



**New Zealand Society of Genealogists  
NELSON BRANCH  
est. 1973**

**WORLD WAR ONE  
COMMEMORATION PROJECT**

**NELSON NURSES of WORLD WAR ONE**

**Biography of Ethel Eliza HOOPER  
NZ Army Nursing Service 22/128**

**Full Name:** Ethel Eliza HOOPER  
**Birth:** 30 June 1886, Wakefield, Nelson  
**Marriage:** 19 June 1918 to Garnet Garvin Bell  
**Death:** 25 August 1980, Mt Roskill, Auckland



Ethel Eliza HOOPER



***Ethel Eliza HOOPER***

*c1915*

*prior to war service*

FIELD family collection

### Chronology

30 June 1886	Wakefield, near Nelson
1909	Probationary nurse at Nelson Hospital
January 1912	Registered as a Nurse
10 Jul 1915	Departed on the <i>Maheno</i>
August 1915	No1 New Zealand Stationary Hospital Port Said
6 Jul 1916	Rank of Sister
	31st General Hospital in Port Said
	<i>Essequibo</i>
	<i>Braemar Castle</i>
	<i>Brittanic</i>
	No3 New Zealand General Hospital Codford
October 1916	No.1 NZGH Brockenhurst
Feb 1918	SS <i>Maunganui</i>
19 June 1918	Married Garnet G Bell
	Community Nursing in Matamata
25 August 1980	Died

### Origins

Ethel Eliza Hooper was born on 30 June 1886 at Wakefield, near Nelson, the second daughter of Sarah Jane (nee Kinzett) and her husband James. There were a total of six children in the Hooper family – Cecil, Minnetta, Ethel, Frances, Beatrice and Hilda<sup>1</sup>. Ethel attended Wakefield School, later transferring to Richmond Girls School around August 1894 where she remained until July 1898<sup>2</sup>, achieving the “fourth educational standard” or its equivalent<sup>3</sup>.

There would have been much excitement in the Hooper household in 1905 when Ethel’s elder sister Nettie married Samuel Eves. All Hooper siblings were part of the bridal party – her brother Cecil was best man and Ethel, Frances, Beatrice and Hilda were all bridesmaids. The four girls all wore white Japanese silk, with the older pair carrying yellow and white bouquets and the younger two carrying pink and white bouquets. After the ceremony the guests enjoyed afternoon tea and traditional wedding speeches<sup>4</sup>.

It is unclear what Ethel did after she left school, but by her early twenties she had developed an aspiration to nurse. The Nelson Hospital and Charitable Aid Board met in early January 1909. They discussed connecting hospital buildings to the city drainage scheme, horse ambulance service charges and even the fat lamb gifted for the old people’s Christmas dinner. Board member Mr Everett went on to recommend the appointment of Miss Hooper as a probationer at the Hospital<sup>5</sup>. The recommendation was accepted.

### Nursing Services

Women did not enter nursing to be well paid. The New Zealand Truth newspaper commented on low hospital pay rates in 1911, even encouraging hospital nurses to form a union. It noted “these nurses work long hours and go through greater drudgery than the ordinary “slavey,” and the reason why they accept penurious pay isn’t apparent on the surface<sup>6</sup>.

Nursing was hard work, and as a probationer Ethel would have been given in her first year the menial tasks of scrubbing, scouring and cleaning before given any real responsibilities. The hours were long – twelve hour shifts with one afternoon off a week soon weeded out the faint-hearted<sup>7</sup>. Edith proved up to the challenge and remained at Nelson Hospital throughout her three years of nursing training. She duly sat her state nursing examinations in December 1911 and became registered the following month<sup>8</sup>. For her efforts she received her nurse’s medal shortly after. It seems typical that while training was undertaken at Government Hospitals, many left after qualifying to go private nursing where they enjoyed better pay and accommodation. Ethel was no exception.

A few months after qualifying Ethel was appointed as a charge nurse at Westport<sup>9</sup>, a rural West Coast community steeped in mining. Around the time of her appointment a meeting of the Stockton Miners Union was held with one member complaining that there was no resident doctor in Westport Hospital and injured members were sometimes put to considerable expense and inconvenience<sup>10</sup>. But by the end of the year new technology had arrived on the West Coast in the form of “x-ray

appliances”, but they could not be put to good use until a suitable building for them had been constructed!<sup>11</sup>.

In the summer of 1914 Nurse Hooper managed the sweet stall at the Wairoa Hospital country fete, dressing up in “*ye olde Englyshe*” style, nearly selling out of supplies by closing time. There were no other registered nurses in 1914 with the surname Hooper and it is presumed that Ethel had transferred to work there for a period of time. The rural hospital did not even have an operating theatre and Matron Higginson and her nursing staff’s efforts at the fete were to be put towards providing suitable furniture for the theatre. The grounds were decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns, and in addition to the sweet stall, there was a soft drinks stall, fortune-teller, Eastern tea-room complete with tea leaf readers, poi dancers and musical entertainment with songs accompanied by the local band. The day’s takings were £175 and the Hospital Board gave their grateful thanks to all involved<sup>12</sup>.

### War Service

Britain declared war on Germany in July 1914 and New Zealand was quick to rally behind Great Britain with support. Medical services were essential, but any nursing service was not yet an authorised part of the New Zealand military. By early the following year Cabinet had approved the formation of the New Zealand Army Nursing Service<sup>13</sup>. Nurses were selected from a variety of hospitals, including remote areas<sup>14</sup>. Ethel was to become one of many who offered to serve.

The government and defence authorities made the decision that the steam ship *Maheno* was to be taken over and equipped as a hospital ship for service in the Mediterranean between Turkey and the base hospitals in Alexandria and Malta, or “wherever it may be necessary to establish hospitals”<sup>15</sup>.

Around the middle of June 1915 Ethel returned to the South Island to farewell her family before sailing<sup>16</sup>. Nelson’s Empire Defence Fund committee were meeting and they congratulated Nurse Hooper on her hospital ship appointment. The committee gave each nurse from the district (including Ethel) a cheque for £10 for the purpose of adding to their equipment<sup>17</sup>.

Ethel was not working in a hospital but private nursing before her acceptance as a war nurse<sup>18</sup>. She was living at the Nurses Club in Kensington Street in Wellington<sup>19</sup>. The Nurses Club, opened on 26 March 1913, was a popular hub for the nursing fraternity. In addition to providing work, accommodation was available and doctors delivered monthly lectures on a variety of medical topics<sup>20</sup>. The Club was described as a “building in Kensington street <in> a quiet and pleasant road between busy Cuba street and Willis street ... <it> will accommodate sixty nurses ... It has pleasant bedrooms of good size, prettily decorated and bright, a large common room, charming kitchens, lockers and box room, and, greatest point of interest, a delightful promenade. Here is placed the laundry, ideal as regards electric irons, a gas heated boiler, and drying lines that catch all sun and breeze ...”<sup>21</sup>.

