference can be made at any time to old prescriptions, copies of which are carefully preserved.

Tragically, the following day Hueston was found in a state of collapse at the rear of the pharmacy and was taken to the Parade Hospital where he died shortly after. According to his widow Ellen, Robert Hueston was 42 years of age at the time of his death.

The Daily Telegraph of 28th November 1906 recorded the sad event as follows:-

***CHEMIST'S SUDDEN DEATH***

*"In our issue of yesterday was made the initial announcement of the fact that Mr Robert Moore Hueston, lately of Dunedin, had taken over the chemist's business till recently carried on by the late Ernest White in Hastings Street. Almost before the ink on the first copy had dried Mr Hueston had passed the Great Divide under the most unexpected and sudden circumstances. Mr Hueston, who for fourteen years had been manager of the Dunedin firm of Wilkinson & Co. chemists, arrived here a few days ago in connection with the taking over of the business of the late Mr White, and was to have entered into final possession yesterday. He attended the premises in the morning and the afternoon, going to the back shortly before 2pm and telling*



*the messenger boy to call him if he was wanted. His services were required once and he returned again to the back. Another customer entered the shop shortly afterwards, but this time no response was made to the messenger's call.*

*A little later Mr P.G. White, brother of the late proprietor, returned to the premises and on enquiry for Mr Hueston was informed that he was in the rear of the premises in one of the out houses. Mr White went to find him and discovered deceased sitting on the seat with his head against the wall, with eyes half closed and breathing laboriously. He was carried to the store-room; Dr Leahy was summoned and on his arrival he ordered Mr Hueston to the Marine Parade private hospital, where death occurred shortly after four o'clock. The body was subsequently removed to the morgue, where a post mortem examination was to be made and an inquest held at 4.30 this afternoon. Deceased had been staying at the Marine Parade Hotel since his arrival here, with his wife and son. When last seen before his death he appeared to be in his usual condition of health, but it is said that he had worried a good deal over the negotiations which had taken place in connection with the acquirement of the business."*

---

Jesse Pascall White who was the assistant chemist in the pharmacy and was brother to the late Ernest White, said that Robert Hueston had been worried at times but seemed to be in good spirits during the week before his death.

Joseph White, a Presbyterian minister at Pleasant Point, South Canterbury and father of the late Ernest White, was one of the estate trustees and said that Robert Hueston had signed an agreement for the purchase of the pharmacy business on 22nd October 1906. The business had been run in Hueston's name since that date.

The coroner's inquest reported in the Daily Telegraph on 29th November 1906 could find no clear evidence at that stage as to the cause of death.

The pharmacy which had been owned by Robert Hueston for such a brief period was finally sold in March 1907 to the Hawke's Bay Drug Company.



**A shelf of dispensary bottles, typical of those used by early Napier pharmacists.**

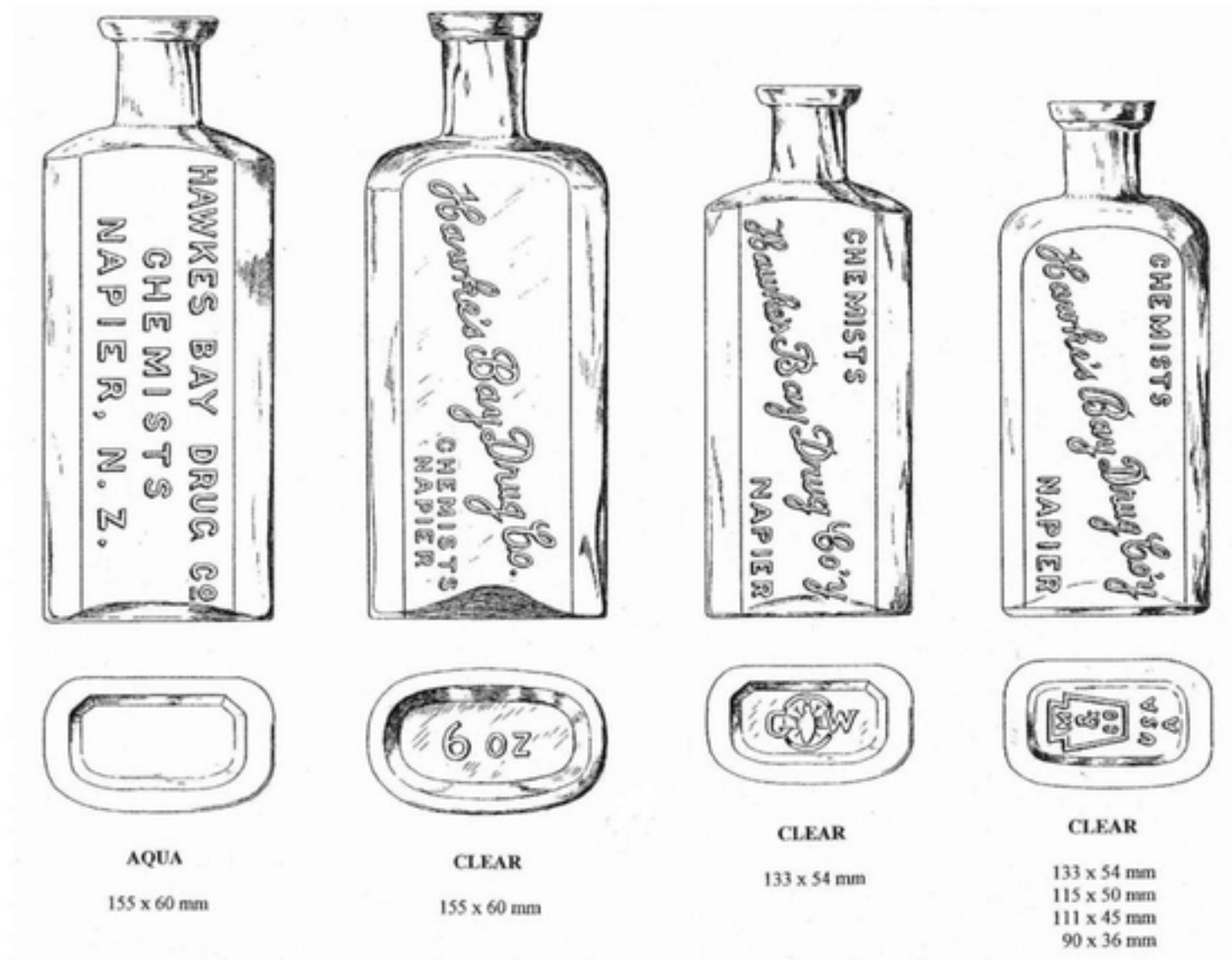
## HAWKE'S BAY DRUG COMPANY HASTINGS STREET

On the 3rd April 1907 the following advertisement appeared in the Hawke's Bay Herald :-

*HAWKE'S BAY DRUG CO. (late Welsman and White)  
J. Fairley Manager, MPS. Reg. Pharmacist by Exam.*

*We beg to notify the public of Napier and Hawke's Bay that we have purchased the business including stock and fittings and book debts carried on for the last 35 years by J. Welsman and the late E. White, chemists. The business will be carried on in the same premises in Hastings Street as hitherto, and we have appointed J. Fairley, manager. We also offer a complete service on old prescriptions ..."*

When Walter Beck came to Napier in 1913 he purchased the Hawke's Bay Drug Company and operated it for several years before moving over the road into a new pharmacy in Harston's Spanish Mission style building.



The four types of imported prescription bottles known to be used by the  
Hawke's Bay Drug Co.



# **CHEMISTS**

## **Hawke's Bay Drug Co.**

**A Full Range of Chemists' Sundries  
in stock, including**

HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, AND NAIL  
BRUSHES, SPONGES, ETC.

— **A CHOICE SELECTION** —

IMPORTERS OF PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

---

*Prescriptions a Speciality.*

---

ALL COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED  
TO AND DESPATCHED.

---

## **Hawke's Bay Drug Co.**

**HASTINGS STREET, NAPIER.**

J. FAIRLEY, MANAGER.

**RATJEN & TRISTRAM  
MASONIC PHARMACY  
HASTINGS STREET**


In April 1909 Mr Charles Ratjen purchased Mr Broad's interest in the pharmacy previously owned by Broad & Tristram. Mr Ratjen's qualifications included a BSM from Melbourne University, followed by PPS (by Exam).

Before moving to Napier, Mr Ratjen had operated the South British Pharmacy in Queen Street, Auckland, which he sold to W.H.Woollams.

Ratjen and Tristram advertised widely, ensuring that the public were aware that they were veterinary and analytical specialists as well as dispensing chemists.

A popular household product sold by Ratjen & Tristram was **OVANOVA** a water-glass egg preserver. Advertisements stated that one bottle (price 1 shilling) would preserve two kerosene tins-full of eggs !!

THE CELEBRATED  
**CROWN BRAND**



WATER GLASS  
EGG PRESERVER.  
is now called  
**OVANOVA.**  
(NEW EGGS).

Because there are so many inferior Water Glass Preparations on the Market that claim, but fail to do what OVANOVA does.

To protect yourself ask for OVANOVA. And see that you get it.

You will then get the Genuine CROWN BRAND WATER GLASS that has sustained its reputation for the last eight years. That it is universally used can be judged by the fact that considerably over 100 million eggs have been successfully preserved with this preparation during this period.

SEE THAT YOU GET  
**OVANOVA.**  
THE RED LABEL WITH WHITE LETTERS.

1s. Bottle will preserve two Kerosene Tins full of eggs.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

**RATJEN & TRISTRAM.**  
CHEMIST & ANALYSTS,  
PROPRIETORS.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1912



BROUGHT IN      READY

**No  
DELAY**

OUR PRESCRIPTION SERVICE.

Is such as will gain the complete confidence of doctors and patients alike. Doctors will recognise that their prescriptions are dispensed with conscientious faithfulness, while promptness and reasonable charges are in the interests of the sick. Mr. Hobson was entrusted by Wellington's leading physicians with some of their more exacting work, where skilled technique, and expert knowledge were essential qualifications.

**RATJEN & TRISTRAM,**  
CHEMISTS.  
(A. Hobson, Proprietor)  
381 Hastings Street, Napier



Hawke's Bay Herald 1913



As mentioned earlier in the book, pharmacists often gave useful complimentary objects to their customers as a form of advertising and encouragement to return for further purchases. In addition to the glass medicine measure shown on the next page, Ratjen & Tristram gifted small hand mirrors to some of their clients.

The image on the back of this small souvenir hand mirror, was rather 'risqué' for the early 1900's, showing as it does, a young lady whose breasts are covered only by her long flowing hair.



The printing around the edge of the back of the mirror reads:-

**RATJEN & TRISTRAM, CHEMISTS, NAPIER**

**USE PEARLOID – THE QUEEN OF TOOTH POWDERS  
USE ALBADERM – THE NON GREASY TOILET CREAM**

As readers may recall, Broad and Tristram had initially developed the well known farm product **DOKKO** which was used extensively by sheep farmers in Hawke's Bay and even further afield. The new partnership of Ratjen and Tristram continued extensive sales of **DOKKO** and eventually when the pharmacy business was sold to Arthur Hobson in 1913, the rights to **DOKKO** passed to the new owner, who sold the product to farmers, right up until his retirement in 1967.

After the sale of the Masonic Pharmacy to Mr Hobson, Charles Ratjen returned to Auckland where he established a business as a veterinary chemist. In 1915 he was operating from Manukau Road, Newmarket as a manufacturing chemist, the firm's output including **RATJEN'S COW LICK** and **RATJEN'S CATTLE MEDICINE**.

The majority of prescription bottles used by Ratjen & Tristram were manufactured by Whitall Tatum & Company in the U.S.A. who also supplied that pharmacy with the small embossed medicine measures which were gifted to regular customers.

An English firm (known as GW) and an un-named firm also provided embossed bottles for Ratjen & Tristram.





## PHILIP CHARLES DOLBEL WAIROA - PORT AHURIRI - KOHU KOHU

Born at Taradale on the 18th November 1876, Philip Charles Dolbel was the son of Charles and Annie Dolbel who were both from Jersey in the Channel Islands. (Philip's father had two brothers who also emigrated to New Zealand and all three eventually became farmers in the Napier, Puketapu area.)

On leaving school, Philip began his pharmacy apprenticeship with the Hawke's Bay United Friendly Society in Napier and subsequently was registered (No.605) with the New Zealand Pharmacy Board on 14th August 1899.

The Deed of Apprenticeship (shown on the following two pages) provides interesting information concerning the commitments of Dolbel as an apprentice to the Trustees of the U.F.S. Napier and the Trust's employment obligations and payment of wages to the young apprentice. The signatures have faded but the clear hand-written document shows the amounts Charles Dolbel's father was required to pay and the progressive wage which Charles junior would receive during his four year apprenticeship.

First year     7/6 per week  
Second year  12/6 per week  
Third year    1 pound per week  
Fourth year  1 pound 5 shillings per week

Dolbel moved to Wairoa in 1902 and operated a pharmacy there until 1910. While in Wairoa he met Susan Neill and the couple were married in the Wairoa Presbyterian Church in 1904. The Dolbel's had three children, Philip Charles, Zena and Neil.

On his return to Napier he opened a pharmacy in Port Ahuriri on the corner of Waghorne and Stafford Streets and according to *Stone's Directory* was there in 1910-11. The Electoral Roll of 1922 still listed Dolbel as a chemist in Port Ahuriri, residence in Hardinge Road. C.W. Fraser commenced business as a pharmacist at Ahuriri in September 1925 and it is most likely that he bought Dolbel's Pharmacy.

After the disposal of his Ahuriri business in 1925 he moved to the small timber town of Kohu Kohu in the Hokianga, where he operated a pharmacy until his death on 29th September 1941.

Dolbel was 66 years of age when he was buried in the Kohu Kohu cemetery.



ICE BLUE

152 x 60 mm  
132 x 55 mm  
109 x 43 mm

## CHARLES DOLBEL'S APPRENTICESHIP

The following is a copy of the legal DEED document which was required before Charles Dolbel (junior) commenced his apprenticeship at the Hawke's Bay United Friendly Societies Dispensary in 1889. (Signatures have faded).

Signed on the first day of June 1889, the formality of the hand written document is impressive as it required the signatures of five people, Charles Dolbel the father, Charles (junior), the two witnesses Frank Bee and Frederick George Smith and the solicitor Mr ? Rhodes and of course the attachment of "seals" as further legal confirmation of the signatures. The document makes it clear that undertaking a pharmacy apprenticeship was a serious and significant commitment for both Charles and his father. Deed Document – Courtesy of Hawke's Bay Museum

# This Deed

made the 1<sup>st</sup> day of  
one thousand eight hundred  
and ninety-nine Between Charles Dolbel the Elder of Napier in  
the Provincial District of Hawke's Bay and Colony of New Zealand  
Coal Merchant of the first part Charles Dolbel the Younger son of  
the said Charles Dolbel the Elder of the second part and Frank Bee  
of Napier aforesaid Merchant and Frederick George Smith of  
the same place Carrier the Trustees of the Hawke's Bay Friendly  
Societies Dispensary (hereinafter with their successors and assigns  
described by and included in the term "The Trustees") of the third  
part Witnesseth that in consideration of the delivery on or  
before the execution of these presents by the said Charles Dolbel the  
Elder to the said Trustees of four several promissory notes for  
the sum of seven pounds ten shillings each (making together  
the sum of thirty pounds) made by the said Charles Dolbel  
the Elder in favour of the said Trustees and maturing at  
periods of three six nine and twelve months respectively from  
the date of these presents (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged  
They the said Trustees Do hereby for themselves their successors  
and assigns covenant with the said Charles Dolbel the Elder to  
accept the said Charles Dolbel the Younger as their apprentice for  
and during the term of four years to be computed from the first  
day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine in  
manner following that is to say That they the said Trustees  
shall and will according to the best of their power skill and  
knowledge at their place of business in Napier aforesaid teach the  
said Charles Dolbel the Younger the trade or business of a Chemist  
and Druggist and everything relating thereto and shall and will  
use their best means and endeavours to enable the said Charles Dolbel



the Younger to qualify as a Chemist and Druggist under any Act for the time being in force in the Colony of New Zealand regulating the admission of Chemists and Druggists And Also that they the said Trustees shall and will pay wages to the said Charles Dolbel the Younger during the said term of four years at the following rates that is to say during the first year of the said term commencing from the first day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine the sum of seven shillings and six pence per week during the second year of the said term the sum of twelve shillings and six pence per week during the third year of the said term the sum of one pound per week and during the fourth year of the said term the sum of one pound five shillings per week such wages to be payable on every Saturday of every week during the said term And the said Charles Dolbel the Elder and Charles Dolbel the Younger do hereby for themselves their heirs executors and administrators covenant with the said Trustees that he the said Charles Dolbel the Younger from the said first day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine during the said term of four years shall and will truly and faithfully serve the said Trustees as their apprentice and diligently attend to the business of the said Trustees at all times keep their secrets and willingly obey their lawful commands And shall not nor will absent himself from his masters' services without the leave of the said Trustees nor do nor knowingly suffer ~~any~~ any damage to be done to the goods money or other things which shall be delivered or put into his custody or care And shall not imberish waste or lend them to anyone without his masters' consent but in all things shall and will demean and behave himself towards his masters as a good and faithful apprentice ought And it is hereby agreed and declared that in case of gross misconduct or in case of any breach on the part of the said Charles Dolbel the Younger of any covenant or condition herein contained it shall be lawful for the Trustees to dismiss the said Charles Dolbel the Younger from their employ as aforesaid and thereupon the aforesaid term of apprenticeship shall cease and be abandoned and every covenant hereby contained on the part of the said Trustees shall be absolutely void Provided That such dismissal shall not discharge the said Charles Dolbel the Elder and Charles Dolbel the Younger from their liability under their respective covenants herein contained nor discharge the said Charles Dolbel the Elder from his liability in respect of any or either of the said promissory notes And it is also hereby agreed and declared that if at any time during the said term of four years the said Trustees shall give up or dispose of their business of Chemists and Druggists at Napier aforesaid then these presents shall thereupon become null and void and of no further

force or effect AND the said Trustees shall return to the said Charles Dolbel the Elder his heirs executors or administrators a proportionate part of the said premium or sum of thirty pounds calculated at the rate of seven pounds ten shillings per annum for such part of the said term of four years as shall be then to come and unexpired. In Witness whereof the said parties have hereunto subscribed their names and affixed their seals.

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the said } Charles Dolbel  
 Charles Dolbel the Elder in the presence of }  
*Wm. H. Smith*

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the said } Charles Dolbel  
 Charles Dolbel the Younger in the presence of }  
*Wm. H. Smith*

Signed Sealed and Delivered by the said Frank }  
 Bee and Frederick George Smith in the presence of }  
*Wm. H. Smith*



Philip Charles Dolbel and wife Susan with their children Charles Philip, Neil (on Susan's lap) and daughter Zena.

Photo - Courtesy Dinah Dolbel





P C Dobel's first pharmacy in Wairoa, before he moved to Port Ahuriri.

Photo circa 1904 Don Wilkie Collection



Photo of Waghorne Street, Dolbel's chemist shop was in the right hand building.

Photo Courtesy Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust.

## JOHN FITZGERALD HASTINGS STREET

John Fitzgerald worked for some years as a pharmacist in the Palmerston North area before moving to Napier where he became manager of the Hawke's Bay Friendly Society Pharmacy during the period 1908-13. His initial registration (No.758) with the Pharmacy Board was dated 11th October 1904.

Early in 1913 Fitzgerald opened his own pharmacy in the Hastings Street building next to The Arcade (which prior to the '31 earthquake, ran from Hastings Street to the Marine Parade.) The first advertisement for Fitzgerald's Pharmacy appeared in the Hawke's Bay Herald on 1st March 1913. Cameras and photographic supplies were a prominent feature of his advertisements.


**FITZGERALD'S  
PHARMACY**  
NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

NEW STOCKS OF SUNDRIES, DRUGS  
AND CHEMICALS,  
Which are only of the best.  
PRESCRIPTION WORK A SPECIALTY  
**P**HOOTOGRAPHIC GOODS ARE ALL  
NEW.  
And Sold at City Prices. Use our Dark-  
room.  
Country Orders filled and returned  
Next Mail.  
GOODS SENT OUT BY MESSENGERS.  
Ring 949. Night Bell.

