NAA

NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF AUSTRALIA

Our first six

Guide to Archives of Australia's Prime Ministers

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This guide includes selected sources related to the subject area but is not necessarily a complete or definitive listing of all relevant material in the National Archives of Australia or in other institutions.

Contents

Abbreviations

AHRR   Australian Historic Records Register

AIPO   Australian Industrial Property Organisation

AJCP   Australian Joint Copying Project

ALP   Australian Labor Party

DBE   Dame of the British Empire

Dept   Department

IWW   Industrial Workers of the World

MHR   Member of the House of Representatives (Commonwealth Parliament)

MP   Member of Parliament

MS   Manuscript

nd   No date

NSW   New South Wales

PM   Prime Minister

Qld   Queensland

RAAM   Register of Australian Archives and Manuscripts (www.nla.gov.au/raam)

SA   South Australia

UAP   United Australia Party

UK   United Kingdom

Vic   Victoria

WA   Western Australia

Introduction

On 1 January 1901 the Australian nation came into existence in a flourish of confidence and optimism. More than 250 000 people flocked to Centennial Park in Sydney to hear the formal proclamation of the Australian Federation by the first Governor-General, Lord Hopetoun.

The years 1901 to 1915 were crucial in the development of Australia. The Boer War continued, but after 1901 Australians went as Commonwealth, rather than colonial, soldiers. In the same year, the Federal Government passed legislation to repatriate Kanakas, Pacific Islanders forced to work in Queensland. It also passed the Federal Immigration Restriction Act, effectively instituting the 'White Australia' policy that was to last for nearly 60 years. In 1902 most women were given the vote in Federal elections, and the following year the High Court of Australia came into existence.

In 1907 the Harvester judgement was passed in the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration, ruling that every unskilled adult male worker should be paid a living wage. Among the initiatives in 1909 and 1910 were the introduction of old age and invalid pensions, and the establishment of Australian coinage and bank notes. The Mawson Australasian Antarctic Expedition (1911–14) was the first in a series of expeditions that eventually saw the annexation of a large proportion of Antarctica as Australian territory. In 1912 Walter Burley Griffin won the design competition for the Australian Federal capital, later to be named 'Canberra'. The 'baby bonus' was introduced that same year, and the following year the Australian Flying Corps was formed. On 4 August 1914 Britain declared war on Germany. Australia followed Britain into war, sending troops to Egypt, Turkey (for the Gallipoli campaign) and the battlefields of Europe.

Our first six prime ministers

During its formative years as a new nation, Australia had six prime ministers who between them served a total of ten separate terms. (See Table 1 on page 8 for a list of the first six prime ministers and their terms of office.)

The first Prime Minister, Edmund Barton, is probably the most well known, especially since the Centenary of Federation celebrations. A former New South Wales parliamentarian, he became Prime Minister on the inauguration of the Commonwealth on 1 January 1901 and resigned in September 1903 to become a justice of the newly established High Court of Australia.

Alfred Deakin, Barton's deputy and one of the foremost Victorian federationists, succeeded him and served a total of three terms as Prime Minister (1903–04, 1905–08 and 1909–10), first as Leader of the Protectionist Party and later of the Commonwealth (People's) Liberal Party.

Chris Watson was Australia's third Prime Minister and its first Labor Prime Minister. His term was short-lived, from April to August 1904. He was later expelled from the Australian Labor Party with William Morris Hughes for his support of conscription against party policy. Along with Andrew Fisher and Joseph Cook, Watson was a founding member of the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party.

George Reid, a former New South Wales Premier and Leader of the Opposition Free Trade Party since 1901, was Australia's fourth Prime Minister. He served from August 1904 to July 1905, and was defeated by Deakin, who then embarked on his second term in office. Reid is the only Australian politician to have served in three different legislatures – the New South Wales Parliament, the Federal Parliament and the British House of Commons.

A former coalminer, Andrew Fisher, served three terms as Prime Minister (1908–09, 1910–13 and 1914–15). He was a founding member of the Labor Party in Queensland and the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party.

Joseph Cook became Prime Minister when his Liberal Party coalition won a majority of one in the lower House at the 1913 general election. In June 1914 Cook was forced to seek a double dissolution and the Fisher Labor Government was returned in September 1914.

A timeline of significant events from 1890 to 1915 appears at Appendix 1.

Table 1: Our first six prime ministers and their terms of office

Prime Minister	Term of office
Edmund Barton	1 January 1901 – 24 September 1903
Alfred Deakin	24 September 1903 – 27 April 1904
John Christian Watson	27 April 1904 – 18 August 1904
George Houstoun Reid	18 August 1904 – 5 July 1905
Alfred Deakin	5 July 1905 – 13 November 1908
Andrew Fisher	13 November 1908 – 2 June 1909
Alfred Deakin	2 June 1909 – 29 April 1910
Andrew Fisher	29 April 1910 – 24 June 1913
Joseph Cook	24 June 1913 – 17 September 1914
Andrew Fisher	17 September 1914 – 27 October 1915

Political parties at Federation

When Australia's Federal Parliament first convened in May 1901, its members were divided by attitudes to trade rather than by political platforms. These parties based their platforms around policy differences on taxes paid on goods.

Edmund Barton led a Protectionist Government, and George Reid, the Free Trade[1] Opposition. For most colonies duties on trade were the source of much government revenue, which was vital for the development of railways, ports, bridges, telegraphic services and other infrastructure. However, while tariffs in part assisted economic development, they were also a tax, raising the price of imported goods and burdening those industries and people who were expected to pay the extra tax. There were conflicts over what commodities should be taxed, and sometimes this involved class conflict. For instance, tariffs on tea and kerosene were popular with the well-off because the burden was placed mostly on the working classes, who resented the taxes for just that reason.

The Australian Labor Party had its genesis in the labour movement of the 1890s, and later emerged as a party defined by class interests. Many early Labor activists argued that neither free trade nor protection would benefit the working class, and that taking sides in the bourgeois fiscal debate divided the labour movement.

During the early years of the ALP, its titles differed from colony to colony. The name 'Australian Labour Party' was adopted at the 1908 Interstate (Federal) Conference. In its shortened form the party was frequently referred to as both 'Labor' and 'Labour'; however, the former spelling was adopted from 1912 onwards, due to the influence of the American labour movement.

Using this research guide

In the early years of the Commonwealth, there were no formal arrangements for the disposition of records of the government or for the papers created by the prime minister. As a result, records of, and about, the first six prime ministers are held in a variety of archives and libraries, principally the National Archives of Australia, the National Library of Australia (both in Canberra) and the State Library of New South Wales (in Sydney).

This guide aims to make it easier for researchers to access records in the National Archives and other collections relating to the first six prime ministers and their wives. It is a companion publication of the National Archives' *Australia's Prime Ministers* website at primeministers.naa.gov.au and is available online at www.naa.gov.au/publications.

This guide includes:

- basic biographical information on the prime ministers and their wives;

- descriptions of records created by the prime ministers, including official records, letters and diaries, and records about the prime ministers including photographs, memorabilia, oral histories, films and other audiovisual materials;

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1. In this guide, the term 'free trade' is used to mean minimal government charges on traded goods. 'Free Trade' denotes Sir George Reid's party in Federal politics. Similarly, 'protectionist' refers to a policy of high tariffs while 'Protectionist' refers to the party led by Alfred Deakin.

- information on records of, or about, the wives of the first six prime ministers;

- a timeline of relevant events; and

- a bibliography.

This guide aims at comprehensiveness. However, given that the collection of the National Archives alone runs to an estimated 250 kilometres of records, clearly only a proportion of records of possible interest to the readers of this guide could be located and identified. Accordingly, the search has targeted the most likely sources of relevant material and is focused on public collections in Australia.

Records held by the National Archives are followed by those held in other national collections, and these are followed by records held elsewhere in Australia.

Record descriptions

National Archives records on each prime minister have been grouped under relevant headings, and within each section the descriptions of series and items are then organised chronologically as far as possible. In many instances, particular series have been found to contain relevant material on several aspects of a prime minister's activities and responsibilities, and these have been included more than once, with a full description of the series given the first time it appears.

Each entry in the guide describes a group of records that have been maintained together as a series. A series is made up of items, which are often individual files (sometimes volumes, sets of cards, photographs, etc) that were received by the National Archives (or other archives) from the creating agency or person. Series usually consist of many items (ie files), but occasionally consist of just a few or even a single item. Note that descriptions of items within particular series are usually only a selection of what is held.

A similar approach is adopted for records held in other libraries and archives. These collections are arranged by location, and then alphabetically by manuscript collection or chronologically depending on the material.

A sample record description appears on page 11.

❶ **DIARIES, APPOINTMENT BOOKS AND NOTEBOOKS OF SIR JOSEPH AND DAME MARY COOK, 1910–40** **M3580**

❷ Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
Dame Mary Cook DBE (CP 937)

❸ Quantity: 0.18 metres

❹ **1910 diary containing notes, quotations, financial accounts and a newspaper clipping, 1910–11** **M3580, 4**

❺ Sir Joseph Cook's notebooks contain newspaper clippings, quotations and notes primarily on politics, international relations, war and the League of Nations along with financial accounts and appointments.

Key

❶ This information gives the **series title** and the date range of the records that make up the series. The **series number** is shown on the right-hand side.

❷ This shows the **persons who created the series**. This field can also show the government agency that created the series and the date range during which it created or recorded the records described. The CP (Commonwealth person) and the CA (Commonwealth agency) numbers are a unique identifier allocated by the Archives to each person or agency. These numbers can be used to retrieve more information about the person or agency and the records they created from the Archives' online database, RecordSearch.

❸ This shows the **total volume of records** in the series. The office of the National Archives at which the series is held is also shown. If copies of records are held in other locations, this is indicated here.

❹ This shows **the title given to the item (eg the file, letter, etc) by the person or agency** who created it. Sometimes additional information appears in square brackets. This indicates information that has been added by the Archives to clarify the meaning of the title. The dates of the earliest and latest document on the file are shown. The **item's identifying number** appears on the right-hand side. This number must be quoted if a copy of the record or access to it is requested.

❺ This describes the main contents of each item. Note that it does not describe every document on the file.

Access to the records

To see original records, a researcher has to visit the archives or library where the material is held. However, digitised copies of some National Archives records are available through the *Australia's Prime Ministers* website at primeministers.naa.gov.au or at www.naa.gov.au/primeministers. Other institutions similarly have made material available online, eg the National Library of Australia has digitised its collection of Edmund Barton's papers (www.nla.gov.au/barton).

The National Archives series described in this guide are listed in the National Archives' RecordSearch database, which is available on the Archives website at www.naa.gov.au and in each of its reading rooms. Records can be ordered in the relevant reading room.

Citing the records

The correct citation of archival records in the National Archives and other collections is important both when requesting the records and when referring to them in written or published works. Using proper citations will not only help staff to locate records more readily but also help other researchers to find that material.

The correct form of citation for records held by the National Archives of Australia is expressed as follows: the name *National Archives of Australia* followed by a colon, the series number followed by a comma, and then the item number. An example is:

> *National Archives of Australia: A9951, 74*

The name National Archives of Australia may be abbreviated to 'NAA' provided the full name has been used in the first citation. National Archives Fact Sheet 7 provides further information on citing the records and can be located on the website at www.naa.gov.au/publications/fact_sheets/FS07.

For other archives and libraries, the name of the institution should be provided, followed by the reference or call number of the collection. An example is:

> *National Library of Australia: MS 4744*

Locating additional information

Additional information on the papers of the first six prime ministers can be located by conducting searches on the National Archives' RecordSearch database and databases of other institutions, including the National Library of Australia's Register of Australian Archives and Manuscripts (RAAM). State archives also have records relating to service in State legislatures and interaction between prime ministers and State premiers (in Reid's case, as State premier).

Additional material may also be found in the Australian Historic Records Register (AHRR), which lists records of non-government archives and manuscripts held in private ownership. It can be found online on the National Library's website at www.nla.gov.au/ahrr. A list of records found on AHRR and relevant to this guide is found at Appendix 2.

For information on British records relating to Australia's first six prime ministers, refer to the Australian Joint Copying Project (AJCP) handbook, which lists records from the Public Record Office, London, and many other institutions, organisations, families and individuals. A complete copy of the AJCP microfilm is held by the National Library, the State Library of New South Wales and the State Library of Victoria, with parts of the series held in most State and university libraries.

The bibliography at Appendix 3 will also assist researchers to identify other secondary sources. Addresses of institutions are at Appendix 4.

Proclamation of Federation, Centennial Park, Sydney, 1901. *National Archives of Australia: A1200, L83908*

1

Sir Edmund Barton

Edmund Barton, 1902. *NAA: A1200, L13582*

Edmund Barton, a leader of the Federation movement and first Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, was born on 18 January 1849 in the Sydney suburb of Glebe. During his school days, first at Fort Street Model School and then at Sydney Grammar School, he acquired the nickname of 'Toby', later adopted by the *Bulletin* in its mocking term 'Toby Tosspot', referring to Barton's reputed enjoyment of club life and fine dining.

Barton studied Arts at the University of Sydney, garnering several academic prizes and scholarships, and graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1868 and Master of Arts in 1870. After completing his Bachelor's degree he worked for a solicitor and a barrister. At the end of 1871 he was admitted to the New South Wales Bar and practised law throughout the 1870s. He honed his debating skills as an acting Crown prosecutor in 1875 and 1878, and in debates at the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts.

Member of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly

Barton aspired to a political career and twice stood unsuccessfully for the University of Sydney seat in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales (in 1876 and 1877). In 1879 he succeeded, but the seat was abolished the following year. He won the seat of Wellington in 1880 and held it until 1882, when he moved to East Sydney, a seat he held from 1882 to 1887, and from 1891 to 1894. From 1898 to 1900 he represented the seat of Hastings–McLeay.

He was Speaker of the Legislative Assembly from 1883 to 1887 and Attorney-General in George Dibbs' Ministry from January to March 1889 and from 1891 to 1893. From April to September 1892 he was Acting Premier during Dibbs' absence overseas. Barton also sat in the Legislative Council (the New South Wales upper House) on two occasions (in 1887–91 and 1897–98).

Making Federation

Sir Henry Parkes, having managed to put Federation back on the political agenda, brokered a meeting of the National Australasian Convention in 1891. Barton, a strong advocate of Federation in a colony reluctant to take the union of the Australian colonies too seriously, attended the Sydney meeting of the convention in March 1891 and became a member of the constitutional drafting committee headed by Sir Samuel Griffith, former Premier of Queensland (and later Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia). During the Easter holiday the committee took a cruise on Broken Bay in the Queensland Government's steam yacht, the *Lucinda,* and worked on the final draft of the Constitution.

Barton worked hard to persuade his fellow New South Wales parliamentarians to pass the convention resolutions in the Legislative Assembly, but the fortunes of Federation declined. Barton's political career similarly waned. He stood without success for the seat of Randwick in 1894 and was dismissed from the New South Wales political arena for three years. He used this time to keep the Federal cause alive, campaigning at public meetings and helping to establish the Australian Federation League in 1893.

Edmund Barton (standing), Sir John Downer (on Barton's right) and Richard O'Connor, the men responsible for drafting the Australian Constitution, 1897. *NAA: A1200, L16929*

The Federation cause was revived in the late 1890s. Barton was elected as a New South Wales delegate to the Australasian Federal Convention and became its leader at its first meeting in Adelaide. The convention had two more meetings, in Sydney in September 1897 and in Melbourne from January to March 1898.

The draft Constitution Bill had then to be approved by referendum in each colony. The first New South Wales referendum in 1898 failed, but the second, in 1899, was successful. Barton led a delegation to London in March 1900 to see the passage of the Commonwealth of Australia Bill through the British Parliament.

First Prime Minister of Australia

On Christmas Day 1900 Barton, who had been commissioned by the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth, Lord Hopetoun, to form a government, announced his Ministry. It comprised Alfred Deakin, Richard O'Connor, Charles Cameron Kingston, Sir John Forrest, Sir George Turner, Sir William Lyne, Sir James Robert Dickson and Neil Elliot Lewis. They joined Barton on 1 January 1901 to be sworn in by the Governor-General in Centennial Park, Sydney. Barton, as well as being the Prime Minister, was also the Minister for External Affairs; in January 1901 he became a Privy Councillor. To Barton fell the difficult task of leading a government of powerful individuals, five of whom had served as premiers of their colonies, and his tact and skill at achieving consensus were much needed as the new
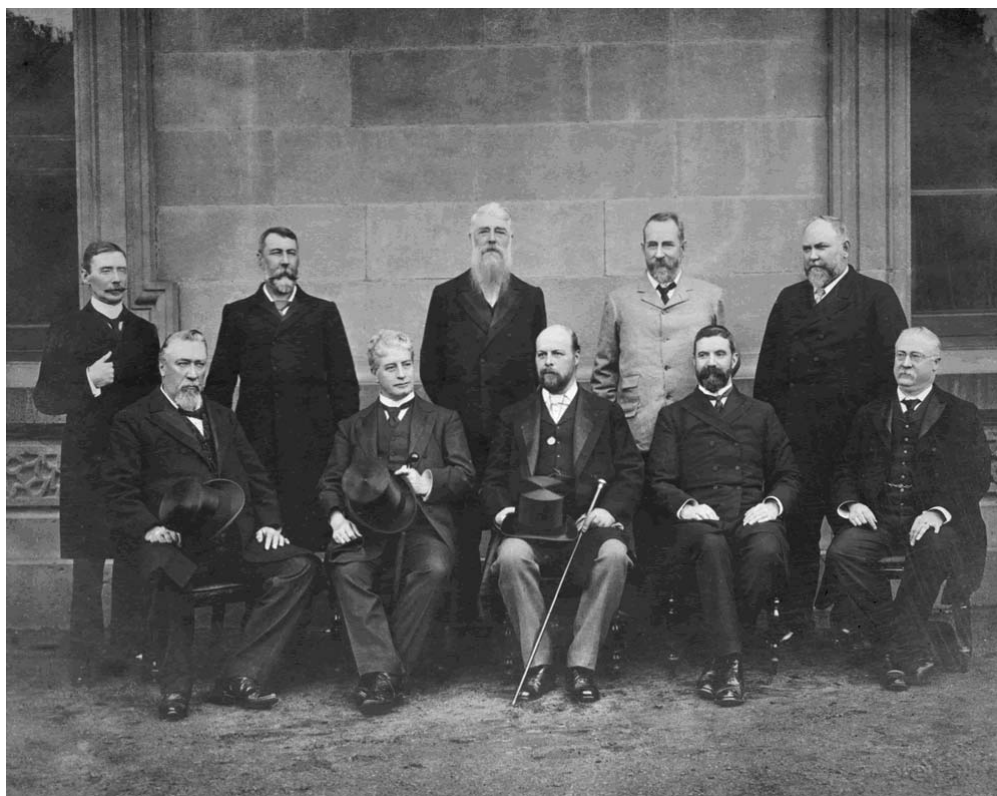
The Ministry of Edmund Barton, 1901. *NAA: A1200, L13365*

Commonwealth and its institutions began to take shape. Typical of Barton's skill at avoiding status issues was his choice of a round table for Cabinet meetings.