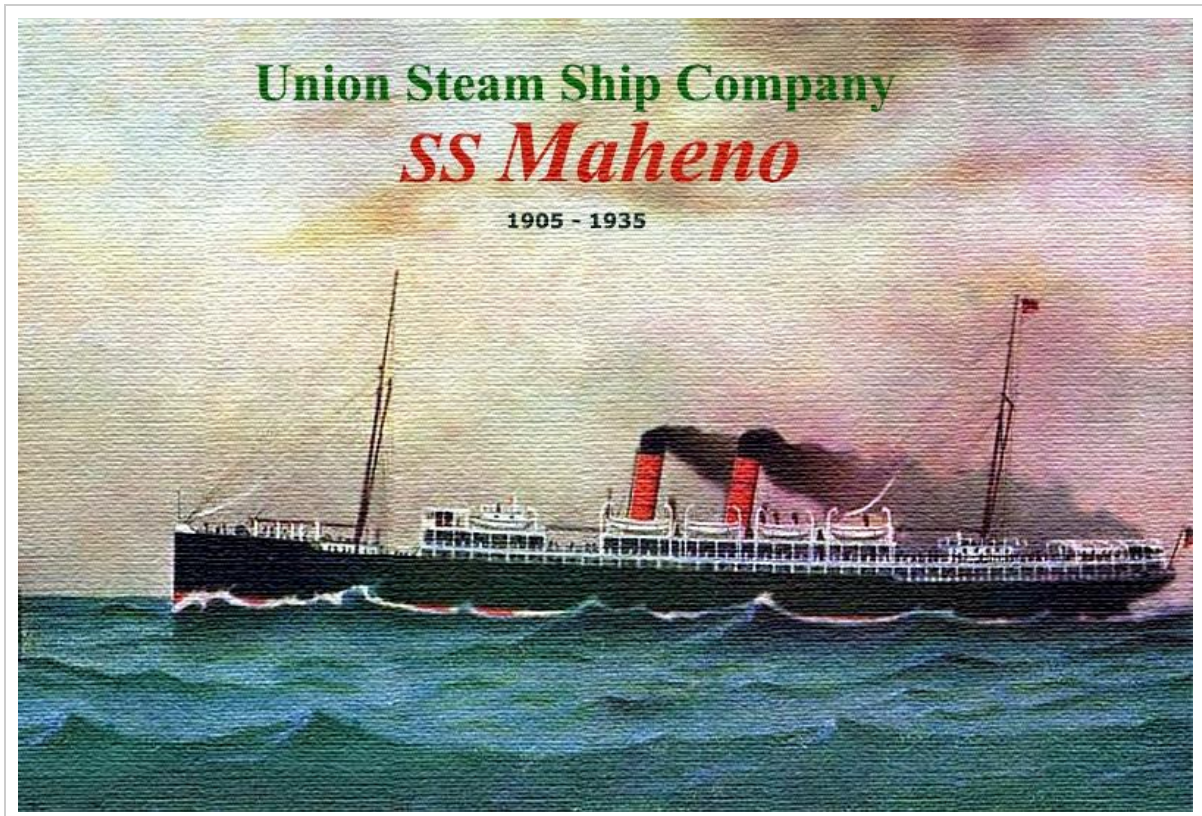
At the time of enlistment the army logged her personal details, recording that she was 28 years 11 months and 5 feet 7½ inches tall and somewhere between 130 and 136 pounds in weight (army records vary with this measurement). Her hair was dark brown and she had blue eyes and a fair complexion. Ethel’s religious faith was noted as Methodist<sup>22</sup>. It is interesting to note that on one of the attestation papers, form 2a, Ethel had to answer a number of questions including “Have you ever been rejected as unfit for the Military or Naval Forces of the Crown? If so on what grounds?” and “Are you willing to be vaccinated or revaccinated and also inoculated against typhoid?” These questions were read and explained to her - despite Ethel answering yes to the first question (and providing no further details) and no to the second question she was still accepted. (Ethel was known to have contracted typhoid fever in 1913)<sup>23</sup>.

At a local level the Hooper family became heavily involved in the war effort. Ethel’s mother served on the inaugural committee of the Wakefield branch of the Red Cross and her younger sister Hilda was appointed Treasurer<sup>24</sup>. The branch’s weekly meetings were held at the Hooper house in Wakefield<sup>25</sup>. Ethel’s father was the Treasurer of the Sick and Wounded Fund Committee<sup>26</sup>. Sister Beatrice acted as Treasurer briefly for the ladies committee<sup>27</sup>, but in 1917 began her own nursing training at Nelson Hospital, sitting the qualifying exam in December 1919 and qualifying a month later. Beatrice was to later train as a mid-wife at Wairau Maternity Home in Blenheim<sup>28</sup>.

### HMHS *Maheno*

A fund was set up to help pay for the costs associated with equipping the hospital ship and donations were solicited. The Government published a list of goods required to outfit the ship. Besides the clothing, bandages and two motor launches requested, cash of £25,000 was required. Donations of goods and money were publically acknowledged in the local papers of the day. Families donated what they could – a few blankets, towels, pillow cases, face cloths and handkerchiefs here and there soon added up. Ethel's father donated £5 towards the hospital ship fund in May 1915<sup>29</sup>, whilst her mother donated to the Red Cross amongst other things 4 pairs of bed socks, 6 face cloths, 1 woven under shirt<sup>30</sup>, and 2 dozen cakes of toilet soap<sup>31</sup>.