**J. FITZGERALD,**  
PHARMACIST AND PHOTO DEALER,  
(Opp. Motor Co. Stables).  
HASTINGS STREET,  
NAPIER. 810

Hawke's Bay Herald - 1st March 1913





**CAMERA DEPOT**

CAMERAS.  
KODAKS.  
PAPERS.  
PLATES.  
FILMS.  
AND ALL PHOTO REQUIREMENTS.  
Developing, Printing, Enlarging.

MAIL ORDERS receive Prompt  
Attention.  
Wellington Prices.  
Money Refunded if not satisfied.

Make known your wants.

Harrington's Agent.

**FITZGERALD'S PHARMACY,**  
HASTINGS STREET, NAPIER.  
Phone 949 949

Daily Telegraph 1913



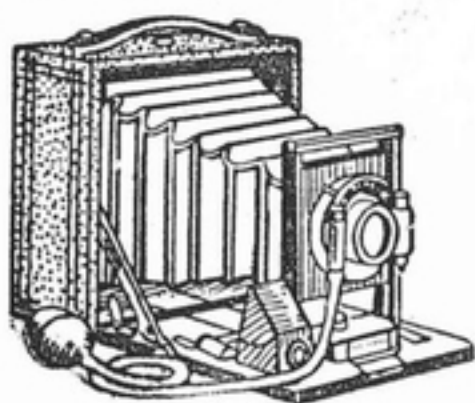
Most Napier pharmacists of the time were using embossed prescription bottles, but as no Fitzgerald embossed bottles have yet been found, it seems likely that Fitzgerald merely supplied his medicines in plain bottles marked with paper labels.

After nearly four and a half years in business, John Fitzgerald sold his pharmacy to Collins & Co. in August 1917.

# Fitzgerald's Pharmacy

The Best House in Hawke's Bay for

## PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL.



### Cameras.

All Makes, Sizes, and Prices.

**PLATES, FILMS, PAPERS,**  
And all Accessories.

**Films Developed and returned next day.**

Catalogue Prices.

Enlargements and Lantern Slides Done.

### **PHOTOGRAPH YOUR HOME!**

There are many incidents, events, and places about your home which you would like to keep a record of. Buy a Camera and taste the delights of this enjoyable and useful hobby. Anyone can take pictures under our system of Free Instruction.

**COMPLETE OUTFITS, 10/-, 17/6, 25/- upwards. Write Now.**

We invite your esteemed patronage for

**Chemist's Supplies** Toilet Articles, Medicines, at Reasonable Prices. Sick Room Requisites, and Sundries.

**Garden Pests** Advice given on how to eradicate Insects and Fungi, which are injurious to vegetation, with the insecticides suitable for each case.

**Veterinary Medicines** For all Ailments in SHEEP, CATTLE, and DOGS.

We are never too busy to answer enquiries from Country Clients.

**Fitzgerald's Pharmacy,**  
Prescription Chemists, Dealers in Photo Goods,  
**HASTINGS STREET - NAPIER.**

'PHONE 949.

Householders Annual and Directory 1914

## ARTHUR HOBSON HASTINGS STREET

Arthur Hobson was born in Waipawa in 1880, the youngest of a family of six brothers. At the age of 10 years he was sent to boarding school in Auckland, travelling each term by steamer as the Main Trunk Railway had not been completed.

He disliked the sea journey so much that his mother changed his schooling, sending him instead to Wanganui Collegiate.

Arthur's five brothers took up sheep farming but Arthur decided to be a pharmacist, so in 1896

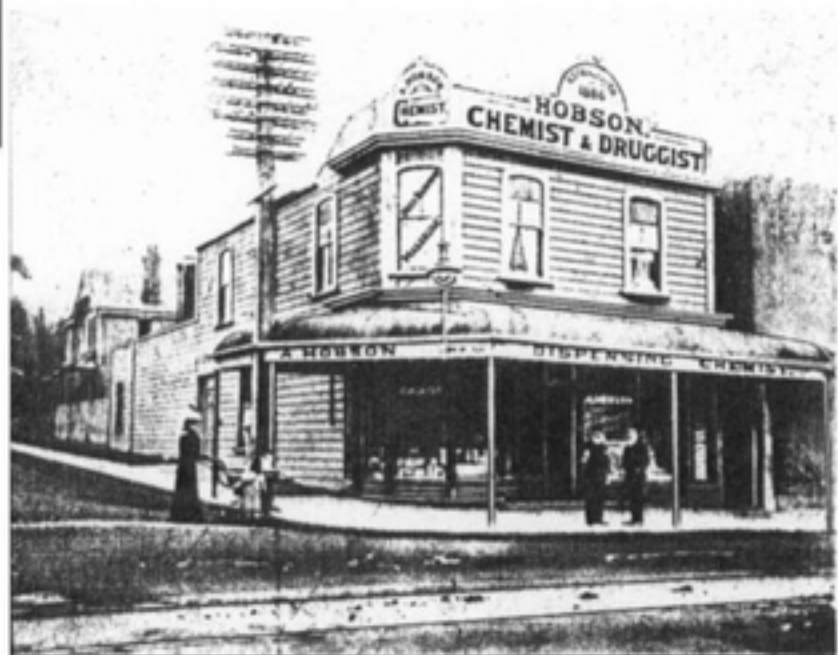


Arthur Hobson, as an apprentice  
at the Masonic Pharmacy.

he commenced his apprenticeship with Alexander Eccles at the Masonic Pharmacy in Hastings Street, Napier. Many years later Arthur related a memorable incident which had occurred during his apprenticeship. *"On a Friday night in 1900 the staff were celebrating the Relief of Mafeking making spectacular bangs by hitting an explosive mixture with a pestle on an upturned mortar, when Mr Eccles decided that he would like a turn. When he hit the mortar it broke. Evidently he wasn't terribly amused and the jollity ceased forthwith."*

On completing his apprenticeship in 1901 Hobson moved to Wellington where he became a clerk in the firm of Sharland & Company, wholesale chemists. Shortly after, he purchased his first business which was G.W. Wilton's branch pharmacy at 215 Willis Street, Wellington.

Hobson's first pharmacy at  
215 Willis Street, Wellington.  
circa 1905.





In 1904 he and an old College friend travelled to North America visiting both Canada and the United States. In 1906 Arthur married Ethel Statham of Dunedin, daughter of Canon Statham whose brother was Sir Charles Statham, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

During his time in Wellington Hobson served on the Pharmacy Board for eight years and became President of the Pharmaceutical Society in 1913.

Arthur had always intended to return to Napier and on 24th June 1913 the Hobson family left Wellington for Napier where Arthur had purchased Eccles old pharmacy, then owned by Ratjen & Tristram.

Fellow Wellington pharmacists expressed their considerable respect for their departing colleague at a function held the day before the Hobson family left for Napier. The publication "Chemist & Druggist of Australasia" recorded the event in their August 1913 journal :-

*A deputation of the committee of the Central Pharmaceutical Association met Mr Hobson on June 23 1913, and presented him with a copy of an illuminated address, on behalf of the chemists of Wellington, the wholesale druggists and the members of the C.P.A. Mrs Hobson was also presented with a hot water service on behalf of the associated wholesale and retail chemists. Mr C. Palliser read a copy of the address and spoke fully on the good work that Mr Hobson had done for the pharmaceutical profession during his residence in Wellington, and mentioned that the address would have to be sent later, as Mr Hobson's departure was rather hurried and the artist was still at work on the address. Mr Castle spoke on behalf of the Pharmacy Board and the chemists generally, pointing out the loss to the profession when Mr Hobson left the district. He hoped that Mr Hobson would be able to visit the city at intervals and keep up the good work that he had been doing. Mr Hobson thanked the deputation on behalf of Mrs Hobson and himself. He was sorry that he had to leave so many of his old friends, but hoped that they would look him up when they were in his district. Mrs Hobson thanked the Associated Wholesale and Retail Chemists for their very useful present and their good wishes."*



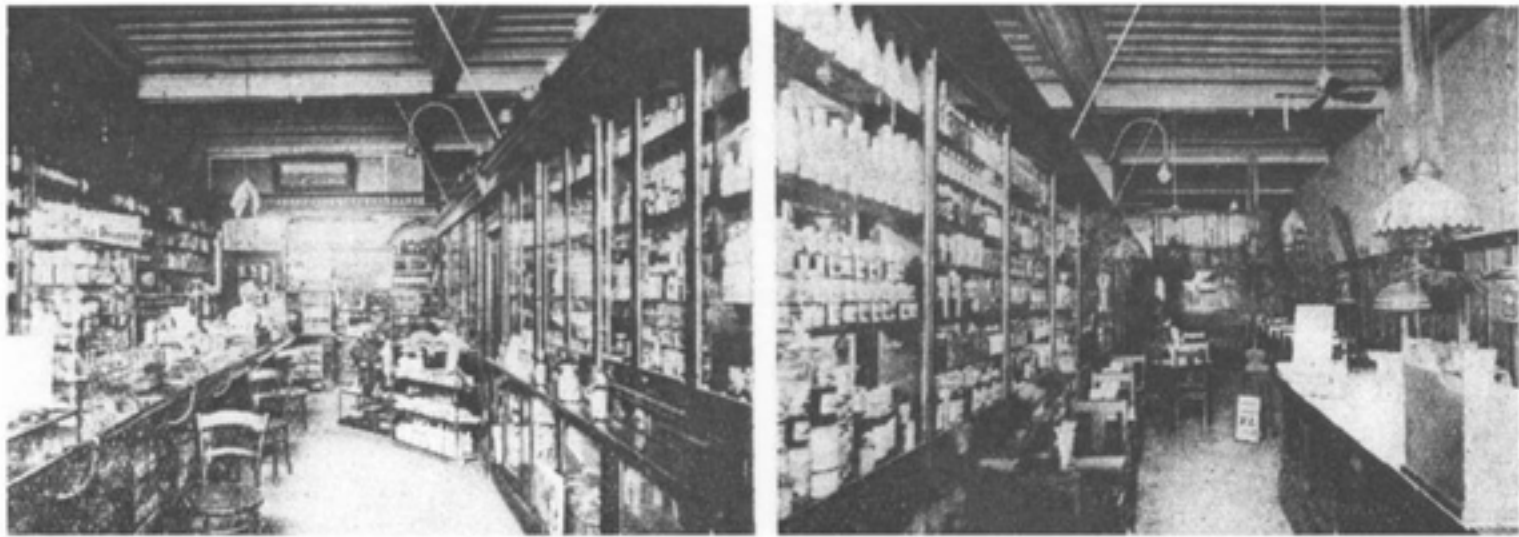
Hobson during a pharmacy conference.

After settling in to his Napier pharmacy, Hobson converted part of the large shop into a type of tearooms and installed one of the first soda fountains in New Zealand. This was evidently an idea he had picked up during his visit to America as drug stores there had similar facilities. The tearooms were a popular place to go for coffee and toast after the cinema. These tearooms were considered very "up market" and his daughter Nancy as a violinist and her mother on the piano provided musical entertainment at 3pm in the afternoons. (Arthur, his wife Ethel and daughter Nancy were all accomplished musicians. Arthur having had piano lessons from a music teacher who had been a pupil of the celebrated composer and pianist Franz Liszt.)



As the hand-painted illuminated address was not completed in time for Arthur Hobson's farewell in Wellington on June 23rd 1913, a substitute version was read to him on that occasion. The original was forwarded to Arthur in Napier later on. The artist of this incredibly fine work was W.R. Bock of Wellington. Thanks to Miss Nancy Hobson's generosity, this illuminated address is now in the Archives Collection of the Hawke's Bay Museum.





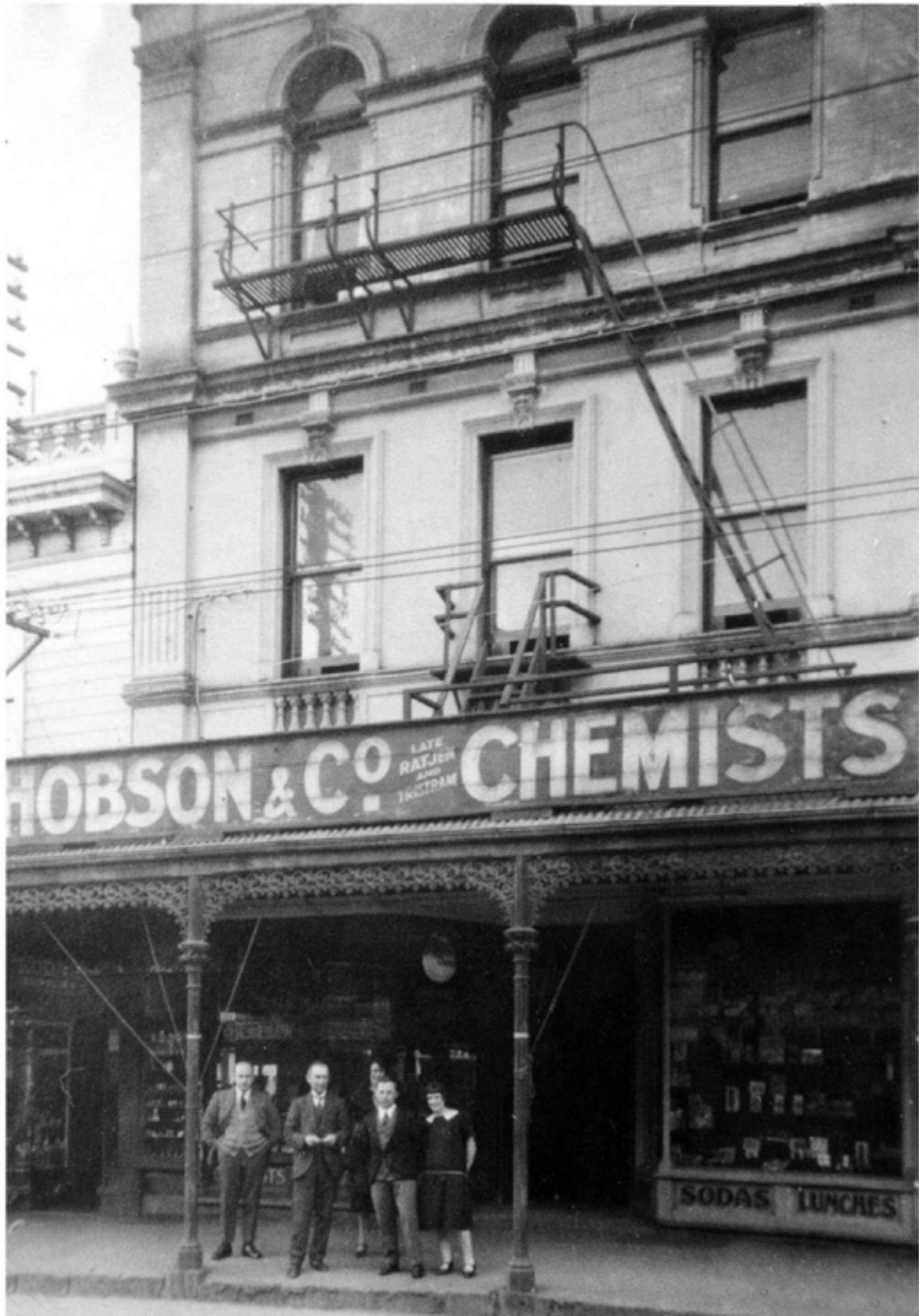
Interior views of Hobson's Pharmacy and Soda Fountain Lounge. 1922  
(Collection of Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust)

When the above photographs were published in the Freelance, Napier Supplement in March 1922, part of the accompanying text included the following:-

*"About 8 years ago Mr Hobson emulated the custom of American drug stores and established a soda fountain as a department of the business, a feature evoking appreciation from the public. Visitors and towns folk alike go to Hobson's for ice creams, fruit drinks, or coffee..."*

After the 1931 earthquake, the soda fountain and tearooms were re-established in the temporary premises in Clive Square, however they were not part of the new pharmacy when it opened in the Criterion building. The concept was not lost however, as Hobsons' opened the "Silver Slipper" cabaret shortly after.

"Letterhead" graphics on Hobson's monthly statements.



**The Napier Pharmacy in Hastings Street in the 1920's.**  
Personalities include (left to right) Harry Sergent, Arthur Hobson, Rex Young.  
The women's names unrecorded. (Photo - courtesy Nanacy Hobson)



In 1922 Mr Harry Sergent met Arthur Hobson in Wellington and Hobson suggested that he might like to work in Napier. Sergent took up the offer, joining Hobson at the pharmacy in February 1922 where he worked until his death 33 years later.

Harry Sergent had come to New Zealand in 1920 and initially worked for Mr Young the chemist, in Wellington. He had trained as a pharmacist at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich and served in World War 1 as a dispenser with the Royal Navy.

**HOBSON'S "DOKKO"**

Hobson's Docking Fluid was invented to prevent lamb losses at docking time through blood-poisoning. Farmers in certain districts were periodically subject to serious losses until they used "DOKKO."

"DOKKO" has proved to be of definite value in preventing a set-back in the condition of lambs through slow healing, etc., and so Sheep-farmers throughout the Dominion from the North Cape to the Bluff are using "DOKKO" as a routine application at lamb-marking time.

Its distinctive properties are: It prevents excessive bleeding; it forms a coating over the wound; it prevents the penetration of infectious germs; it keeps off blow-flies and promotes rapid healing.

"DOKKO" is best applied through a machine-oil can. It is very economical to use—some farmers report that they can do over 1000 lambs with 1 gallon of "DOKKO."

The price of "DOKKO" is as follows:—

|                      |   |   |   |   |      |      |     |           |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|------|------|-----|-----------|
| One Gallon Tins      | — | — | — | — | 27/6 | plus | 2/- | Sales Tax |
| Half Gallon Tins     | — | — | — | — | 16/- | "    | 1/- | " "       |
| Sixth Gallon Bottles | — | — | — | — | 6/6  | "    | 6d. | " "       |

Obtainable through all Merchants in the Dominion.

**E. H. HOBSON**  
Manufacturing Chemist,  
NAPIER.

SMALLEST PRINT 7-40

**Hobson's "DOKKO" was a docking fluid popular with farmers in Hawke's Bay and throughout the Dominion.**

Hobson had an active interest in civic affairs and was elected a member of the Napier Borough Council from 1921 to 1923 and was chosen as its representative on the High School Board, a position he held for 20 years. He was interested in electricity and became the first Council representative on the Hawke's Bay Power Board and also served as a Harbour Board member for some time.

Hobson's pharmacy was destroyed by the 1931 earthquake and directly after, he became involved in the Food Supplies section for Earthquake Victim relief, organising and opening small stores from which supplies could be handed out to Napier people in need. Many of these supplies were held in store in Harry Sergent's garage at his home in Georges Drive. After two months Hobson was able to close the emergency stores and return to his own family and business affairs. Bromley Hill's pharmacy in Kennedy Road had survived the earthquake and for a short period, (as Hill was away) Hobson and Sergent continued dispensing essential medicines from there.

Early in April 1931 Hobson was able to open temporary premises in the Community Centre, Clive Square, better known as "Tin Town" where he remained for some time until new premises were built in Hastings Street.





All you may require from an  
Up-to-date Pharmacy  
is obtainable at Hobson & Co's

MEDICINES, SOAP, BABY REQUISITES, TOILET  
GOODS, PHOTO MATERIAL ETC.

A well qualified Staff is in attendance  
to give you good Service.

**A. HOBSON & CO.**  
Dispensing Chemists  
Hastings Street, Napier.

(Pearloid Tooth Powder does Clean and Polish the Teeth)

© HOBSON & CO. BUFFALO, N.Y. 2049

One of Hobson's complimentary blotters (American style)  
which were given to regular customers.



A lid label for PEARLOID  
Tooth Powder which was  
supplied in small opaline  
glass pots.



