

are in existence yet but the comparisons I am given to understand are very meagre in comparison. Sunday was the medium day when neighbours had the occasion of seeing each other, and hearing passing news. A common thing also was an invitation given after the morning service to, "Come and have dinner with us!" Here this Sunday, somewhere else next, and so around. But visitation during the week was ~~not~~ confined to the women folks, and so the time was passed in quietness and contentment, no hurly-burly and rushing around for excitement.

The Daily newspaper, was the source of general information, and at that early time. The "Lyttelton Times" and the Press were the daily Papers and the "Canterbury Times" and "Weekly Press" the "weeklies". These two papers represented the different ~~face~~ phases of Political thought. The Times represented the Liberals and the

Press the Conservatives. The former edited I think by Mr. Pember Reeves. I cannot remember the other, but such names as Rolleston, Richardson, Sir J. Hall & Major Atkinson are very familiar. Things in general were very lively in those times and very much bitterness was displayed until the elections were over. Our electorate was represented in Parliament by a Mr. Richardson, later Sir John Hall and E. Jermyham Wakefield. This was after the Provincial governments were abolished. It was under Sir John <sup>George Grey</sup> ~~Hall's~~ Government that the "One Man One Vote" came into operation before that time, the franchise or right to vote was only to persons who owned property. & the elections not being on the same day as at present, a property owner might be able to vote at different electorates ~~should~~ ~~he own property~~ in those districts. Also a defeated candidate had the chance of putting up for another electorate. I cannot recollect that our community was noted for being great readers. The

Not quite sure whether it was a Mr. Estlin about 1870