Newspaper reports gave glowing accounts of the *Maheno*'s capabilities, describing the layout in detail and marvelling at the modern conveniences of electric lighting and telephone system:



HMHS *Maheno*

*... Ward after ward was gone through, white throughout, and everywhere was noticeable the greatest economy of space while to the ventilation had been paid very special attention. One of the most interesting rooms on board was the sterilising room, just off the operating theatre, where wonderfully ingenious machinery had been fitted up for sterilising bandages, dressings, and instruments ... In the operating theatre there is but one table, and overhead are innumerable electric lights, so that day or night whatever is necessary to be done can be done at once. Two electric lifts that can hold beds, and a telephone room with about twenty switches connected with nearly every part of the ship are only some of the conveniences that have been provided—very necessary ones—and everywhere throughout the whole of the ship are presses and cupboards and drawers, while attached to the side of every bed, some of which are stationary with ingenious contrivances for raising and, lowering the patients as well, are chart trays, which can be converted into shelves for standing food on.*

The accommodation for the nurses was also described in detail -

*Naturally the quarters assigned to the nurses were a special point of interest with many of the women who were visiting the ship. Those of the matron and some of the nurses were on the boat deck, and most of them provided accommodation for two, while a couch in each cabin could accommodate another sleeper. All were fitted up with wardrobes, and numbers of fitted-in drawers. In the matron's room was installed a telephone. For the ten nurses who will remain on board ... comfortable quarters had been fitted up on the main deck, and specially up-to-date electric apparatus for ironing had been provided for their use, a very necessary thing when it is remembered that the ship will be their home for a long time to come. A small lounge had also*

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*been placed at their disposal, while close-at hand was a steam boiler and dryer for their clothes. The large music room which was so comfortably furnished for the use of the passengers on the Maheno in its earlier, passenger-carrying days, is retained just as it was for the use of the nurses and doctors, and in, all probability the patients ...<sup>32</sup>*

It was a busy scene wharf-side as preparations were made for the *Maheno's* departure. The Governor General, Lord Liverpool arrived to inspect the ship and its staff, but the work to ensure the ship was ready on time was relentless and loading continued whilst the inspection took place:

*"... the cranes were kept busy hoisting on board slings of cases and bales, timber, sacks of vegetables, bundles of new canvas and rattan deck-chairs etc. During the day two pianos were placed on board to enliven the trip and provide musical solace for the wounded in the future. Bakers' carts arrived packed with sweet-smelling new bread, and after 4 o'clock the Post Office motor lorries thundered down the wharf piled high with sacks of newspaper mails consigned to Egypt for the boys at the front ... Amid the rush of workmen and busy ambulance men, looking strange under the shade of their "verandahed" helmets, a flash of a nurse's grey and scarlet uniform was caught here and there; the vessel's chaplains were busy arranging their belongings in deck-cabins; Colonel the Hon Dr Collins extremely busy with his final medical arrangements; and the energetic Adjutant had a word of direction for everyone who needed it, and not a moment to spare for anyone who was not on business bent."<sup>33</sup>*

During the morning of the *Maheno's* departure its Ambulance men were paraded on deck and subsequently photographed in groups on the wharf. One of those photographed was to play a large role in Ethel's life. His name was Staff Sergeant Bell<sup>34</sup>.

Garnet Garvin Bell was five years younger than Ethel. He had attended Belfast Main School on the outskirts of Christchurch, passing an exam for a junior national scholarship in 1905<sup>35</sup>, placing third in the country that year. In 1906 Garnet passed the New Zealand Civil Service Junior examinations<sup>36</sup>. He attended Victoria University between 1911 and 1913<sup>37</sup>, graduating with a law degree<sup>38</sup>.

Employed as a solicitor at Foxton<sup>39</sup>, Garnet had enlisted early February 1915. On his attestation papers he indicated that he had served in the Officers' Training Corps and territorials. Victoria University, or College as it was known then, had set up an Officer's Training Corp in 1909 and this is possibly where Garnet's involvement began. Activities included the use of firearms, instruction in signalling and parading<sup>40</sup>. He passed the medical examination and was accepted into the service. He was inoculated against typhoid twice and re-vaccinated again in July 1915. The results were only partially successful. He was initially assigned to headquarters in the Army Pay Department, looking after the 5<sup>th</sup> Reinforcement's wages, but had indicated a preference to be attached to the ambulance pay branch. His opportunity came with New Zealand's first hospital ship. In May 1915 Garnet was made a staff sergeant and assigned to the newly outfitted *Maheno*<sup>41</sup>.

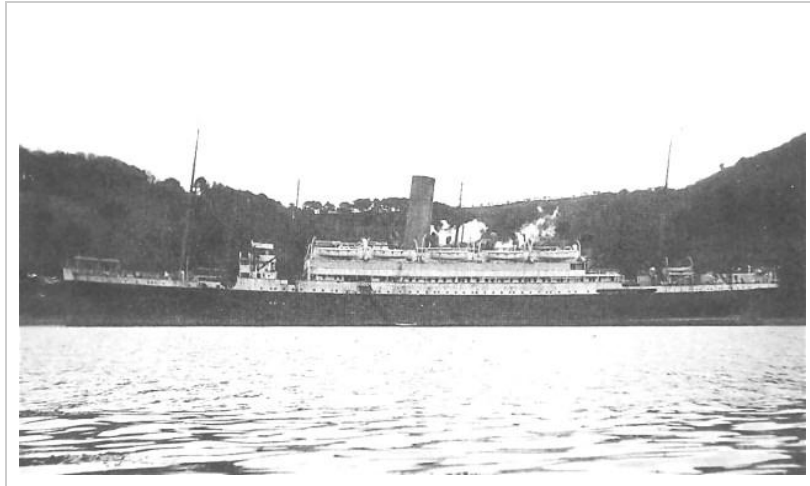
Ethel was one of 69 nurses that left for duty 10 July 1915<sup>42</sup>. The *Maheno* called in at Adelaide in Australia as well as the Ceylonese port of Colombo before reaching the Red Sea<sup>43</sup> and their final destination in Egypt, in August 1915<sup>44</sup>.

Ethel disembarked and reported for duty at the No1 New Zealand Stationary Hospital in Port Said. Ethel worked there from August 1915 to March 1916 when she was detached for duty at 31st General Hospital<sup>45</sup> Port Said, under the control of the British forces. That hospital was set up in industrial buildings which were not particularly suitable for nursing. They were draughty, letting in sand when the wind blew and also the cold night air. There were few conveniences. Cooking was done on primus stoves and visiting Port Said meant crossing the Suez Canal in a boat<sup>46</sup>. Around a dozen other New Zealand nurses were there, including fellow Nelson nurses Isabella and Rhoda McRae<sup>47</sup>, and Ethel was to work there for several weeks.