As it was a toxic substance  
Hobson's Corn Paint was sold  
in blue glass bottles embossed  
"NOT TO BE TAKEN"



The following advertisements from the Daily Telegraph deal with his movements directly after the earthquake:-

*MR A. HOBSON, CHEMIST*  
*Has now taken charge of Mr Bromley Hill's pharmacy in Kennedy Road*  
*where medicines and medical requirements are being dispensed.*

16th February 1931

*HOBSON'S PHARMACY*  
*Next to the "STRAND" Soda Fountain on the west side of Clive Square.*  
*We now invite all old customers to view our premises and renew acquaintanceship.*  
*Our reputation in Hastings Street, was dependent on the quality of the medicines we*  
*dispensed and the service we gave. The same standard will be maintained in*  
*our reduced quarters at Clive Square. We cordially desire your co-operation in the*  
*reconstruction of business and shall appreciate your support*  
*A. Hobson. Box 143, Community Buildings, Clive Square, Napier.*

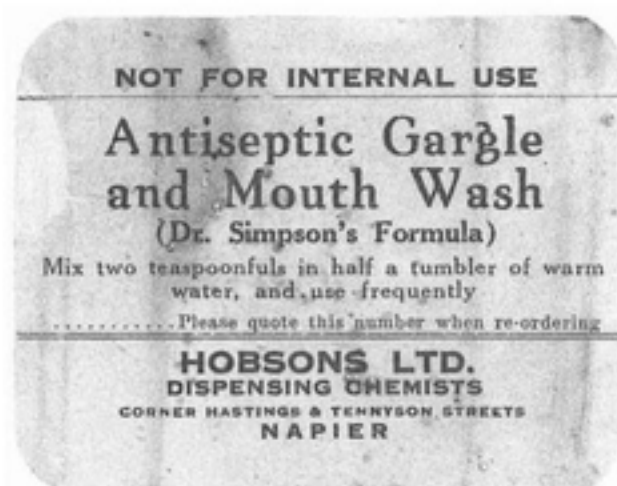
7th April 1931

*Mr A. Hobson desires to notify the public that Mr Bromley Hill has returned*  
*from Taupo and has again taken charge of his pharmacy in Kennedy Road.*  
*Mr Hobson is making arrangements for opening a new pharmacy at an early date.*

11th March 1931

In 1965 Hobson sold his pharmacy to Brian Pearson but continued working there until his retirement in 1967. The following year he was honoured by the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand with the presentation of the Society Service Medallion which is presented to members who have been Presidents of the Society or who have given outstanding service. Arthur Hobson's pharmacy career had spanned 71 years.

Hobson's daughter Nancy also became a qualified pharmacist who worked in her father's pharmacy. Her employment in the same dispensary continued after the sale of the business to Brian Pearson.





Arthur Hobson (centre) and his Dispenser, Harry Sergent in the new HOBSON'S PHARMACY, the Criterion building, 1933.



A night view of the frontage of Hobson's new pharmacy 1933  
(Photos - Collection of the HB Cultural Trust)



One of the Hobson's veterinary products was DOKKO, an antiseptic docking fluid which became popular not only in Hawke's Bay, but was ordered by farmers as far south as Central Otago.



1 Gallon 32/6

Half Gallon 18/6

Reputed Qt. Bottle 6/6

POST THE ORDER FORM ON THE BACK OF THIS FOLDER.



Two different types of Hobson embossed prescription bottles have been recorded, however it is likely that Hobson used a wider range of sizes in both types.



AQUA

175 x 70 mm



CLEAR

140 x 50 mm  
86 x 36 mm

## **NAPIER URGENT MEDICINE DISPENSARY VARIOUS ADDRESSES**

Prior to World War I, pharmacists throughout the country worked very long hours, some chemist shops remaining open till 11pm on selected days of the week.

Reg Combes in his book "Pharmacy in New Zealand" notes that as early as 1854 "assistant chemists" in Wellington worked from 8am to 10pm daily.

In Hawke's Bay and Poverty Bay in the early 1900's informal talks on earlier closing times had taken place and Charles Thomas, the Napier pharmacist, and Arnold Mann in Gisborne were strong advocates for 6pm closing of pharmacies.

When Napier pharmacists met to discuss the issue, they agreed to 8pm as the intended closing time, however a similar meeting of Gisborne chemists voted for the earlier closing time of 6pm. Thomas and Mann met again and after further discussion Charles Thomas called another meeting of Napier members who rescinded their earlier decision on 8pm closure and agreed to the earlier time of 6pm.

On the 1st April 1914 the Hawke's Bay Chemists & Druggists Association decided to close all Napier pharmacies at 6pm each evening, with the exception of Wednesdays when pharmacies would close at 1pm while on Saturdays they would remain open until 9.30pm.

A few days later Napier pharmacists had finalised plans for the operation of an Urgent Medical Dispensary to ensure that members of the public who urgently needed prescriptions after pharmacies had closed, would have access to an "all night" dispensary. Napier doctors were unanimously in favour and viewed the proposal with enthusiasm.

Premises were found at 36 Tennyson Street for the first Napier Urgent Medicine Dispensary. Each pharmacist supplied 50 pounds worth of stock and from the list of master pharmacists, each member was allotted his week to manage the concern. Stock was to be replaced at list prices. During the week that the master pharmacist was on duty, one of his assistants slept on the premises and responded to urgent prescriptions until pharmacies opened the next morning. Payment for this service was one pound. The master chemist took charge on the Wednesday afternoon and all day Sunday. This was considered a convenient and worthwhile system as each master chemist was only on duty for one week in eight.

So that the master and his assistant could cope with the business, doctors were asked to write "Urgent" on prescriptions that were really required the evening they were written. Prescriptions not marked urgent were not dispensed unless the doctor when telephoned, gave instructions to do so.

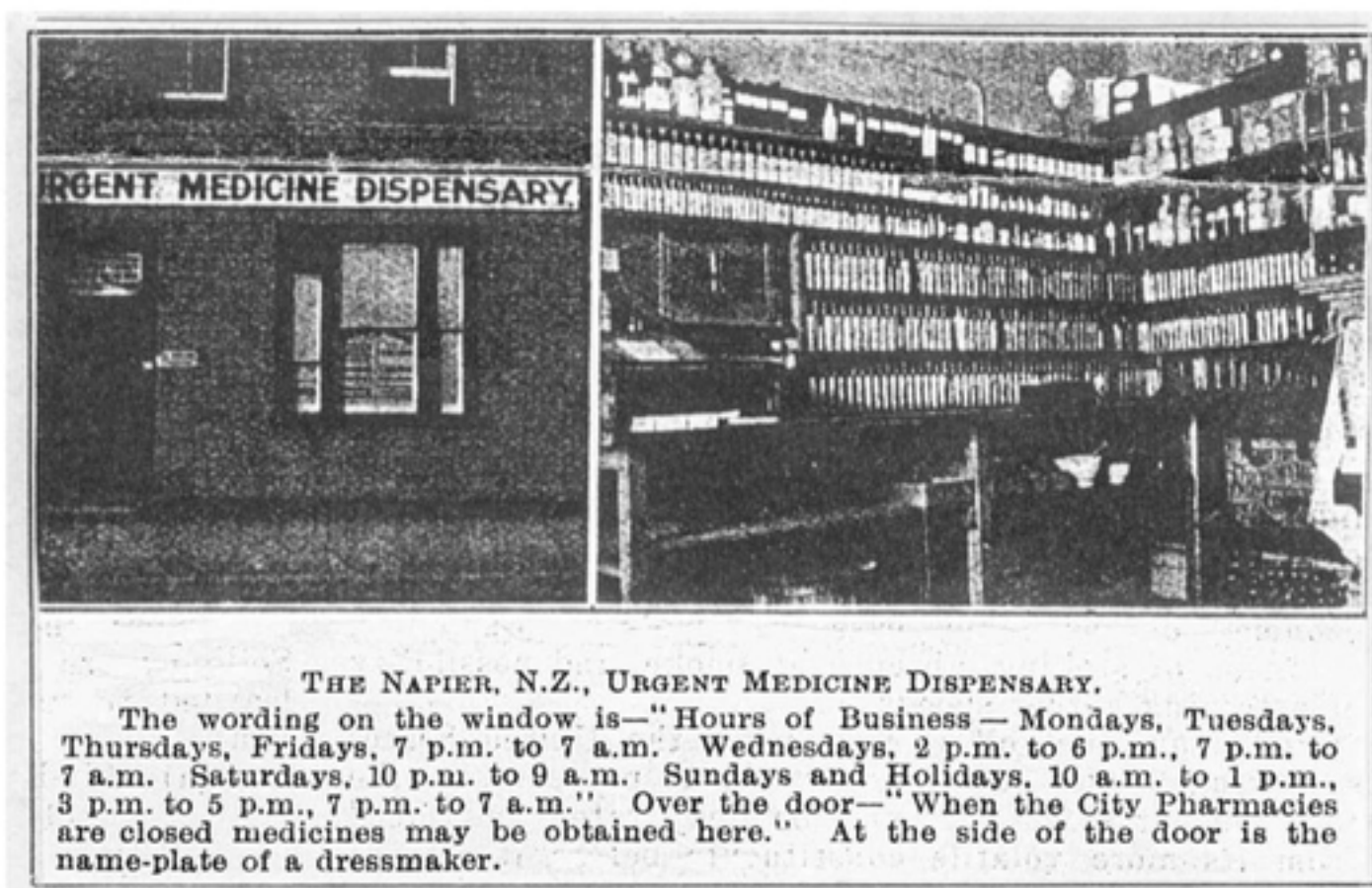
The Urgent Medicine Dispensary opened at 6pm when the regular pharmacies closed for the day, thus giving a 24 hour dispensing service to the public. Although the Urgent Dispensary closed at 11pm, a pharmacist remained "on call" via telephone or night bell until the next morning.



In its first few months of existence, Napier's Urgent Medicine Dispensary averaged 140 prescriptions per month proving that the Dispensary was really warranted. Takings averaged about 30 pounds per month. This was a very practical scheme which worked well and the idea spread quite quickly throughout New Zealand.

Napier and Dunedin were the first centres to introduce Urgent Medicine Dispensaries, the only difference being that Dunedin's Dispensary was run by a paid, permanent and qualified manager.

The Urgent Medicine Dispensary in Napier operated from several addresses over the years, Tennyson Street, Market Street and Kennedy Road being three of those.



The above photographs and description appeared in the pharmacy publication  
**CHEMIST & DRUGGIST OF AUSTRALASIA**, September 1st 1914.

Though rather indistinct, the photos show that Napier's Urgent Medical Dispensary had clear signage and was well stocked. To date, no other photos of this Tennyson Street pharmacy have been located.

## WALTER H. BECK NAPIER - HASTINGS - WAIROA

Walter Beck was born in Nelson in 1884, the son of a Methodist minister the Rev. William Beck.

On completing his pharmacy apprenticeship he was registered (No.788) with the New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society in 1905. After working in the Wellington area he came to Napier where he eventually purchased John Welsman's old pharmacy in Hastings Street - the pharmacy which had been operating as the Hawke's Bay Drug Company.

Beck ran this business very successfully and expanded his operations with two branch establishments, one in Hastings and another in Wairoa after purchasing that pharmacy from J.A.Drummond late in 1922.

He eventually closed the old Napier business and opened a modern pharmacy on the opposite side of Hastings Street in Harston's Spanish-Mission style building.

The 1931 earthquake was disastrous for Beck as all three pharmacies were badly damaged or destroyed and his Hastings manager tragically killed. Despite the setbacks he opened temporary premises both in Hastings and Napier after the 'quake.

Advertisements taken from the Daily Telegraph include:-

*W.H. BECK CHEMIST & DRUGGIST  
Re-opened in temporary premises in Hastings.  
Shortly resuming in Napier. 21/2/31."*

*BECK'S PRESCRIPTION PHARMACY  
Opening Wednesday 11th March next to Methodist Church, Clive Square.  
Full stocks of drugs, Patent Medicines, and Kodak supplies.  
Special facilities for dispensing doctor's prescriptions.  
Our one-day developing and printing service as usual.  
P.O.Box 19, Ph. 126. 11/3/31*

Eventually he re-opened all three pharmacies but later sold the Hastings one.

The new pharmacy which succeeded the temporary premises in "Tin Town" was built in the Criterion Block in Hastings Street and he ran this business with his son until his sudden death on 12th August 1942, aged 58 years.

During his years in Napier, Walter Beck took a great interest in any activities that promoted Napier and its environs. He had been a President of the Napier Club and a long serving committee member of the Napier Building Society.

His son Allan had not qualified as a pharmacist so Beck's Pharmacy continued to operate with a registered pharmacist as dispenser. After Allan's death the pharmacy was moved to Emerson Street and eventually closed.



Opening of Beck's new pharmacy in Harston's building Hastings Street.  
Daily Telegraph advertisement November 1929



Hastings Street

Napier

## BECK'S PHARMACY

The new Pharmacy is to be opened on Monday, 11th November. It is one of the most modern and up-to-date Pharmacies in New Zealand.

The Dispensary is fitted with the latest conveniences, ensuring accuracy and purity in dispensing and the prompt despatch of medicines.

The Photographic Department has been modernised in every detail, thus augmenting the value of our One-day Photo Service.

Phone 3920.

P.O. Box 19.



Beck's "new" pharmacy in the Criterion Block, Hastings Street. 1932

A crumpled clipping from an unknown magazine provides further information on Walter Beck's pharmacies and reads :-.

**"MANY OF THE OLDER RESIDENTS** of Napier will remember the well-known chemist's business of the late Mr J.S. Welsman conducted in a two-storeyed wooden building in Hastings Street, next Thorp's. One of the old landmarks of Napier, the building was probably one of the first business premises to be built in the City by the Sea and was considered those days as quite a palatial shop. In 1913 Mr W.H. Beck arranged to take over the business, which was then conducted by Mr Fairley, and a large connection was built up by dint of hard work and close attention to clients' requirements. Sometime before the earthquake, new and up-to-date premises specially designed to suit his needs were taken in Harston's Building on the opposite side of Hastings Street. Photographic work had been added to the pharmacy and the excellent production of printing, developing and enlarging soon built up an extensive clientele for Beck's. Branches were opened in Hastings and Wairoa and were still operating in 1931 when the upheaval destroyed all three premises. In every town Mr Beck re-established his business, but later disposed of his Hastings branch. After a short period in Tin-town Beck's opened the up-to-date pharmacy pictured above in the Criterion Block which still continues to give excellent service to the public...

Mr W.H. Beck and Mr W.A. Beck personally attend to the pharmaceutical, dispensing and photographic sides of the Napier shop. Careful and expert dispensing has made Beck's Pharmacy one of the leading dispensaries of Hawke's Bay ..."



**H. J. WEBBER**  
**WEBBER'S PHARMACY**  
**HASTINGS STREET**

Mr H. J. Webber was a well established Hastings pharmacist who purchased an additional Napier pharmacy from A. J. Williams in 1916 when Williams left pharmacy to follow his interests in farming.

Jointly the Hastings and Napier pharmacies were titled Webber's Pharmacies.

Webber had a range of embossed prescription bottles for use at his Hastings pharmacy but no Webber bottles have been found with "Napier" embossed on them. It is assumed he used paper labels on plain bottles for his Napier pharmacy, or perhaps used the Hastings embossed bottles for both pharmacies.

The following article from the March 1922 issue of the Freelance Supplement provides a brief summary of the pharmacy's history:-

*50 years is a long period for a business to be located on one site and Webber's Pharmacy in Napier has continually occupied one shop in Hastings Street for over half a century ... Not that Webber's today shows any appearance of its old time history. It has been modernised from time to time and is now as always, most reliable, up to date and progressive. Years ago Medical Hall was the designation, but since the long established business was acquired by Mr Webber, the pharmacy has become designated as one of the best known institutions in Napier for the*

**MEDICINE,**  
*Surgical Dressings, Toilet Articles.*  
*H. J. Webber, Pharmaceutical Chemist*  
(BY EXAMS.)

---

**SPECTACLES**  
*For Children or Parents.*  
*H. J. Webber, F.I.O., F.S.M.C. (Lond.), Optician (by Exam).*

---


**WEBBER'S PHARMACIES**  
*(Late A. J. Williams).*  
*Napier and Hastings.*

this advertisement is from the back cover of a 1916 School Journal.

dispensing of prescriptions and the purchase of medical appliances. Then, Mr Webber is also local agent for Burroughs Welcome and Parke Davis preparations.


In 1921 Webber sold his Napier pharmacy to Mr A.E. Aldridge, but continued in his Hastings pharmacy until 1943 when he sold the business to Mr D. J. McNair.

**TEN SHUN!**




## Look to Your Eyes

The Eyes are helped, not hurt, when you wear properly fitted spectacles, which correct the defects in your vision.



**ASTIGMATISM.**



Look at the above with each eye separately. All the lines are equal. If they appear to you of unequal blackness you should at once consult

**H. J. WEBBER,**  
—AT—  
**Webber's Pharmacy - HASTINGS**

Experience Teaches. We have had 10 years of it, and this, with our theoretic knowledge and attention to scientific progress, fits us to fit you with the glasses you need. We carry the largest assortment of Optical Goods in Hawkes Bay.



This label was used on Webber's prescription bottles and photograph wallets.

FOR THE SAKE OF HEALTH  
GO INTO THE SUN, BUT  
BE SURE YOU HAVE A POT OF

**AMYLIN**

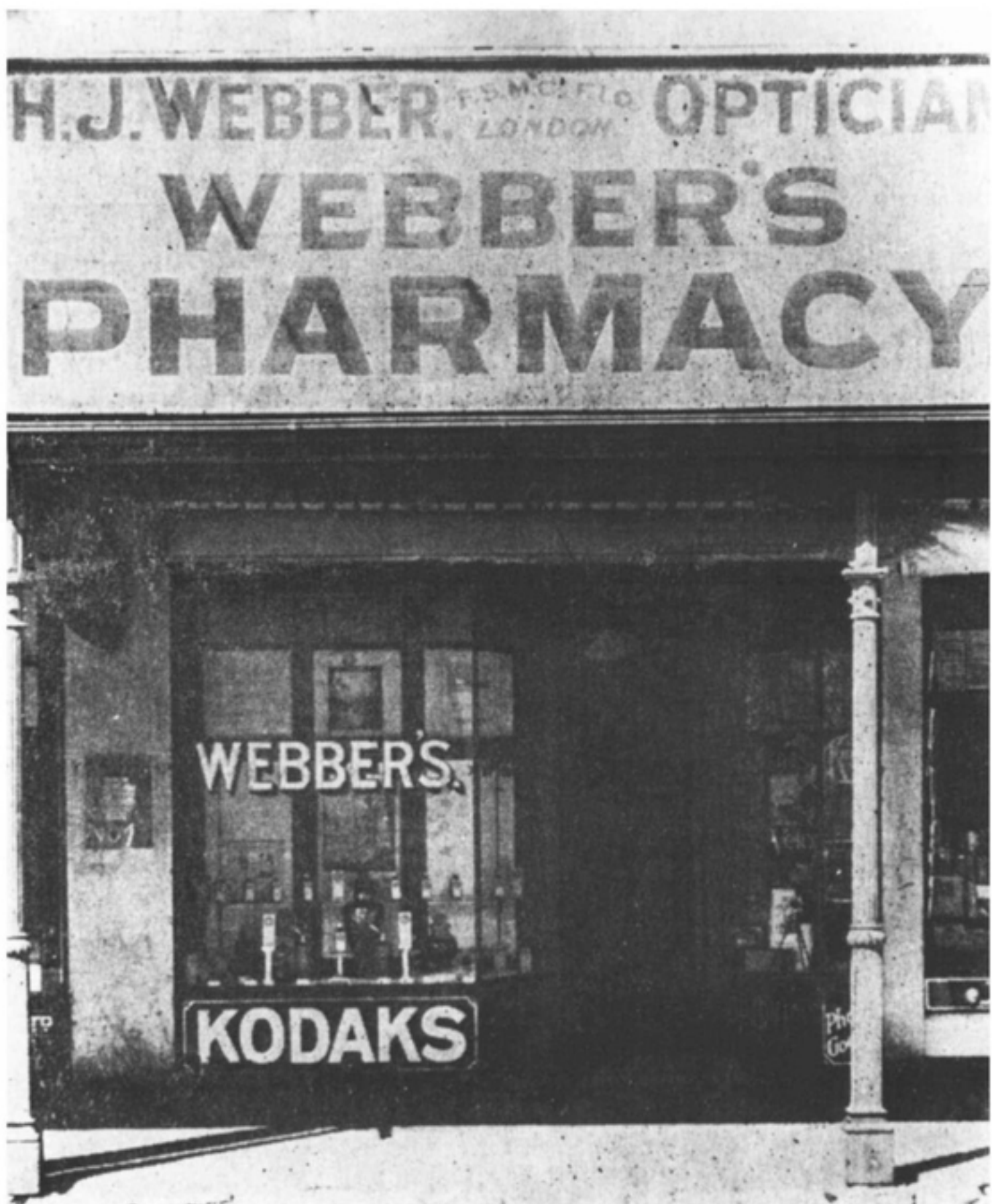
IN CASE YOU GET SUNBURNT.