> The first Federal elections were held in March 1901, and Barton was elected unopposed as the House of Representatives member for the electorate of Hunter in NSW. His government, predominantly protectionist in fiscal policy, passed the *Federal Immigration Restriction Act 1901* and the *Pacific Island Labourers Act 1901*. It also established the mechanism for raising Commonwealth revenue, the Commonwealth Public Service (under the *Federal Public Service Act 1902*) and the High Court of Australia (under the *Judiciary Act 1903*).[2]

Barton continued the policy of sending an Australian contingent to the Anglo–South African ('Boer') War, gave attention to creating a foreign policy in the Pacific in the light of French occupation of the New Hebrides, and took over the administration of Papua from Queensland in March 1902. Barton's term as Prime Minister also saw the beginning of the process to develop Federal conciliation and arbitration legislation. In April the Commonwealth *Franchise Act 1902* gave white Australian women the right to vote in Federal elections on the same basis as white Australian men, although Indigenous people had to wait another 65 years before they were given the same privilege.

While in London in July 1902 for King Edward VII's Coronation, Barton attended the Colonial Conference and negotiated an agreement for the upkeep of a British naval squadron in Sydney. He was also knighted and given other honours, both in London and in Rome. In 1905 he was awarded the Japanese Order of the Rising Sun (First Class) for extending the hospitality of the new nation to the commanders of a squadron of Japanese warships that had visited Australian ports two years earlier.

When the High Court of Australia was set up by legislation in August 1903, Barton was appointed a justice and resigned as Prime Minister. One of his biographers, Geoffrey Bolton, summed up Barton's achievement as the first Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia:

> As a practitioner of the art of maximizing consensus, Barton was the necessary prime minister in those early years of the Commonwealth parliament with a legislature where no single party commanded a majority and a cabinet which was largely made up of mature and experienced ex-premiers. Barton's skills were needed to ensure stability for long enough to establish the public service infrastructure and the parliamentary conventions necessary for the smooth running of public affairs.[3]

Justice of the High Court

Barton took his seat on the Bench of the High Court of Australia (presided over by Chief Justice Sir Samuel Griffith) on 6 October 1903. Discussion on the constitutional relationship between State Governments and the Federal Government was an important feature of his 16 years as Justice. Barton acted briefly as Chief Justice in 1911 and remained on the High Court Bench until he died on 7 January 1920 while holidaying at the Hydro-Majestic Hotel at Medlow Bath in the Blue Mountains, NSW.

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2.   Geoffrey Bolton, *Edmund Barton: The One Man for the Job*, Allen and Unwin, St Leonards, NSW, 2000, p. 229.
3.   ibid, p. 299.

Lady Barton

Lady Barton, nee Jane ('Jeanie') Mason Ross, was born in London on 11 June 1851. She married Edmund Barton, whom she had met in Newcastle, NSW, on 28 December 1877. Although they raised a family of four sons and two daughters, few records of their family life exist. Barton's most recent biographer, Geoffrey Bolton, states:

> Barton kept no diaries and very little family correspondence survived …
> around 1909 Barton and his wife systematically went through their past
> correspondence, carefully preserving letters which they thought of
> permanent interest, but destroying almost all personal and family material.[4]

Jeanie Barton, says Bolton, 'left remarkably little trace of her own thoughts and feelings'.[5] However, she did take a public role as Barton's wife, becoming Vice-President of the 1899 Sydney Women's Federal League, and travelling with him to England in 1900, 1902 and 1915. In private she provided the much-needed domestic stability Barton required to deal with his difficult task as Prime Minister, particularly as he was absent in Melbourne for lengthy periods.[6] In Sydney she became first President of the Queen's Club in 1912 and she was a member of the first committee of the Crown Street Women's Hospital. She moved back to England after Barton's death, but returned to Sydney in 1927, where she died on 23 March 1938.[7]

Lady Barton in Court dress, c1901. *National Library of Australia: MS 51, PIC6055/2*

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4. Bolton, p. xi.
5. ibid., p. xii
6. ibid., p. 311.
7. Diane Langmore, 'Prime Ministers' Wives: Women in the Background', in David Headon and John Williams (eds), *Makers of Miracles: The Cast of the Federation Story*, Melbourne University Press, Carlton , 2000, p. 114.

Records in the National Archives

The National Archives of Australia holds some of Sir Edmund Barton's personal papers as well as a considerable number of early Commonwealth records relating to his prime ministership. Unless otherwise indicated, these records are located in the National Archives' Canberra office.

Many records about Barton have been digitised and are available for viewing online through the National Archives RecordSearch database. National Archives records on Barton have been organised chronologically as far as possible under the following headings:

- Making Federation, 1897–1900

- Prime Minister of Australia, 1901–03

- Justice of the High Court, 1915–20

- Death and memorials, 1920–56

Sir Edmund Barton

Making Federation, 1897–1900

'SPECIAL PORTFOLIO', CORRESPONDENCE AND PRINTED MATERIAL, 1888–1936   **A6661**

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

        Quantity: 10 metres

        This series contains many relevant items of correspondence between London and the Governor-General of Australia. The items include material on Barton's Government and his role in government administration.

        Telegram from Chamberlain (Secretary of State for the Colonies) requesting reasons for choice of W J Lyne instead of Edmund Barton, 1900   **A6661, 1055**

RECORDS OF THE DRAFTING COMMITTEE, AUSTRALASIAN FEDERAL CONVENTION, 1897–98   **R212**

Recorded by: Australasian Federal Convention, Drafting Committee (CA 6815)

        Quantity: 0.9 metres

        This series consists of a copy of the draft of the Commonwealth of Australia Bill annotated by Barton.

RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN FEDERAL CONVENTION, 1897–98   **R216**

Recorded by: Australasian Federal Convention (CA 5590)

Quantity: 5 metres

This series contains records created during the three sessions of the Convention (Adelaide, 25 March–5 May 1897; Sydney, 2–24 September 1897; and Melbourne, 20 January–17 March 1898). As a leading member of the Convention and as a member of the Federal Constitution drafting committee, Barton appears frequently in these records.

Chairman of Committees of Convention, third draft of a Bill prepared by Sir Edmund Barton and Hon. Richard O'Connor MLC, QC, Adelaide, 12 April 1897   **R216, 155**

Edmund Barton's motion for the final adoption of the Constitution, 1898   **R216, 437**

Edmund Barton's annotated copy of the 1891 draft of the Constitution includes amendments to the powers of the Commonwealth made in 1897. *NAA: R212,1*

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN
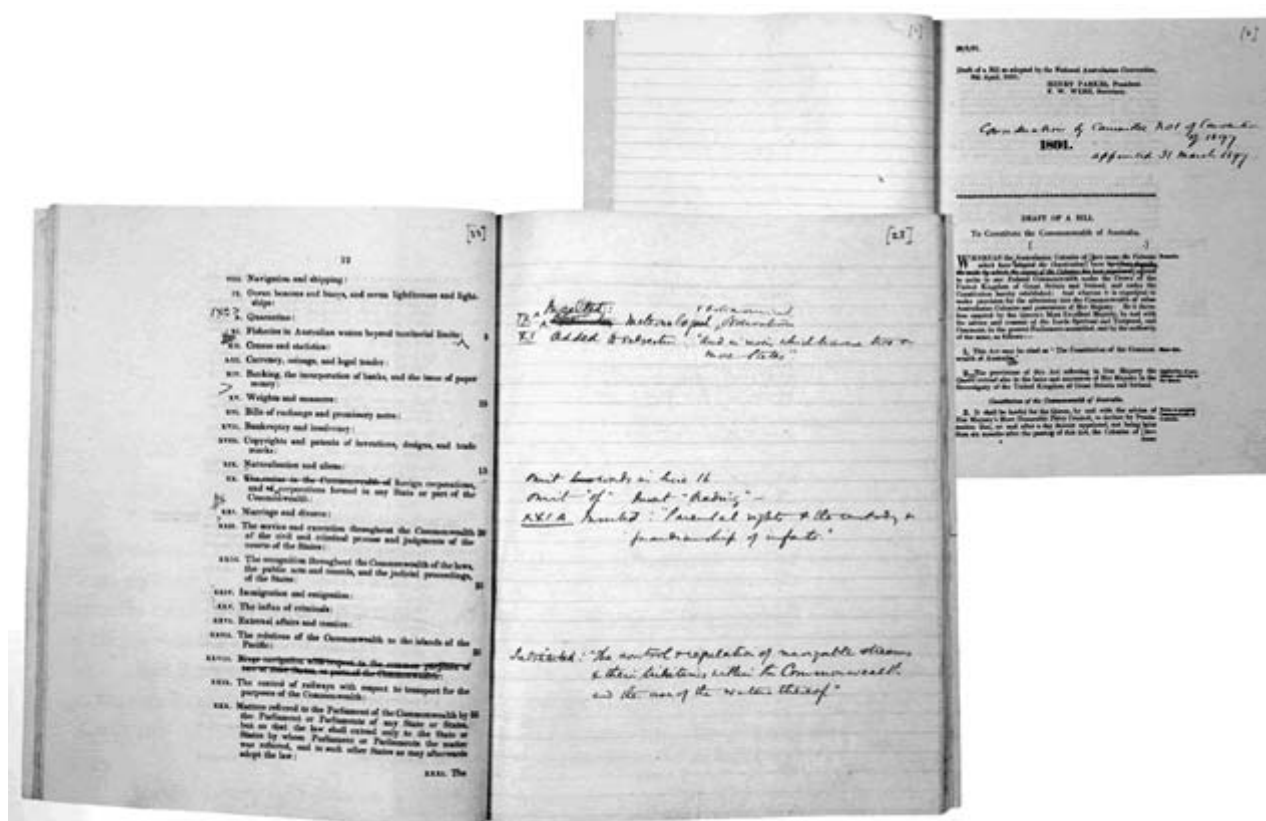
Prime Minister of Australia, 1901–03

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1905   **A8**

Recorded by: Department of External Affairs [I] (CA 7)

Quantity: 7 metres

This is one of the two earliest main correspondence series of the Department of External Affairs [I], one of the first seven Departments of State established at Federation. For the life of the series, the Minister for External Affairs was also the Prime Minister, and the series deals with matters relevant to the duties of both positions. These matters included fisheries (extra-territorial); immigration and emigration; influx of criminals; external affairs; the Pacific Islands; the High Commission in London; communication with States; the Governor-General and Executive Council offices; and Officers of Parliament. The competition for the design of a Federal flag and the Commonwealth Seal is well documented in this series, while some early legal opinions and copies of Executive Council minutes may also be found.

This series provides a rich source of information about the establishment, organisation and workings of the new Commonwealth Government, particularly given the prime minister's involvement in the portfolio.

Notes of a deputation to the Prime Minister from the Peace, Humanity and Arbitration Society, 22 July 1901	**A8, 1901/84/1**
Deputation from Society of Friends to the Prime Minister, 1901	**A8, 1901/84/3**
Letter from Prime Minister to Treasurer suggesting conference about accounts on opening of Parliament, 1901	**A8, 1901/96/1**
Invitation to Prime Minister to King's coronation, 1901	**A8, 1901/324/1**
Letter from Queensland's Chief Secretary to Prime Minister regarding precedent set by *Kumano Maru* decision, 1902	**A8, 1902/51/5**
Queries submitted by Collector of Customs, Melbourne; answers by Prime Minister to assist in dealing with the Immigration Restriction Act, 1901–02	**A8, 1902/52 part 1**
Banquet in Toronto for Prime Minister Barton, 1902	**A8, 1902/85/43**
Visit by Prime Minister Edmund Barton to Canada after coronation, 1902	**A8, 1902/85/61**
Invitation to Prime Minister Barton by Inner Temple for banquet, 1902	**A8, 1902/85/72**
Invitation to Prime Minister Barton to visit Bristol, 1902	**A8, 1902/85/74**

Date of arrival in London of Prime Minister Barton, 1902	**A8, 1902/85/75**
Absence of Prime Minister Barton, 1902	**A8, 1902/85/86**
Code address of Mr Barton during visit abroad, 1902	**A8, 1902/85/94**
Exemption certificates under the Immigration Restriction Act, decisions by the Prime Minister (includes request on behalf of an Afghan, Meerhez), 1902	**A8, 1902/116/10**
John Tuck to accompany the Prime Minister to London, 1902	**A8, 1902/174/37**
Report of interview between a deputation from the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, and Prime Minister Barton, 15 March 1902	**A8, 1902/214/2**
Letters from and to Prime Minister and Treasurer concerning regulations and Audit Act, 1902	**A8, 1902/369/3**
Deputation to Prime Minister regarding Northern Territory, 21 April 1902	**A8, 1902/836/1**
Riparian Question (Interstate Royal Commission on the River Murray), includes 'Papers Corowa Conference', 1903	**A8, 1902/891/1**

DESPATCHES AND CORRESPONDENCE FROM SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES TO GOVERNOR–GENERAL, 1900–11   **A11816**

Recorded by: Governor-General's Office (CA 1)

Quantity: 5.9 metres

This series consists of collections of despatches and other communications, including some replies, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor-General of Australia. Letters, pamphlets, cablegrams and papers, schedules of despatches received, library lists, receipts for despatches sent and 'miscellaneous' information are also included in the series.

Topics covered by the papers include appointments for diplomatic, Army, Navy and political posts; training and staffing of armed forces; Army store specifications, immigration and immigration restrictions; customs and excise (Australian, Imperial and foreign); ship movements and visits; diseases (including the plague and tropical diseases and insects); administration of Papua; Acts of Parliament (Australian and Imperial); issue of medals; preparations for coronations; and more personal material such as notifications of deaths, condolences, deportations, and requests for assistance in finding people or employment.

Despatches and other papers from Secretary of State to Governor-General, 1902–09   **A11816, 9**

One of the papers in this item concerns Prime Minister Barton's request to the Imperial Government for full details

of Major Lenehan's reprimand during the Boer War, and Prime Minister Watson's restoration to Lenehan of his former military rank.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**A6**

Recorded by:　Department of External Affairs (CA 7)

Quantity:　2.17 metres

This correspondence series contains many diverse items from 1901 relating to Prime Minister Barton and his Administration.

Wires, etc, of invitations and congratulations to the Prime Minister, 1901	A6, 1901/129
Sir Edmund Barton and the Empire Patriotic League, 1901	A6, 1901/160
Poems by Alice Briggs offered to the Prime Minister, 1901	A6, 1901/169
Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from Richard Seddon at Auckland, New Zealand, on New Hebrides, 1901	A6, 1901/266
Wires sent by Prime Minister while on Melbourne and Adelaide tour to Hon. Richard O'Connor, February 1901	A6, 1901/297
Wires sent to Prime Minister by Hon. Richard O'Connor and Sir William Lyne, 1901	A6, 1901/298
State Labour Union Deputation (NSW), to Prime Minister, 21 January 1901–21 February 1901	A6, 1901/304
J C Kurnander appeal to Prime Minister Barton, February 1901	A6, 1901/326
Letter to Prime Minister Barton from a 'Labour Protectionist' offering himself as a candidate for election, 1901	A6, 1901/340
Telegram from Premier Throssell of WA to Prime Minister Barton regarding choice of polling day, 1901	A6, 1901/345
Letter to Prime Minister Barton pushing the claims of a certain candidate for the position of Returning Officer for East Sydney at the elections, 1901	A6, 1901/356
Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from Nine Mile Station, referring to a previous message, 1901	A6, 1901/358
Travelling arrangements for Prime Minister's attendant, 1901–02	A6, 1901/359
Letter to Prime Minister Barton suggesting 'Australapolis' or 'Yarramatta' as the name of the Federal capital, 1901	A6, 1901/364
Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from Governor-General Lord Hopetoun, 1901	A6, 1901/381

Letter from E C Kraegen, Chairman of NSW Postal and Electric Telegraph Association regarding wording of an official statement in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, 1901	**A6, 1901/395**
Letter from Tasmanian Premier's Office to Prime Minister Barton enclosing Warrant No. 8 (Expenditure) for Governor-General's signature, 1901	**A6, 1901/398**
Letter to Prime Minister Barton regarding payment of Commonwealth ministers' salaries, 1901	**A6, 1901/414**
Wire to Prime Minister Barton regarding resignation of Mayor of Perth, 1901	**A6, 1901/415**
Letter to Prime Minister Barton from Treasury regarding a circular for heads of departments on revenue and expenditure procedure, 1901	**A6, 1901/423**
Telegram from Treasurer Turner about accommodation for members of Government, 1901	**A6, 1901/432**
Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from Premier Lewis regarding polling arrangements, 1901	**A6, 1901/487**
Letter from Premier of Victoria advocating the appointment of Captain Robert Collins to the position of Head Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office in London, 1901	**A6, 1901/520**
Letter to Prime Minister Barton advocating the Senate candidature of Mr Eden George, 1901	**A6, 1901/522**
Letter to Prime Minister Barton from a citizen applying for the position of returning officer at forthcoming elections, 1901	**A6, 1901/523**
Letter to Prime Minister Barton from the General Secretary of the NSW and Queensland Victuallers Association, for report on their Federal conference, 1901	**A6, 1901/526**
Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from John Forrest of Defence about the election campaign, 1901	**A6, 1901/531**
Moreton Federal electorate, N. Ipswich, requesting Prime Minister Barton's support for Mr Ryott Maughan, candidate for House of Representatives, 1901	**A6, 1901/560**
Letter from King O'Malley to Barton on protectionist and free trade rivalry, 1901	**A6, 1901/561**
Telegram from George Turner of External Affairs to Prime Minister Barton, 1901	**A6, 1901/623**
Letters of requests to Prime Minister Barton from the committee to elect W Sanford in Parramatta, 1901	**A6, 1901/651**

Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from State members of Australian Liberal Association, 1901   A6, 1901/661

Wires from Edmund Barton to Atlee Hunt, 1901   A6, 1901/702

Covering paper of congratulatory wires etc to Prime Minister Barton on his unopposed return as the MHR for Hunter, 1901   A6, 1901/704

Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from George Turner, 1901   A6, 1901/705

Railway arrangements – Prime Minister, 1901   A6, 1901/721

Letter to Prime Minister Barton about the report on the affairs of New Hebrides, 1901   A6, 1901/782

Telegram to Atlee Hunt from Prime Minister Barton for translation of Dakins' message, 1901   A6, 1901/785

Telegram to Atlee Hunt from Prime Minister Barton for success of national policy in NSW, 1901   A6, 1901/794

Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from Goulburn MP, Thomas Rose, 1901   A6, 1901/795

Telegram from B H Friend of Scott's Hotel about a meeting with Prime Minister Barton, 1901   A6, 1901/796

Telegram to Prime Minister Barton about the Ipswich electorate, 1901   A6, 1901/798

Invitation to Prime Minister Barton to the conferral of degrees of University of Melbourne, 1901   A6, 1901/813

Letter of gratitude to Prime Minister Barton from the Indian Government for assistance given to an Indian public servant during study of wheat rust in NSW, 1901   A6, 1901/843

Letter to Prime Minister Barton concerning information on the Kanaka question, 1901   A6, 1901/846

Telegram to Prime Minister Barton about the transcontinental railway construction, 1901   A6, 1901/848

Letter to Prime Minister Barton on restriction of black labour in Queensland, 1901   A6, 1901/853

Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from John Forrest on misunderstanding of routine and the despatch of contingents to South Africa, 1901   A6, 1901/955

Telegram to Prime Minister Barton from Treasurer on place for Cabinet meeting, 1901   A6, 1901/967

Letter to Prime Minister Barton from John Plummer with enclosed press cuttings, 1901   A6, 1901/968

Enclosure of gold pendant free railway pass to PrimeMinister Barton, 1901	**A6, 1901/975**
Telegram from Sir William Lyne to Prime Minister Barton, 1901	**A6, 1901/1012**
Invitation to Prime Minister Barton on visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to the City of Ballarat, 1901	**A6, 1901/1024**
Copy of opinion of Sir Edmund Barton when Attorney-General, NSW, on the interpretation of statutes, 1901	**A6, 1901/1025**
Confirmation of telegram to Prime Minister Barton, 1901	**A6, 1901/1025**
Letter of gratitude to Prime Minister Barton for disposal of contingent from commanding officer, British Contingent, China Field Force, 1901	**A6, 1901/1601**
Prime Minister's invitations to members of Federal Parliament and State parliaments to dinner, 1901	**A6, 1901/1706**

MISCELLANEOUS CORRESPONDENCE – NON–IMPERIAL MATTERS, 1901–11   **A6662**

Recorded by: Governor-General's Office (CA 1)

Quantity: 5.6 metres

This series contains miscellaneous correspondence on non-Imperial matters.