Back on board the *Maheno*, Garnet's health was problematic. He developed dysentery which required him to be admitted for four days as a patient on the *Maheno* in September 1915. After docking in London in October, the *Maheno* sailed again, but without Bell who had been left behind at a hospital in Aghagaskin, Magherafelt Derry, Ireland. This time he was suffering from enteric/ typhoid – the vaccinations were indeed only partially successful<sup>48</sup>. He returned home to New Zealand a month later and the intention was for him to re-join the *Maheno*<sup>49</sup> which arrived home at the beginning of 1916<sup>50</sup>. This never happened and Garnet's war days were over. He was discharged unfit for duty in May 1916<sup>51</sup>, the army believing that his disability, caused through either microbic or climatic conditions, was permanent. He was recommended a pension - the Medical Board at the time deeming his capacity for earning a living was lessened by one quarter

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Ethel's nursing service can be characterised as a series of short appointments at various facilities, both shore and sea-based. It could be that she acted as a relieving nurse, filling in where needed.



*the Essequibo*



Ethel's next posting was to the British ship, *Essequibo*, where she worked for about three months between May and August 1916<sup>52</sup>. The *Essequibo* had been built for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company<sup>53</sup>, but was diverted for war duties as a hospital ship. Ships like the *Essequibo* were intended for the worst cases that needed immediate attention while ordinary transport ships were used to ferry the "walking wounded" to treatment at shore-based hospitals away from the front line<sup>54</sup>. Sister Mary Fitzgibbon of the Queen Alexandria Imperial Nursing Service (QAIMNS) worked aboard the *Essequibo* during the war. She recalls that nurses never left the ship. Instead patients were barged in, laid on shallow wooden boxes in pairs and then swung onto the ship by crane to receive treatment. At times this occurred under shell fire.

Beds were in short supply and soldiers were laid out all along the decks with nurses stepping over them as they tried to attend to them. There really was little that could be done for patients. Those with dysentery were dehydrated and in terrible pain<sup>55</sup>.

A photo taken by Sister Mary Fitzgibbon in 1915 showing the wounded being transferred from barges by box stretchers onto the deck of *Essequibo* page 272a of *The Roses from No Man's Land* by Lyn MacDonald



*Hospital Ward aboard the Essequibo*

Ethel's next posting was shore-based, in the Orwa-el-Waska section of the 19<sup>th</sup> General Hospital in Alexandria, Egypt where she worked for a month<sup>56</sup>. This part of the hospital seems to have been a specialist facility for patients suffering from dysentery, diarrhoea and other intestinal disorders<sup>57</sup>. Soldiers and staff alike who contracted these diseases were studied; their samples analysed at the hospital's laboratory. It appears that Ethel may have also worked at the 19<sup>th</sup> General Hospital itself, based in Cairo for a period of time.

At the end of September Ethel embarked at Alexandria in Egypt aboard the hospital ship *Braemar Castle* which sailed for Mudros, an island west of the Dardanelles<sup>58</sup>. She then transferred to the hospital ship *Britannic* which was bound for England. It was fortunate for Ethel that she did not remain assigned to either vessel for any length of time as both were struck by mines in separate incidents towards the end of November 1916. The *Braemar Castle* was damaged, but the *Britannic*, a sister ship of the *Titanic*, sunk within an hour and 30 people lost their lives in the incident<sup>59</sup>.

In October 1916 Ethel reported for duty at the No1 New Zealand General Hospital in Brockenhurst in England. It was a long way from the heat, sand and flies of Egypt. The hospital was located in a quiet country village in Hampshire. There were several sections of the hospital including the Lady Hardinge Hospital, Balmer Lawn and Forest Park. As well there were auxiliary hospitals such as the Morant Convalescent Home. The work there has been described as "arduous but interesting", but nevertheless there were respites. The New Forest was nearby and the nurses would accompany their convalescing patients on picnics<sup>60</sup>.

Ethel's next position a few months later was at Codford Hospital<sup>61</sup>. The hospital at Codford had been taken over by the New Zealand authorities as the No3 New Zealand General Hospital<sup>62</sup>.



Codford Hospital, Wiltshire

<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/artwork/27202/codford->

The hospital was on the Salisbury Plains in Wiltshire; not far from the New Zealand training depot at Sling, where close to 2,500 New Zealanders were stationed. The hospital included two camps with huts accommodating 22 beds in each laid out in regular rows<sup>63</sup>. Although the hospital catered for general convalescing patients, it was also a specialist venereal disease facility. The stigma of sexually transmitted disease was emphasized and clearly illustrated by the camp's barbed wire fence. It separated the huts and prevented any interaction between the two types of patients who were housed separately. Segregation was ensured with the facilities under constant guard<sup>64</sup>.

One nurse who worked there when Ethel was there was initially impressed with her up-to-date room complete with a mirrored wardrobe, washstand, dressing table and nice bed only to find that at night time she "froze" in her bed. Patients were being sent there from the nearby Sling Camp with pneumonia<sup>65</sup>. Ethel may have been thankful the posting was for a few short weeks as a reliever when she returned to work the No1 New Zealand General Hospital.

The combination of the long hours and associated war stresses took their toll on Ethel and her health began to suffer as a result. The bitter English winter did not help and Ethel, now suffering from a severe cold, was sent to the New Zealand Nurses Convalescent Home in Sandwich, Kent for around 10 days<sup>66</sup>. The convalescent home, owned by an American, had been taken over by the War Office. Around a dozen sisters stayed there at a time, resting and recuperating<sup>67</sup>.

Ethel was fit to resume work in January 1917 and was assigned to Brockenhurst, but a couple of months later caught measles and became a patient in her own hospital at Brockenhurst. She spent a fortnight recovering and was well enough to resume nursing there in April. However it was not her last stint as a patient. Towards the end of 1917 Ethel suffered from tonsillitis and spent another three weeks as a patient at Brockenhurst.

Ethel had been promoted to sister on 6<sup>th</sup> July 1917<sup>68</sup>, but seems to have continued to use the title Staff Nurse.





### Maunganui

<http://www.nzmaritime.co.nz/maunganui1911/history>.

Ethel travelled home aboard the SS *Maunganui* which left Liverpool in February 1918 and was one of the six nurses and masseuses on duty<sup>69</sup>. They reached New Zealand shores in March.

A reception was held to welcome home around twenty returned services personnel who arrived by steamer into Nelson. Along with the throngs of family and friends who gathered at the wharf were the Mayors of both Richmond and Nelson, as well as the Secretary of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers' Fund Committee. A warm welcome was extended on behalf of the city and district. Motor car owners from the region lent their cars to take those who had returned to their homes. As the majority of returned service personnel were from outlying districts such as Murchison, Takaka and Wakefield, this service would have been much appreciated<sup>70</sup>.

Ethel had spent a total of 2 years and 291 days in active service – only 42 of those days were in New Zealand<sup>71</sup>. She received the 1914-15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal which were posted to her at Box 1, Matamata in 1920<sup>72</sup>.