1/-  
AT

**WEBBER'S  
PHARMACIES.**

Hawke's Bay Times 1916





H.J. Webber has pharmacies in both Napier and Hastings.  
This photo shows his Napier pharmacy in Hastings Street, 1922.  
Initials at the centre top of the sign writing show that Webber's  
qualifications included *Freeman of the Spectacle Makers – London*.  
Photo – Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust Collection

## COLLINS & CO. HASTINGS STREET

On his arrival in Napier in July 1917, Arthur Williams Collins was appointed manager of John W. Reid's pharmacy in Hastings Street, a position he held until the end of June 1918.

Pharmaceutical Society records of the time are unclear, but it is likely that John Reid and Arthur Collins were partners in the firm known as Collins & Co. The firm placed an advertisement in the Daily Telegraph on 9th August 1917 "*advising the public of Napier that Collins & Co. have taken over the business formerly known as Fitzgerald's Pharmacy...*" This pharmacy was situated in the building next to the Arcade which (before the 1931 earthquake) ran from Hastings Street through to the Marine Parade.

As a business, Collins & Co. was short lived as it was apparently bought out by Mr John W. Reid in 1918. Shortly after, Arthur W. Collins moved to Wanganui where he died in 1919.

A

**"SATISFACTION"**  
**PHARMACY.**

---

We try to give the full measure  
of satisfaction here.  
We know that everything that we  
sell is of the best possible quality.  
We know that our Prices are  
right.  
We know that, we endeavor to  
give prompt, efficient, courteous  
service.  
If we should fall below the mark  
in any instance we shall be grate-  
ful to you if you will call our  
attention to it.  
This Pharmacy has lately been  
taken over by us, being formerly  
known as "Fitzgerald's Phar-  
macy." We make a "hobby" of  
giving you Satisfaction.

---

**COLLINS & CO.,**  
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,  
Hastings St., Napier.  
Phone 949. Box 59.

Hawke's Bay Herald 1917



**E. D. J. CRONIN**  
**RED CROSS PHARMACY**  
**EMERSON STREET**

John Reid's advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald of 19th April 1919 announced "*to his numerous customers and the public generally...*" that he had appointed Mr E.D.J. Cronin M.P.S as manager of the Red Cross Pharmacy, Emerson Street, Napier. He added that "*... Mr Cronin is well known to the public of Napier and in addition to being M.P.S he is also a trained masseur and in the course of a few days will be pleased to make appointments.*"

Edward Dennis Joseph Cronin was registered (No. 947) with the Pharmaceutical Society on 10th November 1911.

From May 1913 to March 1917 Mr Cronin had been manager of Napier's U.F.S. Dispensary. John Reid knew him to be efficient and reliable, which was just what he needed as he had bought a second pharmacy the previous year and a reputable manager "would be like gold."

In September 1919 Mr Reid placed another advertisement in the Hawke's Bay Herald advising the Napier public that he was devoting all of his energies to one pharmacy, namely The Central Pharmacy on the corner of Tennyson and Hastings Streets.

About this time John Reid sold the Red Cross Pharmacy to Edwin Cronin who continued the business as the Red Cross Pharmacy until September 1924 when he sold the pharmacy to Mr C.E.Maney.

Mr Edwin Cronin passed away on 26th May 1927.

*Bring Your Prescription to*

---

**THE RED CROSS PHARMACY**

---

*E. D. J. Cronin, M.P.S.*  
(LATE REID.)

*Emerson Street.* *Phone 949.*

A Cronin advertisement from the booklet  
"NAPIER SOUVENIR OF THE GREAT WAR 1914-1919"  
G.W.Venables - Printer

## ALDRIDGE'S PHARMACY HASTINGS STREET

Arthur E. Aldridge purchased this pharmacy in 1921 from Mr Webber of Hastings. According to Aldridge this was a well set up pharmacy and immaculately furnished. At the time of purchase all the original prescription books which were still in the pharmacy, went well back into the latter part of the 19th century.

A major feature of this pharmacy was a highly polished, breast high brass rail fronting the entire counter. The rear of the premises was very roomy and well suited to the new owner's requirements as he was also an analytical chemist carrying out commercial business contracts. A Hawke's Bay Herald advertisement in March 1922 bears this out and reads:-

*"Mr A.E.Aldridge, PH.C. ACIC Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemist, Member of Society Che. Ind Eng., Member of American Chem. Soc., Late Research Chemist to N.Z. Oil & Acid Extraction Co. Palmerston North."*

In the Sunshine & Business Supplement of 22nd March 1922, there is an interesting piece about the history of Aldridge's pharmacy, which unfortunately has several inaccuracies about previous owners. It does however verify much of what had been gleaned from other sources concerning the pharmacy.

An interesting extract from the Supplement reads:-

*"....Full of energy and individuality, Mr Aldridge is seeking to impress upon people that they did not have to be ill to go into a chemist shop to buy something. Just at the present time he is offering a free gift of a tube of toothpaste to each purchaser of a good toothbrush. To those who wish to smile, a tube of toothpaste will be quite an acceptable gift. Most of the other Napier chemists:- Messrs J.W.Reid, C.L. Thomas, W.H. Beck, A. Hobson, E.D.J. Cronin and the U.F.S. have been in business for a considerable period of time, evidencing that Napier is a healthy town for chemists....."*

Mr Aldridge used embossed prescription bottles which came from England, supplied by Messrs. R. Holmes, importers of Wellington. Aldridge was probably the last new chemist to Napier to use "named" embossed bottles.

He operated ALDRIDGE'S PHARMACY from 1921 until December 1926 when he sold to a Palmerston North chemist Mr.W.P.Henderson. Aldridge then moved north to Auckland where he continued business as a pharmacist.



ICE BLUE

149 x 59 mm



I'd Give £ £ £ £ £ £  
 To be Rid of this **COLD**

MANY A PERSON has made a stronger claim than this. It would be a good offer at that, still not at all necessary when a few shillings spent for a bottle of "CURENZA" COLD CURE gives you rapid and immediate relief, and with little time lost.

PRICE, 2/6 BOTTLE, Post Free

**Aldridge's Pharmacy,**

'PHONE 79    ::    ::    NAPIER    ::    BOX 38.

**A Simple CORN REMEDY**

Over-walking and new shoes bring on corns.

**Our Corn Remedy Banishes Corns.** (New Formula.)

Your neighbor very likely knows all about this wonderful healing preparation. Just paint it on. It softens the corns and calluses and they fall off without dangerous paring.

PRICE 1/6 Post Free.

If you are bothered with corns, just ask for

**OUR CORN REMEDY.**

**ALDRIDGE'S PHARMACY,**

OPPOSITE G.P.O., NAPIER.

**VIBRONA WINE.**

A Preparation containing Quinine and other Stimulating Properties, in addition to a Rich, Mellow Port Wine. This is one of the finest Tonics obtainable, and may be procured at

**ALDRIDGE'S PHARMACY,**

Opposite G.P.O.

A Tube of Colgate's Tooth Paste

**FREE FREE**

to every purchaser of a genuine British Wire-fixed, Non-shedding Bristle Toothbrush (sold under guarantee of replacement if it fails to satisfy). Simply mail postal notes or stamps for 1s 6d—better value brushes 2s 6d or 3s 6d—and receive a satisfaction-guaranteed British Toothbrush **AND A FREE** trial size tube of Colgate's Tooth Paste. A genuine offer. Write or call for **YOUR** brush and free tube of Tooth Paste today.

**ALDRIDGE'S PHARMACY,**  
 Hastings Street :-: Napier.

Some of Aldridge's advertisements published in Hawke's Bay Herald during 1922 & 1923.

## **BROMLEY HILL KENNEDY ROAD**

Bromley Hill was born in Napier, the second son of Mr Henry Hill, a prominent educationalist in Hawke's Bay.

Bromley attended Napier Grammar School where he was Dux in his final year.

He commenced his pharmacy apprenticeship with the Napier pharmacist Henry Owen and had served three years when the business was sold to A. J. Williams with whom he completed his apprenticeship.

Hill moved to Wellington where he studied at Victoria University and later worked as assistant to Mr D.T. Orr whose pharmacy was in Lambton Quay. His next position for two years was as departmental manager for the pharmacy wholesale firm of Sharland's Ltd, Wellington. Hill then returned to retail pharmacy, serving in several pharmacies as locum tenens.

After passing his final Pharmacy Examination in April 1909 he was registered number 382 with the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand on 13th August 1909.

In 1910 he moved to Dannevirke where he ran the Red Cross Pharmacy, also engaging in optical work. His next move was to Napier where he managed the Napier United Friendly Society's dispensary for some years. Later when in Masterton he managed the U.F.S. during the trying time of the great 'flu epidemic which swept New Zealand in 1918.

|                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>BROMLEY HILL,</b><br><i>Prescription Specialist.</i><br><b>KENNEDY ROAD.</b> | <b>Chemist.</b><br><br>PHONE<br><b>3118.</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Napier Telephone Directory 1930

In 1923 he returned to Napier and opened his own small pharmacy in Kennedy Road. He advertised regularly in the small advertisements section of the Hawke's Bay Herald, offering a wide range of his own special lines of which one, a hair restorer called BROMIL was very popular.

Bromley Hill's pharmacy was the only one which was operational after the disastrous '31 earthquake and another pharmacist Ron Munro operated this briefly to pool supplies salvaged from wrecked pharmacies for later distribution to emergency teams tending the sick and injured. Arthur Hobson and Harry Sergent ran the pharmacy for some time until Hill returned from Taupo where he had gone after the earthquake for personal reasons.



**P**RESCRIPTIONS carefully and faithfully dispensed to doctors' orders; only first-class drugs and chemicals always used. Bromley Hill, M.P.S., Chemist Kennedy Road 'phone 3118

◀ Daily Telegraph 1928

Daily Telegraph 1933 ▶

**E**VERYWHERE in New Zealand Bromil is famed for its excellent results in stimulating the growth and restoring the colour of the hair. Bromley Hill, Manufacturer, Kennedy Road.

**BROMIL**  
**RESTORES**  
**HAIR.**

ALL CHEMISTS — 2/6  
or from the Proprietor.

**BROMLEY HILL,**  
Ph. C. M.P.S.  
44 KENNEDY ROAD :: NAPIER  
Telephones 1122 and 588.

Everybody's Weekly 1926

While in Wellington, Mr Hill had married Miss Plimmer, a very accomplished musician who later taught music in Napier for many years.

Bromley Hill was a keen sportsman, having won the mile championship and been a member of the first fifteen while at school, and later having an active interest in swimming and amateur wrestling. Like his father, he held a keen interest in botany and in 1908 was involved in a North Island botanical expedition which discovered a previously unknown plant species. Photography was another of his interests and as an accomplished amateur photographer his work often appeared in the illustrated papers.

Bromley Hill died from a sudden illness in April 1935, his pharmacy later being purchased by Les Donnelly.



Bromley Hill (in the doorway) with two friends  
outside his Kennedy Road pharmacy - 1930.  
(Photo - courtesy of John & Mary Hunt)



This early photo of Bromley Hill  
appeared in the pharmacy journal  
"Chemist & Druggist of Australia"  
(Photo - State library, Victoria)



## C.E. MANEY EMERSON STREET

Clarence E. Maney was born in Hastings 11 February 1895. He attended the Hastings District School until the age of fourteen when he left to take up his pharmacy apprenticeship with Mr J.R.Gillespie, Chemist of Hastings.

While serving his apprenticeship he passed Section A of his qualifications and obtained a partial pass in section B in April 1914.

At the outbreak of World War I, Maney was 19 years of age when he enlisted on 11th August 1914 as a bugler in the Medical Corps. He was evidently talented with this instrument.

He served nearly four years in Egypt, the Gallipoli campaign and in Europe on the Western Front rescuing wounded soldiers. It was during the Ypres battle that he was badly affected by an gas residues in soldier's uniforms and was eventually invalided back to New Zealand where he spent three months receiving treatment in Napier Hospital.

On recovery he applied for and was appointed to the position of Dispenser at the Napier Hospital and continued his studies to complete his pharmacy qualifications in November 1919.

Maney was registered with the New Zealand Pharmacy Board on 14th April 1920 as No.1103, his qualifications being M.P.S., Ph.C. and Optician FIONZ.

After serving four years at Napier Hospital, he accepted a new position in 1923 as Manager of the Napier United Friendly Societies Dispensary. The following advertisement in the Daily Telegraph on 18th July 1923 was the first to advertise his new position :-



**CLARENCE EDWIN MANEY**

Photo – courtesy Hobson Family

*C.E. MANEY*  
*Eyesight Specialist, Retinoscopist.*  
*Eyes tested by the latest scientific modern methods.*  
*Consultation, U.F.S. Dispensary, Emerson Street*

**ZANN FOR PILES**  
**TRY IT FREE!**  
 We invite you to try the Zann Double Absorption Treatment free of charge, so that you may judge from personal experience that this wonderful pile remedy does everything we claim for it. Zann will relieve your pain immediately. Write to-day for generous trial treatment, enclosing ninepence in stamps to cover packing and postage.  
 The Zann Proprietary, Box 952, Wellington.

Booklets and stocks of "Zann" can be obtained from  
**MANEY'S PHARMACY,**  
 Emerson Street, Napier.

Daily Telegraph 1925

**CURE THAT ITCH**, once and for always, by using **DERMOGENE OINTMENT**, obtainable from **MANEY'S PHARMACY**, Emerson street.

**GIRLS!** No need to worry about that shingle not being just so. **BEAUTEX HAIR RESTORER** will give you that extra wave necessary. Buy a bottle from **MANEY'S PHARMACY**, Emerson street

**WHEN IS A CORN NOT A CORN!** When you try a bottle of **CODEX CORN PAINT** from **MANEY'S PHARMACY**, Emerson street.

**MANEY'S ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS CURE** is the right medicine at the right time for Asthma and all chronic chest troubles. Price, 5/- a bottle at the Pharmacy. at **MANEY'S PHARMACY**, Emerson street.

Everybody's Weekly 6th Nov. 1926

In September 1924 Maney purchased E.D.J. Cronin's pharmacy in Emerson Street and subsequent advertisements mentioned that he was also a veterinarian chemist.

Maney expanded his business in July 1927 by opening a branch pharmacy in Bridge Street, Ahurihi, placing it under the management of Mr Seymour Vine, MPS, PhC. The Daily Telegraph recorded the opening in a July 1927 issue of the paper.

He continued with this second pharmacy until 1929 when he sold it to Mr G.C. Breen MPS.



WELLINGTON TEAM, 1926.

Who defeated the All Blacks on the eve of their departure for Australia.

**MANEY'S ATHLETIC EMBROCATION**

SHOULD BE USED BY ALL FOOTBALLERS AND ATHLETES. The Ideal Rub after the Game. Reduces Swellings. Cures Bruises and Abrasions, Stiffness and Weak Joints.

FREE SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Obtainable at **MANEY'S PHARMACY,**

EMERSON STREET, NAPIER.

Rugby Programme 1926





Photo of Bridge Street in the late 1920's, shows C E Maney's chemist shop between Mrs Wolf's confectioner shop and Mac Carthy's bookshop. Photo - HB Cultrual Trust



The first Hastings men to leave on August 7, 1914, were the territorials of a medical unit. Back: Arthur Vyner, Cecil Herdson, Basil Trim, Charles Heald, Vin Portas. Middle: J. Duncan, Clinton Halse, Dr Boxer, Jack McGurk, Roly Chadwick and McNaughton. Front: C. Maney, J. Broad, unnamed, and Alan Ford. Vyner and Chadwick did not return.

Photo Gordon Maney



Clarrie Maney (centre) as the cook at Port Ahuriri after the 1931 Quake

Photo HB Museum & Art Gallery

Maney was another Napier pharmacist whose pharmacy was destroyed in the 1931 earthquake, but undeterred by this disaster he quickly re-opened his business in his garage at 2 France Road. He moved from there to temporary premises at 19 Shakespeare Road opposite Dr



Waterworth's surgery. His next move was to temporary premises in Tin Town, Clive Square where he shared premises with the Howe Brothers, Booksellers.

The following advertisements from the Daily Telegraph informed the Napier public of Maney's interim measures before the eventual establishment of new premises.

**C.E. MANEY**

*Qualified Chemist and Optician. Has recommenced business in garage of residence. 2 France Road, used as temporary premises until shop in Aard Block is built. Doctor's prescriptions dispensed. We saved all our prescription books. Films developed and printed.*

**MANEY'S PHARMACY 21/2/31**

**C.E. MANEY**

*Has recommenced business in shop 19 Shakespeare Road, opposite Dr. Waterworth as temporary premises until new shop is built. Full stocks available. We saved all our prescription books.*

**MANEY'S PHARMACY 1/3/31**

**C.E. MANEY**

*Chemist and Optician. Has recommenced business in corner shop No.1 Clive Square (Community Shopping Area) with complete stocks.*

*We saved all our prescription and account books. Payment of outstanding accounts will oblige. Our optical department is now fully equipped. Have your eyesight tested by a qualified Optician.*

**MANEY'S PHARMACY 7/4/31**

In 1933 Clarence E. Maney was pleased to open his newly built pharmacy in Emerson Street. His Napier pharmacy was closed around 1949/50 when he and his wife left for an extended overseas trip to Europe.

In the Napier community Maney was well known for his interest in stamp collecting and he duly presented to the Napier Philatelic Society the "Maney Cup" to further promote the hobby. On his return to New Zealand he opened a new pharmacy at Wereroa - the southern end of Levin in the vicinity of the railway Station. Levin was supposed to extend in this direction but it never did to any extent.

Some years later Clarence died and is buried in the RSA section of the Levin cemetery.

FROM NOW ON

**WATCH OUR WINDOW DISPLAYS**

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

SEE OUR STOCK ARRIVING EVERY WEEK.

**Maney's Pharmacy**

EMERSON STREET

- - -

NAPIER



**TWO VIEWS OF THE INTERIOR OF MANEY'S PHARMACY**


(Photos – Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust Collection)

As these photos show, Maney's earlier pharmacy was well stocked and customers were encouraged to be seated while being served. One newspaper advertisement reminded the public that Maney's Pharmacy was easy to find, as it had an illuminated Chemists Carboy over the verandah.

In the photo below, the dark upright block on top of the verandah is a side view of the illuminated Carboy sign. Over the years, images of the pestle and mortar and the large glass carboys (often filled with coloured water) became the familiar "logos" for many pharmacies throughout the country and for several in Napier.

GOLDING'S BUILDINGS      ::      Emerson Street, NAPIER.

Dermogene Ointment for all Skin Diseases.



Codex Corn Cure removes Corns by the Root.

Architects and Structural Engineers:  
Finch & Westerholm, F. and A.N.Z.I.A.

**C. E. MANEY, Chemist & Optician**  
Back again in Modern Permanent Premises. Bring Your Prescriptions  
to MANEY'S PHARMACY.



**HAROLD ELLERM**  
**THE CORNER PHARMACY**  
**ELLERM'S PHARMACY - HASTINGS STREET**

Harold Ellerm completed his pharmaceutical apprenticeship in Feilding and was registered with the New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society on 13th April 1917 having passed the required examinations in 1914 and 1915.

During World War 1 he served as a dispenser on the hospital ship Marama and after his discharge worked in Raetihi.



In October 1924, Harold Ellerm placed an advertisement in the Daily Telegraph advising the public of Napier that he had purchased John Reid's Central Pharmacy on the corner of Hastings and Tennyson Streets.

Mr Ellerm's pharmacy was completely destroyed by the fires which followed the 1931 earthquake and like other Napier chemists, he was forced into temporary premises in "Tin Town" which was established in Clive Square.

The events are recorded in various advertisements placed in the Daily Telegraph during 1931.

