WAIMAKARIRI DISTRICT COUNCIL

HISTORIC HERITAGE ITEM RECORD FORM

2021 District Plan Item No. HH085

HERITAGE ITEM NAME NZ Scout Association Memorial

Address 203 Gladstone Road, Woodend

PHOTOGRAPH



(DG McEwan, 2 March 2019)

DISTRICT PLAN I TEM NO. H119 HNZ LIST NO. & CATEGORY n / a

(at time of assessment)

Legal Description Lot 1 DP 22801

VALUATION NUMBER 2161113200

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION 1954

ARCHITECT/DESIGNER/

Builder Unknown

STYLE Pyramidal cairn

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Pyramidal cairn set on stepped base within fenced enclosure. Cairn is inset with various plaques bearing names of scouting districts and commemorating the first Scout camp. Gate set into road boundary fencing provides access to monument.

MATERIALS/STRUCTURE

Concrete & stone.

ADDITIONS/ALTERATIONS

Relocated to roadside location (post-1963). 5th National Jamboree plaque installed (4 January 1969). Centennial Jamboree plaque installed (2008).

SETTING

The memorial stands on the south side of Gladstone Road, to the east of Woodend and to the south-west of Pegasus. It is signposted as a historic place. The extent of setting is limited to the immediate setting of the memorial.

1

HISTORY

A memorial to the NZ Boy Scouts Association's first camp, held 26 December 1908 to 2 January 1909, was erected in January 1954. Around 40 boys from throughout North Canterbury and Christchurch had attended the week-long camp under the leadership of Major David Cossgrove (1852-1920), a Tuahiwi teacher and former South African War soldier. Boy Scouts had had its genesis in August 1907 when British army officer Robert Baden-Powell held a demonstration camp to put in to practice his ideas about teaching boys the military scouting skills he had used and witnessed in the South African War. Baden-Powell and Cossgrove met while on service in South Africa. Scouting for Boys, Baden-Powell's 'handbook for instruction in good citizenship', was published in 1908 and the Boy Scouts Association quickly became an international national movement. The first troop of Girl Scouts in New Zealand was formed by Cossgrove's 14-year old daughter Muriel in December 1908. Thereafter a separate girls' division was established; it was known as the Girl Peace Scouts until 1923 when the New Zealand Girl Guide Association was formed. The Boy Scouts' first camp site was the former North Canterbury Mounted Rifles camping ground near the Woodend rifle range. Later camps were held on Joseph Stalker's farm at Woodend and Thomas Stone's Island Farm at Harewood. The parcel of land on which the memorial is located is now owned by the Scout Association of NZ, having been subdivided by NH McGowan in April 1963. After that date the memorial was moved to the road frontage of the property, where it remains today. Various plaques and stones have been added to the memorial since 1954.

HISTORICAL AND SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE

The NZ Scout Association Memorial has historic and social significance for its association with the origins of the Boy Scout movement in New Zealand and the part played by Major Cossgrove and the early youth members of the organisation. Major Cossgrove was confirmed as Dominion Chief Scout by Baden-Powell in 1910, wrote the New Zealand version of *Scouting for Boys*, and organised Baden-Powell's tour of New Zealand in 1912. Three years later Cossgrove became the first paid organiser for the New Zealand scout movement. The NZ Boy Scouts Association of New Zealand became independent of the British association in 1953.

CULTURAL AND SPIRITUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The NZ Scout Association Memorial has cultural value as a place of community identity and commemoration.

ARCHITECTURAL AND AESTHETIC SIGNIFICANCE

The NZ Scout Association Memorial has aesthetic value as a conventional pyramidal cairn.

TECHNOLOGICAL AND CRAFTSMANSHIP SIGNIFICANCE

The NZ Scout Association Memorial has craftsmanship value for its rustic construction and detailing.

CONTEXTUAL SIGNIFICANCE

The NZ Scout Association Memorial has contextual significance as a signposted historic feature near Woodend and for its relationship with the National Scout Museum in Kaiapoi.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SIGNIFICANCE

As the memorial post-dates 1900, any potential archaeological significance of the site would likely relate to its earlier use and development.

SUMMARY OF HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The NZ Scout Association Memorial has overall heritage significance to Woodend and the district of Waimakariri. The memorial has historical and social significance for its association with the origins of the Boy Scout movement in New Zealand and Major David Cossgrove and cultural value given its commemorative purpose. The NZ Scout Association Memorial has aesthetic value as a conventional pyramidal cairn and craftsmanship value for the quality of its rustic construction and detailing. The NZ Scout Association Memorial has contextual significance as a signposted historic feature within its rural setting.

HERITAGE CATEGORY

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REFERENCES

- Press 3 November 1909, p. 6; 28 December 1909, p. 4; 26 February 1914, p. 8.
- Lyttelton Times 17 June 1908, p. 1; 29 December 1908, p. 3; 31 December 1908, p. 5.
- Star 15 April 1909, p. 4.
- https://www.nzmuseums.co.nz/collections/3087/national-scout-museum
- http://www.blueskies.org.nz/national-scout-museum.html
- https://www.nzmuseums.co.nz/collections/3087/objects/279084/1911-scoutpostcard-promoting-w-stranges-co-ltd-window-display#prettyPhoto
- https://blogs.otago.ac.nz/thehockenblog/2010/10/22/treasures-abound-in-recently-catalogued-scout-archives/
- https://teara.govt.nz/en/biographies/3c34/cossgrove-david

REPORT COMPLETED

7 March 2019

AUTHOR

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Extent of setting, limited to the immediate setting, 203 Gladstone Road, Woodend.