Thomas John DRAKE (1814-1889)

And Not to Yield by Thora Parker page 14
My great-grandfather, Thomas, had made several trips on his father's ships; one to America, where he thought he might try his fortune, but which had left him with no liking for that country.

The Battery Conservancy - www.CastleGarden.org
Thomas Drake, carpenter, aged 20yrs, born Great Britain, departed from London on the ship 'Hannibal' and arrived at New York on 24 Oct 1834. He paid his own passage and the master of the ship was John Roberts.
[The ship was owned by Fish & Grinnell and was one the Red Swallowtail Line of Packets that ran regularly between London and New York.]

Marriage Register Deptford St Paul, Lewisham, Kent
No.849 Thos. Jno. Drake of this parish, bachelor and Ceres Selina Walters of this parish, spinster were married in this church by Banns this 20th day of December 1836 by me B. S. Finch, Rector in the presence of Reuben Cos and John Veness.

Alexander Turnbull Library Reference ATL.SHIP f325 NZ.C 322080 (also Micro-MS-Coll-13-1479
Public Records Office CO 208/269 Register of Cabin Passengers, New Zealand Company 1839-1850
Ship 'Aurora', 550 tons, Theophilus Heale, Commander, sailed from Gravesend 18 Sep 1839.
Thomas John Drake, 25 years, of Nicholas Street, Hoxton; Ceres Selina Drake, 25yrs, wife; Ceres Selina Drake, daughter, infant.

Applications to the New Zealand Company for passages to New Zealand – Archives NZ Wellington Reference NZC 34/13/18 Item 14
75 Nicholas Street, Hoxton, July 13. Declaration. "I, Thomas John Drake, of Nicholas Street, Hoxton &c., do hereby declare, that if my application hereunto annexed shall be complied with, it is my intention to emigrate personally to New Zealand with the first Colony proceeding to the first and principal Settlement of the New Zealand Land Company, at such time, and in such ship, as the Company shall appoint; and in the event of my not so emigrating as a Colonist, I hereby engage to repay to the Company such expenses, if any, as the company may actually have incurred in consequence of my having claimed the benefit of the Emigration Fund pursuant to the terms of purchase for Lands dated the first of June last. Witness my hand this 13 day of July 1839. Thomas John Drake.

Gentlemen, I wish to have a Free Cabin Passage Dietary No.1 (offered by the terms of Purchase for lands dated June 1st 1839) for myself, wife and infant of 6 weeks old – will Sail in such Ship and at such time as the Company shall appoint, in August next. Your odedient Servt. Thos. John Drake. – 'Aurora'

The New Zealand Gazette 11 Jul 1840 List of Passengers
In the barque 'Aurora' Captain Heale, from London: Mr Samuel Parker and lady, Mr G. T. Palmer, jun., and lady, Mr T. J. Drake, lady & child, Mrs R. Stokes, Mrs R. Parke, Miss Morgan, Major Baker, Messrs J. W. Child, W. Deans, W. and C. Maxwell, J. and F. Deighton, George White, and C. M'Gurk; R. Stokes, Esq., surgeon.

The New Zealand Journal 01 Aug 1840 The First Emigrant's Letters page 183
Letter to Mrs A. Lodge, Islington Marble Works, J. Lodge, Broad-street Birmingham. "Dear mother, John… I must now tell you that I very much regret not bringing out with me a gun with powder and shot, also two or three pairs of blankets. I am the only person that came without a gun. As we are obliged to shoot our own birds, there is not one to be purchased here. Mr Wallace is writing Mr Drake in New-street…."