**February 26th 1931**

**ELLERM'S PHARMACY will be recommencing in Clive Square as soon as premises are available.**

**Messages may be left c/o Mr Thomas, Park Pharmacy, Jull Street or posted to Box 12 Napier.**

**I personally beg to offer my sympathy to all who suffered through the recent disaster. I would be pleased to receive outstanding accounts so as to enable me to rehabilitate myself, as I have lost everything.**

**March 23rd 1931**

**ELLERM'S PHARMACY will be opening shortly opposite the Fire Brigade Station in Memorial Square. Please forward all communications to Box 12, Napier.**

# The Corner Pharmacy Napier.

---

We carry full Stocks of

DRUGS, PERFUMERY,  
TOILET SUNDRIES,  
CAMERAS, FILMS,  
BRUSHWARE, ESSENCES,  
Etc., Etc.

---

Always Let US Dispense YOUR Prescriptions.

Our Drugs are always FRESH and PURE,  
continually arriving from the world's best  
markets.

We specialise in Essences, such as Essence of Lemon  
Vanilla, Raspberry, Pineapple, Almond, Orange, Etc.

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## H. ELLERM, M.P.S., Ph. C.

(Late J. W. REID, Ltd.)

DISPENSING CHEMIST

Hastings and Tennyson Streets.

P.O. Box 12.

NAPIER.

Telephone 75.





SWAILES LTD.  
NAPIER

An enlarged illustration of Ellerm's Corner Pharmacy (as printed on bill heads)  
Printers – Swailes Ltd. Napier. Courtesy of Ngaire Ellerm.

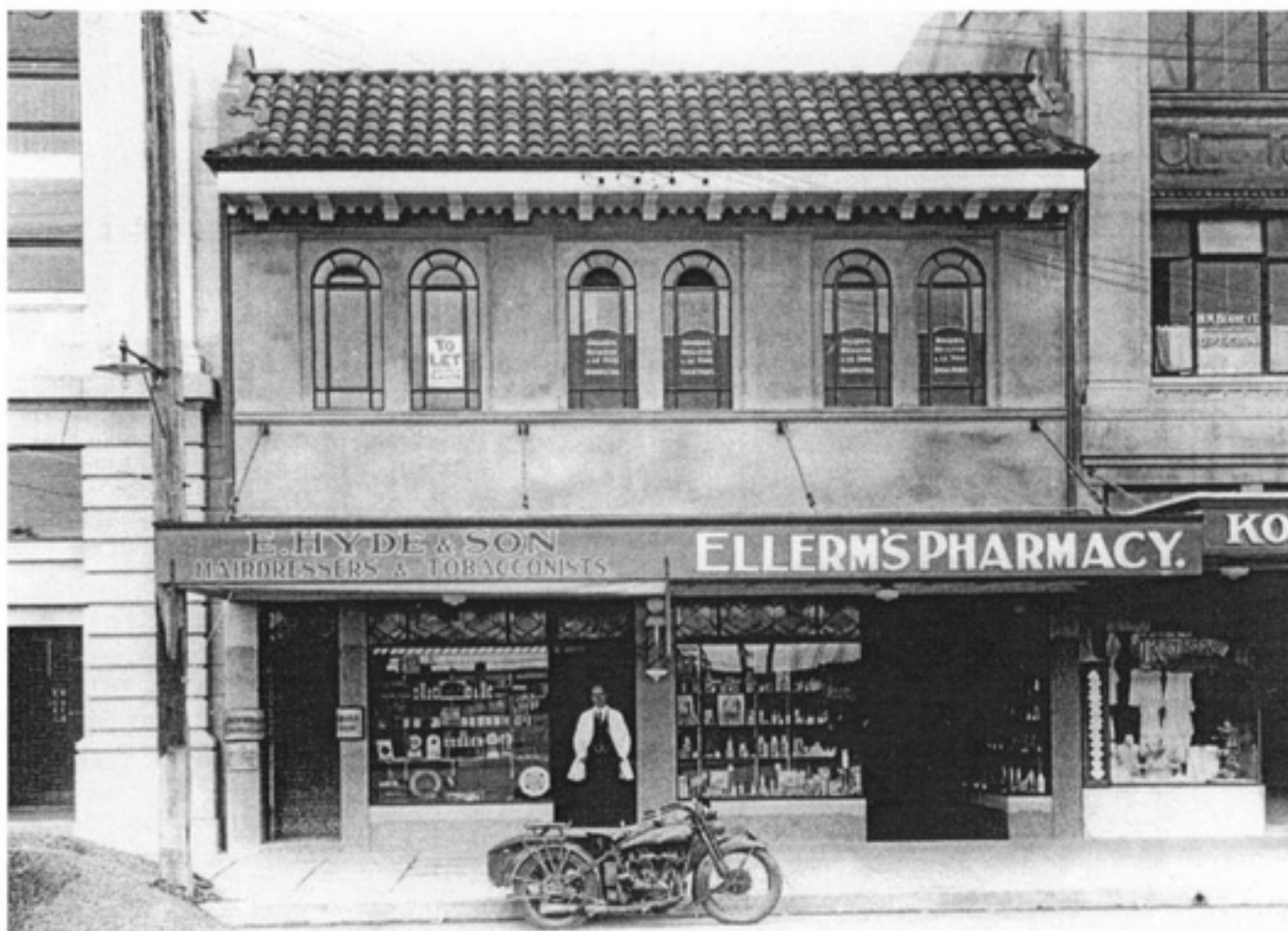
When the earthquake struck causing the total collapse of the Corner Pharmacy, Harold Ellerm and his two assistants were trapped in the cellar of the building, however Ellerm was able to force his way out and get help to release his two assistants. Fortunately none of the three suffered any injuries.



**Ellerm standing among the ruins of the CORNER PHARMACY  
after the 1931 earthquake. (Photo – courtesy of Ngaire Ellerm)**



His business continued to operate in Tin Town until 1932 when he moved into his new premises in Hastings Street, just west of the Main Post Office. This new pharmacy was very well set up as shown in photographs which appeared in several commercial publications promoting post earthquake Napier. A contemporary report had this to say about Ellerm's new pharmacy:-



### Ellerm's new Pharmacy 1932




Photo – Collection of Hawke's Bay Cultural Trust

*“Among the most notable premises in the reconstructed area of Napier are those occupied by Mr. H. Ellerm, chemist. The appearance and general arrangement setting a standard which any firm in New Zealand might be pleased to follow. Situated in Mr. E. Hyde's new building adjacent to the new Post Office, the premises are furnished throughout with oak fittings and the large counters panelled with plate glass, the display cabinets and the dividing sections between various departments all carried in the same excellent style. A unique feature of the premises is the dispensary which is separated from the main shop only by a great expanse of plate glass. Thus customers are able to watch their prescriptions being prepared. There is a comfortable office and most up to date storerooms at the rear, while window space permits a most impressive display.”*



Photographer, A.W. Hurst, Napier. Print 1932 courtesy of Ngaire Ellerm.

In this photograph of the interior of Ellerm's new pharmacy, the Art Deco style frames supporting the glass dividing screen and the retaining cords stretched in front of the dispensary bottles, reflect significant features of the post-1931 earthquake period.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  <p><b>SALVOLATILE</b></p> <p>DOSE<br/>Half to one teaspoonful to be taken in a wineglass of water</p> <hr/> <p>GUARANTEED BY<br/><b>H. ELLERM, M.P.S.</b><br/>NEXT G.P.O.<br/><b>HASTINGS ST. NAPIER</b><br/>PHONE 3162</p> |  <p>FINEST NORWEGIAN<br/><b>GOD LIVER OIL</b></p> <p>DOSE.</p> <p>DOSE, Adults, one tablespoonful three times a day after meals.<br/>Children, one to three teaspoonful;</p> <hr/> <p><b>H. ELLERM,</b> Ph.C. M.P.S.<br/>Next G.P.O. M.P.S. Gt Brit<br/>Phone 3162<br/><b>HASTING, STREET NAPIER</b></p> |  <p>Pure<br/><b>GLYCERINE</b></p> <p>Warranted chemically pure.<br/>Suitable for<br/>Internal or External Use.</p> <p>Dose—Ten drops to two teaspoonfuls</p> <hr/> <p><b>H. ELLERM,</b> M.P.S. Ph.C.<br/>Next G.P.O. M.P.S. Gt. Brit.<br/>Phone 3162<br/><b>Hastings Street, NAPIER</b></p> |
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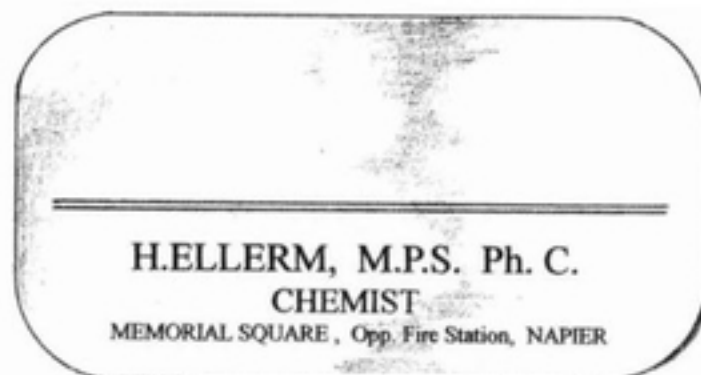
Photographer, A.W. Hurst, Napier. Print 1932







The total destruction of "The Corner Pharmacy" included Harold Ellerm's prescription books, pharmacy records and professional qualification certificates. In the month following the 'quake the Pharmaceutical Society promptly supplied Ellerm with the replacement certificate illustrated above. (Courtesy – Ngaire Ellerm).



The above label was used by Ellerm when he was in "Tintown" until his new premises were built.





FOUNDED IN 1841 · INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1843

*This is to certify that*  
*Harold Ellerm*  
*is registered as a*  
*Pharmaceutical Chemist*  
*and is a member of*  
*The Pharmaceutical Society*  
*of Great Britain*

*Date of Registration* 4 July 1952

*Registration No* 586 R

*Date of Certificate* 1 January 1954

*T. Heseltine*  
*President.*

*C. A. Brockhurst.*  
*Vice President.*

*H. J. Adams*  
*Secretary and Registrar.*

Courtesy of Ngaire Ellerm

Some years later Ellerm went to the United Kingdom where he worked in Beckenham for a period, becoming a registered member of the British Pharmaceutical Society on July 4th 1952.

On his return to Napier he continued his pharmacy business until retirement when he sold the pharmacy to John Keogh. This pharmacy which is still in business is known as the Odeon Pharmacy. Harold Ellerm died on 14th June 1977.

**C.W. FRASER  
WAGHORNE STREET  
PORT AHURIRI**

While working in Wellington, Charles William Fraser became a registered pharmacist No.1287 on 12th November 1924.

On moving to Napier he resided at 10 May Avenue and commenced his own pharmacy business in Waghorne Street, Port Ahuriri in September 1925. Fraser's predecessor was probably Philip Dolbel who left his Port Ahuriri pharmacy in 1925.

Fraser continued his Port Ahuriri business for two years, then after closing the pharmacy moved to New Plymouth where he worked until 1930, later moving to Kerby's Pharmacy in Rotorua. His next move was to Hamilton in 1933.

**C. W. FRASER, M.P.S.**  
**CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**  
(By Exam.)  
wishes to announce that he has commenced  
business at  
**Waghorne St., Port Ahuriri.**

---

**P**RESCRIPTIONS accurately and carefully  
dispensed from Fresh Drugs of the  
highest standard.  
Immediate attention to all Orders.  
**PURE DRUGS AT CITY PRICES.**  
**Telephone 1806.**

Everybody's Weekly, 19th September 1925

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**HECTOR C. McDONALD  
TARADALE**

After completing his apprenticeship and passing his pharmacy exams, Hector Charles McDonald was registered on 3rd March 1924 as No.1257 with the New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society.

McDonald later bought the Taradale Pharmacy. Local information is slim, however the Electoral Roll shows he was resident in Taradale in 1925.

Later when Mostyn Williams bought the Taradale business (circa 1927), McDonald moved elsewhere, serving during the 1930's as a pharmacist for the United Friendly Society in Ashburton, and later as General Manager of the wholesale pharmacy firm of Sharland & Company.

Hector McDonald died at Paihia in 1959.



## **W. P. HENDERSON HASTINGS STREET**

William Percy Henderson was born in Marton in 1876. After completing his schooling he served his pharmacy apprenticeship and was first registered as a qualified chemist on 11th June 1901.

He was in business in his own pharmacy in Palmerston North in 1909, continuing there until he sold to Mr R. Aitchison.

In 1926 after his arrival in Napier, Henderson purchased Mr A. E. Aldridge's pharmacy in Hastings Street, remaining in that pharmacy until February of 1931 when the Hawke's Bay earthquake struck. Henderson's pharmacy was completely destroyed by the 'quake and the disastrous fires which followed. His pharmacy was one of the three where those fires started.



**William Percy Henderson**

Photo - courtesy of Grant Henderson

In Mr Henderson's case there was a severe fire risk, as the previous owner Mr Aldridge was an industrial chemist as well as a pharmacist and had passed on to his successor, stocks of around 10 to 15 litres of ether in bottles which were evidently stored on the top shelves of the work area at the rear of the premises.

In addition there was a still with two naked gas jets to heat the water. These two jets plus the small burner used to heat sealing wax to seal prescription packages with the pharmacy seal,

were all alight. It is highly likely that when the earthquake struck, the volatile ether was thrown off the shelves and the fumes from the broken bottles ignited on contact with the naked flames of the burners.

An incident related by the Henderson family tells how the pharmacy's message boy was literally blown out through the door by the volatile explosion which followed the earthquake. It is certain the boy would not have survived the intense heat, had he been trapped inside.

Whatever the cause, the fire in this pharmacy was extremely intense and was not able to be extinguished before the fierce heat drove the firemen back and water supplies ran out. The result was the fiery destruction of the complete block of buildings.

The flames from this fire met with those from the fire started in Hobson's Pharmacy in the Masonic block and were responsible for the demise of Harold Ellerm's pharmacy on the corner of Hastings and Tennyson Streets.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>PRESCRIPTION PURITY</b></p> <p>Depends on the <b>QUALITY</b> of the <b>DRUGS</b> used. We use the best, thus ensuring the results your doctor desires.</p> <hr/> <p><b>WE SPECIALISE IN DISPENSING PRESCRIPTIONS.</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>W. P. HENDERSON,</b><br/>DISPENSING CHEMIST,<br/>Hastings Street, Napier.</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Daily Telegraph 1928

Unlike other local chemists whose businesses were destroyed, Mr Henderson did not remain and rebuild in Napier, but returned to Palmerston North where he opened a new pharmacy in May 1931. He continued there until his death in 1950.

Henderson's son William Bruce Henderson served in Italy in World War II and on his return to New Zealand, he too, trained and qualified as a pharmacist, eventually taking over the Henderson Pharmacy in The Square, Palmerston North. Later, after selling the pharmacy he continued working in Palmerston North for Glaxo Laboratories.



**ARTHUR P. SPACKMAN  
HASTINGS STREET  
DALTON STREET  
CORNER OF DALTON & EMERSON STREET**

Arthur Spackman began his career in pharmacy as an apprentice with the firm of Ratjen & Tristram, Napier. After qualifying M.P.S. Ph.C. he spent some years working in pharmacies in Wellington and Auckland. On his return to Hawke's Bay he worked with E.H. Leigh in Waipukurau and Mr Woodward in Hastings.

Late in 1927 he opened his own pharmacy in Hastings Street, Napier, opposite the Caledonian Hotel, operating there until his pharmacy was wrecked by the 1931 earthquake. Spackman's injuries during the 'quake meant that he was hospitalised for some time and his problems were compounded by the loss of his home as well.

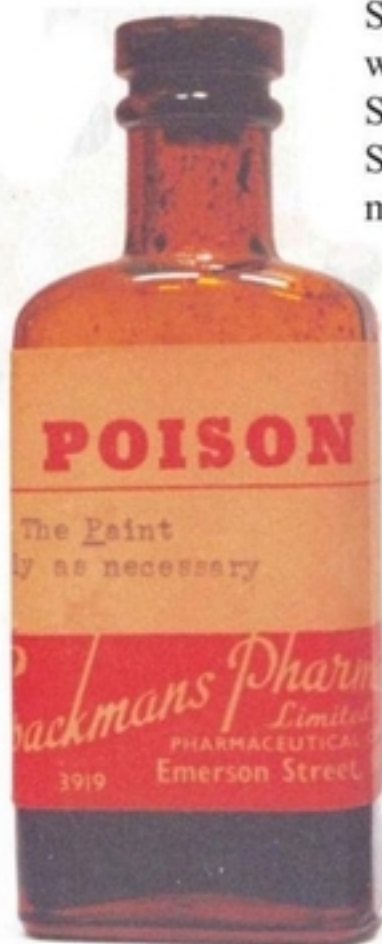
However, Arthur was keen to re-establish his business and the following advertisement appeared in the Daily Telegraph on 7th April 1931:-

*ARTHUR P. SPACKMAN MPS Ph.C. Dispensing Chemist*

*"I am re-opening my pharmacy shortly in Dalton Street (Penman's old site).  
As I am still in hospital the pharmacy will be temporarily in the charge of  
Mr. H.N. Blinkhorn MPS, assisted by Mrs Spackman. My prescription books  
were saved; customers old prescriptions can be repeated as usual."*

Spackman's Pharmacy remained in this building until late 1932 when Arthur shifted into the Central Hotel building (on the Emerson Street side.) In 1942 he moved to the corner of Dalton & Emerson Street where he and his son (also Arthur) were in partnership for many years.

Arthur Spackman (Senior) died in October 1967 and his son continued to run the pharmacy until 1983 when it was sold to Brian Walker.



**SPACKMANS PHARMACY LTD.**  
FOR COSMETICS & PERFUMERY  
WE ARE BINOCULAR AND  
PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCKISTS  
**PHONE 57 191**  
Emerson Street, Napier

Two SPACKMAN labelled bottles  
(circa 1950) and a 1979 Telephone  
Directory advertisement



S[eckman's pharmacy (just visible) in Hastings Street, 1929.  
(Photo - Hawke's Bay Museum)



## O. MOSTYN WILLIAMS TARADALE

An advertisement in a 1927 issue of the Daily Telegraph, provides little information about Mostyn Williams whose pharmacy in Taradale had recently been renovated and enlarged.

Previously he had been Chief Pharmacist at Wellington Public Hospital and had also served at King George V Hospital. Williams was formally registered with the Pharmaceutical Society of New Zealand on the 20th of October 1916.

In his Taradale pharmacy, he stocked the increasingly popular NYAL products which had become available in New Zealand in 1910 and were initially sold by selected pharmacies. Williams closed his business in 1943, however local pressure persuaded another pharmacist, R.S. Munro, to purchase and reopen the pharmacy. Taradale's pharmacy was reopened in 1944.

### A NEW PHARMACY

#### At the OLD ADDRESS

A Bigger, Better and Brighter Pharmacy has been opened, but offering still the same complete service. The appreciation shown by the Public has necessitated these extensive additions.

**MOSTYN WILLIAMS,**  
Ph. C. M.P.S.  
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,  
TARADALE.

Everybody's Weekly 1926

*A Nyal Pharmacy*

*Mostyn Williams*

Ph.C., M.P.S.

PHARMACIST.

Late Chief Chemist Wellington Public Hospital and  
King George V. Hospital.

TARADALE, HAWKE'S BAY.

"FOR ALL THOSE GOOD THINGS KEPT BY  
GOOD CHEMISTS."

**GORDON C. BREEN**  
**PORT AHURIRI**  
**EMERSON STREET**

Gordon Breen was born in Wellington about 1894. When he had completed his schooling he went to work for the Wellington pharmacist Mr. Perrott who owned the well-known landmark chemist shop on Perrott Corner.

During World War 1 he served overseas as a Sergeant Dispenser with the New Zealand Medical Corps. After his discharge from the army he went back to work for Mr Perrott and qualified as MPS in June 1923 and was registered (No. 535) with the New Zealand Pharmacy Board on 9th August 1927.



**Gordon Breen 1916**

Shortly after, he came to Napier and worked for a time as manager of the Urgent Pharmacy in Market Street.

In 1929 he purchased C.E.Maney's branch pharmacy in Bridge Street, Port Ahuriri remaining in business there until February 1931 when the premises were destroyed in the earthquake.