### Marriage

Earlier, around April 1918, Ethel had retired from the New Zealand Army Nursing Service as she was due to marry Garnet Bell, now a solicitor at Matamata<sup>73</sup>.

*"On the 19th June last, at St. John's Church, Wakefield, Nelson, a very pretty wedding was solemnised between Sister Ethel E. Hooper, until recently a member of the N.Z.A.N.S. abroad, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Hooper, of Wakefield, and Mr. Garnet G. Bell, of Matamata, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Bell, of Papanui, Christchurch, the ceremony being performed by Canon J. R. Dart, vicar of St. John's. The bride, who was given away by her father, was very charmingly attired in ivory crepe-de-chine, with an overdress of white ninon, the bodice being beautifully embroidered and trimmed with tiny seed pearls. Her wedding veil was arranged in mop-cap fashion with a wreath of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of pink and white spring flowers and maidenhair fern. The two bridesmaids, Miss Frances Hooper, sister of the bride, and Miss Nola Bell, of Christchurch, sister of the bridegroom, wore pretty frocks of pale blue crepe-de-chine, hand embroidered with shell-pink and silver. Each also wore a black picture hat and carried a bouquet of violets and maidenhair fern. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. O. C. Mazengarb, of Wellington, as best man, and by Mr. Keith Hooper, cousin of the bride, as groomsman. After the ceremony the guests were entertained at Dorset Villa, the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bell left shortly afterwards for Wellington, en route for their future home, the bride wearing a saxe-blue coat frock, with hat to match, and a set of red fox furs. The bridegroom also saw service with the New Zealand Medical Corps in 1915"<sup>74</sup>.*

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After marriage Ethel's skills were put to use in Matamata as she led the nursing of influenza patients in the area during the influenza epidemic<sup>75</sup>. Ethel's husband Garnet had opened his own legal practice<sup>76</sup> and by 1921 the family were living in Lower Road, Matamata<sup>77</sup>.

Ethel and Garnet had six children together, the first two, Russel and Garvina dying not long after birth<sup>78</sup>. The couple went on to have four more children – Ronald, Peter, Mayola and Pamela<sup>79</sup>.

Ethel was heavily involved in the local Matamata community throughout the time that she lived there. Her focus and commitments changed as her children aged and their activities developed. Ethel was the inaugural treasurer of the local Plunket Society in 1923, and apart from a two year break was the group's President between 1935 and 1947. She was the Dominion Councillor between 1942 and 1945, receiving from them a certificate of merit.



*"Ethel and her Boys" taken prior to serving in WWII*

*Left to right: Peter, Ethel & Ronald Bell*

*"FIELD family collection"*

Ethel served on both the Matamata Primary School committee and the Matamata College Board of Governors and was involved in the fundraising committee for the college's War Memorial library<sup>80</sup>.

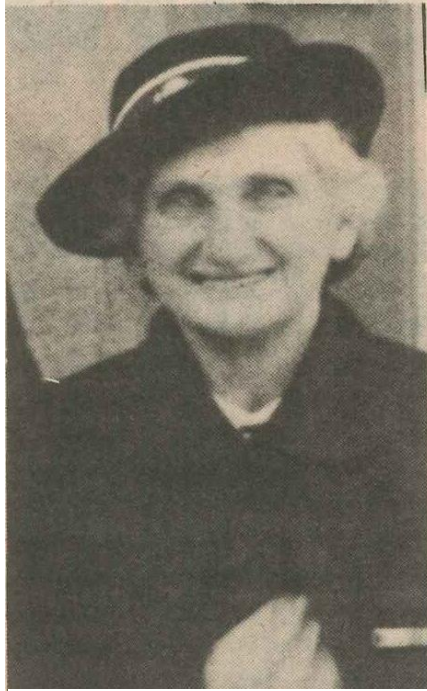
Both of Ethel and Garnet's two sons were to serve during World War II. Eldest son Ron joined the New Zealand Air Force, while younger son Peter joined the Royal New Zealand Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Following her parent's example set during World War 1, Ethel devoted much of her time and organisational abilities to the Red Cross and Patriotic work<sup>81</sup>. Tragically both young men were to lose their lives during World War II. First Peter, (a sub-lieutenant), was killed on 19<sup>th</sup> October 1944 aboard the HMS *Copra*<sup>82</sup> when it was torpedoed<sup>83</sup>, and then Ron on 5<sup>th</sup> April 1945 in air operations<sup>84</sup>. The family keenly felt the loss of their two boys. At the local Matamata All Saints' Anglican Church a stained glass window was commissioned to remember servicemen, including the Bell brothers, lost during the war. The family began a memorial scholarship and the Bell scholarship is awarded each year to a Matamata College boy and girl to assist with their university education<sup>85</sup>. The Bell Memorial Scholarship continues to this day, assisting the dux of the school with study fees.

Photos of the Bell brothers still hang high in the college's War Memorial library<sup>86</sup>.

Ethel was heavily involved in the local Anglican Church. Ethel was also a member of the local Matamata Bridge Club as well as the Matamata Ladies Golf Club<sup>87</sup>. After Garnet died in 1967 Ethel packed up and moved to Auckland. The local community turned out in force to farewell her. At first she lived at Pakuranga, later becoming a resident of the Mt Roskill Masonic Village<sup>88</sup>.

Ethel was a member of the Matamata branch of the Returned Services Association until her death on 25 August 1980 at the age of 94. She was buried in the Soldiers' Lawn Cemetery beside her husband<sup>89</sup>. Ethel and Garvin's family are very proud of their achievements.



*Ethel Eliza Bell*

District Chronicle on 11 Sept 1980

**Sources:**

<https://www.bdmhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz/Home> Births, Deaths & Marriages Online,  
<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/> New Zealand Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives  
New Zealand  
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Please note no further information regarding Ethel Eliza Hooper is held by the writer. Background research material used in the preparation of this biography is held at Ancestors Attic, 67 Trafalgar Street, Nelson

While Ethel's military service records obtained are particularly detailed there are several discrepancies and inconsistencies between the various documents. The information presented above is considered the most likely scenario.