Telegram from Prime Minister Barton about draft of the speech for the opening of the parliamentary session, 1903	**A6662, 82**

TREASURY, HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS, 1901–44   **A8120**

Recorded by: Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)

Quantity: 7 metres

The series is a collection of framed photographs, mainly of prominent people connected with the Treasury (eg past Treasurers). The album is inscribed 'J R Collins Esq., CMG, CBE', the name of a former Secretary to the Treasury.

The First Commonwealth Ministry, Melbourne, 1901	**A8120, 1**

This item is a photograph of the First Commonwealth Ministry, and features Sir Edmund Barton, Sir George Turner, Alfred Deakin, Sir John Forrest, Charles Cameron Kingston, Sir William Lyne, J G Drake, Sir Philip Fysh and Hon. Richard O'Connor.

**APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS OF COMMONWEALTH MINISTRIES –
OATHS, CORRESPONDENCE AND GAZETTE NOTICES, 1901–56**   **A5447**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

Quantity: 0.72 metres

This series was recorded by the Secretary to the Federal
Executive Council as part of his responsibility to ensure that
all necessary action was taken in connection with the
appointment of prime ministers, ministers and executive
councillors. This included the drafting of *Commonwealth
Gazette* notices and administering the appropriate oaths of
office.

From 1901 to 1938 (the end of the First Lyons Ministry) each
ministry had two files. One contains the oaths of office for each
member of the ministry, while the second holds correspondence
(including letters of resignation), telegrams, newspaper
clippings and Gazette notices about appointments or
resignations of ministers and members of the Federal Executive
Council.

**First Commonwealth Ministry (Barton), ministerial oaths,
1 January 1901 to 24 September 1903**   **A5447, 1**

**First Commonwealth Ministry (Barton), correspondence
and historical notes, 1 January 1901 to 24 September 1903**   **A5447, 2**

'SHEDDEN COLLECTION', 1901–71   **A5954**

Recorded by: Department of Defence (CA 19)

Quantity: 110 metres

Sir Frederick Geoffrey Shedden was Secretary of the
Department of Defence between 1937 and 1956. This series
contains records he collected during his career and collated
during his retirement when researching and writing a book
on the history of Australian defence policy. This series
contains drafts of the manuscript along with copies of
departmental correspondence, files, reports and press
cuttings.

**Colonial Conference – Cabinet memorandum prepared by
Prime Minister Barton, following the Conference, 1902**   **A5954, 1181/2**

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MINUTE PAPERS, 1901–89   **A1573**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

Quantity: 141 metres

This series contains 17 volumes of minute papers approved
by the Federal Executive Council. These volumes are in
chronological order, with minute papers arranged

alphabetically by department. Minute papers on matters requiring Executive Council approval are prepared in the appropriate Department of State, signed by the responsible minister, allocated a control number in the numerical sequence maintained by that department and then forwarded in duplicate to the Secretary of the Federal Executive Council. Minute papers may be accompanied by explanatory memoranda.

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

Recorded by: 1976–81   Australian Archives (CA 1720)
              1981–94   Australian Archives (CA 3196)
              1994–   National Archives of Australia (CA 7970)

              Quantity: 9 metres (Canberra); microfilm in each State
                           office of the National Archives

Until 1925 no regular method of recording Cabinet decisions existed, and no systematic recording of Cabinet decisions or submissions took place until 1938. In 1976 the Archives began copying Cabinet papers and other material found in departmental files in order to create as concise a series as possible of Cabinet documents from this period.

A6006 item numbers are the date of the Cabinet meeting. In some cases, items have the same item number because they relate to the same meeting. When citing items from this series, the series number, item number and title need to be quoted.

Affairs in the New Hebrides, 1901	**A6006, 1901/2/8**
Travelling expenses of ministers, 1901	**A6006, 1901/2/20**
Federal capital district, 1901	**A6006, 1901/4/13**
Accommodation for telephone exchange in Randwick Post Office, 1901	**A6006, 1901/4/29**
Claim of Major J W M Carroll, 1901	**A6006, 1901/7/8**
Marquis of Tullibardine Scottish Horse, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Visit of Solomon Islanders to Australia, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Provision for the Governor-General's establishment, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Question of precedence of representatives of various churches at Federal and State functions, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Despatches regarding Fiji and Tonga, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Social conditions in Fiji, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**

Delegate – regarding final court of appeal, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Maintenance of Government Houses, Melbourne and Sydney, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Gratuities to members of the China Contingent, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Imperial Copyright Act, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Suggestion to send Boer prisoners to Tasmania, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Selection of site for Federal capital, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Sale of Kerguelen Island, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Policy regarding New Hebrides, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Bill to constitute the Interstate Commission, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Immigration Restriction Bill, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Payments of travelling expenses of MPs, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
American investment in Australian iron industry, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Cost of the Albany Garrison, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
***Discovery* expedition to Antarctic, 1901**	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Publication of *Australia and New Zealand*, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
Great Seal of the Commonwealth, 1901	**A6006, 1901/12/31**
J C Whitelaw's costs – Hartnell case, 1902	**A6006, 1902/6/30**
Appointment of Captain Wallingford as Clerk of the Executive Council, representations by H H Lewis, 1902	**A6006, 1902/10/16**
Compensation payments to retrenched personnel of the Defence Department, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Subsidy to Burns, Philp and Co, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
***Discovery* expedition to Antarctic, 1902**	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Colonial Conference, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Imperial Conference, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
High Commissioner Act, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Parliamentary Special Allowance Bill, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Coronation Celebration Bill, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Commonwealth Government Inscribed Stock Bill, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**

Governor-General's Establishment Bill, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Loan Act, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Travelling expenses of MPs, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Income tax and death duties, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Salaries of staff commandants – SA, WA and Tasmania, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Payment to Colonel Stuart on retirement, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Shipping telegrams, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
Public servants holding office in municipal and district councils, 1902	**A6006, 1902/12/31**
J C Whitelaw's costs – Hartnell case, 1903	**A6006, 1903/2/26**
Insurance of Federal buildings, 1903	**A6006, 1903/3/6**
Issues of railway passes to MPs' wives, 1903	**A6006, 1903/3/6**
New edition of *The Seven Colonies*, 1903	**A6006, 1903/5/4**
Supplies to Postmaster-General's Department, 1903	**A6006, 1903/8/30**
Retiring allowances to public servants, 1903	**A6006, 1903/9/10**
Excise on sugar cane, 1903	**A6006, 1903/12/31**
Recommendation by General Hutton on uniform for military forces of the Commonwealth, 1903	**A6006, 1903/12/31**
Customs duties collected before 8 October 1901 claimed by Tasmania, 1903	**A6006, 1903/12/31**
High Court Procedure Bill, 1903	**A6006, 1903/12/31**

**COMMUNICATIONS TRANSMITTED BY THE GOVERNOR–GENERAL FROM
THE PRIME MINISTER TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND OTHERS, 1902–03**   **CP78/18**

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series consists of a single volume containing copies of
letters sent to the Governor-General from Prime Minister
Barton with information the latter wanted forwarded to the
Secretary of State for the Colonies, State premiers, colonial
administrators, heads of armed forces and diplomatic staff
serving overseas. The volume is labelled 'Copies of
telegraphic despatches to Secretary of State by His Excellency
the Governor-General from 13th May 1902 to 25th March
1903', but this is incorrect as not all the information was sent
by telegraph and the information itself did not originate with
the Governor-General.

Topics covered in this volume include the war in South Africa, plague and other diseases, agriculture, passages by ship for troops and others, accommodation overseas, acceptances for invitations, patents, consular appointments, honours, State relations, deserters, Norfolk Island, Pacific Islands' affairs, immigration and parliamentary matters.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1903–38   **A1**

Recorded by: 1903–16   Department of External Affairs (CA 7)
              1916–28   Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
              1928–32   Department of Home and Territories (CA 24)
              1932–38   Department of the Interior (CA 27)

Quantity: 185 metres

This series was the main correspondence file system of the agencies shown above. The subject matter includes administrative and personal matters as well as the functions administered by the agencies from time to time.

Anniversary of the birth of the Commonwealth, Governor-General's telegram and Edmund Barton's reply, 1903   A1, 1903/129

Petition to Sir Edmund Barton from resident of Eastern Division, British New Guinea, regarding prohibition clause in Papua Bill, 1903   A1, 1903/5343

T R Bavin – resignation as secretary to the Prime Minister, 1901–04   A1, 1904/902

Justice of the High Court, 1903–20

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Recorded by: 1904–11   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)
              1911–20   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 30.15 metres

The series covers a range of subjects dealt with by the Prime Minister's Department. Although established in 1904, the series contains material dating back to 1895.

Commissions empowering Sir Samuel Griffith and Sir Edmund Barton to administer the oath and affirmation of allegiance to senators and members, 1910   A2, 1910/2510

JUSTICES OF THE FIRST HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA, 1903   **CP207/1**

Recorded by: High Court of Australia, Principal Registry (CA 8286)

This series consists of a single photograph of Justices Barton, Griffiths and O'Connor with two judges' associates. The photograph was apparently taken at the inauguration of the High Court in Melbourne on 6 October 1903.

LEGAL NOTEBOOKS, JUSTICE SIR EDMUND BARTON, 1911   **A10608**

Recorded by: High Court of Australia, Office of the Registry [I] (CA 1314)

Quantity: 0.09 metres

This series consists of notebooks used by Justice Sir Edmund Barton as reference to a case (*R v. the Associated Northern Collieries and others*). The notes may have been made during research surrounding the case pending final judgement by the Justice.

AUSTRALIAN SUBJECTS – GENERAL, 'L' (LIBRARY) PREFIX (PRINTS AND NEGATIVES), 1911–71   **A1200**

Recorded by: 1945–50   Department of Information (CA 34)
1950–71   Australian News and Information Bureau (CA 219)

Quantity: 82 metres

This photographic series, which contains material dating back to the late nineteenth century, was compiled largely by the Australian News and Information Bureau and is a significant collection showing all aspects of Australian life, including unique and varied views of individuals and scenes.

Sir Edmund Barton, Sir John Downer and Richard O'Connor, 1897   **A1200, L16929**

The Ministry of Edmund Barton, 1901   **A1200, L13365**

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION NOTEBOOKS, JUSTICE SIR EDMUND BARTON, 1918–28   **A10613**

Recorded by: 1918–26   High Court of Australia, Office of the Registry [I] (CA 1314)
1926–28   High Court of Australia, Principal Registry (CA 8286)

Quantity: 0.09 metres

This series consists of notebooks used by Justice Sir Edmund Barton during cases heard in both Sydney and Melbourne. The notebooks contain annotations made by the Justice on particular cases. Some annotations are quite detailed while others are somewhat sketchy. In each case, reference is made to the plaintiff and defendant as well as to legal representatives. It appears that these notes formed the basis of the Justice's final

order in the case and may provide some background to the verdict given in specific cases. Only two notebooks are extant.

Notebook for 23 April 1918 to 21 August 1918   A10613, 1

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, c1929–58   **A432**

Recorded by: Attorney-General's Department (CA 5)

Quantity: 2 047 metres (Canberra); 353 metres (Sydney)

This is the Department's main file series and commenced in 1929. It contains material top-numbered from earlier series, including papers dating back to 1901.

**Sir Edmund Barton – holding office of profit contrary to
Judiciary Act, 1919**   A432, 1955/4420

**Judges of the High Court – appointment of Sir Edmund
Barton and arrangements for funeral, 1903–20**   A432, 1950/484

**Justice of the High Court leave-of-absence – the Rt Hon. Sir
Edmund Barton GCMG, 1915–16**   A432, 1938/316

Justices of the High Court, with Barton seated at front on left. *NAA: CP207/1*

Death and memorials, 1920–56

GOVERNOR–GENERAL, GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE (EXCLUDING WAR FILES), 1887–1937 **A11804**

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

Quantity: 29 metres

This series consists of despatches, letters, minutes, memoranda, circulars, telegrams and press cuttings and copies (some classified 'secret' and 'confidential') relating to the Office of the Governor-General. Also included are some items of printed matter mostly representing enclosures to despatches.

Death of Sir Edmund Barton, 1920 **A11804, 1920/122**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926 **A2**

Please see series description on p. 31.

Sir Edmund Barton – condolences, 1915–20 **A2, 1920/547**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50 **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 144 metres

This series contains correspondence files covering subjects that came to the prime minister's attention in this period. Many earlier papers from the previous general correspondence of the Department have been top-numbered into this series. The series also contains constitutional material dating back to 1901.

Commonwealth Jubilee celebrations, laying of wreath on grave of Sir Edmund Barton, 1951 **A461, EP317/1/6**

Bust of Sir Edmund Barton, 1935 **A461, G370/1/8**

Biographies of Parkes, Barton and Deakin, 1938–45 **A461, Q370/1/8**

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1921–32 **CP103/11**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 15 metres

The correspondence records in this series were selected from material that survived from the 1920s and 1930s. Some of it has been converted into other series, eg A657 and A6661.

Portrait of the Rt Hon. Sir Edmund Barton, 1912–14 **CP103/11, 305**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1923–34   **A458**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

        Quantity: 50 metres

        This series consists of general correspondence files covering
subjects that came to the attention of the prime minister's
attention during this period.

        **Presentation to the Commonwealth of the late Sir Edmund
Barton's documents, 1928**   **A458, AT370/3**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, c1929–89   **A432**

Recorded by: Attorney-General's Department (CA 5)

        Please see the series description on p. 33.

        **Judges of the High Court – appointment of Sir Edmund
Barton and arrangements for funeral, 1903–20**   **A432, 1950/484**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS)
PREFIX, 1956–**   **A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
              1971–   Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
                         (CA 1401)

        Quantity: 543 metres (Canberra); 184 metres (Sydney)

        This series deals with the general and policy matters handled
by the Prime Minister's Department. Political, social, cultural,
economic, industrial and defence matters are all dealt with,
along with the administration of the Commonwealth
Government, immigration, honours, international
conferences and diplomatic relations with other countries.

        National Library – access to Sir Edmund Barton's papers, 1963   **A463, 1963/3343**

        **Jewel casket presented to Sir Edmund Barton – acquisition by
Commonwealth, 1964**   **A463, 1964/5383**

Lady Barton

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

        Please see series description on p. 34.

        Condolences - Barton, Lady, 1938   **A461, 700/1/322**

Records in other collections

The Manuscripts Section of the National Library of Australia holds the main collection of Sir Edmund Barton's papers, which deal mainly with his time as Prime Minister and as Senior Puisne Judge of the High Court of Australia. There are surprisingly few items on Barton's personal life, and little dating from before 1901.

Substantial material on, and by, Barton (including correspondence) can be found in the Deakin, Reid and Watson papers held in the National Library. Some of Barton's papers are held in the State Library of New South Wales. The Library of the High Court of Australia in Canberra does not hold any of Barton's personal papers.

Sir Edmund Barton

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

Manuscripts

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1827–1940   **MS 51**

Quantity: 1.12 metres (5 boxes and 16 security binders and 11 folio items); also on microfilm (Mfm G 27550–27555)

The National Library has digitised this extensive collection of Barton's papers. MS 51 is the principal collection of manuscripts relating to Barton, and can be found online at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/ms51. This website also provides a biographical note and a brief history of the library's acquisition of Barton's papers.

Correspondence from 1827 to 1896 relates mainly to William Barton's affairs and Edmund Barton's early work; it includes Edmund Barton's personal diary for 1869–70. The correspondence from 1898–1905 deals with the Federation campaign, the London conference and Barton's prime ministership (1901–03).

The material from 1906–20 relates mainly to Barton's family and to his High Court work. Among the correspondents were Alfred Deakin, Sir John Forrest, Lord Hopetoun, Chamberlain, Griffith, Parkes, Lord Tennyson, G W E Russell, and Sir George Reid. There are also newspaper clippings on the Federation delegates in London (1900); Commonwealth Constitution material from 1885 to 1901, some of it annotated in Barton's hand; and family documents and honours. The collection is divided into the following series:

Correspondence, 1827–1940   **Series 1**

Diaries, 1869 and 1902–03	**Series 2**
Personal papers, 1828–1939, 1844	**Series 3**
Commissions and patents, 1891–1903	**Series 4**
Speeches and articles, 1898–1901	**Series 5**
Papers relating to the Federation campaign, 1890–1901	**Series 6**
Other political papers, 1892–1911	**Series 7**
Notes and extracts, 1835–1903	**Series 8**
Newspaper cuttings, 1894–1917	**Series 9**
Programs, menus and pamphlets, 1883–1910	**Series 10**
High Court of Australia, 1903–05	**Series 11**
Photographs (now in Pictorial Section, NLA)	**Series 12**
Objects	**Series 13**
Barton Government, 1901–03	**Series 14**

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, LETTERS, PAPERS, BILL, 1887–1947   **MS 292**

Quantity: 97 pages (0.01 metres with 1 folder)

This collection contains 28 pages of typescript copies of correspondence between Barton and Parkes (1887–93); 69 pages of papers collected by J Reynolds (1900–47) for his biography, 'Edmund Barton' (typescript and manuscript); and a typescript Bill for the Federation of the Australian Colonies.

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, LETTERS, 1901   **MS 1530**

Quantity: 0.01 metres

This small collection includes a 'National Ode' dedicated to Barton by H A Stuart and a letter to the Prime Minister asking for approval of an enclosed 'National Song of Federated Australia' (May–June 1901). A summary description is provided on RAAM.

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, 1901   **MS 2133**

Quantity: 5 pages

This is a copy of the speech given by Barton at opening of Federal Parliament in 1901.