Determined to continue his business, he dispensed medicines from the verandah of his home at 4 Outram Street until other arrangements could be made for more permanent premises.

Later he moved from this home to 24 Seapoint Road.

In early April 1931 he moved into temporary premises beside Jenkins Jewellers at 5 Clive Square West which was part of the temporary shopping complex established after the 'quake.

The following advertisement in the Daily Telegraph states:-

*G.C.BREEN MPS. Late of Ahuriri.*

*5 Clive Square West, next to Nurse Paterson and adjoining Holland's Corner.*

*I wish to draw attention of old and new clients to the above address where the business of an up-to-date pharmacy is being conducted. Only drugs of the highest quality will be used for dispensing prescriptions. Your mail and telephone business will receive prompt attention.*

*Daily Telegraph 7/4/1931*



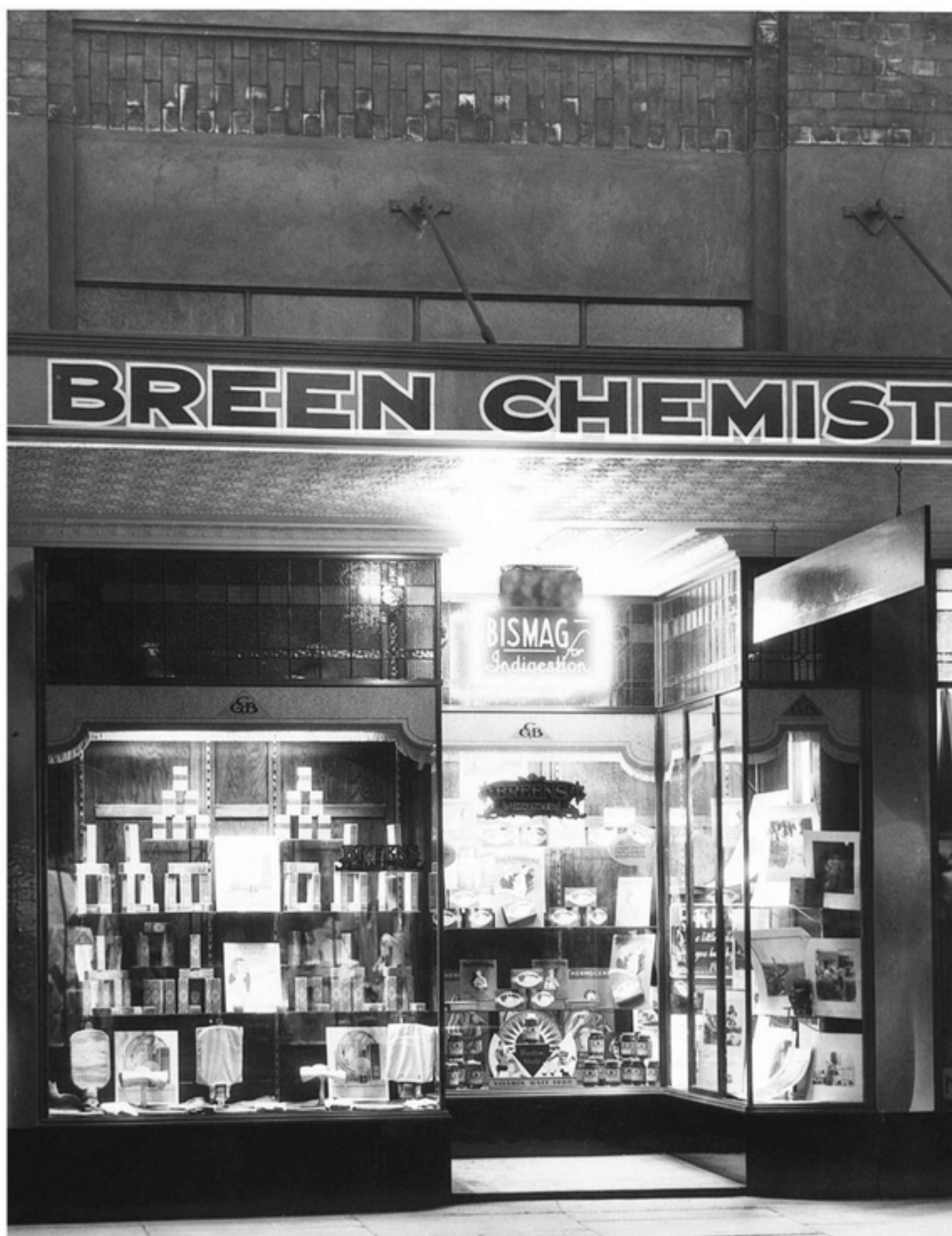
Breen opened his new pharmacy in Bowman's Building in Emerson Street on 20th February 1933. This pharmacy was very modern and featured a distinctive leadlight glass screen between the dispensing area and the main body of the shop.



**The interior of Breen's new pharmacy - February 1933**  
(Photo - Courtesy Hawke's Bay Museum)

He manufactured his own specialty medicines and his well known cough mixture BRONKO was very popular. This product was advertised extensively using a rather unique method of drawing people's attention to the medicine. A young lad wishing to earn pocket money was employed to regularly parade around the streets of Napier wearing a very large BRONKO packet.

Mr Breen's wife Pat worked with him in the pharmacy for many years until his retirement in 1956. Mr Les Donnelly also worked for him before opening his own pharmacy in Marewa. In 1956 Breen retired from his pharmacy and sold the business to Mr Goldman. Gordon Breen passed away in 1967.



The "shop front" of Breen's new pharmacy 1933  
Photo – Courtesy of Ian Whittleston





**Gordon Breen's message boy displays his wearable advertising regalia.  
BRONKO cough mixture was one of Gordon Breen's specialties.**

Photo – Courtesy of Ian Whittleston

ANTISEPTIC  
**MOUTH  
WASH**

An excellent healing antiseptic and astringent wash for the Mouth. Especially beneficial after Extractions.

**DIRECTIONS**  
Mix one part of the Wash with 3 parts of warm water and use frequently.


 PHONES—Shop 583  
House 1386  
**G.C. BREEN M.P.S.**  
DISPENSING CHEMIST  
Bowman's Bldgs.  
EMERSON STREET NAPIER



“Nearly  
Dead  
With Indigestion

Last Night were you? You look all right now anyway.”

“Yes—  
‘GESTO’  
did the trick.”

2/6 per Bottle from

**BREEN'S PHARMACY  
NAPIER**

PARRISH'S  
**CHEMICAL  
FOOD**  
OR  
COMPOUND  
SYRUP OF  
THE PHOSPHATES OF  
**IRON, LIME, SODA AND POTASH**

Dose—Children: Half to one Teaspoonful according to age. Adults: one or two Teaspoonfuls in a little water, immediately after meals.

Prepared strictly in accordance with the published formula of the originator, the late M. PARRISH, of Philadelphia.


 PHONES—Shop 583  
House 1386  
**G.C. BREEN M.P.S.**  
DISPENSING CHEMIST  
Bowman's Bldgs.  
EMERSON STREET NAPIER

**THREE SYRUPS  
TONIC**  
*Improved Formula*

A Permanent and Agreeable Tonic prescribed by leading Physicians.

A combination of the three most efficient Tonics now in use.

**DOSE—A Teaspoonful in water three times a day after meals.**

**SHAKE THE BOTTLE**


 PHONES—Shop 583  
House 1386  
**G.C. BREEN M.P.S.**  
DISPENSING CHEMIST  
Bowman's Bldgs.  
EMERSON STREET NAPIER

PHONES—Shop 583  
House 1386

**G.C. BREEN M.P.S.**  
DISPENSING CHEMIST  
Bowman's Bldgs.  
EMERSON STREET NAPIER



## **RONALD S. MUNRO**

### **NAPIER & TARADALE**

Ron Munro was born in Palmerston North and educated at Campbell Street Primary School and Palmerston North High School.

In January 1916 after a trial period of one month, he commenced his pharmacy apprenticeship with J.R. Wood and began his indentures in February 1916. Munro earned 10 shillings per week in his first year of apprenticeship, 15 shillings in the second year and one pound per week in the third year. One of the many apprenticeship tasks Ron was required to do was laboriously clean the mortars and pestles which had been used to mix some very greasy ointments prescribed by local doctors. During the tragic 'flu epidemic in 1918, Munro was one of many apprentices and pharmacists who worked very long hours dispensing medicines, sometimes to long queues of patients.

Munro completed his apprenticeship on February 11th 1919 and shortly after, took up a new appointment as pharmacy assistant with Leary's Pharmacy, Palmerston North.

In June 1921 he applied for and accepted the position of Pharmacist at Napier Hospital where the salary was 5 pounds per week.

Ron remained there until 1924 when he was appointed Manager of the Hawke's Bay United Friendly Societies Dispensary in Napier. He was in his office on 3rd February 1931 when the earthquake struck and was lucky to escape. When he attempted to return to check on other staff the dispensary was already well alight. The U.F.S. Dispensary and many other buildings were totally destroyed by the 'quake and the fires which followed.

Munro was soon engaged in assisting with the sick and injured, salvaging medical supplies and necessities from ruined pharmacies and preparing medicines prescribed by doctors. On February 5th he was approached by Dr Biggs, Superintendent of the Napier



**Ronald S. Munro**

Photo - courtesy Mrs N. E. Munro

Hospital who asked him to set up a pharmacy in town to serve the general population. This was done in Bromley Hill's Pharmacy in Kennedy Road, which apart from broken stock all over the floors, was still a reasonably sound building. This effort was maintained for a short period until a Government official from Wellington closed down the operation.

Munro then decided to set up his own pharmacy and did so in a portion of Mowbray's Cycle Shop on the corner of Miller and Thackeray Streets. This was the first pharmacy to reopen in the business area of the city. Later he shifted into a temporary shop between the Provincial Hotel and Tennyson Street, operating from there until April 1932.

On completion of the rebuilding of the U.F.S. Dispensary in Lower Emerson Street the management approached Munro offering him the position of manager. Munro accepted the position after selling them the goods and stock from his previous pharmacy. The re-built U.F.S. Dispensary opened on April 1st 1932.

Munro remained with U.F.S. for twelve years until a business opportunity arose in Taradale.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>PHARMACY</b><br/>Has served humanity in sickness and in health services for thousands of years.</p> <p><b>PHARMACY</b><br/>Has served Taradale in the same tradition for over forty years.</p> <p><b>OUR PHARMACY</b><br/>Has carried on the good work for the past ten years.<br/>We appreciate your support down the years and look forward to meriting its continuance in the years that lie ahead.</p> |  <p><b>BUY WITH CONFIDENCE<br/>FROM YOUR CHEMIST</b></p> <p><i>R. S. Munro Ltd.</i></p> <p><b>CHEMISTS</b> <b>TARADALE</b></p> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

#### Taradale Jubilee Booklet

In 1944, Mostyn Williams closed his Taradale pharmacy, however shortly afterwards Ron Munro took over the post-earthquake building of timber and corrugated iron (which had replaced the brick building destroyed by the 31 'quake.) and re-opened the small Taradale pharmacy. Shop frontage measured 12 feet, shop length 20 feet. In later years a wall between the pharmacy and an adjoining shop was removed, enlarging the space and enabling the modernising of the pharmacy.

In 1963 Peter Sugden became a partner in the business and preparations for a new building resulted in a new pharmacy being opened in 1965. Ron Munro retired in 1971 but for a while, carried out occasional relieving work for other pharmacists.

Ron Munro died in 1975





Ron Munro standing in the doorway of his Taradale pharmacy.



Munro's staff:- (left to right)  
Alan Munro, Anne Jackson,  
Betty Munro, Grant Cavaney  
and Ron Munro.



The well stocked dispensary. The large open book is the volume in which all dispensed prescriptions were recorded. (Photos - courtesy Mrs N.E. Munro)

## THE 1931 EARTHQUAKE A "SHAKE-UP" FOR PHARMACISTS

Hawke's Bay pharmacists and their chemists shops were very much to the fore following the tragic earthquake in 1931.

- u The disastrous fire in the central area of Napier was believed to have been started in three of the pharmacies destroyed by the 'quake.
- u Some pharmacists died and others were badly injured.
- u In the aftermath, chemists worked extremely hard in treating the injured and providing what medical supplies they could possibly salvage.
- u Chemists from other areas readily offered and supplied much needed medical supplies and assistance.
- u Emergency chemist shops (even in garages) were quickly established.

Much has been written about the effects of the 1931 earthquake in Hawke's Bay, however the following extracts from the **Pharmaceutical Journal of New Zealand February 25, 1931** provided pharmacists throughout the country with vivid and descriptive coverage of what had occurred and how local pharmacists were affected:

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### *EDITORIAL*

#### THE EARTHQUAKE DISASTER.

With dramatic suddenness and complete absence of any warning, the stern hand of Nature gripped Hawke's Bay with appalling severity at 10.47 a.m. on Tuesday, February 3.

Napier and Hastings were devastated with the suddenness of a thunderclap, the business areas of both towns being reduced to ruins. Brick and concrete buildings collapsed, roofs fell in, walls crumbled and fires broke out completing the work of destruction.

The earthquake made itself felt throughout New Zealand, but damage was practically confined to Hawke's Bay. Napier, Hastings, several smaller towns and a hundred small settlements were severely affected. It seems fairly certain that the origin of the earthquake was at sea.

In Hastings over one hundred and twenty people were killed; in Napier, the larger town, the death roll is still unknown, though over 125 have been officially reported dead, while nearly fifty deaths occurred elsewhere in the district.

Over 1,500 injured passed through Napier emergency field hospital and at Hastings more than 100 serious cases alone were cared for.

Napier Borough, Taradale Town District and the rest of the urban area had a population of 19,220. Hastings Borough, Havelock North Town District and the rest of the urban area had a population of 15,930.

The capital value (land and improvements) in the case of Napier was 4,512,100 pounds, and that of Hastings 3,482,000 pounds.

It is thought that 6,000,000 pounds will not cover the total damage in Napier, Hastings and the surrounding districts.



### **Damage Suffered by Chemists**

In Napier and Hastings, one can only stand aghast at the ruin and devastation. One street alone in Napier where five pharmacies formerly stood, today resembles Ypres as it was after the great bombardment. So complete has been the destruction that a person familiar with the locality could not identify a single pharmacy there.

The total damage suffered by chemists is estimated at about 40,000 pounds. Of this sum about 20,000 pounds represents the losses in Napier, approximately 30,000 pounds in Hastings, 1200 pounds in Havelock North, 500 pounds in Waipawa, and 300 pounds in Waipukurau. The losses in Wairoa and Gisborne have not yet been ascertained.

### **Fine Spirit Displayed**

The spirit abroad was that of helping others in their dire distress. Along with the medical and nursing services and others, chemists without exception did valuable work in rendering first aid and in operating a chemists' dressing station at the pharmacy of Mr. Bromley Hill in Napier South. Here with a camp cook and a carrier, chemists "dug in" together quite in wartime fashion.

One man found his sole worldly possessions, apart from the clothes he stood in, to be 9d., another 7s., still another 17s. 6d. In one case it was 2 pounds, most of which was spent in buying benzine for the motor car to assist in removing the wounded during the first few hours after the 'quake.

Those with life and limb unbroken thought of their still more unfortunate fellows. One who suffered very severe losses passed his comforts and "pin money" over to a fellow chemist lying seriously injured in hospital. Another gave his share to the widow of a chemist friend who lay crushed beneath a pile of debris.

Such is the spirit and temper of these men, one and all.

### **What of the Future?**

Reconstruction there will undoubtedly be, for we have only to recall the disastrous destruction wrought by other severe 'quakes, and the subsequent reconstruction of such cities as San Francisco, Valparaiso, Messina, Yokohama and Tokyo, cities of magnitude and importance built upon the ashes of the past.

### **Appeal to Chemists not Affected**

On page 19 of this journal is a printed form for donations to the Chemists' Earthquake Relief Fund. These may be addressed to the President of the Pharmaceutical Society of N.Z., Box 170, Wellington, and acknowledgement will be made in the columns of this journal.

The need is a very real one, who will sit smugly aside and lend no helping hand when he who gives quickly gives thrice?

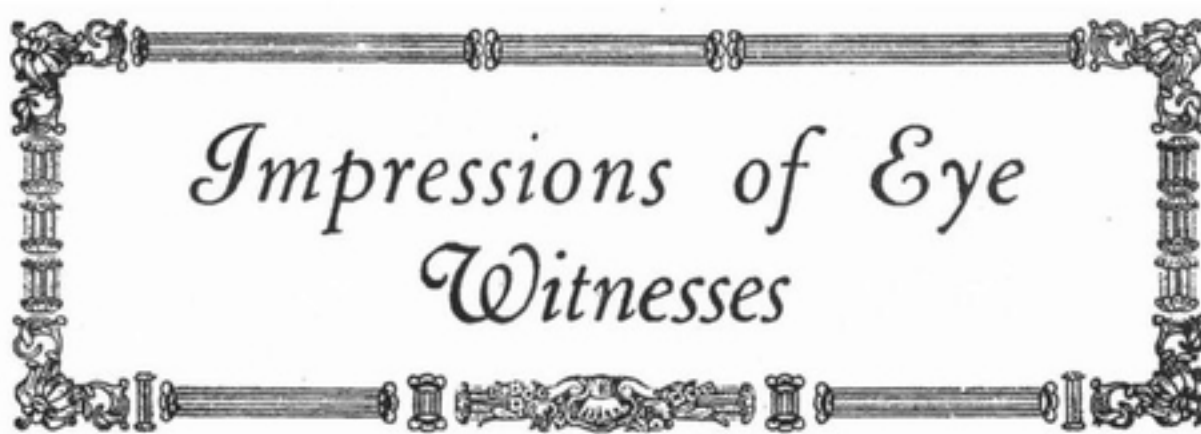
NAPIER AND HASTINGS, ALL THAT REMAINS OF PHARMACIES THERE.



1. Hastings St., Napier; in this street alone five Pharmacies were destroyed. 2. Beck's, interior, Napier. 3. Emerson Street, Napier; Chemists in this street, C. L. Thomas, C. E. Maney, U.F.D. 4. Greaves' Pharmacy, Hastings. 5. Webber's Pharmacy, Hastings. 6. Hastings St., Napier; Chemists in this street, A. Hobson, W. Beck, H. Ellerm, Reed's Pharmacy. 7. Dr. Moore's Hospital. 8. Beck's Pharmacy, Hastings; Mr. Brown, manager, was killed. 9. Chemists First Aid Dressing Station, Bromley Hills Pharmacy, Napier South. Left to right: R. Whelsford (an assistant), Wright (camp cook), Sargent (Mr. Hobson's assistant), Mr. Munro (U.F.S.), Hobson, Jordan (motor driver and messenger), Breen, Maney. 10. Hobson's Pharmacy. 11. Mr. Knight, Hastings, charred books and records.  
 Photos courtesy Messrs. W. Spence and H. J. S. Richard.

A page from the Pharmaceutical Journal of New Zealand - February 25, 1931.  
 ( Alexander Turnbull Library )





# *Impressions of Eye Witnesses*

## **THE HAWKE'S BAY EARTHQUAKE How the Hawke's Bay Chemists Fared (By W.S.)**

The worst disaster that has ever occurred in the history of New Zealand, happened on Tuesday February 3rd at the hour of 10.47 a.m. Without any warning whatsoever, the earthquake struck Hawke's Bay and within a matter of a few seconds, both Napier and Hastings had their business areas reduced to mere wreckage.

In both towns, fires followed the earthquake, and this accounted for yet more damage than the 'quake which did not greatly affect the wooden premises.

In Hastings the Fire Brigade were able to prevent the fire from destroying the whole town, but in Napier, the water system gave out, due to the 'quake rupturing the pipes, and the whole town was at the mercy of the fire, which simply swept through the business premises from one end to the other. After the fire had subsided, Napier resembled a wartime scene. To one who had been away from the town for any length of time, and returned after the disaster, could hardly believe that the place was Napier.

Every pharmacy in Napier was reduced to ashes and a dust heap. Mr. Ellerm's pharmacy had only the front wall left to recognise it. Mr. Hobson's pharmacy (a three storey building) was nothing more than a heap of bricks. Mr. Chas. Thomas's Pharmacy was wiped right out, and all that remained was a heap of ashes, as was also, Mr. Maney's, U.F.S.D. and Mr. Spackman's. The latter was injured later on by falling debris during a further 'quake and taken in charge by the Medical Authorities.