**Family History contacts:**

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Stephanie & Peter Field, 397 Lower Queen Street, Richmond, Nelson 7020  
Telephone: (03) 544 7309 Email: [psfield@xnet.co.nz](mailto:psfield@xnet.co.nz)

## Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> Births, Deaths & Marriages Online - Historical records. <https://bdmhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz> search date: 18 September 2013. (Birth entries for children of Sarah Jane & James HOOPER: 1881/3676 Hooper Cecil Colston; 1883/17071 Hooper Minnetta; 1886/8409 Hooper Ethel Eliza; 1888/18309 Hooper Frances Helen; 1890/7228 Hooper Beatrice Sarah; and 1891/14832 Hooper Hilda May)
- <sup>2</sup> School Admission, Progress, Withdrawal Registers, New Zealand Society of Genealogists, NZSG Kiwi Index, version 1, "Name: HOOPER Ethel, School: Richmond Girls, Register Number: 238, Admission Date: 13 Aug 1894, Parent / Guardian: James HOOPER, Birthdate: 13 Jun 1886, Last School: Wakefield, Last Day: 06 Jul 1898, Destination: Wakefield")
- <sup>3</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012
- <sup>4</sup> WAKEFIRLD. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XL, 28 April 1905, Page 4, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 30 September 2013
- <sup>5</sup> HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE AID BOARD. Colonist, Volume LI, Issue 12432, 7 January 1909, Page 2, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 4 September 2013
- <sup>6</sup> THE CRITIC. NZ Truth, Issue 317, 22 July 1911, Page 1, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 8 September 2013
- <sup>7</sup> Page 7. Press, Volume LXII, Issue 12205, 27 May 1905, Page 7, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 23 June 2013 and NEWS OF THE DAY. Colonist, Volume LII, Issue 12713, 4 December 1909, Page 2, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 6 March 2013
- <sup>8</sup> Register of Nurses, New Zealand Gazette, 1915, volume 1, page 420. (Date of registration: 1912, Jan; Name: Hooper, Ethel; Qualifications and training: Nelson Hospital certificate. State examination, December, 1911, Address: not stated)
- <sup>9</sup> Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume V, Issue 2, April 1912, Page 39, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 1 September 2013 ("Nurse Hooper, also of Nelson Hospital, has been appointed charge nurse at Westport")
- <sup>10</sup> NGAKAWAU NOTES. Maoriland Worker, Volume 3, Issue 51, 1 March 1912, Page 10, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 8 September 2013
- <sup>11</sup> Untitled. Grey River Argus, 7 December 1912, Page 4, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 8 September 2013 ("The X-rays appliances, which have arrived at the Westport Hospital from England, cannot be installed until a special building is erected to house them. An estimate of the cost of the building, etc., required is £600.")
- <sup>12</sup> A Country Hospital Fete. Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume VII, Issue 3, July 1914, Page 117, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 10 October 2013
- <sup>13</sup> New Zealand Military Nursing – New Zealand Army Nursing Service – Royal New Zealand Nursing Corps – History 1915-1922, <http://www.nzans.org/NZANS%20History/NZANSHistory-19151922.html>, viewed 18 September 2013
- <sup>14</sup> Rogers, Anna, "While You're Away – New Zealand Nurses at War 1899-1948", page 52
- <sup>15</sup> NEWS OF THE DAY. Colonist, Volume LVII, Issue 13786, 25 May 1915, Page 4, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 18 September 2013
- <sup>16</sup> SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. Dominion, Volume 8, Issue 2496, 24 June 1915, Page 2, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 3 September 2013 ("Sister Ethel Hooper, who is leaving with the Hospital Ship, has gone to Nelson to say goodbye to her people. She has been staying at the Nurses' Club, in Kensington Street"); and SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. Dominion, Volume 8, Issue 2506, 6 July 1915, Page 2, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 4 September 2013 ("Nurse Hooper, who has been visiting her relatives in Blenheim before leaving with the Hospital Ship, is now at the Nurses' Club till she too leaves with the Hospital Ship"). Note the two different destinations – Nelson and Blenheim
- <sup>17</sup> EMPIRE DEFENCE COMMITTEE. Colonist, Volume LVII, Issue 13805, 28 June 1915, Page 4, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 20 November 2013
- <sup>18</sup> NEW ZEALAND NURSES. Dominion, Volume 8, Issue 2507, 7 July 1915, Page 2, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 8 September 2013 ("NEW ZEALAND NURSES FOR SERVICE ABROAD - THE FULL LIST. Sixty-nine New Zealand nurses for service in the military hospitals in England are leaving on Saturday in the Hospital Ship. This completes the quota of 100 which this Dominion was asked to raise, and of which number 31 left on May 21 for service in Egypt and the Dardanelles. The full list is as follows:— ... Ethel Hooper, Nelson, private nursing ...)
- <sup>19</sup> SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. Dominion, Volume 8, Issue 2496, 24 June 1915, Page 2, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 3 September 2013
- <sup>20</sup> Wellington Branch. Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume VI, Issue 2, April 1913, Page 44, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 2 September 2013
- <sup>21</sup> THE WEEK IN WELLINGTON. Wairarapa Daily Times, Volume LXV, Issue 11608, 5 March 1913, Page 2, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 3 September 2013
- <sup>22</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012