New Zealand Journal 18 Oct 1840 Extract of a letter from Mr Thomas Drake, Passenger by 'Aurora', to his father
Brittania, Port Nicholson, New Zealand, April 2, 1840.Dear Father, I write to inform you of our safe arrival here; we had a very pleasant passage of four months from Gravesend. We arrived at Port Hardy on the 17th of January, and at Port Nicholson on the 18th. We are all quite well, and have been so since we left England. Little Ceres has grown a very fine and beautiful child - is very much admired by everyone. Our fresh provisions lasted all the way to Port Nicholson; there was plenty of wine, spirits and porter, and on the whole we lived very well indeed. Our cabin was the most comfortable one in the ship. We had several gales; in one off the Cape we lost our fore-topmast, and main and fore-top-gallant masts, and yards &c. The worst gale was between the Cape and New Holland; it lasted 2 days and a night. We sailed at 14 knots an hour, with close reef foresail; the waves were exceedingly long, and as high as our foretop: we were often quite buried in the sea. The Aurora was the first ship that arrived; we only had one death, and that was a child who was very bad when it came on board. The Tory made a very quick passage here, only 93 days from Ushant; she purchased this port and about 800,000 acres of land before the Sydney folks knew of her leaving England; they were close at her heels, expecting to buy this place before her arrival. My articles purchased at Wood's came out in the Glenbervie; I was surprised you did not write as you said you would. We fell in with a large ice island with a number of large pieces near it, on Christmas day, while at dinner; we were sailing with a fair wind at 10 knots an hour. We met some others two days afterwards between the Cape and New Holland, about 41 deg. south latitude. There are 3 ships here from Sydney and Port Philip with horses, cattle, and sheep; there have been several brigs and schooners from Sydney, and the north of New Zealand, with provisions, potatoes, pigs &c; there have been 12 ships lying here at once. I understand that there are a great number of people leaving New South Wales, Port Philip and South Australia, owing to the drought and great price of provisions, and coming to New Zealand; there were six-and-twenty came here last week in a schooner from Port Philip. I suppose before this you have seen the chart of Port Nicholson, which was surveyed by the nautical surveyors in the Tory; it is a very magnificent port indeed. Ships can come in or out against the wind, the entrance being sufficiently large to tack about. The opposite part of the bay was originally selected by Col. Wakefield and the surveyors of the Tory for the town, and named Thorndon, after Lord Petre's estate; the harbour is name Lambton, after the Earl of Durham. The site of Thorndon is most desirable for a commercial town; it is a most beautiful spot and exceedingly healthy, and the land is cleared; it contains about 1,500 acres; quite sufficient for the town. Clay in abundance for bricks, of very superior quality and all other materials for building. The foundation for houses and cellars is excellent, dry and level; plenty of most excellent water. The natives plant and sow all the year round, the climate is so equable. Large vessels can very nearly lay alongside the town. The district of Britannia is a beautiful large valley, with several smaller valleys branching out of it, right and left. The soil is exceedingly rich, and nothing can equal the luxurience of the many beautiful shrubs and plants. It is delightful to hear the sweet notes of the numerous birds here; the pigeons are very fine and large.

The climate is exceedingly salubrious and the woods are as green in winter as in summer. The only house when I came here was the Company's provision store, built by the natives; they have built all our temporary houses on the beach for us at a cheap rate. They have built several at Thorndon on speculation, the better sort plastered with clay &c., the roof lined with bark and then thatched, and when fitted with doors and windows, are far superior to any houses brought from England, and do not cost one-fifth so much. There is an abundance of fish here, but no fishers at present; the natives supply their own wants, and being employed building &c., they have plenty to do. It has been a loss of time and capital the town not being ready, but now Thorndon is selected, it is worth waiting for, and will be surveyed within a month. Lambton harbour is the finest in the world; it is very spacious, and the anchorage very safe indeed, and is well protected from all winds. Town and country land must be exceedingly valuable about Port Nicholson. There is no port to equal it in New Zealand, having a large extent of excellent land in the vicinity of the port, and being connected to the immense tracts of splendid country right and left of it. Your most affectionate Son, T. J. Drake

New Zealand Gazette and Wellington Spectator 21 and 28 Nov 1840
Building allotments to be let. The Town Acre opposite to Mr Wade's, No. on the plan of the town 467, beautifully situated on a bank, commanding a fine prospect of the port. A stream of excellent water runs through the acre, which also possesses an abundance of fire-wood. Apply to Mr Drake.

New Zealand Colonist 4 Apr 1843 p2
Since our last publication, we have been gratified by a visit to the Wellington Brewery, erected by Messrs Drake and Northwood, a building of no mean pretensions, both as to the size and the arrangements, and we cannot help congratulating our fellow colonists on this great addition to our self-production and comforts. The outlay must have been very considerable, but we hope the proprietors will reap the benefit of their spirited undertaking, which we have no doubt they will. Mr Masters has also a small brewery, and another one is about to be erected on Te Aro Flat.

New Zealand Gazette 8 Apr 1843
We have neglected to notice the establishment of two breweries, one on Te Aro Flat, by Mr Masters, and the other one on Wellington Terrace, by Messrs Northwood and Drake. Real Port Nicholson ale and beer can now be purchased, and we think the colonists will encourage that which is produced in their own place.