The correspondent while in Napier, tried to get in touch with one or other of the Napier chemists, but could not get any information whatsoever, as to their whereabouts, so had to investigate for himself and find what news he could. However we trust that all are safe and well. The general impression in Napier was that the fire started in three of the pharmacies, and being in different parts of the town, allowed the fire to spread quickly.

In Hastings our correspondent was able to get in touch with Mr. Herb. Knight, who described and detailed the effects of the awful disaster. Mr. Gordon Grant received serious injuries, from which he succumbed. Several other chemists had very narrow escapes, and their pharmacies now tell the tale of their narrow escapes.

Mr. Knight's pharmacy although still standing is burnt clean through, and beyond the inscription on the front, one cannot tell that it was ever a pharmacy. The same can be said of Mr. Webber's pharmacy, which has also been severely swept by the fire.

Mr Alan Grant's pharmacy, although not burnt, gave one an idea how badly the effect of the 'quake had been. The building had collapsed and appeared quite a complete wreck. Mr. Greave's pharmacy was also in the same sad plight, as the top of the building had collapsed, and had fallen through into the shop. This pharmacy was situated opposite the Grand Hotel, which had collapsed out on to the street before taking fire, Owing to strict police supervision in the town, it was difficult to inspect the remaining pharmacies, but we learnt that in Hastings, as was the case in the main business position of Napier, not a single pharmacy remained. As soon as the temporary Hospital was fitted out on the Hastings Racecourse, the chemists offered their services which were gladly accepted, and each chemist took his turn at the dispensary. The spirit of the people in this devastated area is really wonderful, and everyone is making the best of it.

There is an urgent need for outside assistance, and we feel sure that every chemist in the Dominion, will not refuse to render any assistance possible to his brother pharmacists so badly in need in these stricken areas.

Indeed it is very hard to describe the sad appearance of these once flourishing towns, and it really wants to be actually seen in order to believe that such a terrible disaster has occurred in our own Dominion. Little did anyone think that such an appalling catastrophe would ever visit our country, and cause such a tragic death toll.

We can only assure our brother pharmacists in these affected areas, that they have the full sympathy of every pharmacist throughout the Dominion, and let them know that everything possible will be done in order to help them make fresh starts.



On Tuesday, February 10th, the Pharmacy Board at its regular meeting voted a sum of money for the immediate assistance for chemists in the Earthquake Area, and it was decided that Messrs. Burbery and Rickard proceed at once to Napier.

At 11.15 p.m. a start was made in Mr. Rickard's car with provisions and a few "extras" for the boys. It was a perfect night and the "Nash" hummed along as though it knew it was on an errand of Mercy. 1 a.m. saw them at Levin and the third passenger (Mrs. Rickard, who accompanied the party as far as Dannevirke) suggested a cup of tea from the thermos flask and a sandwich. Thus refreshed they sped on their way and arrived at Dannevirke at 4.20 a.m.; here they snatched one and half hours sleep at the house of Mrs. Rickard's sister. Seven o'clock saw them on the road again. A mile or so out from Dannevirke permits were examined and given an O.K. and from this point evidence of the earthquake became frequent by way of chimneyless houses.

Waipukurau was made in good time and there a call was made on the local chemists. Mr Leigh suffered damage to stock, while Mr. Gideon's shop window had entirely disappeared and stock was damaged. Mr. Caldwell's dispensary showed sign of disorder, the whole of the



fittings on one side being thrown down. These chemists, in as many words told the party not to worry too much about them, as they had been to Napier and Hastings and considered themselves fortunate, and with a cheerio and a handshake the party set out for Waipawa, there to find two of our fraternity, Messrs. McGowan and Eagle. Calling on Mr. McGowan it was learned he was busy attending to domestic duties, because of the fact that his wife had presented him with a son the day before, but a ring on the phone soon brought him to his Pharmacy. After congratulating him on the addition to his family, the party was invited into what was once a well stocked dispensary. Two chimneys from adjoining building had come through the roof of this department demolishing most of the contents, still Mr. McGowan could smile and he considered Nature's forces had been kind to him.

A visit was then made to Mr. Eagle's Pharmacy, here they found empty shelves where once had stood a nest of shop bottles, these had come down with a mighty crash. Mr. Eagle told the party that the contents had taken fire immediately after, but with the assistance of a passer-by the flames were extinguished. The dispensary suffered damage of a like nature. With a hearty handshake and expressions of gratitude for the Board's interest in their case the party proceeded on their way to Hastings.

Passing along Te Aute, the College showed evidence of great damage, and from thence on greater evidence of destruction by the shake became visible. The road was badly fissured and sunken in places, and the greatest care was necessary in driving.

Noon saw the party at Hastings, and here a halt was called by pickets. Being at a loss for a moment as to first movements, it was found that an Information Bureau was established there, and on making enquiries it was learned that Mr. Knight was in charge of the dispensary at the Hastings Race Course. On arrival there the party found Mr. Allen Grant in charge relieving Mr. Knight during his lunch hour and were cordially invited into the dispensary. Mr. Grant was eager to supply all information available regarding his fellow chemists in Hastings. It was learned that all Pharmacies there had been completely destroyed, and that Mr. R.K. Brown, Manager for Mr. Beck had been killed, while Mr. Gordon Grant had died from shock on Sunday, 8th inst.

On Mr. Knight's return from lunch he explained the manner in which they had organised. The chemists, he said, were assisting others, and forgetting their own troubles and showing the spirit of "carry on."

Mr. Grant suggested that he might take the party beyond the pickets into the devastated business area of the town, this could only be entered in company with an official. There Mr. Grant pointed out where his and other pharmacies once stood, all being now complete wrecks. Returning to his own pharmacy, Mr. Grant asked if he might be excused, and took off his coat and assisted by clearing up the wreckage of his own pharmacy, from here the party proceed back to the Race Course, where over a cup of tea with Mr. Knight and Mr. McGaffin the situation applicable to chemists was discussed. All expressed appreciation of the Board sending representatives to enquire as to their welfare and to give a little cheery assistance.

Most of the afternoon was spent at Hastings and in company with Mr. McGaffin a start was made for Napier, the party arriving at that town at 5.30 p.m.

Entering Napier it was suggested that as the hour was late a tour of the devastated area be made first and with Mr. McGaffin at the wheel the party proceeded along Marine Parade toward Bluff Hill, the road around the Hill was completely blocked, the debris extending into the sea. The Masonic Hotel presented a mass of ruins, and a little further on, the spot where Mr. Hobson's Pharmacy once stood was pointed out, likewise Messrs. Ellerm's, Henderson's, Beck's, Thomas's, Maney's and Spackman's were all inspected.

With nothing but debris on every side it was difficult to know in which street one stood, every locality appeared so much of a sameness right through the business area. It was now a question of locating the chemists and the party proceeded to the only chemist shop left standing, viz:- Mr. Bromley Hill's situated at Napier South, here was found Messrs. Maney, Breen, Hobson, Munro, Sergeant and Whelsford. The surprise shown on the party's arrival was really worth while, with handshakes that had a kick in them, the party was ushered into the tiny shop, to find the evening meal in course of preparation, bacon and eggs being cooked outside - a few loose bricks making an improvised fireplace - the smell of cooking making one feel hungry, but before the answer "No," was given the party were pushed into a seat at the small table, but it was conditional that the boys accept everything eatable in the car, it was a bargain. "Home made Cakes," went up the cry, and if they enjoyed those cakes as much as the party enjoyed the bacon and eggs, well - let's guess the rest.

Cigarettes went round and the newcomers, tried to be serious, but that was out of the question, everyone seemed to be talking at once, however, it was decided to hold a meeting at 7.15, for it was learned that the Napier Hospital Board had that day dispensed with their services. Here it might be mentioned that this Pharmacy had been set up as a Chemists' First Aid Dressing Station. The closing down of this station did not meet with the approval of the boys and it was decided to interview the Citizens Committee. Off went the "Outfit" into Napier, (2 car loads) the Committee explained the position, but thought the "Station" might carry on a little longer after hearing that medicines were being supplied to a great number of people. This "Station" was drawing on Mr. Breen's stock at Port Ahuriri, Mr. Breen not being a very heavy loser.

The interview proved fairly satisfactory and the party returned to Napier South where the Board's Representatives made enquiries as to the immediate needs of chemists and apportioned help and pocket money according to information supplied. All expressed appreciation and gratitude at the Board's prompt action and at 10.45 p.m. bade their friends goodbye and started on their return South. Hastings was reached at 11.30 p.m. here they bade goodbye to their esteemed friend, Mr. McGaffin, who did so much to assist the party in locating the Napier chemists.

Hastings - with its pickets sitting around fires at each intersection, the music from a gramophone to keep the pickets awake - all so weird - was left behind at midnight, and it was necessary to talk freely to keep awake. Dannevirke was made at 2.20 a.m., and the party tumbled into bed "dead beat."



Before leaving Dannevirke a call was made on Mr. Spackman at the hospital, he seemed very cheery in spite of his broken leg and was more than grateful for the Board's assistance. Wellington was reached that afternoon - 479 miles - and the job done in 42 hours - you can guess there was little sleep.

## PERSONAL NOTES

### Victims of the Disaster

**Mr. R.K. Brown**, Manager of Beck's Pharmacy, Hastings, was killed at the time of the earthquake. He leaves a widow and one child.

**Mr. Gordon Grant, Hastings**, died of injuries and shock, on Sunday, February 8th.

### How Some Chemists Fared

**Mr. Alan Grant**, of Woodward's Pharmacy, Hastings, was on holiday at Opotiki when the earthquake took place, and immediately motored to Rotorua where he proceeded by aeroplane to Hastings, covering the distance in 55 minutes, reaching Hastings at 8.30 p.m.

**Mr. A.P. Spackman**, of Napier has his pharmacy demolished, burned and his residence wrecked. He suffered a broken thigh at his residence in assisting to pass a tent to his neighbour while a further shock at 6 o'clock, took place. He was thrown from the top of his verandah as it collapsed. Mr. Spackman now lies in Dannevirke Hospital with a broken thigh, very cheery in the midst of trouble.

**Mr. W.H. Beck** in spite of the fact that he lost three shops, at Wairoa, Hastings and Napier, and that Mrs. Beck is in Wellington Hospital suffering with severe injuries, was working hard in the interests of his fellow chemists, showing a great spirit in endeavouring to put his own troubles aside.

**Mr. C.L. Thomas** found it necessary to go to Wanganui after a few days.

**Mr. Ellerm** when his pharmacy collapsed, found himself together with his two assistants in the cellar. Noticing a ray of light he fought his way out, losing no time in getting assistance to release his imprisoned assistants. He then proceeded to assist other sufferers in the vicinity.

**Mr. Hobson** is doing good work on the food committee. We understand he is the chairman of that committee.

**Mr. Bromley Hill** suffering severely from shock and under pressure of his fellow chemists, was sent away to Taupo for a complete rest.

### Hastings

Mr. Webber's pharmacy and also that of Mr. Knight, was wrecked and completely consumed by fire. The remaining pharmacies in Hastings were completely wrecked, although not damaged by fire.

Mr. Knight bravely attempted to salvage some morphia tablets and a hypodermic syringe after the first shake, but was repeatedly driven back by ammonia fumes.

Mr. Knight had his motor car parked immediately at the rear of the Grand Hotel.

In spite of the fact that this hotel was completely demolished by the 'quake, Mr. Knight's car, strangely enough, escaped without a scratch.

Mr. Knight was given charge by the Hawke's Bay Hospital Board, of the dispensary at the Hastings Racecourse. Associated with him was Mr. Alan Grant and Mr. McGaffin. Here was a complete and well fitted dispensary, with every possible convenience. Every credit is due to Mr. Knight and his assistants for this efficient organisation.

### Waipawa

In spite of the fact that **Mr. Eagle** always took precautions to see that his shelves were well wired, everything came down, in many cases snapping the wires. Mr. Eagle on salvaging his first bottle found it to be good old aqua - truly a valuable find.

Immediately after the 'quake a fire occurred behind the counter, due to spirituous preparations. A passer-by who rushed in to assist Mr. Eagle in extinguishing the flames soon found his coat afire. Divesting himself of this garment, he threw it into the street, only to find a warm spot elsewhere - his only means of extinguishing this conflagration was to sit in the gutter outside, it containing a good flow of water at the time.

Unfortunately, Mr Eagle's mother, aged 78 years, suffered a broken leg.

### Waipukurau

**Mr. Gideon's** shop window entirely disappeared, being smashed to atoms.

**Mr. Caldwell's** pharmacy. The whole of the fittings on one side fell in one piece on to the floor of his dispensary.

Waipukurau was peculiarly affected by the earthquake, in that one side of the main street almost entirely escaped ill-effects, while the other side was very badly affected, many buildings being severely damaged.

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## EARTHQUAKE RELIEF

### Letter Sent to All Local Divisions

11th February, 1931

Dear Sir, —

By direction of the Pharmacy Board I have to suggest that your Division should instantly take steps to collect money for the relief of your fellow chemists who have suffered by the earthquake.

The Board knows that there has not as yet been any need for financial assistance, though the chemists in Napier could not find 20/- cash amongst them, so complete is the destruction. But the pharmacies must be reinstated and stocked as one of the first steps in getting the population back.

Two members of the Board have, therefore, gone to Hawke's Bay at their own cost, taking a good sum in cash from the Benevolent Fund for immediate relief, with the object of



making enquiry as to what will presently be needed to enable chemists to restock in a small way.

You are requested to organise at once a collection from chemists in your district for contributions to the Earthquake Fund, and to send me the money as soon as possible. All donations will be acknowledged in the Journals if you will send list of names with remittance.

Yours faithfully, E. C. CACHEMAILLE,  
Secretary, Pharmaceutical Society of N.Z.



**Cable from S. Maw and Sons, Ltd., London.**

**C a b l e**

**from S. Maw and Sons, Ltd., London.**

"Convey expression our sincerest sympathy to chemists and all those suffering from earthquake disaster."

**Letter from Mr. G. J. Wood, British Drug Houses.**

"The Hawke's Bay disaster has cut off many friends in the pharmacy world with whom it is impossible to communicate and I sincerely hope to learn in the near future that they all have survived the horror of such a deplorable calamity; and extend my sympathy to those who have suffered through such a catastrophe."

Many glass ointment jars similar to this one, were smashed when they tumbled from the dispensary shelves during the 1931 "quake".

The American manufacturers of these "steeple top" jars claimed that they were easier to clean than the stoneware jars usually used in pharmacies.



The photograph below showing some of the chemists and helpers involved in the aftermath of the earthquake, was first published in the February 25, 1931 issue of The Pharmaceutical Journal of New Zealand.



From left to right:-R. Whelsford (an assistant), Wright (camp cook), Sargent (Mr Hobson's assistant), R.S. Munro (U.F.S.), A. Hobson, Jordan (motor driver & messenger), G.C. Breen, C.E. Maney.

The original photo was courtesy of Messrs. W.Spence & H.J.S. Rickard

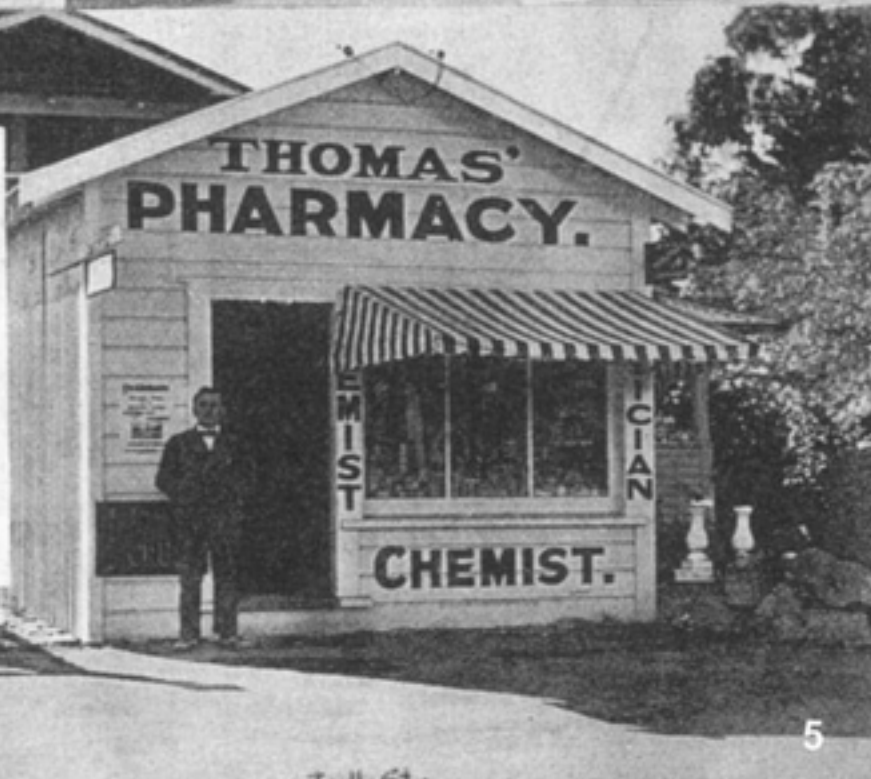
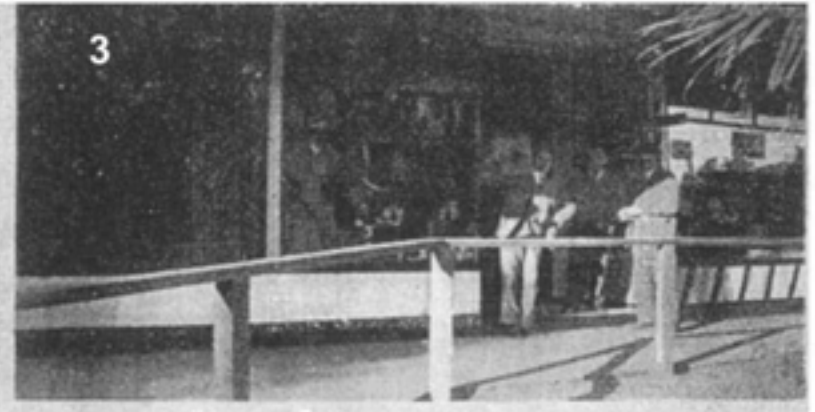
The July 25, 1931 issue of The Pharmaceutical Journal of New Zealand, featured a full page of photographs of the temporary pharmacies established after the earthquake. Entitled NAPIER RECONSTRUCTION - CHEMISTS' TEMPORARY PREMISES. The following pharmacies are shown in the photographic montage:-

- |                        |                                           |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1. Breen's Pharmacy    | 5 Clive Square West.                      |
| 2. Beck's Pharmacy     | Clive Square, next to Methodist Church.   |
| 3. Hobson's Pharmacy   | Community Centre, Clive Square.           |
| 4. Maney's Pharmacy    | 1 Clive Square.                           |
| 5. Thomas' Pharmacy    | Jull Street.                              |
| 6. U.F.S. Dispensary   | Clive Square West, near Provincial Hotel. |
| 7. Spackman's Pharmacy | Dalton Street.                            |
| 8. Munro's Pharmacy    | Corner of Millar & Thackeray Streets.     |
| 9. Ellerm's Pharmacy   | Memorial Square, opposite Fire Station.   |



Photos - Alexander Turnbull Library







To the right of the photograph can be seen the signs BREEN - CHEMIST and JENKINS - JEWELLWER. The two storeyed building, which was No.5 Clive Square West, was shared by Breen & Jenkins for a few weeks after the 'quake.

(Photo Don Wilkie Collection)



## LETTERS TO HIS MUM A YOUNG PHARMACIST WRITES HOME

In 1931 Leslie McDuff was a young 22 year old pharmacist working in Beck's Pharmacies in Napier and Hastings. Les's traumatic experiences during the '31 earth-quake were vividly portrayed in the letters he wrote to his mother who was then living in Australia.



**Leslie J. McDuff** lived to the grand old age of 96 and died in Melbourne in 2004. Thanks to his daughter Laura McDuff, copies of his letters have recently been gifted to the Hawke's Bay Museum.