- <sup>23</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012; and HOSPITAL BOARD. Poverty Bay Herald, Volume XXXX, Issue 13107, 21 June 1913, Page 4, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 20 November 2013) reveals that the Cook Hospital and Charitable Aid Board met in June 1913 and agreed to grant a Nurse Hooper "three guineas per week during illness, and travelling expenses and half-pay during two months' convalescence". The article mentions several cases of typhoid and so it is presumed to have been when and where Ethel contracted typhoid herself
- <sup>24</sup> NELSON. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XLVIII, 18 June 1915, Page 5, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 29 September
- <sup>25</sup> NELSON. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XLVIII, 20 July 1915, Page 5, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 29 September 2013
- <sup>26</sup> DISTRICT NEWS. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XLVIII, 16 July 1915, Page 5, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 29 September
- <sup>27</sup> DISTRICT NEWS. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XLVIII, 8 February 1915, Page 8, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 20 November 2013
- <sup>28</sup> Register of Nurses, New Zealand Gazette, 1922, volume 1, page 351. (Date of registration: 1920, Jan; Name: Hooper, Beatrice; Qualifications and training: Nelson Hospital certificate. State examination, December, 1919, Address: not stated) and Register of Nurses, New Zealand Gazette, 1925, volume 1, page 409. (Date of registration: 1920, Jan; Name: Hooper, Beatrice; Qualifications and training: Nelson Hospital certificate. State examination, December, 1919. Midwifery certificate, Wairau Maternity Hospital, Blenheim; Address: Wairau Maternity Home, Blenheim)
- <sup>29</sup> HOSPITAL SHIP. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XLVIII, 26 May 1915, Page 4, and HOSPITAL SHIP. Colonist, Volume LVII, Issue 13786, 5 June 1915, Page 3, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 4 September 2013
- <sup>30</sup> THE DARDANELLES. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XLIX, 9 November 1915, Page 5, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 29 September 2013
- <sup>31</sup> THE DARDANELLES. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XLIX, 24 November 1915, Page 5, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 29 September 2013
- <sup>32</sup> SOCIAL AND PERSONAL. Dominion, Volume 8, Issue 2506, 6 July 1915, Page 2, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 4 September 2013
- <sup>33</sup> THE HOSPITAL SHIP. Governor Inspects the Staff. Dominion, Volume 8, Issue 2510, 10 July 1915, Page 6, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 18 September 2013
- <sup>34</sup> THE HOSPITAL SHIP. Now Ready for Sea. Dominion, Volume 8, Issue 2510, 10 July 1915, Page 6, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 18 September 2013
- <sup>35</sup> JUNIOR NATIONAL SCHOLAR. SHIPS. Press, Volume LXII, Issue 12096, 19 January 1905, Page 9, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 17 September 2013
- <sup>36</sup> EXAMINATION LISTS 1906, NZ Civil Service Junior Examinations, Extracted from Appendix to the Journals of the House of Representatives of New Zealand 1907. Vol. III, (<http://shadowsoftime.co.nz/exam2.html>), viewed 17 September 2013. ("Surname: Bell; Forename: Garnet Garvin; Examination centre: Christchurch; Notes: Passed with credit 456<sup>th</sup>)
- <sup>37</sup> The Spike or Victoria College Review 1938, List of Students who entered Victoria University College in 1911, ([http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-VUW1938\\_66Spik-t1-body-d40-d1.html](http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-VUW1938_66Spik-t1-body-d40-d1.html)), viewed 17 September 2013. ("Bell. Garnet Garvin 1911-12-13")
- <sup>38</sup> Email from Pamela Bierre, Ethel BELL (nee HOOPER)'s daughter, <trev.pam@xtra.co.nz> e-mailed to author 17 November 2013
- <sup>39</sup> Ancestry.com. New Zealand, Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2010. Original data: New Zealand Electoral Rolls, 1853-1981. Auckland, New Zealand: BAB microfilming. Microfiche publication, 4032 fiche. 1914 electoral roll (1914: Otaki General Roll - #323-Bell, Garnet Garvin, Foxton, solicitor)
- <sup>40</sup> See LOCAL AND GENERAL. Dominion, Volume 2, Issue 517, 26 May 1909, Page 6, RIFLE SHOOTING SATURDAY'S MATCHES AT TRENTHAM. Evening Post, Volume LXXVIII, Issue 124, 22 November 1909, Page 4, and SOCIAL AND GENERAL. Otago Daily Times, Issue 14840, 23 May 1910, Page 1, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), all viewed 13 October 2013
- <sup>41</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Garnett (sic) Garvin Bell, reference: AABK 18805 W5520 0013479 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 17 November 2012
- <sup>42</sup> Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume VIII, Issue 3, July 1915, Page 125, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 21 August 2013
- <sup>43</sup> Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume VIII, Issue 4, October 1915, Page 173, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 21 August 2013
- <sup>44</sup> Elliott, J S, "The New Zealand Hospital Ships", in "The War Effort in New Zealand", edited by Drew, Lt. H T B, Whitcombe and Tombs Ltd, Auckland, 1923. Digital Images. Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand Electronic Text Collection, <http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/tei-WH1Effe-t1-body-d7.html>, viewed 21 August 2013
- <sup>45</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012

- <sup>46</sup> “Experiences of a War Nurse”, Nelson Girls Collegian 1916 Volume XVII No 1, page 33, author not stated, but thought to be Edith O’Loughlen
- <sup>47</sup> New Zealand Army Nursing Service. Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume IX, Issue 3, July 1916, Page 149, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 1 September 2013
- <sup>48</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typhoid\\_fever](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typhoid_fever), “The term enteric fever is a collective term that refers to typhoid and paratyphoid”, viewed 13 October 2013
- <sup>49</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Garnett (sic) Garvin Bell, reference: AABK 18805 W5520 0013479 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 17 November 2012
- <sup>50</sup> THE WAR THE MAHENO'S VOYAGE THE RECRUITING CAMPAIGN. SERGT.-MAJOR SHORTAL. LANCE-CORPL. ORMISTON. PR... Otago Daily Times, Issue 16586, 8 January 1916, Page 10, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 18 September 2013
- <sup>51</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Garnett (sic) Garvin Bell, reference: AABK 18805 W5520 0013479 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 17 November 2012
- <sup>52</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012
- <sup>53</sup> The Ellis Island ship database, Essequibo, (<http://www.ellisland.org/shipping/Formatship.asp?shipid=1802>), viewed 23 October 2013
- <sup>54</sup> Macdonald, Lyn, “The Roses of No Man’s Land”, London, Papermac, 1984, c1980, page 119
- <sup>55</sup> Macdonald, Lyn, “The Roses of No Man’s Land”, London, Papermac, 1984, c1980, pages 115 and 116
- <sup>56</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012
- <sup>57</sup> Human intestinal protozoa in the Near East; an inquiry into some problems affecting the spread and incidence of intestinal protozoal infections of British troops and natives in the Near East, with special reference to the carrier question, diagnosis and treatment of amoebic dysentery and an account of three new human intestinal protozoa (1917) Author Wenyon, Charles Morley and Francis William O’Connor, published for the Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research by John Bale, Sons & Danielsson Ltd, London, 1917, ([http://archive.org/stream/humanintestinalp00wenyrich/humanintestinalp00wenyrich\\_djvu.txt](http://archive.org/stream/humanintestinalp00wenyrich/humanintestinalp00wenyrich_djvu.txt)), viewed 25 September 2013
- <sup>58</sup> THE DARDANELLES. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume XLVIII, 23 April 1915, Page 5, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 20 November 2013, (“Thirty-five thousand Anglo-French troops landed at Murdos (in the island of Lemnos, west of the Dardanelles.)”)
- <sup>59</sup> Details of the Braemar Castle and Britannic from [http://www.uboa.net/wwi/ships\\_hit/](http://www.uboa.net/wwi/ships_hit/), viewed 20 November 2013
- <sup>60</sup> Mclean, Hester, “Nursing in New Zealand - History and Reminiscences”, Wellington, Tolan Printing Company, 1932, page 196
- <sup>61</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012
- <sup>62</sup> Mclean, Hester, “Nursing in New Zealand - History and Reminiscences”, Wellington, Tolan Printing Company, 1932, page 196-197
- <sup>63</sup> Huts for VD patients, (<http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/artwork/27202/codford-hospital-england>), viewed 25 September 2013
- <sup>64</sup> Sexual Health 1914-1945 <http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/artwork/27202/codford-hospital-england>, viewed 25 September 2013. Also see Anna Rogers, While You’re Away New Zealand Nurses at War 1899-1948, page 142
- <sup>65</sup> Elsie Grey, Diary August 1916-September 1917, MS Papers-5994 held at Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington as quoted in Anna Rogers, While You’re Away New Zealand Nurses at War 1899-1948, page 145
- <sup>66</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012
- <sup>67</sup> Rest Home for Nurses, Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume IX, Issue 2, April 1916, Page 98, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 29 June 2013
- <sup>68</sup> NZ Govt Gazette entry as detailed in Ethel Hooper’s war service record. Note - no date is shown but thought to have been c1918
- <sup>69</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5520 0013479 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012.
- (Those on duty in the file are noted as Miss Gunn, Sister Grigor, S/Nurse Martin, S/Nurse Hooper, Miss Shirley and Miss Howell)
- <sup>70</sup> HOME AGAIN. Nelson Evening Mail, Volume LII, Issue 67, 21 March 1918, Page 6, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 1 September 2013 and BACK FROM THE WAR. Colonist, Volume LX, Issue 14667, 22 March 1918, Page 6, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 3 September 2013
- <sup>71</sup> Note this calculation of active days was made in her official war record and used the 22 April 1918 as her end date. It is unclear what purpose her posting to the temporary reserve list and then retiring again was meant to achieve
- <sup>72</sup> NZ Defence Force Personnel Records, Archives New Zealand; Ethel Eliza HOOPER, reference: AABK 18805 W5568 0135787 (<http://www.archway.archives.govt.nz/>), downloaded 24 October 2012
- <sup>73</sup> Marriages and Engagements. Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume XI, Issue 2, April 1918, Page 107, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 3 September 2013
- <sup>74</sup> Kai Tiaki : the journal of the nurses of New Zealand, Volume XI, Issue 4, October 1918, Page 213, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 3 September 2013