New Zealand Gazette and Wellington Spectator 14 Oct 1843 p3
Police Court 12 Oct 1843. Mr Thomas Drake appeared to answer a complaint of setting fire to some rubbish on his own premises. Mr Holroyd attended for Mr Drake. The charge was of a frivolous character, and not being within any statutable enactment, the magistrate very properly dismissed the case without a hearing.

New Zealand Gazette No.2 Auckland 17 Jan 1845 p6-7 District of Wellington
A Statement of the Returns of Rates payable on Income and Property, that have been made at this Office by the Persons under-mentioned, in terms of the Ordinance of the Governor and Council of New Zealand, No.2, of Session IV, between the 1st and the 30th days of November 1844, inclusive. Thomas Drake, Brewer – Rate: £2

St Paul's Church, Wellington – Baptisms 1840-1852 – Alexander Turnbull Library Reference Micro MS 252 Reel 1
Francis Drake, born 23 Aug 1845, baptized 12 Sep 1845, son of Thomas John & Ceres Selina Drake of Wellington, Brewer
Amelia Drake, born 05 Sep 1847, baptized 24 Sep 1847, dau of Thomas John & Ceres Selina Drake of Wellington, Brewer
Walter Drake, born 11 Nov 1849, baptized 23 Dec 1849, son of Thomas John & Ceres Selina Drake of Porirua Road near Wellington, Settler

New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian 2 Jan 1847
Wanted: From 1000 to 1500 bushels of Chevalier Barley for Malting. Apply to Drake & Northwood, Wellington Brewery, Wellington Terrace. Wellington 1 Jan 1847.

New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian 10 Feb 1847
List of all persons qualified to serve as Jurors for the District of Port Nicholson, for the year, 1847. Thomas John Drake, Wellington Terrace, brewer; Thomas Northwood, Wellington Terrace, brewer

New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian 7 Apr 1847
Wanted: From 1000 to 1500 bushels of Good Malting Barley. Apply to Drake & Northwood, Wellington Brewery, Wellington Terrace.Wellington 1 January 1847.

New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian 3 Apr 1852

Memorial of the Settlers of Wellington and the neighbouring districts on the land claims ordinance and pasturage regulations. To His Excellency Sir George Grey &c &c &c. We, the undersigned Settlers and Landowners of Wellington, in the colony of New Zealand, beg respectfully to express to your Excellency our strong sense of the serious evils to our interests, and injury to the colony, arising from the Act to regulate the affairs of certain of the New Zealand Company's settlements, passed during the last session of Parliament. Under the New Zealand Company's Land Claimants Ordinance, passed by the General Legislature of the colony, the different questions arising out of these claims were arranged on a liberal and equitable basis, and Crown Grants were offered to the land purchasers and holders of land under the Company's Compensation Scrip, which gave them a valid and unquestionable title; whereas, the Grants offered to them, under the Act of Parliament referred to, are of so qualified a nature, that no land purchasers will agree to accept them, while serious doubts are entertained whether any titles can be issued under the Act of Parliament to the owners of land selected under the Company's Compensation Scrip. The Act of Parliament revives the Terms of Purchase and Pasturage of Land, issued by the New Zealand Company in Wellington, and in force at the date of the surrender by the Company of its charters to the Government, which fix the price of rural land in this settlement, in blocks of 25 acres, at £2 per acre: the effect of these terms, when in force under the Company, was such that no rural land was sold in this settlement. But since that period so much additional land has been granted in compensation to resident and absentee land purchasers as to reduce the price of rural land, except in particular situations, considerably below 20s per acre. The attempt to fix the price of land, therefore, at £2 per acre would, we believe, be absolutely to stop any sales of land by the Government, while the Terms of Pasturage are such, and the tenure of the land so precarious (being annual leases terminable at any time by six months' notice, and no allowance being made for improvements,) as altogether to prevent any settler from investing his capital in pastoral pursuits under them; and these terms appear in a still more unfavourable light when contrasted with the liberal pastoral regulations issued by your Excellency, and which were superseded by the present Act of Parliament. For, these and other weighty reasons, we respectfully beg your Excellency will, by suspending the Act referred to (except such of its provisions as relate to the Trust Funds at Nelson), relieve the settlers from the serious evils which would result from its operation; and that you will cause the arrangements under the Land Claimants Ordinance to be immediately revived, and the Pastoral Regulations issued by your Excellency to be again put in force, and a uniformity of management to be established of the Crown Lands of the Colony under the Australian Land Sales Act, and the Charter and Royal Instructions. We stronly protest against the Imperial Parliament legislating upon matters affecting the daily transactions of the settlers, except upon the petition of the colonists. From the distance, the imperfect means of information, and the rapid changes which arise in colonies, it is impossible that the Home Government should be able to adapt its measures to the state of things existing at the time of their coming into operation. As far as we have been able to observe the general tendency of such interference has been either useless or injurious. In determining the amount to be paid to the New Zealand Company, we hope her Majesty's Government will take care that the amount of lands granted in compensation to its purchasers, and otherwise alienated by the Company, together with such other expenses since necessarily incurred by the Local Government as may be equitably charged to the debit of the Company, will be deducted from the gross amount said to be due to it; and we protest against any attempt to charge the settlers with the payment of interest on the debt alleged to be due to the Company, as they were in no way consenting parties to such an arrangement, while any attempt to charge this amount on the Colonial revenue, would, in our opinion, be in the highest degree unconstitutional and unjust. Signed… Thos.J. Drake, landowner, Porirua.