BARTON, SIR EDMUND – ADDRESS BY CITIZENS OF OTTAWA, 1902   **MS 1612**

Quantity: 1 page

Address by the citizens of Ottawa, the capital of Canada, given on 10 September 1902 to welcome Sir Edmund Barton, the first Prime Minister of the Federated Commonwealth of Australia.

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, LETTER TO SIR ISAAC ISAACS, 1903   **MS 5917**

Quantity: 2 pages

This collection consists of a letter to Sir Isaac Isaacs thanking him for his congratulations on Barton becoming Senior Puisne Judge of the High Court of Australia.

AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION LEAGUE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, PAPERS, 1871–1909   **MS 47**

Quantity: 1.52 metres

This series consists of the records of the Australasian Federation League of New South Wales, which were collected by Edward Dowling, an honorary secretary of the League in 1899. The League was formed by Barton in 1893, and items in this collection include correspondence with Alfred Deakin and Sir George Houstoun Reid (1893–1909). The collection also contains material on the People's Federal Convention, held in Bathurst in 1896, which Barton attended. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

BAVIN, SIR THOMAS, PAPERS, 1898–1942   **MS 560**

Quantity: 0.42 metres (3 boxes)

Sir Thomas Bavin was the private secretary to Barton and Deakin and later became the New South Wales Premier. His papers from 1898 to 1942 include a long series of letters by both men. A summary description is provided on RAAM. Bavin's papers are an important source of information about Australian politics and law between 1900 and 1920, as well as documenting his close association with the first two prime ministers of Australia.

BUCHANAN, ALFRED, 'THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA', 1940   **MS 3034**

Alfred Buchanan's 'The Prime Ministers of Australia' is an unpublished manuscript comprising biographies of all prime ministers from Edmund Barton to Robert Gordon Menzies.

CAMPBELL–JONES, HERBERT, 'THE CABINET OF CAPTAINS: THE ROMANCE OF AUSTRALIA'S FIRST FEDERAL PARLIAMENT', c1935   **MS 8905**

Quantity: 2 typescripts

'The Cabinet of Captains: The Romance of Australia's First Federal Parliament' includes unpublished recollections of the Barton Ministry, the establishment of Commonwealth Parliament in 1901 and the first parliamentarians, including detailed accounts of Barton, Deakin, Reid, Cook, Watson, Fisher and Hughes.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, PAPERS, 1804–1973   **MS 1540**

Quantity: 13 metres (93 boxes) and 197 folios; also available on microfilm (Mfm G 28063–28111)

Alfred Deakin, a leading Federation figure with Barton, was Australia's first Attorney-General (1901), Acting Prime Minister (1902), and Prime Minister three times during the early part of the twentieth century (1903–04, 1905–08 and 1909–10). His papers, dating from 1804–1973 (bulk dates 1880–1919), include diaries, notebooks, cuttings, programs, manuscripts, photographs and correspondence, including with Barton. A summary description is provided on RAAM and a descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/1540.html.

General correspondence, 1880–1919   **Series 1**

This series contains Deakin's prodigious correspondence with various political colleagues including Barton. Letters relating to Australian and Imperial politics form an important part of the series.

Diaries, 1884–1916   **Series 2**

Deakin's diaries provide a succinct account of his daily activities, with fuller entries in the later years.

Notebooks and general manuscripts, 1880s–1917   **Series 3**

This series contains most of Deakin's notebooks.

Barton Government, 1901–03   **Series 14**

This series contains extensive correspondence, including with Barton, on subjects such as the formation of the first ministry; responses to 'Hopetoun's blunder'; the 1901 election; ministerial salaries; differences between Barton and Lord Tennyson; texts of cables sent to and from the United Kingdom during Barton's visit; and George Reid's visit to Tasmania in 1903; the section 'Attorney-General' includes correspondence on legal questions such as the powers of the new Federal Government and the High Court.

**DOCUMENT OF CONGRATULATION FROM BRITISH FAIR TRADERS AND
ADVOCATES OF IMPERIAL PREFERENTIAL TRADE, 1902**   **MS 1608**

Quantity: 1 page

This document from the British Fair Traders congratulates Sir
Edmund Barton.

DRAKE, JAMES G, PAPERS, 1875–1913   **MS 6305**

Quantity: 0.04 metres (2 folders)

J G Drake was a journalist and Federal politician. His papers
include letters received from Barton, Alfred Deakin and
George Reid (1875–1913), and a copy of a memorandum,
dated 3 July 1905, exchanged between the Prime Minister,
Sir George Reid, and the Governor-General, Lord Northcote.
A summary description is provided on RAAM.

FISHER, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1885–1983   **MS 2919**

Quantity: 2.36 metres (15 boxes)

This is the main collection of Fisher papers. It includes
correspondence on family and official matters (including with
Deakin and William Morris Hughes) and references to Barton,
Watson and Cook. It also includes departmental minutes and
administrative papers, press cuttings, photographs, personal
documents, books and pamphlets, and reminiscences by
Fisher's daughter, Margaret. Much of this material documents
Fisher's political career, especially his terms as Prime Minister
and his work as High Commissioner in London.

GROOM, SIR LITTLETON ERNEST, PAPERS, c1880–1936   **MS 236**

Quantity: 29 boxes

These papers include correspondence with Barton, Alfred
Deakin, Sir John Forrest, King O'Malley and Joseph Cook. A
summary description of MS 236 is provided on RAAM and a
detailed descriptive list is available. Additional material
related to this collection is contained in MS 1135.

GROOM, SIR LITTLETON ERNEST, NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS, 1888–1936   **MS 1452**

Quantity: 0.043 metres

This series contains newspaper clippings, the bulk of which
date from 1898 to 1901, about Federation and Federal politics.
It contains many articles about Barton, including his
obituaries.

HIGGINS, HENRY BOURNES, PAPERS, 1841–1929   **MS 1057**

Quantity: 1.21 metres

A delegate to the Federation Convention, Federal politician and judge, Justice Higgins' correspondents include Barton, Andrew Fisher and William Morris Hughes (1854–1929). A summary description is provided on RAAM. See also a descriptive list at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/1057.html.

HUGHES, WILLIAM MORRIS, PAPERS, 1875–C1979   **MS 1538**

Quantity: 35 metres (224 boxes)

William ('Billy') Morris Hughes' papers include correspondence, diaries and notebooks; newspaper cuttings; photographs; family and political papers; and the corrected typescript of L F Fitzhardinge's biography of Hughes, dating mainly from 1915 to 1952, which contains references to Barton, Deakin, Reid and Fisher. The collection also contains four letters from Watson and a cable from Fisher.

HUNT, ARTHUR ATLEE, PAPERS, 1900–30   **MS 52**

Quantity: 0.09 metres; also available on microfilm
             (Mfm G 28209–23214)

Atlee Hunt was one of the first senior Commonwealth public servants. He was Edmund Barton's private secretary (1901) and became the Secretary of the Department of External Affairs (1901–17) and Secretary to the Department of Territories (1917–21). The papers in this collection consist chiefly of correspondence about Australia's administrative activities and interests in Britain, the Pacific Islands, Papua and the Northern Territory. Main correspondents include both Barton and Deakin. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

Miscellaneous correspondence, 1900–08   **Series 38 and 39**

These items include letters from Barton (1901–04). A letter from Barton (25 September 1903) thanks Hunt and his staff for their hard work and loyalty, along with some remarks on the role of civil servants.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION LEAGUE (VICTORIA) LETTER BOOK, 1889–1910   **MS 49**

Quantity: 0.05 metres; also available on microfilm
             (Mfm G 25080)

The League's letter book from 1889 to 1910 includes letters to Barton, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin (a member and president from 1904) and Sir George Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

ISAACS, SIR ISAAC, PAPERS, 1875–1966   **MS 2755**

Quantity: 1.3 metres

Sir Isaac Isaacs was a Federation Convention delegate, the
Federal Attorney-General (1905–06), a High Court justice and
then Chief Justice (1930), and the Governor-General
(1931–36). The papers from 1875 to 1966 include xerox copies
of correspondence between Barton and Sir Samuel Griffith
(1883–1947), who was appointed first Chief Justice in 1903.
A summary description is provided on RAAM and a
descriptive list is available.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, PAPERS, 1897–1913   **MS 296**

Quantity: 109 pages (photocopies); originals held by the
Royal Historical Society of Victoria

This is a collection of letters, including two from Barton,
relating broadly to Federation. A summary description is
provided on RAAM. See also a descriptive list at
www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/0296.html.

LETTER AND HANDBILLS RELATING TO AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION, 1897–98   **MS 50**

Quantity: 11-page letter (manuscript)

These papers include a letter (dated 20 July 1897) to Barton
from John Douglas, Government Resident on Thursday
Island and Acting Special Commissioner for the Protectorate
of Southern New Guinea, commenting on the Federation
Convention and its implications.

LYNE, SIR WILLIAM JOHN, CORRESPONDENCE, 1900   **MS 129**

Quantity: 0.01 metres (1 folder)

Letters and telegrams relating to Lyne's attempt to form a
Federal administration, May–December 1900. The material
includes references to Barton, Deakin and Reid.

MAUGHAN FAMILY PAPERS, 1920–90   **MS 8988**

Quantity: 0.014 metres (1 box)

Lady Maughan was Barton's daughter. These papers provide
relatively little information about Barton's personal life or his
family. They include a letter on Barton's aspirations for the
Federation, newspaper cuttings on his death, copies of lists of
Barton's papers held by individuals and repositories, and
granddaughter Ann Macintosh's papers (1975–90) on Barton.
A summary description is provided on RAAM.

NOVAR, VISCOUNT, SIR RONALD CRAUFURD MUNRO–FERGUSON, PAPERS, 1912–35   **MS 696**

Quantity: 1.92 metres (13 boxes); also available on microfilm (Mfm G1228–1239)

Sir Ronald was Governor-General (1914–20). His papers include official dispatches to the King, personal letters to the King's private secretary and private correspondence with Prime Ministers Barton, Fisher, Cook, Reid and Hughes. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

REID, SIR GEORGE HOUSTOUN, PAPERS, 1889–1918   **MS 7842**

Quantity: 1.76 metres (6 boxes)

Reid was New South Wales Premier between 1894 and 1899. He was an important figure in Australian Federation, becoming a member of the House of Representatives (1901–08); Prime Minister (1904–05); and Australian High Commissioner in London (1909–16). Reid's papers include two letters from Barton and references to Deakin and other political figures. See also a descriptive list at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/7842.

REID, SIR GEORGE HOUSTOUN, PAPERS, 1880–1920   **MS 2242**

Quantity: 1.6 metres (3 boxes and folios)

This collection contains a miscellany of items, some of which are related to the Australian political scene. It includes material on Barton.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, PAPERS, 1863–1934   **MS 1736**

Quantity: 10.56 metres

Sir Josiah Symon was a Federal Convention delegate and Federal Attorney-General (1904–05). The papers in this collection cover every phase of Symon's life, including his involvement in Federation, Federal conventions and the Senate. The collection also contains correspondence with Edmund Barton, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin and George Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

TENNYSON, BARON HALLAM, PAPERS, 1893–1913   **MS 1963**

Quantity: 0.15 metres

Lord Tennyson was Australia's second Governor-General (1903–04). This collection consists mainly of correspondence with around 180 letters, principally from his time as Governor-General. Chief correspondents include Barton and Deakin. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

TENNYSON, BARON HALLAM, PAPERS, 1895–1919   **MS 479**

Quantity: 2 metres

This series contains the papers of Lord Tennyson and
members of his family. It includes diaries, commissions,
secret despatches, family correspondence and
correspondence on administrative and defence matters.
Among the material it holds are 16 letters from Barton.

WATSON, JOHN CHRISTIAN, PAPERS, 1900–41   **MS 451**

Chris Watson was the Leader of the Australian Labor Party and
Prime Minister in 1904. His papers include correspondence
with Barton, Deakin and Reid. A summary description is
provided on RAAM.

Microcopy and microfilm

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, 1849–1920   **MCN 1475**

The following items are available in the Newspaper and
Microcopy Section of the National Library of Australia.

Speech on draft Federation Bill, 1897   **MCN 1475, 72**

Also in the New South Wales Legislative Council,
Parliamentary Debates, Volume 78, pp. 1885–1925.

League of Good Citizenship speech, 1919   **MCN 1475, 6758**

Speech delivered by Barton, president, at the general meeting
of the League of Good Citizenship, 25 March, 1919 (second
edition, No. 3).

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, SPEECH ON WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE, 1902   **MFM 1424/9431**

This is a copy of Sir Edmund Barton's speech on women's
suffrage, Westminster, 31 July, 1902, published by the
London Central Society for Women's Suffrage.

CHAMBERLAIN, JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1894–1914   **MFM M 867–868**

Quantity: 2 microfilm reels (filmed through the Australian
Joint Copying Project, with copies now held in a
number of Australian libraries)

Joseph Chamberlain was the British Secretary of State for the
Colonies. His correspondence from 1894 to 1914 includes
reference to Federation in Australia, Imperial conferences,
colonial trade and defence. Correspondents include Edmund
Barton and Alfred Deakin. The original papers are located in
the University of Birmingham Library, UK. A summary
description is provided on RAAM.

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

HOPETOUN, JOHN, EARL OF, PAPERS, 1881–1904   **MFM M936–937**

Quantity: 2 microfilm reels (filmed through the Australian
            Joint Copying Project, with copies now held in a
            number of Australian libraries)

The Earl of Hopetoun (John Adrian Louis Hope) was
Australia's first Governor-General (1901–03). Principal
correspondents (1881–1904) include Barton and Deakin.
Letters from Barton to Hopetoun include those concerned
with the Conciliation and Arbitration Bill, the Pacific
Islanders' Bill and the Anglo-Japanese Treaty. A summary
description is provided on RAAM.

ScreenSound Australia

INAUGURATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, 1901   **FILM 8881**

Recorded by: The Salvation Army's Limelight Department

Quantity: 1 film and video

The film includes the parade and inauguration ceremony in
Sydney. Barton, Deakin and other participants are shown.
The footage is included in a ScreenSound Australia
compilation, *Federation Film*s (ID: 165162).

NEW SOUTH WALES

Royal Australian Historical Society

Photographs

The Society holds the following photographs:

Sir Edmund Barton	**4119**
Sir Edmund Barton	**22230 (album 21781)**
Sir Edmund Barton, 1901	**21782.049 and 21785.026**

This is an image of a former residence of the Barton family
(Miles Building, Gloucester Street, The Rocks, Sydney).

State Library of New South Wales

The Mitchell Library and the Dixson Library form the Australian Research Collections of the State Library of New South Wales.

Mitchell Library

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, LETTERS AND PAPERS, 1885–c1900   **A FILE: Ab 145**

>   Barton's papers include copies, extracts and summaries from letters from Lord Hopetoun, Deakin and others, the commission appointing Barton a New South Wales member of the National Convention of 1891, and the resolution in favour of Commonwealth Constitution Bill moved at the great Federal Meeting held at Sydney Town Hall on 19 April 1898 (original memorandum by Edmund Barton).

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249**

>   Quantity: 5 volumes

>   The papers in this collection include Edmund Barton's personal letters (1887–1919) and family papers (1832–67). Correspondents include Lady Barton, Alfred Deakin, Andrew Fisher and George Reid. For a guide and index to correspondents, see ML MSS 249/1.

>   **Correspondence, 1887–1919**   **ML MSS 249/3–4**
>   This mainly concerns political affairs in New South Wales, 1887–1901, the Federation movement, legal affairs from 1903 to 1919, and personal matters. Correspondents include Sir Henry Parkes.

>   **Miscellaneous papers, 1868–1902**   **ML MSS 249/5**
>   These include legal opinions, notes on Federation and newspaper clippings from 1887 to 1902.

>   **Barton, Sir Edmund, letter from Nat Barnet, 1900**   **ML DOC 511a**

>   **Barton, Sir Edmund, letters received, July 1894–March 1916**   **ML MSS 1901**
>   The papers include an annotated printed preamble to the Federal Convention of 1898, along with some images.

>   **Barton, Sir Edmund, letter to J L Weingarth, 1898**   **ML DOC 2371**
>   The letter to Weingarth, surveyor, from Sydney, 24 June 1898, concerns the choice of site for the Federal capital.

>   **Barton, Sir Edmund, holograph letter to Sir William Lyne, 1892** **A File: Al 85**

>   **Barton, Sir Edmund, holograph letter to J G Thom, 1895**   **A File: Ap 18/2**

ADDRESS PRESENTED TO BARTON, 1901   **D 386**

ARMSTRONG, ANDREW, LETTERS RECEIVED   **ML DOC 2372**

Andrew Armstrong was a land and parliamentary agent; Barton was one of his correspondents.

ASTLEY, WILLIAM, PAPERS, 1854–1901   **A72**

William Astley was a writer and secretary of the Federal League. His papers include letters from Barton, 1892.

CARRUTHERS, SIR JOSEPH H M, PAPERS, 1778–1948   **ML MSS 1638**

Quantity: 131 volumes; 16 boxes; 6 folders; 3 portfolios

Sir Joseph Carruthers was a New South Wales politician, a Federal Convention delegate and later New South Wales Premier.

Guide and index to correspondents (including Barton), nd   **ML MSS 1638/1**

GRIFFITH, SIR SAMUEL WALKER, PAPERS, 1851–1922   **ML MSS 363**

Quantity: 15 volumes; 3 boxes

The papers include diaries, notebooks (1854–1919), official papers (1886–1920) and letters referring to political and legal figures and events. Correspondents include Barton and William Morris Hughes.

HILL, JAMES WHITMORE, PAPERS, 1889–95   **ML MSS 4259**

J W Hill was Secretary of the Australian Natives Association in New South Wales. His papers include correspondence from Barton.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, PAPERS, 1897–1939   **ML MSS 412**

Quantity: 8 volumes, 1 box

Letter books, 1904–06   **ML MSS 412/1–5**

This series includes official and personal letters concerning the activities of James as Agent-General in London. James was active in Western Australian and Federal politics.

Correspondence, 1904–06 and 1929–39   **ML MSS 412/6–7**

This series is indexed and includes letters from Sir Edmund Barton (1906) and Alfred Deakin (1900–06).

KENDALL FAMILY (HENRY KENDALL), PAPERS, 1861–1950   ML MSS 3796

Quantity: 14 boxes

This collection includes letters from Barton to the poet Henry Kendall and his wife, Charlotte.

KNOX FAMILY (SIR EDWARD KNOX), PAPERS, 1835–1928   ML MSS 98

Quantity: 85 volumes; 10 boxes; 12 folders

Papers concerning Sydney Grammar School, 1857–66   ML MSS 98/43

These papers include material relating to Barton, a former student of the school.

MCMILLAN, SIR WILLIAM, PAPERS, 1889–1901   ML MSS 2958

Quantity: 1 box

Sir William McMillan, a New South Wales businessman and politician, was a delegate to the Federal Conferences of 1890 and 1891. His papers include correspondence with Barton and Sir George Reid concerning Federation and other political matters.

MCMILLAN, SIR WILLIAM, PAPERS, 1888–1901   ML MSS 1885

Correspondence, 1888–1901   ML MSS 1885/2–4

This mainly concerns political and economic affairs in New South Wales, including correspondence with Barton (1892–1900) and Sir George Reid (1894).