- <sup>75</sup> Ethel Eliza Bell (nee Hooper) 1886-1980 in "Matamata Women 1824-1992", Joan Stanley, editor, Matamata Historical Society, Matamata, 1993, page 14
- <sup>76</sup> Ethel Eliza Bell (nee Hooper) 1886-1980 in "Matamata Women 1824-1992", Joan Stanley, editor, Matamata Historical Society, Matamata, 1993, page 14
- <sup>77</sup> Register of Nurses, New Zealand Gazette, 1921, volume 1, page 270. (Date of registration: 1912, Jan; Name: Bell, Mrs Ethel Eliza (Hooper); Qualifications and training: Nelson Hospital certificate. State examination, December, 1911, Active service July 1915 to April 1918; Address: Lower Road, Matamata)
- <sup>78</sup> Births, Deaths & Marriages Online - Historical records. <https://bdmhistoricalrecords.dia.govt.nz> search date: 18 September 2013. (Death entries: 1920/8785, Bell Russel, 16 H<hours> and 1921/1290, Bell Garvina, 4D<ays> viewed 3 September 2013)
- <sup>79</sup> Obituary – Mrs Bell, Benefactress", Matamata Chronicle, 11 September 1980, page 5, emailed by Katrina Lintonbon/Tanirau, editor; <[katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz](mailto:katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz)>, 29 May 2013
- <sup>80</sup> Ethel Eliza Bell (nee Hooper) 1886-1980 in "Matamata Women 1824-1992", Joan Stanley, editor, Matamata Historical Society, Matamata, 1993, page 14 and "Obituary – Mrs Bell, Benefactress", Matamata Chronicle, 11 September 1980, page 5, emailed by Katrina Lintonbon/Tanirau, editor; <[katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz](mailto:katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz)>, 29 May 2013
- <sup>81</sup> "Obituary – Mrs Bell, Benefactress", Matamata Chronicle, 11 September 1980, page 5, emailed by Katrina Lintonbon/Tanirau, editor; <[katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz](mailto:katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz)>, 29 May 2013
- <sup>82</sup> Commonwealth War Graves Commission, viewed 24 October 2012. Entry for Peter Garvin BELL, ("BELL, PETER GARVIN, Rank: Sub-Lieutenant, Date of Death: 19/10/1944, Age: 20, Regiment/Service: Royal New Zealand Naval Volunteer Reserve, H.M.S. Copra , Panel Reference: Panel 7, Memorial: NEW ZEALAND NAVAL MEMORIAL, DEVONPORT, AUCKLAND, Additional Information: Son of Garnet Garvin and Ethel Eliza Bell (nee Hooper), of Matamata")
- <sup>83</sup> Information supplied in e-mail from Peter Field <[psfield@xnet.co.nz](mailto:psfield@xnet.co.nz)> to author 16 November 2012. Original source attributed to his sister-in-law
- <sup>84</sup> IN MEMORIAM. Auckland Star, Volume LXXVI, Issue 248, 19 October 1945, Page 1, (<http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast>), viewed 3 September 2013
- <sup>85</sup> Obituary – Mrs Bell, Benefactress", Matamata Chronicle, 11 September 1980, page 5, emailed by Katrina Lintonbon/Tanirau, editor; <[katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz](mailto:katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz)>, 29 May 2013
- <sup>86</sup> E-mail from Rangi Douglas, (Principal's Personal Assistant) <[rangi@matamatacollege.school.nz](mailto:rangi@matamatacollege.school.nz)> to author, 9 September 2013 ("... I am able to confirm that the Bell Memorial Scholarship is still in place to assist the Dux of the School towards studying fees. In our War Memorial Library we have photographs of Sub Lt. Peter Garvin Bell ... and Sgt Pilot R H Bell ... Because the photographs are located high on the walls and permanently, I cannot assist you with a copy of these ...")
- <sup>87</sup> Obituary – Mrs Bell, Benefactress", Matamata Chronicle, 11 September 1980, page 5, emailed by Katrina Lintonbon/Tanirau, editor; <[katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz](mailto:katrinalintonbon@wrcn.co.nz)>, 29 May 2013
- <sup>88</sup> Ethel Eliza Bell (nee Hooper) 1886-1980 in "Matamata Women 1824-1992", Joan Stanley, editor, Matamata Historical Society, Matamata, 1993, page 14
- <sup>89</sup> Ethel Eliza Bell (nee Hooper) 1886-1980 in "Matamata Women 1824-1992", Joan Stanley, editor, Matamata Historical Society, Matamata, 1993, page 14