New Zealand Spectator and Cook's Strait Guardian 3 Apr 1852
Memorial of the Settlers of Wellington and the neighbouring districts on the land claims ordinance and pasturage regulations to His Excellency Sir George Grey. We, the undersigned Settlers and Landowners of Wellington, in the Colony of New Zealand, beg respectfully to express to your Excellency our strong sense of the serious evils to our interests, and injury to the colony, arising from the Act to regulate the affairs of certain of the New Zealand Company's settlements, passed during the last session of Parliament.... Thos. J. Drake, signatory, landowner, Porirua.

Dominion 15 Jan 1919 Romney Marsh Sheep
According to Mr Allen, the first shipment of Romneys to the North Island of New Zealand was made from Kent by Mr Leonard Young, **in 1853**. They came out in the ship *Lady Cornwall*, and the late Mr John Rayner (formerly of Taratahi), who came out with his parents and family in the same vessel, looked after the sheep on the voyage. On their arrival the sheep were placed on the farm of **Mr Drake**, at Porirua. The first sale of five ewes was made to Mr Arthur Ludlam, of Lower Hutt, and these may be said to have been practically the foundation of the Wairarapa Romney flock. Mr Ludlam imported further stud sheep from Kent, which he mixed with those bred from the stock purchased from Mr Leonard Young. It was not until 1875 that Mr Ludlam parted with any of his ewes. In this year he made sales to Messrs Euston Campbell (Wainuiomata) and Mr John Dick (of the same place). In 1881 Mr W. B. Allen, then located at the Hutt, purchased fifteen ewes and five ewe lambs from Mr Euston Campbell, and his first sire from Mr John Dick.…

Wellington Land Claim Commissioners Report – Archives NZ Wellington Reference ADXS 19562 LS-W68/5
Report No.450 Claim No.204 Thomas John Drake – dated 10 Dec 1851, referred 13 Dec 1851, heard 22 Oct 1852, reported 22 Oct 1852.
Land claimed: Town acres 467 and part of 488, Country sections 17 Kinapora, 15 Kinapora and ½ of 19 Kinapora, country sections 15 and 16 Turakina sold to John Wilkins – see claim No.1145
Title history:
[1] Preliminary land order No.330 Parts 1 and 2 dated 01 Aug 1839 to T. J. Drake
[2] Preliminary land order No.331 Parts 1 and 2 dated 01 Aug 1839 to T. J. Drake
[3] Compensation scrip No.11 dated 27 Nov 1848 to T. J. Drake 150 acres
[4] Compensation scrip No.12 dated 27 Nov 1848 to T. J. Drake 150 acres
[5] Certificate 9 Dec 1848 W. Fox, principal agent New Zealand Company that A. Hornbrook was entitled to Section 15 Kinapora
[6] Conveyance 18 Dec 1848 A. Hornbrook to T. J. Drake. After reciting preceding Certificate witnesses that in corson of £105 Hornbrook conveys to Drake No.15 Kinapora.
[7] Conveyance 04 Jun 1842 David Scott to T. J. Drake. After reciting that by Deed 03 Jun 1842 J. Watt and J. Wade had conveyed to D. Scott part of town acre 488. Witnesses that in carson of £90 Scott conveys to Drake part of 488 (part of the land sold to him by Watt & Wade) containing 30 ft frontage to Wellington Terrace.