MAUGHAN, SIR DAVID, PAPERS, 1923–24, AND PAPERS OF THE BARTON FAMILY, 1825–1902   ML MSS 378

Quantity: 1 volume and 1 folder

These papers include letters received by Edmund Barton in 1893 and 1902.

MORRISON, GEORGE ERNEST, PAPERS, 1850–1932   ML MSS 312

Quantity: 232 volumes, 87 boxes, 1 folder, 3 portfolios

The papers include letters from Barton.

MORTON, P H, PAPERS, 1876–1915   A3039

These papers include a letter to P H Morton from Barton (1894); two letters from Sir George Reid (1895); and a record of an Australasian League meeting at the Sydney Town Hall.

PARKES, SIR HENRY, LETTER TO BARTON, 1893   **ML DOC 477**

PARKES, SIR HENRY, CORRESPONDENCE, 1801–96   **A872–A919**

> The correspondence in these series includes letters from
> Barton and copies of letters from Parkes to Barton. *See also*
> A W Martin*, Index to the correspondence, 1801–96, of Sir Henry*
> *Parkes*, held in the Mitchell Library. A microfilm of
> Sir Henry's correspondence includes material from Barton
> and is available as Mfm 3/796.

> **Origin of 'One people, one destiny', Barton to Parkes,**
> **12 August 1891**   **A872**

> **Barton, McMillan and Parkes, correspondence, 6–21 June 1893** **A884**

PIDDINGTON, ALBERT BATHURST, LETTERS, 1889–1945   **ML DOC 2562**

> A B Piddington was a Labor politician and judge. His papers
> include letters from Barton and William Morris Hughes.

'PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION
CONFERENCE', 1890   **ML MSS 5477**

> This copy of the conference proceedings was signed by
> Barton.

RECORDS OF THE PEOPLE'S FEDERAL CONVENTION, BATHURST, 1896   **ML MSS 1163**

> Quantity: 1 volume

> The records include invitations, reports, newspaper cuttings
> and a letter from Barton (dated 4 October 1896) to William
> Astley. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

SCOTT FAMILY PAPERS, 1777–1925   **ML MSS 38**

> Quantity: 37 volumes; 36 boxes; 9 boxes; 6 folders

> Rose Scott was prominent in the early feminist movement in
> New South Wales and was Secretary of the Womanhood
> Suffrage League between 1891 and 1902. Her personal papers
> from 1869 to 1925, some of which deal with Federation,
> include correspondence, notebooks, speeches and notes. The
> papers include letters from Barton.

WISE, BERNARD RINGROSE, PAPERS, 1879–1916   **ML MSS 1327**

> B R Wise, a New South Wales politician and Federal
> Convention delegate, corresponded widely with influential
> statesmen, and his papers include correspondence with
> Barton as well as Alfred Deakin (1902–09). For a guide and
> index to correspondents, see ML MSS 1327/1.

Dixson Library

ASTLEY, WILLIAM, PAPERS, 1892–93   **MS Q513**

> This collection includes correspondence with Edmund Barton.

BARTON, G B, PAPERS AND CORRESPONDENCE, c1868–1901   **MS 68–MS 90**

> George Burnett Barton, brother of Sir Edmund Barton, was a historian and critic. His collection contains manuscripts; notes and cuttings; other papers; and family papers. Subjects include Australasian history and politics (especially the Australian Federation movement) and the Boer War (1899–1902).

> ### Notebooks, 1889–1900   **MS 71–81**
>
> This series contains notes and press cuttings concerning Australian and New Zealand colonial government and politics, Federation, and other subjects collected by Barton.

> ### Correspondence, 15 June 1868 to 7 November 1901   **MS Q102 to MS Q104**

> ### Abstracts of letters and index to correspondents, nd   **MS Q105**

> ### A guide to the Barton Papers, including an index to correspondents, nd   **MS Q138**

GRIFFITH, SIR SAMUEL WALKER, PAPERS, ND   **MS Q189–191**

> These papers include letters from Barton. A guide and index to correspondents is located at MS Q192.

Sydney Grammar School Archives

> This collection contains Edmund Barton's school reports and books, references in *Sydneian*, old *Sydneian* reports when Barton was President, a cartoon and newspaper cuttings.

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

VICTORIA

Australian Centre for the Moving Image

'THE PRIME MINISTERS' (EPISODE 1, 1880s–1914), 1983   **A19066856**

Recorded by: Boland and Assistants (production for Regional Television)

Quantity: 1 video cassette (Melbourne)

Episode one of *The Prime Ministers* deals with the Federation movement and the first seven prime ministers of Australia (ie Barton, Deakin, Watson, Reid, Fisher, Cook and Hughes). It covers the period from the 1880s to 1914.

Royal Historical Society of Victoria

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, PAPERS, 1897–1917   **MS 17652–17715**
BOX 12/2

Quantity: 2 unbound volumes, original manuscript and photocopy

This series contains correspondence and miscellaneous communications sent to Sir Walter James, a member of the Western Australian Legislative Assembly and future Western Australian Premier. Principal correspondents include Deakin and minor correspondents, Barton. Correspondence relates to Federation issues with particular reference to WA, the referendum, the power of the constitution, conflicts over State interests, immigration and Bills before Parliament, conferences, and personality and power struggles. Particular references are made to George Reid and the Fisher Government. This original material provides an interesting account of the attitudes of many of those who played a prominent part in the Federation movement. The National Library holds photocopies of this collection (as MS 296).

State Library of Victoria

La Trobe Manuscripts Collection

AUSTRALIA, FEDERAL DELEGATION TO ENGLAND, AUTOGRAPH ALBUM, 1900   **MS 9949**

Quantity: 1 volume

This album includes the signatures of the members of the Federal Delegation to England and others in 1900. The album also contains a number of letters addressed to Barton, mostly of a minor personal nature, some incidental to the business of the delegation.

JAMES, SIR WALTER, 1898–99   **H15396**

The papers include photocopies of two letters from Barton to
Sir Walter James and microfilmed correspondence with
Alfred Deakin.

HEIDE, THEO WILLIAM, PAPERS, 1855–1985   **MS 13375**

Quantity: 1 box

The papers in this collection include a telegram sent to Theo
Heide by Edmund Barton on 11 March 1901.

QUEENSLAND

State Library of Queensland

John Oxley Library, Original Materials Unit

DRAKE, JAMES GEORGE, LETTERS, 1879–1913   **OM 66–4**

Quantity: 64 letters and an index

James Drake was a Queensland politician, a senator from
1901 and minister in several portfolios. The material in this
collection relates mainly to Federal politics between 1900 and
1906. Drake corresponded with Barton, Deakin and Reid.
Some of Barton's letters (as Prime Minister) are detailed
discussions of government work and issues.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

State Library of Western Australia

J S Battye Library of Western Australian History

FORREST, SIR JOHN, CORRESPONDENCE, 1897–1918   **ACC 839A**

Quantity: 2 letters

Sir John Forrest was a leading Federation figure from
Western Australia. He became Postmaster-General in the
Barton Ministry in 1901. This collection comprises two letters
to Barton (1898 and 1899).

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, LETTER, 1899   **ACC 840A**

Sir Walter Hartwell James was a member of the Western
Australian Legislative Assembly (1894–1904) and Western
Australian Premier and Attorney-General (1902–04).
In 1897–98 he was a delegate to the Federal Convention. This
collection consists of a letter written to Edmund Barton.

OVERSEAS ARCHIVES

National Archives of Scotland

LOCH PAPERS, c1880–1905   **G0268**

This series contains correspondence between Lord Hopetoun (also as Marquess of Linlithgow) and Barton and Deakin.

Lady Barton

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS   **MS 51**

Please see series description on p. 36.

MAUGHAN FAMILY PAPERS, 1920–90   **MS 8988**

Quantity: 0.014 metres (1 box)

Lady Maughan was Barton's daughter. These papers include a letter on Barton's aspirations for the Federation; newspaper cuttings on his death; copies of lists of Barton papers held by individuals and repositories; granddaughter Ann Macintosh's papers (1975–90) on Barton; Lady Barton's will; a letter to Lady Barton from later Prime Minister J Scullin; and a catalogue of auctioned Barton family items. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

NEW SOUTH WALES

State Library of New South Wales

Mitchell Library

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249**

Quantity: 5 volumes

This collection is described on p. 46. It includes correspondence between Lady Barton and Sir Edmund Barton.

MAUGHAN, SIR DAVID, PAPERS, 1923–1942   **ML MSS 378**

This collection is described on p. 48. It includes Barton family papers from 1825 to 1902.

2

Alfred Deakin

Lawyer, journalist, federationist and three times Prime Minister of Australia, Alfred Deakin was born on 3 August 1856 at Collingwood in Melbourne and received his secondary education at Melbourne Grammar School.

Already showing signs of the introspective nature that would later lead him to extensive self-examination and Spiritualism, he matriculated and studied law at the University of Melbourne, working by day as a schoolteacher.

Deakin gained public speaking experience at the University Debating Club and the Eclectic Club and at public meetings of Spiritualists. He was admitted to the Victorian Bar in 1877 and took chambers, but his other intellectual activities hampered an assiduous search for employment in the law.

Alfred Deakin, c1903. *NAA: A5954, 4240548*

Member of the Victorian Legislative Assembly

Deakin's literary abilities found him a more lucrative source of income when, under the patronage of its proprietor, David Syme, he worked as a journalist for *The Age* in the late 1870s. In February 1879, his free trade principles converted to the protectionist faith under Syme's influence, he stood as a Liberal candidate for, and won, the seat of West Bourke in the Legislative Assembly of Victoria. This promising start soon came to a halt as Deakin used his maiden speech to resign on a point of principle and lost the by-election for the seat. He was out of Parliament until June 1880, when he regained the West Bourke seat.

By March 1883 Deakin had achieved ministerial office, which he continued to hold until 1890 through a series of coalition governments. His first ministerial appointment, as Commissioner for Public Works and Supply, sparked a lifelong interest in irrigation and led to the first Australian legislation for an irrigation system.

Making Federation

Deakin became Chief Secretary of Victoria late in 1885. He also took on responsibility for water supply and health (in 1890), and became Solicitor-General for a brief period. As Chief Secretary he led the Victorian delegation to the Colonial Conference held in London in 1887 to celebrate Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee. As the movement for Federation accelerated in the late 1880s and the early 1890s, Deakin became heavily involved in it. He was a member of the Federal Council of Australasia in 1889, 1897 and 1899, and a delegate at the 1890 Federal Conference and at the 1891 and 1897–98 sessions of the National Australasian Convention. In 1900 he was the Victorian delegate to London when the Commonwealth of Australia legislation went before the British Parliament. Deakin later wrote an account of the process and personalities surrounding the achievement of Federation, which was published after his death as *The Federal Story: The Inner History of the Federal Cause* (1944).

First Attorney-General of Australia

Deakin was sworn in as the first Attorney-General of the Commonwealth of Australia on 1 January 1901. In the first Federal election he won the seat of Ballarat as a Protectionist candidate and held it until he retired in 1913. As Attorney-General he steered through Parliament legislation to establish key public service departments and to put in place Federal policy on arbitration, the High Court of Australia and immigration restriction.

Prime Minister of Australia

Deakin had already acted as Prime Minister during Edmund Barton's absence in London at the Coronation of Edward VII and the Colonial Conference in 1902. He succeeded Barton as Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs on 24 September 1903, but his Government was short-lived, falling to a no-confidence motion over the Arbitration Bill in March 1904. The Australian Labor Party, with Chris Watson as its leader, took Government, but its tenure was similarly brief, lasting only until 17 August 1904.

Deakin's second Ministry, formed on 5 July 1905 and lasting until 13 November 1908, was able to achieve much more, including determining the site for the Federal capital and legislating for naval and military defence, copyright, old-age pensions and the first Federal tariff. As Minister for External Affairs Deakin took a keen interest in Papua, dismissing the Administrator after the report of a royal commission and appointing Sir Hubert Murray as Lieutenant-Governor, thus setting the tone for Australian colonial administration in Papua for over 30 years. In 1907 Deakin attended the Imperial Conference in London, where he spoke strongly in favour of Imperial preference in trade and sought to negotiate more self-reliance for Australia in naval matters. He failed in both cases. In 1908 he hosted the visit of the United States 'Great White Fleet' to Australia, thus placing pressure on the Admiralty to pay attention to Australia's aspirations. In 1909 the Admiralty acceded to an Australian fleet unit.

Deakin's health began to fail in 1907 and this, allied with dissension with colleagues like Sir John Forrest, who resigned in July that year, brought about the fall of his second Government in November 1908. The Australian Labor Party, under the leadership of Andrew Fisher, took office but fell on 1 June 1909, after Deakin brokered a fusion of the

three opposition groups. Deakin's action was seen in many quarters as blatant opportunism and a betrayal of former colleagues and ideals, as key political figures like George Reid, Joseph Cook and John Forrest would not serve with each other and were now excluded from the Government.

The third Deakin Government was sworn in on 2 June 1909. Despite this Government's unstable beginnings, it nevertheless made some signficant achievements during its short term in office. Among these were the commissioning of the *Australia* as the centrepiece of the new Australian battle fleet, the visit of Lord Kitchener to advise on Australian defence, the transfer of Northern Australia from South Australia to the Commonwealth and the establishment of the Interstate Commission the post of High Commissioner in London. After an election the 'Fusion' Government expected to win was instead a rout, with the Prime Minister himself barely retaining his Ballarat seat, the third Deakin Government lost office in April 1910. Deakin was not comfortable in the role of Leader of the Opposition and this, along with increasingly poor health and a tragic loss of his mental faculties, led to his retirement in January 1913.

Deakin maintained an interest in Australian public life for several years. He chaired a royal commission to investigate wartime supplies and prices and was president of the Australian Commission for the international exhibition at San Francisco in 1915. After 1916, his memory failing and his mental powers ebbing away, he lived in seclusion with his family and died on 7 October 1919.

Pattie Deakin

Born on 1 January 1863, Elizabeth Martha Anne ('Pattie') Browne was the daughter of Hugh Junor Browne, a wealthy Melbourne merchant and prominent Spiritualist. She was educated privately and at Grantown House, Fitzroy, where she matriculated. She met Alfred Deakin when he became her Spiritualist Sunday schoolteacher, and they married, despite her parents' disapproval, on 3 April 1882.

Home and family became Pattie's focus for many years. She and Alfred had three daughters – Ivy, born in 1883; Stella, born in 1886; and Vera, born in 1891. The Deakins lived at first with his parents, then moved to 'Llanarth', South Yarra with two of the children. Deakin's involvement in public life by this time had meant that Pattie shouldered much of the domestic burden; her health began to decline, and she was absent from many of the public occasions that occurred during the early days of the Commonwealth and Deakin's prime ministerships. Nevertheless, she created a restful and sheltering domestic environment for her husband as a retreat from the rigours of political life, both at 'Llanarth' and at 'Ballara', their beachside house at Point Lonsdale.

During Deakin's second prime ministership Pattie accompanied him to London for the Imperial Conference and for the first time took a public role in addressing women's meetings. Back in Australia she became involved in a number of outside interests, mostly focusing on the lives of women and children, beginning with assisting with the organisation of the Australian Exhibition of Women's Work. Following this she became involved in the Free Kindergarten Union, the Bush Nursing Association and the Association of Creches.

As Alfred Deakin's health declined and he retired from public life, Pattie's role increased. She became first president of the Lyceum Club and during World War I set up the Anzac Buffet on St Kilda Road. After Deakin's death, her work with women and children's causes continued and included involvement in the National Council of Women, the Melbourne District Nursing Association and the Guild of Play for Children's Playgrounds. Despite persistent ill-health throughout much of her married life, Pattie Deakin outlived her husband by 15 years, dying at Point Lonsdale on 30 September 1934.[8]

The Deakins, 1907. *NLA, MS 1540/19/60*

8. Diane Langmore, 'Prime Ministers' Wives: Women in the Background', in David Headon and John Williams (eds), *Makers of Miracles: The Cast of the Federation Story*, MUP, Carlton, 2000, pp. 117–119.

Records in the National Archives

The National Archives of Australia holds a number of Alfred Deakin's papers, along with a considerable collection of records relating to the early Commonwealth which include Deakin. Unless otherwise indicated, these records are located in the National Archives office in Canberra.

Many records relating to Deakin have been digitised and are available for viewing online. In this guide records in the National Archives collection relating to Alfred Deakin (including relevant Commonwealth agencies) have been organised chronologically as far as is possible under the following headings:

- Making Federation, 1897–1900

- Attorney-General, 1901–03

- Prime ministerships, 1903–10

- Royal Commission, 1914

- Australian representative, 1915

- Death and memorials, 1919–68

Alfred Deakin

Making Federation, 1897–1900

RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN FEDERAL CONVENTION, 1897–98   **R216**

Recorded by: Australasian Federal Convention (CA 5590)

    Quantity: 5 metres

    This series contains records created during the three sessions of the Convention (Adelaide, 25 March–5 May 1897; Sydney, 2–24 September 1897; and Melbourne, 20 January–17 March 1898). As a leading member of the Convention, Deakin's name appears frequently in these records.

Attorney-General, 1901–03

TREASURY, HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS, 1901–44   **A8120**

Recorded by: Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)

    Quantity: 7 metres

    This is a collection of framed photographs, mainly of
prominent people connected with the Treasury (eg past
Treasurers). The album is inscribed 'J R Collins Esq., CMG,
CBE', the name of a former Secretary to the Treasury.

    The First Commonwealth Ministry, Melbourne, 1901   **A8120, 1**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'A' SERIES IMMIGRATION, NEW GUINEA AND THE
NEW HEBRIDES, 1902**   **A9**

Recorded by: Department of External Affairs [I] (CA 7)

    Quantity: 0.9 metres

    Items in this series largely deal with exemption certificates
and applications for residency. Some records deal with the
desertion of seamen from visiting ships and a few deal with
British New Guinea and the New Hebrides (eg the Native
Labour Ordinance 1900 or official appointments).

    **Letter from Brown, Campbell and Co., about sales of pearl shell
and the desirability of using white labour, 1902**   **A9, A02/62/12**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1929–58   **A432**

Recorded by: Attorney-General's Department (CA 5)

    Quantity: 2 047 metres (Canberra); 353 metres (Sydney)

    This is the Department's main file series and commenced in
1929. It contains material top-numbered from earlier series,
including papers dating back to 1901.

    **Summary of work done in the Attorney-General's Department,
with Deakin as Attorney-General, 1902–03**   **A432, 1929/2611**

Prime ministerships, 1903–10

ARTISTIC COPYRIGHT FILES, 'C' SERIES, 1871–1913   **A1719**

Recorded by: 1871–1907   Registrar of Copyrights, Vic (CA 1400)
                        1907–13   Australian Industrial Property Organisation
                                          (AIPO) (CA 555)

Quantity: 2 metres

This series consists of artistic copyright files, some of which
predate the *Commonwealth Copyright Act 1905*. Among the
items included in this series are photographs, postcards,
prints, posters and other material.