The following extracts are from some of those letters:-

*Te Awanga  
February 4<sup>th</sup>, 1931*

*Dear Mum,*

*Still alive and kicking! Did you receive the two cables I sent you?*

*As I told you in my last letter written before the quake, I was to start in Hastings last Monday. ....*

*Monday morning we went into Hastings by car and returned that night. Miss Cassen, the assistant at Mr. Beck's Hastings Pharmacy, had left for her fortnight's holiday and I was working with Ray Brown who was the Manager.....*

*At 10 past 10, Mr. Beck rang up from Napier and asked me to come in urgently as he wanted to go out on business. I got the 10.15 a.m. Nash Car to Napier and got there about 15 minutes to 11. While driving in I thought the heat intense and a bit unnatural but nothing else. I walked into the shop and took off my coat. A woman came in and I dashed around to serve her. She handed me a prescription. I glanced at it then felt the floor come up and heard an unearthly roar! The woman dashed for the door and*

*I followed suit. How I got from the long glass counter and out of the door I shall never know. Allan, Mr. Beck's son came flying out with me.*

*The shock was like the exaggerated roll of a boat with the upward tendency. Only by running with feet very much astride were people able to keep their balance. There were no preceding tremors beforehand to warn people - just one never-to-be-forgotten upward jolt. Geologists tell us that Napier rose about seven feet in those few seconds.*

*Outside in the street, the main one of Napier, 3 and 4 storey buildings were collapsing. The air was thick with dust, sand and mortar by the time we reached the door. Those who were well back in the shops had only a 1000 to 1 chance of getting out alive as walls caved in and the upper floors came down within a few seconds of the first shock. Hysterical women came rushing along the street and fell into our arms. We grabbed them and made for what we guessed was the nearest corner.*

*Here were people down on their knees praying for their lives!*

*After the initial jolt, Mr. Beck and his son Allan, rushed to their home to see how Mrs. Beck had fared. She had a broken thigh necessitating being moved to Hospital where she will have to stay for some weeks. Unfortunately, their house is in a bad way.*

*Another shock came about 2 minutes after the first and telegraph poles came down bringing a mass of tangled wires onto the roadway. Luckily the electricians had turned off the mains instantaneously, otherwise many people would have been electrocuted.*

.....

*I jumped on a lorry and was soon back in town. Six of us unearthed a woman from the Empire Hotel. She had her leg broken in two places. Four men held a door above our heads while we lifted the bricks off her. Within half a minute a tremor sent the whole Hotel down to the ground.*

*The woman heard others calling for a doctor and cried out "I can wait. I can afford a leg; others can't afford their lives."*

*After knowing the Gideons were safe, I joined a crowd on board a lorry and went up to the Hospital. It was completely wrecked. Having heard of the terrible collapse of the three storey Nurses Home which was completed last year and the fatal trapping of those nurses who had been on night duty and were caught asleep in their bedrooms,*

*I realised that as I had spent six weeks in the Pharmacy Department at the Hospital I would have an idea where vital drugs could be located amidst the wreckage. The knowledge turned out to be of great assistance to those who were digging away. ....*

*Gordon Gideon had called in at Hastings on the way up (from Waipukurau) and learned that Ray Brown had been trapped in Beck's Pharmacy there. They took over 5 hours to dig him out. He had both legs broken and a scalp wound. He spoke to his rescuers all the time; quite cheery; and told them I had gone in to Napier otherwise they would have been looking for me. Ray died 2 hours later.*



*It was sad that Ray and Jim Heighway from the next door shop were trapped in the back room of the Pharmacy, Jim always came in for a cup of tea. He and Ray were just about to have morning tea when I was called away. Jim also lost his life. ....*

*Mr. Beck had his shop in Napier burnt to the ground and his two other shops, one in Hastings and the other in Wairoa, just north of Napier, were both levelled. The stock in Hastings and Wairoa will be able to be retrieved but will be damaged of course. It will be a week or two before we can get to the goods and stock in the Hastings shop as the upstairs has caved in. ....*

*SATURDAY MORNING - FEBRUARY 7*

*I salvaged about 150 pounds worth of stuff out of the Beck's Hastings shop late yesterday and I am off to Napier to try to locate Mr. Beck*

*The way the rest of New Zealand has rushed to aid Hawke's Bay is wonderful - almost as wonderful as the courage of the people here. 800 cars from Manawatu Automobile Club came up within 24 hours to convey people away.*

*The electricity is off at present and candlelight is a strain at first. Excuse the pencil. I might salvage a pen somewhere. Keep this letter. It might interest me later. Don't worry if I miss a mail or two in the next week as things are a bit disjointed.*

*I remain, your loving son  
Les*

*Hastings*

*Sunday February 22, 1931*

*Dear Mum*

*I have been staying odd nights in Napier this week. Mr Beck has been down to Wellington to see his wife in hospital. She is progressing well but will be on her back for 3 months. While Mr. Beck was away, I stayed with his son, Allan. ....*

*As you will have heard, the first fire started in a chemist's shop in an obscure building at the back of the town at about 11 on the morning of the shake. Most pharmacies keep a small gas jet alight near the counter and heat a wax stick, applying it to the final folds of the wrapping paper containing the medicine. Unfortunately, with the first tremor, bottles containing alcohol were hurled across the shop and striking the gas, immediately ignited.*

*By about 1.30 the fire went right through the town; the water mains having burst. Not a thing was saved from Mr. Beck's Pharmacy - not a book, not even a packet of salts! We could have got some stock out in the first 24 hours but our thoughts were on things much dearer. ....*

*Mr. Beck lost about 4,000 pounds worth of stock. He carried stocks for the Hastings and Wairoa shops as well as Napier. ....*

*The town itself is now a scene of industry. Clive Square, in the heart of the town, a little park owned by the Council is to be the temporary business area. Only tin and wooden buildings may be erected and will then be occupied by businessmen whose premises were destroyed. They will be rent free. ....*

*Today, Sunday is the first day off for me since the 'quake.*

*The quake came ——— Lands & Heighway (building) landed out in Market Street. Beck's shop landed on their property - Hannah's Boot Shop landed on Beck's place, the place next door to them remaining upright saved by a double brick wall. The wooden wall of Hannah's, then a brick wall and Beck's wooden wall lay across Beck's shop and the top storey of Hannah's. To get Ray Brown out they had to go through the floor of Hannah's and then through the three walls. It took five hours to dig Ray out. He was conscious part of the time and as I told you previously he was able to tell them that I was in Napier. He only lived an hour. Jim Heighway from next door was killed too.*

*Last Wednesday we started to clear up the mess from the Hastings shop. There was gang of about 7 of us mostly from Lands & Heighway, the leather merchants next door to Beck's on the corner of the block. ....*

*There must have been thousands of bricks lying on our stock. We worked in from the street on our 25 ft. frontage. We have now done 125 ft. in depth with another 25 ft. to go. ....*

*Mr. Beck owned a house in Queen Street next to the Public Trust, a ferro-concrete building which didn't turn a hair. Not even a pane of glass cracked. He obtained permission from the people who rent it to erect a temporary tin building in front of the house. It measures 17 x 22 ft. Everything is compact and handy. He decided on it last Sunday week. The shed was put up in 2-? days and opened on the Thursday.*

*I am to manage it and Miss Caason, who was with Gordon Gideon and Ray Brown will be with me. We have been quite busy due no doubt to the influx of carpenters and the P.W.D. men. ....*

*I will write again soon.*

*Your loving son, Les.*



## “THE ‘QUAKE” RON MUNRO REMEMBERS

In February 1931 Ron Munro as manager of the Hawke’s Bay Friendly Societies Dispensary was working in his office when the earthquake struck.

His reminiscences entitled “SIXTY YEARS OF PHARMACY” written in 1975, include passages relating the terror and devastation experienced during the “quake”.

*.....On February 3rd, at 11 o’clock a series of severe earthquake shocks shattered buildings, tossed all the stock in the shops off the shelves and sent building parapets and shop verandas hurtling into the streets. This was followed by fire which swept down Hastings, Emerson and Tennyson Streets.*

*I was sitting in my office making up the cash for banking when the first shudder came. The single brick wall which had no steel reinforcing at all, began to develop huge cracks so I decided the time had come for me to get out. Sweeping up the cash lying on the desk, I poked it in the safe but didn’t wait to close the safe door. Just as I got to the street door the four inch square totara corner posts in the shop window snapped like rotten carrots hurling the plate glass windows with a crash onto the footpath. It was just as well that I had waited the few seconds to try and get the money in the safe, otherwise I would have caught the lot. Chunks of masonry and bricks from the then two storied Provincial Hotel were falling into the street, adding to the hazards of the situation. During a lull in the tremors, some small and some large, I went back into the building which was still standing firm to see if all the staff were out and if I could get the money into the safe and lock it. In the course of this inspection I found that the dispensary department was well alight though what had started the fire was really never determined. The Fire Station being only about 100 yards away in Tennyson Street, facing Clive Square, I ran over and gave the alarm to which Superintendent Gilberd and Station Officer Driberg responded.*

*This was the first fire call in Napier on February 3rd, 1931 and resulted in my getting a summons to appear before an enquiry set up by the Government into the cause of the fires some months later. After getting the hose on the fire, the water supply failed and the building had to be left to burn.*

*Clive Square being the only clear space in the vicinity, injured were brought there from the Technical College which stood at the corner of Station Street and Munroe Street, and which had disintegrated into a heap of loose bricks. Casualties came to the shelter of the Bandstand which stood where the fishpond now is, and the trees.*

*Bandages and first aid dressings being a prime necessity, I was sent foraging through what remained of the chemists’ shops in Emerson Street. Working my way through rubble and fallen shop verandas I will never forget the sight of bodies lying under the fallen debris nor the sight of the fire advancing unchecked, rapidly consuming everything in its path. With ample dressings available the injured were given first aid treatment and transferred to the temporary hospitals at McLean and Nelson Parks, before if it was necessary, sending them on to the field hospital established at the Napier Park Racecourse, or Waipukurau, Palmerston North or Wanganui Hospitals. February 3rd was a bright sunny day and as the transporting of the injured was a major job, quite a number of them were badly sunburned by the time they were*

got under cover. Consequently there was a need for emollient treatment for them. My afternoon that day was spent in a bell tent in McLean Park with a seven pound tin of zinc ointment and a gallon can of castor oil, making zinc and castor oil cream on a marble slab three feet by two, that had once been the top of an old-fashioned bedroom washstand. With a high wind blowing in the direction of McLean Park from the town, quite a bit of dust and ash got involved in the mixing ...poor pharmacy but the best that could be done in the circumstances. As was to be expected there were many people who, through the loss of relatives and general nervous reaction, required hypnotics in order to get some sleep, and I remember Dr. Pat Leahy coming to me in the early evening of that day with a pound bottle of Chloral Hydrate in his hand and asking me, seeing there were no scales available, if I thought I could gauge by eye, doses of this drug. Apparently the estimation by eye must have been pretty good as I never heard any complaints on the outcome.

On February 5th, I was approached by Dr. A. C. B. Biggs, Superintendent of Napier Hospital asking me to set up a pharmacy in the town for the general population then remaining. This I did in a pharmacy belonging to Bromley Hill, which apart from the floor being covered in broken glass from stock tossed down by the earthquake, was sound and usable. Small stocks were urgently requisitioned from Wellington and we got under way and remained in business for about three weeks until the arrival of a Government official who started throwing his weight about. The whole exercise had been a labour of love, as neither the boys who were with me nor I, got anything by the way of wages, so we gave him the key and money we had taken and our blessing and left him to it.

With a wife and young family to think of, I decided to open a pharmacy on my own account and after a visit to Wellington where through the kindness of friends in the wholesale houses, I set up shop in a portion of Mowbray Bruce's cycle shop on the corner of Miller Street and Thackeray Street, now occupied by Baillie Farmers Motors. Although Charles Thomas had opened in temporary premises in front of his house outside Nelson Park gates, mine was the first pharmacy to re-open in the business area of the city after the earthquake...

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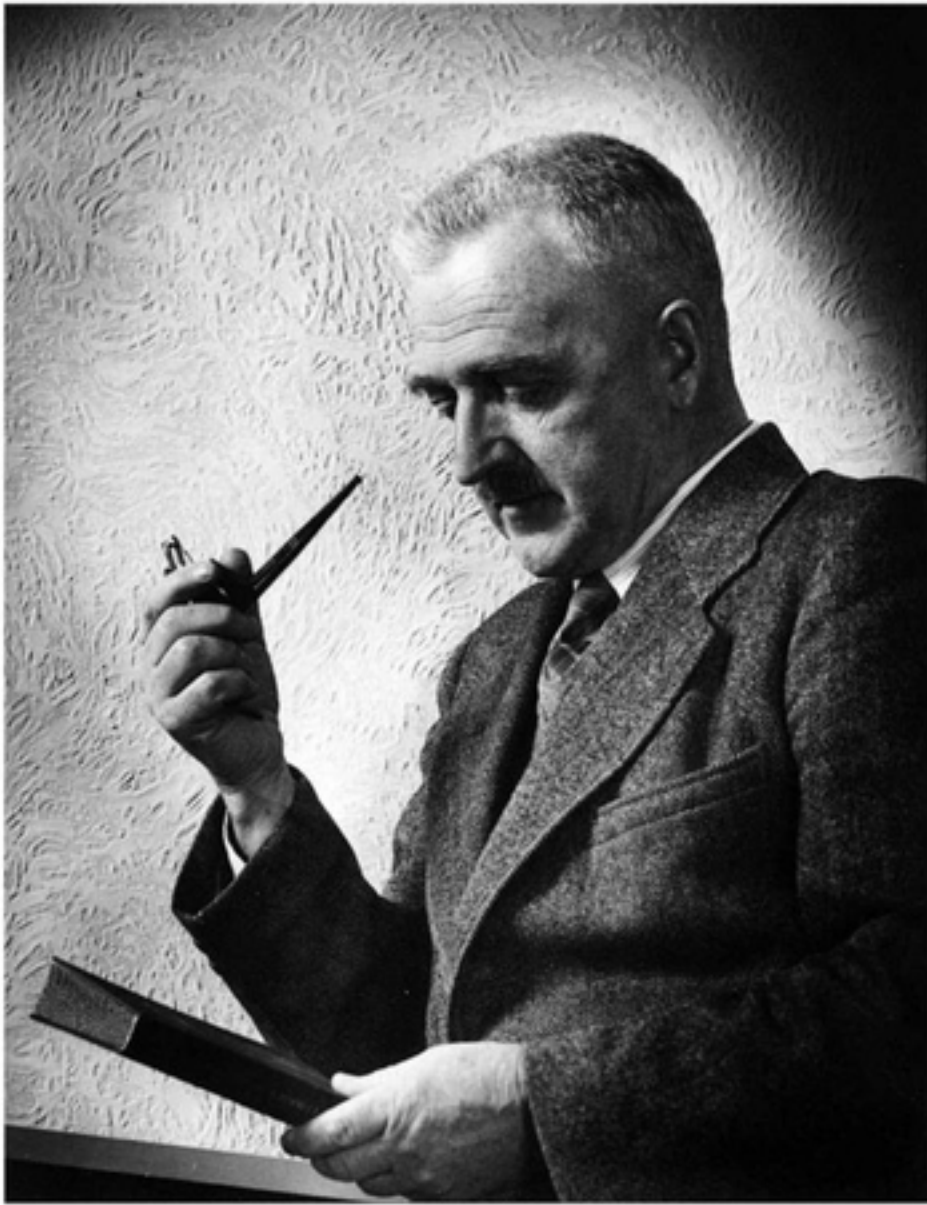
**The authors of this book acknowledge that there is likely to be more information available about early Napier chemists and their pharmacies. Should readers know of other details, stories or advertising relating to early Napier (or other Hawke's Bay) chemists, we would be delighted to hear from you.**

**Des Harris Ph. (06) 845 1108**

**Don Millar Ph. (06) 844 8471**








**Leslie J. Donnelly**  
(Studio photo – courtesy Mrs  
Donnelly)



Les Donnelly was one of several Napier pharmacists who gifted useful items to their regular customers. Complimentary calendars, match boxes, pencils, cosmetic mirrors and cigarette ash trays (such as the one illustrated) were just a few of the items which were used by pharmacists as a form of advertising.



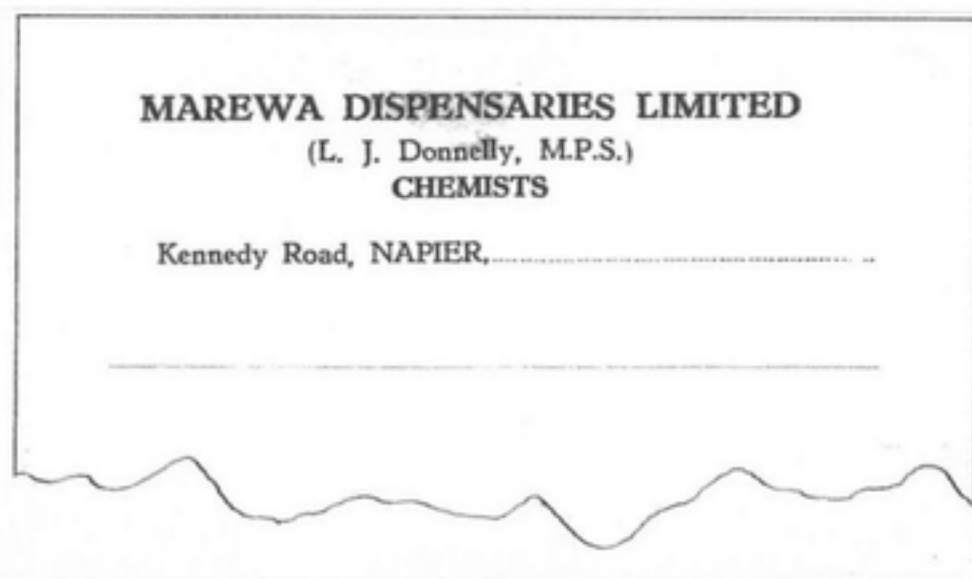


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 KENNEDY ROAD ● NAPIER ● (L. J. DONNELLY, M.P.S.)

Hawke's Bay Year Book – circa 1956



A torn page from Donnelly's business note-pad.

**STANLEY GOLDMAN  
GOLDMAN'S PHARMACY LTD.  
EMERSON STREET**


In 1948, Stanley Goldman entered the pharmacy profession as an apprentice to Alan Grant of the ALAN GRANT PHARMACY in Hastings. He passed the Pharmacy Board examinations in 1950 and 1952 and for a three year period was manager of BECK'S PHARMACY in Hastings Street, Napier.

When Gordon (Mick) Breen retired in 1956, Goldman bought Breen's pharmacy in Bowman's Building, Emerson Street. The re-named GOLDMAN'S PHARMACY was a successful business for Stan for the next fifteen years.

A wide range of specialised products were available at Goldman's Ltd. Cosmetics included *Elizabeth Arden, Harriet, Hubbud-Ayr, Shiseido, Max Factor* etc.

Surgical trusses, binoculars, telescopes, cameras and film processing were also specialties. Goldman continued to produce the well known product "*Bronko Cough Mixture*" which was popular with many customers.

The advertisement below which appeared in the Hawke's Bay Year Book in 1956 was probably one of Goldman's first visual advertisements for his new business.



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When compared with the earlier advertisement, this 1962 colour photo clearly shows the changes and extensive modernisation of the pharmacy carried out by Goldman.



(Photo - courtesy Stanley Goldman)

While living in Napier, Stan Goldman was actively involved in several community organisations, particularly the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Blind Foundation. When Stan was chairman of the local Blind Foundation committee, that group formulated an approach which was later replicated by Blind Foundation committees in several other parts of New Zealand.

Stan, wife Hazel and their three daughters moved to Melbourne in 1971 where he continued his profession as manager of a group of dispensaries - then later as a locum for a period, before purchasing his Melbourne pharmacy in Seddon in 1976.

At his retirement in 1998, Stan Goldman was formally recognised by the Victorian Pharmacy Board for his contribution to pharmacy in Melbourne.

On a return visit to Napier in 2004 Stan Goldman strolled down Emerson Street only to see that his earlier Napier pharmacy was no longer there.

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Pages taken from 1915 Lodge members personal Lodge rule and pharmacy prescription book.



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