Further note 1: ¼ of 19 Kinapora sold to W. Nott see Report 584
Further note 2: 678 has been sold to Richard Stuart Claim 712

Decision: that Thomas John Drake of Wellington is entitled to Grants of the Town Section number 467 and part of Town section 488 in the Town of Wellington. Also of Country sections 15,17 and part of 19 Kinapora District. Also of Country sections numbered 15 and 16 in the Turakina District – dated at Wellington 22 Oct 1852.

Wellington Independent 28 Oct 1857 Public Meeting at the Olympic
On Friday Evening last, a public meeting called by the Constitutional Party, was held at the Olympic Theatre. The building was densely crowded, many of the Candidates on both sides being present… Mr F. had claimed great indulgence for the run-holders, on the ground that they "sustain the credit of the Province by their large export." Now what did this really amount to? Merely fifty or sixty thousand pound's worth of wool the last year! And mark the difference between the exporting capabilities of the Province under the sheep "hunting" system, and under a more careful plan. There were probably not more than 4,000,000 acres (out of the 10,000,000 which the Province contains) fit for pasturage in their natural state. At the rate of 3 acres to a sheep this would carry no more than about 1,300,00 sheep yielding 13,000 bales annually, worth about £195,000. That was the limit of this much boasted export under the Caluc Tartar system. Four Black Ball ships yearly would carry it all away. On the other hand, under a system of improvement and cultivation, the same land would carry six sheep to the acre. **Mr Drake's** grass farm on the Porirua-road, hilly land of very moderate quality, the stumps and logs still filling up much space, does actually carry six sheep to the acre – and those (he had it from Mr Drake himself) of a heavy sort, weighing 100 to 120 pounds each; that is equal to carrying 10 or 12 sheep per acre of the sort usually bred on sheep runs. Therefore if the same land were improved by grass cultivation, it would carry 24,000,000 sheep, producing 240,000 bails, worth £3,600,000 and requiring upwards of *seventy* ships yearly to carry the exports away!...

Wellington Land Claim Commissioners Report – Archives NZ Wellington Reference ADXS 19562 LS-W68/12
No. 1222 Thomas John DRAKE of Wellington Crown Grant Country section No 14 Porirua district Kinapore (Report 532) dated 17 May 1861 Claim No.1439

Wellington Land Deeds Index Folios 1-380 – Archives NZ Wellington Reference AFIH 22394 W5691/43
Folios 280 and 281: Kinapora District Nos.14, 15, 17 and 19 – Instrument No.3845 received 15 minutes to 1pm on 10 Aug 1863 – Crown Grant to T. J. Drake dated 14 Sep 1861 – recorded in Crown Grant Volume 2G folio 275 and referenced in 6 Vol. Map H. Folio 268 – D2884.

Wellington Independent 24 Jan 1860 Bush Fires
The extensive bush fires that have been raging during the past few days, have caused much fear for the safety of the houses, &c., in their respective neighbourhoods; and, in one instance at least, that fear has not proved unfounded. Under any circumstances bush-burning is attended with danger, and the very calmest days ought to be selected for the purpose. The notion is generally prevalent in country places, that the law takes no notice of damage done during January and February. Such an impression is totally erroneous; the party through whose means property is destroyed, is always answerable for any injury his neighbours may sustain. The fire on the Porirua Road is supposed to have originated with a squatter, whose means are, unfortunately, not such as to render him worth powder and shot. After consuming four or five acres of felled bush belonging to Mr Drake and the bridge at the bottom of Russell's Folly, it threatened Mr Petherick's large house, which was only saved by the severest exertions of the people of Johnsonville. The new Church was not so fortunate, only a few moveables could be saved ere it was entirely destroyed, thus making the second time the Episcopal Church at Johnsonville has within the last few years been burnt to the ground. Beyond the destruction above recorded, we have not heard of any damage to property, but this is more than sufficient to necessitate our impressing that the utmost caution should be observed, in such a dry season as this, in the districts where clearings have yet to be set on fire.

Evening Post Friday 16 Apr 1869
... HRH the Duke of Edinburgh took an opportunity of commemmorating his visit to New Zealand by planting four trees in the Government house grounds. The ceremony took place in the presence of his Excellency the Governor, the Hon. E. W. Stafford, Captain Pitt Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency, attended by the Government gardener. The following is a list of the names of the trees planted, by whom presented and their habitats. 1. Abies Nordmannia, The Crimea and the Caucasus by Mr Hale of Nelson. 2. Podocarpus Totara, New Zealand by Mr Drake of Johnsonville. 3. Cedrus Pensilis, Tasmania by Mr Drake of Johnsonville. 4. Arancaria Excelsa, Norfolk Island by Mr Epps of Nelson.