**Postcard of Hon. Alfred Deakin with background of British
and Australian flags, 1903**   **A1719, 3592C**

'SPECIAL PORTFOLIO', CORRESPONDENCE AND PRINTED MATERIAL, 1888–1936 **A6661**

Recorded by: Governor-General's Office (CA 1)

Quantity: 10 metres

This series contains many relevant items of correspondence
between London and the Governor-General of Australia.
Items relating to Deakin's Governments and his role in
government administration can be located within the
correspondence.

Appointments to High Court and Deakin's Ministry, 1903   **A6661, 1064**

Formation of a new ministry by the Hon. A Deakin, 1909   **A6661, 1080**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Recorded by: 1904–11   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)
                        1911–20   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 30.15 metres

The series covers a range of subjects dealt with by the Prime
Minister's Office. Records relating to Deakin's Governments
and his particular role in government administration can be
found within the general departmental correspondence.

**Information for Prime Minister at Imperial Colonial
Conference, 1907**   **A2, 1907/930**

League of the Empire, 1907   **A2, 1907/3161**

Conference on military and naval defence, 1909   **A2, 1909/2819**

FEDERAL CAPITAL SITE, MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS, 1899–1905   **A18**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

      Quantity: 0.09 metres

      The series consists of printed material and one file of
correspondence dealing with the selection of a site for the
Federal capital.

      **Federal capital site – amendments and resolutions in the
New South Wales Parliament, 1899**   **A18, 1**

      **Federal capital site – correspondence between the Prime
Minister and the Premier of New South Wales, 1905**   **A18, 5**

**MISCELLANEOUS CORRESPONDENCE – LOCAL (NON–IMPERIAL) MATTERS,
1901–11**   **A6662**

Recorded by: Governor-General's Office (CA 1)

      Quantity: 5.6 metres

      This series contains miscellaneous correspondence on non-
Imperial matters.

      **The fall of the Deakin Government and the formation of the
Watson (Labor) Government, 1904**   **A6662, 237**

      Prime Minister's despatches – forwarding to England, 1907   **A6662, 1080**

      **Resignation of Alfred Deakin and Andrew Fisher's assumption
of the office of Prime Minister, 1908–09**   **A6662, 1292**

**APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS OF COMMONWEALTH MINISTRIES –
OATHS, CORRESPONDENCE AND GAZETTE NOTICES, 1901–56**   **A5447**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

      Quantity: 0.72 metres

      This series was recorded by the Secretary to the Federal
Executive Council as part of his responsibility to ensure that
all necessary action was taken in connection with the
appointment of prime ministers, ministers and executive
councillors. This included the drafting of *Government Gazette*
notices and administering the appropriate oaths of office.

      From 1901 to 1938 (the end of the First Lyons Ministry) each
ministry had two files. One contains the oaths of office for
each member of the ministry, while the second holds
correspondence (including letters of resignation), telegrams,
newspaper clippings and Gazette notices about appointments
or resignations of ministers and members of the Federal
Executive Council.

Second Commonwealth Ministry (Deakin Ministry), ministerial oaths, 1903	**A5447, 3**
Second Commonwealth Ministry (Deakin Ministry), correspondence and historical notes, 1904	**A5447, 4**
Fifth Commonwealth Ministry (Deakin Ministry), ministerial oaths, 1905–08	**A5447, 9 part 1**
Seventh Commonwealth Ministry (Deakin Ministry), ministerial oaths, 1909	**A5447, 12**

'SHEDDEN COLLECTION', 1901–71   **A5954**

Recorded by: Department of Defence (CA 19)

Quantity: 110 metres

Sir Frederick Geoffrey Shedden was Secretary of the Department of Defence between 1937 and 1956. This series contains records he collected during his career and collated during his retirement when researching and writing a book on the history of Australian defence policy. This series contains drafts of the manuscript along with copies of departmental correspondence, files, reports and press cuttings.

Speech by the Hon. Alfred Deakin MP, Prime Minister, on defence policy	**A5954, 1347/11**

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MINUTE PAPERS, 1901–89   **A1573**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

Quantity: 141 metres

This series contains 17 volumes of minute papers approved by the Federal Executive Council. These volumes are in chronological order, with minute papers arranged alphabetically by department.

Minute papers on matters requiring Executive Council approval are prepared in the appropriate department of State, signed by the responsible minister, allocated a control number in the numerical sequence maintained by that department and then forwarded in duplicate to the Secretary of the Federal Executive Council. Minute papers may be accompanied by explanatory memoranda.

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

Recorded by: 1976–81   Australian Archives (CA 1720)
               1981–94   Australian Archives (CA 3196)
               1994–   National Archives of Australia (CA 7970)

               Quantity: 9 metres (Canberra); microfilm in each State
                           office of the National Archives

Until 1925 no regular method of recording Cabinet decisions
existed, and no systematic recording of Cabinet decisions or
submissions took place until 1938. In 1976 the Archives began
copying Cabinet papers and other material found in
departmental files in order to create as concise a series as
possible of Cabinet documents from this period.

A6006 item numbers are the date of the Cabinet meeting. In
some cases, items have the same item number because they
relate to the same meeting. When citing items from this
series, the series number, item number and title need to be
quoted.

British New Guinea Mail Service, 1906   **A6006, 1906/6/6**

Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1906   **A6006, 1906/12/31**

Vote of No Confidence, 1909   **A6006, 1909/6/9**

PRIME MINISTER – LETTER BOOK, PERSONAL LETTERS SENT, 1902–06   **A28**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

               Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series consists of a single volume containing press copies of
personal letters sent by three prime ministers (Deakin, Watson
and Reid), some of which were signed by the prime minister
and some by his secretary. The inwards correspondence for this
series is not extant, but a register and an index exist for some of
the missing correspondence (February 1904 to April 1906). This
series of copies of outward letters can be used in conjunction
with the register and index to partially reconstruct the missing
correspondence file series.

**OUTWARD LETTER BOOK – SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE,
1903–10**   **A34**

Recorded by: 1903–04   Department of External Affairs [I] (CA 7)
               1904–10   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

               Quantity: 0.09 metres

The series consists of a single volume of copies of outwards
secret and confidential correspondence from the prime
minister. Most of the letters are to ministers, premiers, the
Governor-General and senior public servants. Until June
1904, the reference numbers on the letters either refer to the

A1 correspondence series or to a no longer extant correspondence series of the prime minister. After June 1904 the reference numbers indicate files belonging to the Prime Minister's Office correspondence series, A2.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1903–38 **A1**

Recorded by: 1903–16   Department of External Affairs (CA 7)
               1916–28   Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
               1928–32   Department of Home and Territories (CA 24)
               1932–38   Department of the Interior (CA 27)

Quantity: 185 metres

This series was the main correspondence file system of the agencies shown above. The subject matter includes administrative and personal matters as well as the functions administered by the agencies from time to time. Items relating to Deakin's Governments and his particular role in government administration can be located within the general departmental correspondence.

Authority for Prime Minister's attendant to travel first class on a second-class ticket between Sydney and Melbourne, 1903–04   **A1, 1904/1396**

Appointment of Mr Malcolm Shepherd as Secretary to the Prime Minister, 1904   **A1, 1904/3017**

Prime Minister's telephone, 1909   **A1, 1909/7318**

PRIME MINISTER – RECORD BOOK, PERSONAL LETTERS RECEIVED, 1904–06   **A46**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

Quantity: 0.05 metres

This series consists of a single register with a number of entries arranged numerically. The correspondence files to which the register refers are not extant but some idea of the matters dealt with can be gained from the copies of outward letters of the prime minister during this period.

Record book for personal letters received, 1904–06   **A46, volume one**

APPLICATIONS FOR ARTISTIC COPYRIGHT (WITH EXHIBITS), 1907–69   **A1861**

Recorded by: 1907–13   AIPO (CA 555)
               1913–30   Copyright Office [II] (CA 556)
               1930–69   AIPO (CA 555)

Quantity: 77 metres

The following list is of a series of stereo photographs of the first visit of the 'Great White Fleet' of the United States in 1908, with the common heading 'The American Fleet in Australia'.

Rear-Admiral Sperry meets Prime Minister Deakin, St Kilda, 1908   A1861, 702

Rear-Admiral Sperry escorted to his carriage by Prime Minister Deakin, St Kilda, 1908   A1861, 708

DEAKIN CABINET NOTEBOOKS (MICROFILM), 1910   A6562

Recorded by: Cabinet Secretariat [I] (CA 3)

Quantity: 1 item only

This series was recorded in 1961 when the 1910 Deakin Cabinet notebooks were copied onto microfilm.

AUSTRALIAN SUBJECTS – GENERAL, 'L' (LIBRARY) PREFIX (PRINTS AND NEGATIVES), 1911–71   A1200

Recorded by: 1945–50   Department of Information (CA 34)
              1950–71   Australian News and Information Bureau (CA 219)

Quantity: 82 metres

This photographic series, which contains material dating back to 1911, is a significant collection showing all aspects of Australian life, including unique and varied views of individuals and scenes.

Deakin Ministry photograph, c1905–08   A1200, L60717
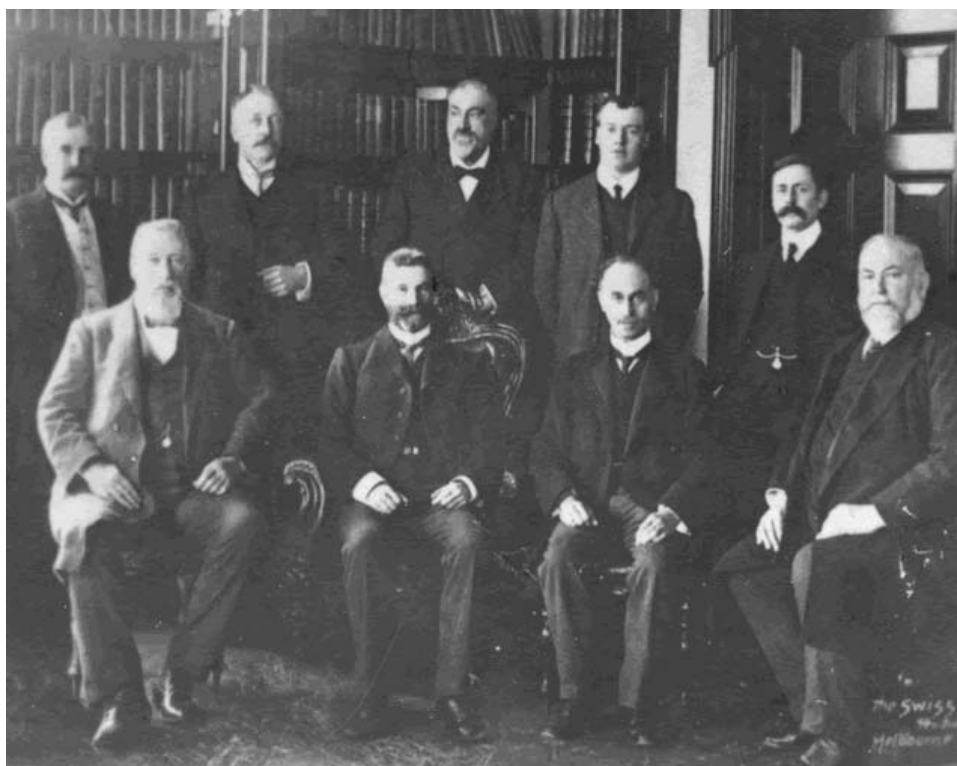
Deakin's second ministry, 1905–08. *NAA: A1200, L60717*

Royal Commission, 1914

CORRESPONDENCE FILES RELATING TO ROYAL COMMISSIONS, 1914   **A3832**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 1.44 metres

The Royal Commission on Food Supplies and on Trade and
Industry During the War (CA 2243) was established in 1914
with the Hon. Alfred Deakin as its Chairman. Its role was to
report on wartime demand for, and the availability of,
foodstuffs for export and domestic consumption. It reported
on 30 October 1914 (*see* Australia, House of Representatives,
Parliamentary Papers 1914–17, Volume V, pp. 143–86).

Australian representative, 1915

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Please see series description provided on p. 60.

San Francisco exhibition – Mr A Deakin's report, 1915–16   **A2, 1915/1526/68**

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

Please see the series description provided on p. 63.

**Deakin – Commonwealth representative, Panama International
Exhibition, 1915**   **A6006, 1915/12/31**

**Panama International Exhibition – resignation of Mr Deakin
and Mr Neilsen, 1915**   **A6006, 1915/5/11**

Death and memorials, 1919–68

MEMOIRS OF MALCOLM LINDSAY SHEPHERD, 1873–1936   **A1632**

Recorded by: Malcolm Lindsay Shepherd CMG, ISO (CP 25)

Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series contains the correspondence and memoirs of
Malcolm Shepherd, private secretary to Prime Minister
Alfred Deakin and later to Prime Ministers Watson, Reid and
Fisher.

Shepherd, Malcolm Lindsay – memoirs, 1873–1937   **1632, part 1**

GOVERNOR–GENERAL, GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE (EXCLUDING WAR FILES), 1887–1937   **A11804**

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

     Quantity: 29 metres

     This series consists of despatches, letters, minutes, memoranda, circulars, telegrams and press cuttings and copies (some classified 'secret' and 'confidential') relating to the Office of the Governor-General. Also included are some items of printed matter mostly representing enclosures to despatches.

     The Honorable Alfred Deakin, 1919   **A11804, 1919/380**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

     Quantity: 144 metres

     This series contains correspondence files covering subjects that came to the prime minister's attention in this period. Many earlier papers from the previous general correspondence of the Department have been top-numbered into this series. The series also contains constitutional material dating back to 1901.

     Biographies – Sir Henry Parkes, Sir Edmund Barton and Hon. Alfred Deakin, 1938–1945   **A461, Q370/1/8**

'SHEDDEN COLLECTION', 1901–71   **A5954**

     Please see the series description on p. 62.

     Discussion of Hon. Alfred Deakin's *Morning Post* articles, newspaper cutting from *The Age* of 29 June 1968   **A5954, 1213/13**

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

     Please see the series description on p. 63.

     Proposed purchase of bust of the late Mr Alfred Deakin, 1922   **A6006, 1922/12/31**

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1921–32   **CP103/11**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

     Quantity: 15 metres

     This is an artificial series created from a disordered group of material from the early part of the twentieth century.

     Historic memorials – Hon. Alfred Deakin, 1912–15   **CP103/11, 311**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1923–34 **A458**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 50 metres

This series consists of general correspondence files covering the wide range of subjects that came to the prime minister's attention during this period.

Memorial bust of the late Hon. Alfred Deakin, 1920–27 **A458, C370/2 part 1**

RADIO ARCHIVES MASTER AUDIO TAPES, 1970–71 **C102**

Recorded by: Australian Broadcasting Commission, Radio Archives (CA 251)

Quantity: 47 metres (Sydney)

This series contains material dating from the 1930s, including master and working tape copies of gramophone discs from the ABC's sound library.

Mrs Ivy Brookes – interview about her father, Alfred Deakin, 1966 **C102, POL71**

Pattie Deakin

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50 **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Please see series description on p. 67.

Condolences – Mrs Alfred Deakin, 1935 **A461, 700/1/232**
This item, dated 20 years after Deakin's death, reflects the accumulation date of the A461 series. The contents of the series range from 1901 to 1950.

Records in other collections

The Manuscript Section of the National Library of Australia has large archival holdings of Alfred Deakin's papers, particularly in MS 1540. Considerable material on, and by, Alfred Deakin can be also found in the papers of Edmund Barton, George Reid, Henry Parkes and Chris Watson. Along with the National Archives of Australia and the University of Melbourne, the National Library holds the main collection of Deakin's papers.

The Deakin University Library in Victoria has established an Alfred Deakin website (*Alfred Deakin: The Voice of Federation,* at www.deakin.edu.au/alfred) and, in partnership with the National Library, is digitising Alfred Deakin's papers.

Alfred Deakin

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

DEAKIN, ALFRED, PAPERS, 1804–1973   **MS 1540**

Quantity: 13 metres (93 boxes) and 197 folios; also available on microfilm (Mfm G 28063–28111)

Alfred Deakin, a leading Federation figure with Barton, was Australia's first Attorney-General (1901), Acting Prime Minister (1902), and Prime Minister three times during the early part of the twentieth century (1903–04, 1905–08 and 1909–10). His papers, dating from 1804–1973 (bulk dates 1880–1919), include diaries, notebooks, cuttings, programs, manuscripts, photographs and correspondence, including with Barton. A summary description is provided on RAAM and a descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/1540.

General correspondence, 1880–1919   **Series 1**

This series contains Deakin's prodigious correspondence with various political colleagues including Barton. Letters relating to Australian and Imperial politics form an important part of the series.

Diaries, 1884–1916   **Series 2**

Deakin's diaries provide a succinct account of his daily activities, with fuller entries in the later years.

Notebooks and general manuscripts, 1880s–1917   **Series 3**

This series contains most of Deakin's notebooks.

Victorian MLA, 1879, 1881–1900   **Series 8**

This series deals with Deakin's activities as a private member
of the Victorian Legislative Assembly. It includes
correspondence and his memoir 'Victorian Politics'
(published as *The Crisis in Victorian Politics, 1879–81*,
Melbourne University Press, 1957).

Victorian minister, 1883–90   **Series 9**

This series concerns Deakin's work as Chief Secretary and his
visit to London as a delegate at the Colonial Conference of
1887.

Irrigation, c1902   **Series 10**

Deakin's first ministerial appointment as Commissioner for
Public Works and Water Supply sparked a lifelong interest
in irrigation. This series includes documents on the
Commonwealth– State Royal Commission on Water Supply.

Federation delegate, 1880–1900   **Series 11**

This material relates to Deakin's activities as a member and
delegate of the Federal Council, Conference and Conventions
(1889–98), and as Victorian delegate to London in 1900.
Among the federalists with whom Deakin corresponded
were Sir Henry Parkes, Sir Walter James, Sir John Forrest,
Sir Samuel Griffith, Charles Cameron Kingston, Sir Josiah
Symon, Sir Edmund Barton and Bernard Ringrose Wise.

This series also contains copies of telegrams sent to and from
Barton and the New South Wales Government in 1900. The
series also contains the manuscript of Deakin's book, *The
Federal Story: Inner History of the Federal Cause.*

Imperial Federation League   **Series 12**

This series contains correspondence from Deakin's time as
president of the Victorian branch of the League (1905–09). It
also contains the League's minute books from its inception in
1888 through to 1910, and Deakin's address, 'Imperial
Federation', delivered in 1905.

Member of the House of Representatives for Ballarat, 1901–03   **Series 13**

This series consists mainly of letters from constituents. Subjects
discussed include Deakin's appointment as Prime Minister and
the 1906 and 1910 elections. There is a manuscript entitled
'Compare the Candidates' (1906 election), speeches made by
Deakin at Ballarat (in 1903, 1905 and 1906), cuttings (1901), and
a photograph of an audience addressed by Deakin in 1910.

Barton Government, 1901–03   **Series 14**

This series contains extensive correspondence, including with Barton. It covers subjects such as the formation of the first ministry; responses to 'Hopetoun's blunder'; the 1901 election; ministerial salaries; differences between Barton and Lord Tennyson; texts of cables sent to and from the UK during Barton's visit; and Sir George Reid's visit to Tasmania in 1903. The section dealing with Deakin's time as Attorney-General includes correspondence on legal questions such as the powers of the new Federal Government and the High Court of Australia.

Prime Minister, 1903–04, 1905–08 and 1909–10   **Series 15**

This large series contains material relating to Deakin's three terms as Prime Minister. The series holds general correspondence and papers, including Deakin's Cabinet notebooks for 1902, 1906–08 and 1909–10, with cryptic subject headings listing matters for Cabinet discussion. The series also includes political letters received by Prime Minister Deakin and drafts of his replies, and all letters received dealing with general government activities.

The collection includes congratulatory messages on Deakin's re-election to the prime ministership in 1906 and 1910 and material on women's suffrage, marriage laws, British land ownership in Australia, and Imperial conferences on merchant shipping (1907), defence (1909) and the press (1909). Correspondents include many important figures throughout the British Empire, including Federal and State politicians, newspapermen, members of the legal profession, academics, businessmen, civil servants, political organisers and feminists. The series also contains communications received from various governors-general (Lords Tennyson, Northcote and Dudley), correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and recommendations for honours.

Other items are letters received by Deakin in London while attending the Imperial Conference in 1907. Subjects dealt with include Imperial defence and preference, wireless and telegraphic communication, insurance, offers of honorary doctorates, press interviews, women's suffrage, and the mail service. The series also contains conference papers and Deakin's report to Parliament on his return.

The series also contains notes for speeches and jottings on a variety of subjects, including tariffs, the 1906 and 1907 elections, old-age pensions, Customs, States' debts and the 'Fusion' party. Other material includes official documents on Australian assistance for the Colonial Office; Senate procedures; Thursday Island; the areas of responsibility of government departments; newspaper cuttings; and official documents relating to Deakin's appointment as Prime Minister.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, CORRESPONDENCE, 1907–08   **MS 294**

Quantity: 0.01 metres (9 pages)

Letters from Deakin to J P Bray, United States Consul-
General, Melbourne, and Whitelaw Reid (United States
Ambassador to Great Britain, 1905–12) concerning the visit of
the American fleet to Australia, and letters from Bray, Reid
and James Bryce (British Ambassador to the US, 1907–13) to
Deakin on the same subject.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, CORRESPONDENCE   **MS 1277**

Quantity: 0.01 metres (2 pages)

This series contains Deakin's letter to I Dawson discussing
electoral organisation (1879); and typed letters to Deakin
from painter Tom Roberts.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, LETTERS, 1906–23   **MS 339**

Quantity: 2 folders (0.02 metres)

This series contains Deakin's correspondence with journalist
Richard Jebb about parliamentary affairs in England and
Australia. It includes a letter from Jebb to Herbert Brookes
(Deakin's son-in-law).

DEAKIN, ALFRED, LETTERS, 1878–1900   **MS 2503**

Quantity: 1 folder (photocopy)

This series contains 13 letters by Deakin to State politician
Charles H Pearson dealing with political matters.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, LETTERS TO FABIAN WARE, 1907–13   **MS 340**

Quantity: 0.01 metres

Letters to author Fabian Ware (who was to found the
Imperial, later Commonwealth, War Graves Commission
during World War I) relating to Deakin's contributions to the
Morning Post, to political affairs and to the press in Australia
and England.

**DEAKIN, ALFRED, 'MORNING POST' NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS AND ESSAY,
1903–11**   **MS 5220**

Quantity: 0.01 metres (1 folder)

This series contains newspaper clippings from the *Morning
Post* including articles written by Deakin and by journalist
Archibald Marshall, and a three-page handwritten comment
by Deakin, all relating to Australia.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, POEM **MS 3388**

Poem, *In Memoriam,* written in 1873.

AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION LEAGUE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, PAPERS, 1871–1909 **MS 47**

Quantity: 1.52 metres

This series consists of the records of the Australasian Federation League of New South Wales, which were collected by Edward Dowling, an honorary secretary of the League. The League was formed by Barton in 1893 and this collection includes some of his correspondence with Alfred Deakin and Sir George Houstoun Reid (1893–1909).

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1827–1940 **MS 51**

Quantity: 1.12 metres (5 boxes, 16 security binders, 11 folio items); also on microfilm (Mfm G 27550–27555)

This collection of manuscripts relating to Barton was described in Chapter 1. It is digitised (see nla.gov.au/nla.ms-ms51-1). The correspondence from 1898–1905 deals with the Federation campaign, the London conference and Barton's prime ministership (1901–03). Alfred Deakin was one of Barton's correspondents.

BAVIN, SIR THOMAS, PAPERS, 1898–1942 **MS 560**

Quantity: 0.42 metres (3 boxes)

Sir Thomas Bavin was private secretary to Barton and Deakin and later became the New South Wales Premier. His papers from 1898 to 1942 include a long series of letters by both men. A summary description is provided on RAAM and a descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/560. Bavin's papers are an important source of information about Australian politics and law between 1900 and 1920, as well as documenting his close association with the first two prime ministers of Australia.

BROOKES, HERBERT AND IVY, PAPERS 1869–1970 **MS 1924**

Quantity: 25.6 metres

Ivy was Deakin's daughter. The papers in this collection date from 1869 to 1970 and include correspondence, notes, diaries, minute books, photographs and cuttings covering every phase of the careers of Herbert and Ivy Brookes. Main correspondents include Alfred and Pattie Deakin, Joseph Cook and William Morris Hughes. A descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/1924.

BUCHANAN, ALFRED, 'THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA', 1940   **MS 3034**

Alfred Buchanan's 'The Prime Ministers of Australia' is an unpublished manuscript comprising biographies of all prime ministers from Edmund Barton to Robert Gordon Menzies.

CAMPBELL–JONES, HERBERT, 'THE CABINET OF CAPTAINS: THE ROMANCE OF AUSTRALIA'S FIRST FEDERAL PARLIAMENT', c1935   **MS 8905**

Quantity: 1 typescript

'The Cabinet of Captains: The Romance of Australia's First Federal Parliament' includes unpublished recollections of the Barton Ministry, the establishment of the Commonwealth Parliament in 1901 and the first parliamentarians, including detailed accounts of Barton, Deakin, Reid, Cook, Watson, Fisher and Hughes.

COGHLAN, SIR TIMOTHY AUGUSTINE, 1856–1926   **MS 6335**

Quantity: 1.12 metres; also available on microfilm
             (Mfm M 807–814)

This series contains material collected by Sir Timothy Coghlan, a public servant and Agent-General for New South Wales. It includes correspondence, letter books, personal documents, invitations, programs, publications, newspaper cuttings, photographs and a typescript autobiography. The general correspondence (1878–1926) includes letters to or from Sir Henry Parkes, Alfred Deakin, Sir George Reid, Andrew Fisher and William Morris Hughes. A descriptive list is available. The letters received from Deakin, Fisher and others concerning private and official matters are available on microfilm.

The original papers are held at the National Library of Australia and copies of microfilm are held in a number of libraries.

COOK, SIR JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1880–1986   **MS 2212**

Quantity: 0.56 metres (4 boxes)

This collection is a mixture of material created by Joseph Cook and material gathered by Mrs Mary Wood, his granddaughter. It includes notebooks, diaries, passport, photographs, newspaper cuttings, speech notes and photocopied material relating to Cook's political career and his time as High Commissioner in London, with references to Lady Cook, Alfred Deakin, Andrew Fisher and many other political figures. For a guide to Joseph Cook's papers (MS 762 and MS 2212), see www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/0762.

CRISP, CHRISTOPHER, CORRESPONDENCE, 1877–1916   MS 743

Quantity: 0.07 metres

The correspondence in this series includes 23 letters from Deakin to newspaper editor Crisp on Victorian and Australian political matters.

DEAKIN, CATHERINE, PAPERS, 1844–1958   MS 4913

Quantity: 1.12 metres (seven boxes)

Papers in this collection include 10 diaries kept from 1866 to 1920; the Deakin family tree; press cuttings about Alfred Deakin; books presented to him as school prizes; the correspondence of Catherine, Alfred, Pattie, Stella and William Deakin; and photographs, newspaper cuttings and postcards.

DRAKE, JAMES G, PAPERS, 1875–1913   MS 6305

Quantity: 0.04 metres (2 folders)

James Drake was a journalist and Federal politician. His papers include letters received from Barton, Alfred Deakin and George Reid (1875–1913), and a copy of a memorandum, dated 3 July 1905, exchanged between the Prime Minister, Sir George Reid, and the Governor-General, Lord Northcote. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

FISHER, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1885–1983   MS 2919

Quantity: 2.36 metres (15 boxes)

This is the main collection of Fisher papers. It includes correspondence on family and official matters (including with Deakin and William Morris Hughes) and references to Barton, Watson and Cook. It also includes departmental minutes and administrative papers, press cuttings, photographs, personal documents, books and pamphlets, and reminiscences by Fisher's daughter, Margaret. Much of this material documents Fisher's political career, especially his terms as Prime Minister and his work as High Commissioner in London.

GLYNN, PATRICK MCMAHON, PAPERS AND DIARIES, 1918–26   MS 4653

Quantity: 4 metres (24 boxes) and 3 folio items; also available on microfilm (Mfm G 2542)

This series contains letters, notebooks, newspaper cuttings, photographs, essays, lectures, speeches and a series of detailed diaries (1880–1927) that relate particularly to

Glynn's career in South Australian and Federal politics (with references to early political figures), his involvement in the Federation movement, and his long concern with the Murray Waters question. Mfm G 2542 includes diaries for 1918–26.

GROOM, SIR LITTLETON ERNEST, PAPERS, c1880–1936   MS 236

Quantity: 29 boxes

These papers include correspondence with Barton, Alfred Deakin, Sir John Forrest, King O'Malley and Joseph Cook. A summary description of MS 236 is provided on RAAM and a detailed descriptive list is available. Additional material related to this collection is contained in MS 1135.

HUGHES, WILLIAM MORRIS, PAPERS, 1875–c1979   MS 1538

Quantity: 35 metres (224 boxes)

William ('Billy') Morris Hughes' papers include correspondence, diaries and notebooks; newspaper cuttings; photographs; family and political papers; and the corrected typescript of L F Fitzhardinge's biography of Hughes, dating mainly from 1915 to 1952, which contains references to Barton, Deakin, Reid and Fisher.

HUME COOK, JAMES NEWTON HAXTON, PAPERS, 1897–1942   MS 601

Quantity: 1.14 metres

Hume Cook was a Federal politician whose correspondents included Deakin. His papers also contain notes on the Liberal Protectionist Party and the Commonwealth Liberal Party, and typescripts of literary works, including 'Recollections and reflections: The story of my life'.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION LEAGUE (VICTORIA) LETTER BOOK, 1889–1910   MS 49

Quantity: 0.05 metres; also available on microfilm
            (Mfm G 25080)

The League's letter book from 1889 to 1910 includes letters to Barton, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin (a member and president from 1904) and Sir George Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

ISAACS, SIR ISAAC, PAPERS, 1883–1969 **MS 2755**

Quantity: 1.3 metres

Sir Isaac Isaacs was a Federation Convention delegate, the Federal Attorney-General (1905–06), a High Court Justice and then Chief Justice (1930), and Governor-General (1931–36). This collection contains a letter from Deakin. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

JEBB, RICHARD, CORRESPONDENCE, 1905–16 **MS 813**

Quantity: 0.02 metres (2 folders)

Jebb was a writer and journalist. His correspondence between 1905 and 1916 includes discussion of political and defence issues relating to Australia. This collection includes some letters from Deakin, along with references to Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

KIRWAN, JOHN WATERS, PAPERS, 1899–1935 **MS 277**

Quantity: 0.16 metres (11 folders)

Kirwan was a Western Australian politician. His papers relate to the Federation movement in the Western Australian goldfields and early Federal politics and include letters from William Morris Hughes, Andrew Fisher, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin and Sir George Reid.

LATHAM, SIR JOHN, PAPERS, 1868–1964 **MS 1009**

Quantity: 18.4 metres

Sir John Latham was a Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia and later a Federal politician. This large series contains correspondence, notes, speeches, diaries and other material, including letters from almost every prime minister from Deakin to Gorton.

LYNE, SIR WILLIAM JOHN, CORRESPONDENCE, 1900 **MS 129**

Quantity: 0.01 metres (1 folder)

Letters and telegrams relating to Lyne's attempt to form a Federal administration between May and December 1900. The material includes references to Barton, Deakin and Reid.

MAHON, HUGH, PAPERS, 1880–1936   **MS 937**

    Quantity: 0.06 metres

    Mahon was a Federal politician and a member of the Fisher
    Ministry. His large correspondence includes four letters from
    Alfred Deakin and 10 from Andrew Fisher. The correspondence
    generally resulted from Mahon's actions in Catholic and Irish
    matters; the Panama–Pacific Exposition in San Francisco
    (1915–16); and Northern Territory, Papua and Norfolk Island
    affairs. A descriptive list is available.

MAUGER, SAMUEL, MINUTE BOOKS AND DIARIES, 1895–1936   **MS 403**

    Quantity: 0.03 metres

    Mauger's papers include the Protectionists' Association
    minute book from 1901, diary extracts from 1901–36, and a
    testimonial from Deakin in 1910.

MILLER, E MORRIS, PAPERS, 1907–71   **MS 87**

    Quantity: 0.08 metres

    E Morris Miller was Professor of Psychology and Philosophy
    at the University of Tasmania. He corresponded with various
    Australian authors, including Deakin, concerning the
    Imperial Federation League.

MURDOCH, WALTER, 1899–1970   **MS 2987**

    Quantity: 1 metre

    Murdoch was an academic, author and essayist. This series
    contains correspondence, including 31 letters written by
    Deakin. It also contains a set of Deakin's speeches to
    Parliament (1903–11). For further information, see
    www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/2987.html.

**PARKHILL, SIR ARCHDALE, NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS AND CORRESPONDENCE,
1904–47**   **MS 4742**

    Parkhill was secretary of the Liberal and Reform Association
    of New South Wales and later a Federal politician. His
    papers include a letter from Deakin (1916). For a descriptive
    list, see www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/4742.

PIESSE, EDMUND LEOLIN, PAPERS, 1855–1946   **MS 882**

    Quantity: 1.4 metres (10 boxes)

    Piesse was a public servant. His papers include
    correspondence, memoranda and notes (1918–23), mainly

relating to Piesse's work in the Defence Department and the Prime Minister's Department. His papers include material on the White Australia policy, New Guinea and the Pacific Islands, and Australia's relations with Japan. Main correspondents include Joseph Cook and William Morris Hughes.

RIVETT, STELLA, PAPERS, 1923–35   **MS 9057**

Quantity: 0.02 metres

Lady Rivett was one of Deakin's daughters. Her papers include letters from Catherine Deakin.

ROSS, ANDREW, PAPERS   **MS 266**

Quantity: 1.6 metres (3 boxes)

This collection contains notes of speeches and meetings in connection with the movement for Federation in New South Wales between 1880 and 1904, with reference to Deakin.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, PAPERS, 1863–1934   **MS 1736**

Quantity: 10.56 metres

Sir Josiah Symon was a Federal Convention delegate and Federal Attorney-General (1904–05). The papers in this collection cover every phase of Symon's life, including his involvement in Federation, Federal conventions and the Senate, and include correspondence with Edmund Barton, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin and George Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

TENNYSON, BARON HALLAM, PAPERS, 1893–1913   **MS 1963**

Quantity: 0.15 metres

Lord Tennyson was Australia's second Governor-General (1903–04). This collection consists mainly of correspondence with around 180 letters principally from his time as Governor-General. Chief correspondents include Barton and Deakin. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

TENNYSON, BARON HALLAM, PAPERS, 1895–1919   **MS 479**

Quantity: 2 metres

This series contains the papers of Lord Tennyson and members of his family. It includes diaries, commissions, secret despatches, family correspondence and correspondence on administrative and defence matters. Among the material it holds are 20 letters from Deakin.

WATSON, JOHN CHRISTIAN, PAPERS, 1900–41   **MS 451**

Chris Watson was the Leader of the Australian Labor Party and Prime Minister from April to August 1904. His papers include correspondence with Barton, Deakin and Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

Microfilm and microcopy

DEAKIN, ALFRED, THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO SWEDENBORG   **MFM G 24615**

One of Deakin's unpublished religious writings.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, PAPERS, TRAVEL LETTERS, c1885–87   **MFM G 15843**

Quantity: 1 microfilm reel

This series contains two diaries dealing with Deakin's trips to America in 1885 and to England and Europe in 1887. The diaries were written by Deakin's sister, Catherine, who copied the entries from letters he had written to her.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, NOTEBOOKS, 1905–14   **MFM G 7731**

Quantity: 1 microfilm reel

DEAKIN, ALFRED, SCRIBBLING DIARY, 1915   **MFM G 14421**

Quantity: 1 microfilm reel

CHAMBERLAIN, JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1894–1914   **MFM M 867–868**

Quantity: 2 microfilm reels (filmed through the Australian Joint Copying Project, with copies now held in a number of Australian libraries)

Joseph Chamberlain was the British Secretary of State for the Colonies. His correspondence from 1894 to 1914 includes reference to Federation in Australia, Imperial conferences, colonial trade and defence. Correspondents include Edmund Barton and Alfred Deakin. The original papers are located in the University of Birmingham Library, UK. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

HOPETOUN, JOHN, EARL OF, PAPERS, 1881–1904   **MFM M936–937**

Quantity: 2 microfilm reels (filmed through the Australian Joint Copying Project, with copies now held in a number of Australian libraries)

The Earl of Hopetoun (John Adrian Louis Hope) was Australia's first Governor-General (1901–03). Principal correspondents (1881–1904) include Barton and Deakin. Letters from Barton to Hopetoun include those concerned with the Conciliation and Arbitration Bill, the Pacific Islanders' Bill and the Anglo-Japanese Treaty. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

Sound recording

FORDE, FRANCIS MICHAEL, INTERVIEW BY MEL PRATT, 1971   **ORAL TRC 121/8**

Quantity: 2 reels and transcript

Francis ('Frank') Forde was the member for the House of Representatives seat of Capricornia from 1922 to 1946. During his interview with Mel Pratt, Mr Forde discussed his political career and referred to Alfred Deakin, Andrew Fisher and later prime ministers.

ScreenSound Australia

INAUGURATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH, 1901   **FILM 8881**

Recorded by: The Salvation Army's Limelight Department

Quantity: 1 film and video

The film includes the parade and inauguration ceremony in Sydney. Barton, Deakin and other participants are shown. The footage is included in a ScreenSound Australia compilation, *Federation Film*s (ID: 165162).

FUNERAL OF ALFRED DEAKIN, 1919   **FILM 76134**

Quantity: 1 film and video

This film shows Deakin's coffin being carried from Parliament House, Melbourne, to a funeral car, and then the procession moving down the street.

NEW SOUTH WALES

State Library of New South Wales

The Mitchell Library and the Dixson Library form the Australian Research Collections of the State Library of New South Wales.