Evening Post 15 May 1877
We, the Undersigned Owners and Occupiers of Land, hereby authorise Mr George Hobbs, Ranger, duly appointed by the Wellington Acclimatisation Society, to Prosecute all Persons found Shooting, or in any way Trespassing on Land so owned or held by us. Upper Kaiwarra: C. Aplin, J. Aplin, J. Murray, H. A. White, J. Casey, J. Nairn, Thos. Hawkins; Porirua Road: J. E. Bannister, W. Pickin, R. Bould, Thomos J. Drake, Wm. Edwards, William Nott, Thos. Broderick, Alex. Brown, J. D. G. Macdonald, Henry Stebbing, Benjamin Stebbing, D. Brade, D. Hobbs, A. McPherson, James Andrew.

1879-1880 Wellington Country Electoral Roll
Thomas John Drake, Freehold land and house at Poriria Road

Evening Post 22 Jun 1880
During the severe storm on Saturday night a large rata tree at Drake's farm, Johnsonville, was struck by lightning, and shivered into a thousand pieces. The tree must have originally stood about 60ft high, and the trunk measured about 3ft 6in in diameter. The ground around, extending over some two or three acres, is covered with splinters, with here and there large pieces of wood, which had stuck in the ground after being projected a considerable distance in the air. Some of the shattered fragments were carried by the force of the explosion a distance of three or four hundred yards from where the tree stood. We understand that Mrs Drake was alone in the house at the time the catastrophe took place, and was naturally much alarmed at first, fancying that the house itself was struck.

Evening Post 08 Oct 1886
Judgement in the case of Drake v. the Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company was delivered in the Compensation Court this morning. The majority of the Court awarded the complainant £600 as damages for loss through the action of the defendants in taking their line through his property near Johnsonville. The assessors' fees were fixed at £10 10s each, to be paid in equal proportions by both parties. Mr Justice Richmond and Messrs Lockie and Ames, assessors, composed the Court, and the claim made by the plaintiff amounted to £900.

Evening Post 22 Jun 1889
Another old resident passed away yesterday afternoon in the person of Mr Thomas John Drake, settler, of Johnsonville. Mr Drake had been a sufferer for some years from an internal complaint, and during the last 18 months had lived almost altogether in the city for the purpose of consulting Dr Kemp. He died about 4 o'clock yesterday at a residence in Sydney-street. The deceased gentleman arrived in the colony early in the forties and started the first brewery in the district. Upon his retiring from business he purchased his present property at Johnsonville, and in this and in the surrounding districts he was very well known. He lived a very unostentatious life. Mr Drake was about 75 years of age at the time of his death, and he leaves a wife and family.

Evening Post 19 Dec 1898 Death and Funeral Notice
At the residence of her daughter (Mrs T. H. Jenkins), Dovedale, Eltham, Ceres Selina, relict of the late Thos. J. Drake, the Ranges, Porirua; aged 76 years. The Friends of the late Mrs Ceres Selina Drake, late of Johnsonville, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral, which will leave No.55 Molesworth-street, To-morrow, at 3 p.m., for the Bolton-street Cemetery. Clark & Thompson, Undertakers, No.55 Molesworth-street.

Hawera & Normanby Star 19 Dec 1898 Eltham
An old lady, named Mrs Drake, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr Thos. Jenkins, at the age of 87. The body will be taken to Wellington to-day by train to be interred, she being one of the oldest residents of that place.

Hawera & Normanby Star 22 Dec 1898 Death
On the 16th December, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs Jenkins, Mangawhero, Ceres Selina, relict of the late T. J. Drake, Esq., Wellington, and daughter of the late Mr Walters, Ship-broker, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

UK National Probate Calendar 1906
Amelia Drake of Muritai Wellington New Zealand spinster died 10 October 1905 Probate Wellington to Richard Clement Kirk solicitor. Sealed London 18 December. Effects £1,314 5s 8d in England.

New Zealand Probate for Amelia Drake, resident at Muritai near Wellington – died 10 Oct 1905
To my sister Elizabeth Jenkins – all my watches, jewels, personal ornaments and wearing apparel and all my furniture plate books pictures and all other articles of personal domestic or household use or ornament. Rest and residue Upon Trust to Richard Clement Kirk and James Wilson (the latter renounced) – to sell call in and convert the same into money… to be called "residuary trust fund" – for all the children of my sister Elizabeth Jenkins in equal shares on attaining the age of 21 years.