Mitchell Library

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249**

    Quantity: 5 volumes

    Along with Edmund Barton's personal letters (1887–1919) and Barton family papers (1832–67), the papers in this collection include some material relating to Deakin. For a guide and index to correspondents, see ML MSS 249/1.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, PAPERS, 1897–1939   **ML MSS 412**

    Quantity: 8 volumes, 1 box

    Letter books, 1904–06   **ML MSS 412/1–5**

    This series includes official and personal letters concerning the activities of James as Agent-General in London. James was active in Western Australian and Federal politics.

    Correspondence, 1904–06 and 1929–39   **ML MSS 412/6–7**

    This series is indexed and includes letters from Sir Edmund Barton (1906) and Alfred Deakin (1900–06).

WISE, BERNARD RINGROSE, PAPERS, 1879–1916   **ML MSS 1327**

    B R Wise, a New South Wales politician and Federal Convention delegate, corresponded widely with influential statesmen, and his papers include correspondence with Alfred Deakin (1902–09). For a guide and index to correspondents, see ML MSS 1327/1.

VICTORIA

Australian Centre for the Moving Image

'THE PRIME MINISTERS' (EPISODE 1, 1880s–1914), 1983   **A19066856**

Recorded by: Boland and Assistants (production for Regional Television)

Quantity: 1 video cassette (Melbourne)

Episode one of *The Prime Ministers* deals with the Federation movement and the first seven prime ministers of Australia (ie Barton, Deakin, Watson, Reid, Fisher, Cook and Hughes). It covers the period from the 1880s to 1914.

Deakin University Library

DEAKIN, ALFRED, COLLECTION

This collection includes photographs and realia, including an original photograph of members of the Federal Conference in 1890; and a portrait of the Deakin family – Alfred, his wife Pattie and their three daughters (Ivy, Stella and Vera). For listing, see Deakin University Library catalogue. Deakin University Library and the National Library of Australia are currently digitising the Alfred Deakin papers, and the university has launched a website: 'Alfred Deakin, The Voice of Federation', www.deakin.edu.au/alfred.

Royal Historical Society of Victoria

The Society holds the following photographs:

Alfred Deakin (line drawing)   **4950**

Alfred Deakin   **5282**

DEAKIN, ALFRED, MEMORABILIA   **MS 000567
BOX 148/8**

Quantity: 2 items, unbound, typescript, printed

This material includes details of Deakin's birthplace, along with an etching.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, LETTERS, 1901–18   **MS 000717**
                                                             BOX 207/9

Three letters from Deakin to the historical society, including his resignation as vice-president.

CROUCH, RA, REMINISCENCES, c1945   **RAVS MS 000598**
                                                             BOX 129/11

Quantity: 1 unbound volume and a 28-page manuscript (photocopy); copy also held in the State Library of Victoria, La Trobe Manuscripts Collection

The manuscript in this series is entitled 'Memories of Point Lonsdale'. It is a detailed account of Point Lonsdale, Victoria from 1882 to 1945, with special references to Alfred Deakin, Chris Watson and James Henry Scullin.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, PAPERS, 1897–1917   **MS 17652–17715**
                                                             BOX 12/2

Quantity: 2 unbound volumes, original manuscript and photocopy

This series contains correspondence and miscellaneous communications sent to Sir Walter James, a member of the Western Australian Legislative Assembly and future Western Australian Premier. Principal correspondents include Deakin and minor correspondents, Barton. Correspondence relates to Federation issues with particular reference to Western Australia, the referendum, the power of the constitution, conflicts over State interests, immigration and Bills before Parliament, conferences, and personality and power struggles. Particular references are made to George Reid and the Fisher Government. This original material provides an interesting account of the attitudes of many of those who played a prominent part in the Federal movement. The National Library holds photocopies of this collection (as MS 296).

State Library of Victoria

La Trobe Manuscripts Collection

AUSTRALIA, FEDERAL DELEGATION TO ENGLAND, AUTOGRAPH ALBUM, 1900   **MS 9949**

Quantity: 1 volume

This album includes the signatures of the members of the Federal Delegation to England and others in 1900. The album also contains a number of letters addressed to Barton, mostly of a minor personal nature, some incidental to the business of the delegation.

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

HEIDE, THEO WILLIAM, PAPERS, 1855–1985　　　　　　　　　　**MS 13375**

　　　Quantity:　1 box

　　　The papers in this collection include seven letters from Alfred
　　　Deakin to Theo Heide sent between 1899 and 1907.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, 1898–99　　　　　　　　　　**H15396**

　　　The papers include photocopies of two letters from Barton to
　　　Sir Walter Hartwell James, and microfilmed correspondence
　　　with Alfred Deakin.

University of Melbourne Archives

LA NAUZE, PROFESSOR JOHN ANDREW　　　　　　　　　　**ACC 66 6**

　　　Quantity:　0.24 metres (2 archives boxes)

　　　The papers include the manuscript of La Nauze's biography
　　　of Deakin, published in 1965, and related papers. These
　　　include papers dealing with the activities of the Australian
　　　Federal Convention; the Australasian Federation Conference,
　　　1893; the Australasian Federation League of Victoria, 1894;
　　　the Metropolitan Federation Conference, 1894; a draft
　　　petition to the Australian Federation Convention from the
　　　Law Institute of Victoria; and newspaper cuttings about the
　　　formation of the Melbourne League and the Australasian
　　　Federation Conference in 1894.

ROBISON BROS CO. PTY LTD, RECORDS, 1891–1930　　　　　　**ACC 73 32**

　　　Quantity:　0.3 metres

　　　In the late 1880s this business was one of Melbourne's most
　　　important engineering companies, but it crashed with the
　　　collapse of the land boom and was reconstructed (in 1891 and
　　　1894) on a reduced scale. Deakin was Chairman of Directors
　　　and liquidator of the company during this period. The
　　　collection includes minutes of ordinary and extraordinary
　　　meetings of shareholders for 1891 and 1894; share records,
　　　including lists of shareholders; and annual returns for the
　　　years 1892 to 1926.

SWALLOW AND ARIELL PTY LTD, RECORDS, 1877–1948　　　　**ACC 62 14**

　　　Quantity:　1.2 metres (including 0.024 metres of letters
　　　　　　　　from Deakin)

　　　These records include 23 letters from Deakin to the firm's
　　　director, F T Derham (1885–1902). Derham was a partner
　　　and Managing Director of Swallow and Ariell, biscuit
　　　manufacturers, and from 1886 to 1890 was Postmaster-

General in the Gillies-Deakin Government. The letters of
Deakin to Derham show a close friendship between the two
men. An inventory is available on application.

SWINBURNE GEORGE, PAPERS   **ACC 85 49**

George Swinburne was a Victorian politician who, as
Minister for Water Supply and Agriculture (1904–08), was
responsible for irrigation policy, one of Deakin's great
interests. These papers include correspondence about State
politics and other matters (1897–1928) and material about
Deakin.

QUEENSLAND

State Library of Queensland

John Oxley Library, Original Materials Unit

DRAKE, JAMES GEORGE, LETTERS, 1879–1913   **OM 66–4**

Quantity: 64 letters and an index

James Drake was a Queensland politician, a senator from
1901 and minister in several portfolios. The material in this
collection relates mainly to Federal politics between 1900 and
1906. Drake corresponded with Barton, Deakin and Reid.
Some of Barton's letters (as Prime Minister) are detailed
discussions of government work and issues.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

State Library of Western Australia

J S Battye Library of Western Australian History

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, CORRESPONDENCE WITH DEAKIN, 1905   **ACC 778A**

Quantity: 3-page letter

Sir Walter Hartwell James was a member of the Legislative
Assembly of Western Australia (1894–1904), who became the
Western Australian Premier and Attorney-General (1902–04).
In 1897–98 Hartwell was one of the delegates to the Federal
Convention. The letter from Alfred Deakin dealt with
immigration and other matters.

LEAKE, SIR GEORGE, CORRESPONDENCE, 1899   **ACC 1530A**

Quantity: 5 items

Sir George Leake was a Western Australian politician who
was a delegate to the Australasian Federal Convention in
1897–98. He later became Premier of Western Australia
(1901–02). The material in this collection includes letters and
telegrams to Deakin regarding Federation.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Royal Geographical Society of South Australia

DEAKIN, ALFRED, 1906   **MS 8A**

This is a letter Deakin wrote to F Johns, thanking him for
good wishes.

OVERSEAS ARCHIVES

National Archives of Scotland

LOCH PAPERS   **G0268**

This series contains correspondence between Lord Hopetoun
(also as Marquess of Linlithgow) and Barton and Deakin.

Pattie Deakin

CANBERRA, ACT

Australian War Memorial

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL REGISTRY FILES, 1919–45   **AWM93**

Recorded by: 1919–25   Australian War MemorialCommittee (CA 467)
             1925–43   Australian War Memorial (CA 616)
             1943–45   Official History, 1939–45 War (CA 7040)

**Deakin, Mrs Alfred, Anzac Buffet No. 5, relics donated to the
AWM, 1921**   **AWM 7/4/620**

National Library of Australia

DEAKIN, ALFRED, PAPERS, 1804–1973 **MS 1540**

> Quantity: 13 metres (93 boxes) and 197 folios; also available on microfilm (Mfm G 28063–28111)

> The collection, which is described earlier in this chapter, includes family papers and letters from Alfred Deakin's parents, sister, wife, daughters and son-in-law Herbert Brookes. Of particular interest in this respect are items MS 1540/3/290; MS 1540, Clues; MS1540/3; MS 1540/19 (especially Mrs Deakin's reminiscences); and MS 1540/19/356, which is a testament prepared by Alfred Deakin in 1890 for the guidance of his daughters.

DEAKIN, CATHERINE SARAH, PAPERS, 1844–1958 **MS 4913**

> Quantity: 1.12 metres (seven boxes)

> The papers kept by Pattie Deakin's sister-in-law, Catherine, include 10 diaries dating between 1866 and 1920; the Deakin family tree; correspondence of Catherine, Alfred, Pattie, Stella and William Deakin; and photographs, newspaper cuttings, and postcards. In particular, see folders nos 1–7; the diaries in folders nos 9–19; and folder 23 which contains letters from Pattie Deakin to her children.

BROOKES, HERBERT AND IVY, PAPERS 1869–1970 **MS 1924**

> Quantity: 25.6 metres

> Ivy was Deakin's daughter. The papers in this collection date from 1869 to 1970 and include correspondence, notes, diaries, minute books, photographs and cuttings covering every phase of the careers of Herbert and Ivy Brookes. Main correspondents include Alfred and Pattie Deakin, Joseph Cook and William Morris Hughes. A descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/1924.

RAPKE, JULIA, PAPERS ON VARIOUS AUSTRALIAN WOMEN, nd **MS 842**

> Quantity: 267 pages

> The material in this series includes a manuscript and drafts of biographical papers on a number of Australian women, including Dame Enid Lyons and Deakin's daughters, Ivy Brookes and Vera White.

TENNYSON, BARON HALLAM, PAPERS, 1895–1919 **MS 479**

Quantity: 2 metres

Please see the series description provided earlier in this chapter. In addition to letters from Deakin, this collection of papers also holds letters from Pattie Deakin to Lord Tennyson.

WHITE, VERA, LETTERS FROM STELLA, CATHERINE AND PATTIE DEAKIN, 1909–14 **MS 9056**

Quantity: 0.04 metres

Lady White was one of Pattie Deakin's daughters. The collection also includes two tape reels containing a recording of a talk about the Deakin family made in the 1960s.

Sound recording

INTERVIEW WITH JUDITH HARLEY, 1998 **ORAL TRC 3786**

Quantity: 5 digital tapes, cassettes, a transcript and summary

This material was gathered during an interview with Judith Harley by J Farquharson, in which Judith talks about her grandmother Pattie Deakin; the involvement of the Deakins with spiritualism; and the establishment of their home 'Ballara' at Point Lonsdale.

VICTORIA

State Library of Victoria

La Trobe Library

GILLISON, JOAN, HISTORY OF THE LYCEUM CLUB, 1912–1959 **MS 9182**

This history includes associated papers, with reference to Pattie Deakin, who was the club's first president.
See also J Gillison, *A History of the Lyceum Club,* Melbourne Lyceum Club, 1975.

3

John Christian Watson

Chris Watson, c1904. *NAA: A1200, L11176*

On 27 April 1904 John Christian Watson (usually known as 'Chris') became the first Labor Prime Minister of Australia and, at the age of only 37, the youngest. Born in Valparaiso, Chile on 9 April 1867, Watson spent most of his childhood in New Zealand. He migrated to Australia in 1886, settling in Sydney, where he became active in union circles in his trade as a newspaper compositor and as a member of the New South Wales Trades and Labour Council.

Member of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly

Watson took a prominent part in the formation of the Labor Party in New South Wales, becoming party chairman in 1892. In 1894 he was elected to the New South Wales Legislative Assembly seat of Young.

He held that seat until he entered Federal Parliament in June 1901, where he represented the seat of Bland. After the abolition of that seat he became the member for South Sydney (December 1906).

Prime Minister of Australia

Watson was elected Leader of the Federal Australian Labor Party in May 1901. The opportunity to form the first national labour government in the world came in April 1904, when the Australian Labor Party withdrew support for the Deakin Government after it refused to include State public servants in the provisions of conciliation and arbitration legislation then before Parliament. Watson became Prime Minister and Treasurer by winning support from the Protectionist and Freetrade parties, but his Government struggled to maintain its position over the next four months, losing office on 17 August 1904

over amendments to the same legislation that had caused the downfall of the Deakin Government. Watson's achievement during his short time in office was to demonstrate that the Labor Party was capable of working in a moderate and disciplined manner within Parliament.

Watson remained as the Leader of the Australian Labor Party until October 1907 and resigned from Parliament in April 1910. He retained his interest in labour politics, campaigning in elections and assisting in the production of labour newspapers. However, in 1916 his support for conscription for war service saw him, along with then Labor Prime Minister William ('Billy') Morris Hughes, severed from the Labor Party he had done so much to create and bring to national prominence. He supported the Government's war effort from 1915 to 1917 as an organiser of employment for returned soldiers and for soldier settlement schemes.

After his political career ended, Watson became a businessman, involving himself in several ventures in the wool and textiles and the transport industries. He became President of the National Roads and Motorists' Association, a position he held from August 1920 until he died on 18 November 1941.

Ada Watson

Ada Jane Watson, nee Lowe, was born in England. She emigrated to Australia and became a dressmaker. On 27 November 1889, at the age of 30, she married Chris Watson at the Unitarian Church in Liverpool Street, Sydney. There were no children of the marriage. Ada, about whom little is known and of whom no photographs seem to exist, died on 19 April 1921.

Antonia Watson

On 30 October 1925 Watson married Antonia Mary Gladys Dowlan in the same church in which he had married Ada 36 years previously. His second wife was a 23-year-old waitress from Western Australia whom he had met when she served his table at the Commercial Travellers' Club he frequented when in Sydney. He and Antonia had one daughter, Jacqueline.

Records in the National Archives

Relatively few personal papers of Chris Watson survive, although the National Archives holds some relevant Commonwealth records. Unless otherwise indicated, these records are located in the National Archives office in Canberra.

Many records relating to Watson have been digitised and are available for viewing online. In this guide National Archives records relating to Watson (including relevant Commonwealth agencies) are organised chronologically under the following headings:

- Labor leader, 1892–1901

- Prime Minister of Australia, 1904

- Wartime organiser, 1915–17

- Australian representative, 1926–28

- Death and memorials, 1941–57

John Christian Watson

Labor leader, 1892–1901

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE ON AUSTRALIAN CONTINGENTS IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN ('BOER') WAR, 1899–1911   **A6443**

Recorded by: Department of Defence [I] (CA 6)

    Quantity: 4 metres

    This series contains registers of inwards correspondence on matters to do with Australian contingents in the Boer War

    Letter from Chris Watson MP regarding enforcing of minimum wage to workmen employed in connection with contracts for saddlery, 1902   **A6443, 610**

CORRESPONDENCE AND TELEGRAMS, 1902–03   **A586**

Recorded by: 1902–03   House of Representatives Select Committee on the Bonuses for Manufactures Bill (CA 2216)

           1903   Royal Commission on the Bonuses for Manufactures Bill (CA 766)

    Quantity: 0.09 metres

    This series deals with two committees, one a House of Representatives select committee and the other the Royal Commission into the Bonuses for Manufactures Bill. Watson sat on the select committee and was involved in the Royal Commission.

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

ARTISTIC COPYRIGHT WITH EXHIBITS – APPLICATIONS (PHOTOGRAPHS), 1907–69   A1861

Recorded by   1907–13   AIPO (CA 555)
              1913–30   Copyright Office (CA 556)
              1930–69   AIPO (CA 555)

Quantity: 93 metres

Copyright legislation required the submission of an application accompanied by a copy of the work being copyrighted. This large collection contains materials as diverse as photographs, drawings, cards, prints, paintings, statues and models. Even when the item to be registered was a painting or sculpture, the exhibit is often a photograph, sketch or model of the original.

Australian Commonwealth Parliamentary Labor Party (photograph), 1910   **A1861, 1713**

Prime Minister of Australia, 1904

'SPECIAL PORTFOLIO', CORRESPONDENCE AND PRINTED MATERIAL, 1888–1936   A6661

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

Quantity: 10 metres

This series contains many relevant items of correspondence between London and the Governor-General of Australia.

Mr Watson's request for a dissolution of the Commonwealth Parliament on the defeat of his Ministry, 1904   **A6661, 1079**

Mr Watson's request to see the Governor-General in Melbourne, 1904   **A6661, 1151**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Recorded by: 1904–11   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)
              1911–20   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 30.15 metres

The series covers a range of subjects dealt with by the Prime Minister's Office. Record items relating to the Watson Government and his particular role in government administration can be found within the general departmental correspondence.

MISCELLANEOUS CORRESPONDENCE – LOCAL (NON–IMPERIAL) MATTERS, 1901–11   **A6662**

Recorded by: Governor-General's Office (CA 1)

     Quantity: 5.6 metres

     This series contains miscellaneous correspondence on non-Imperial matters.

     Fall of the Deakin Government and formation of Watson Labor Government, 1904   **A6662, 237**

(1) REGISTERS OF LETTERS INWARDS (WITH INDEXES FROM 1904), AND (2) CORRESPONDENCE REGISTRY (WITH INDEXES), 1901–18   **A572**

Recorded by: Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)

     Quantity: 10.6 metres

     Watson was Treasurer from 27 April to 17 August 1904. The volumes in this series deal with incoming correspondence to the Treasury.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS OF COMMONWEALTH MINISTRIES – OATHS, CORRESPONDENCE AND GAZETTE NOTICES, 1901–56   **A5447**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

     Quantity: 0.72 metres

     This series was recorded by the Secretary to the Federal Executive Council as part of his responsibility to ensure that all necessary action was taken in connection with the appointment of prime ministers, ministers and executive councillors. This included the drafting of *Government Gazette* notices and administering the appropriate oaths of office.

     From 1901 to 1938 (the end of the First Lyons Ministry) each ministry had two files. One contains the oaths of office for each member of the ministry, while the second holds correspondence (including letters of resignation), telegrams, newspaper clippings and Gazette notices about appointments or resignations of ministers and members of the Federal Executive Council.

     Third Commonwealth Ministry, ministerial oaths, 1904   **A5447, 5**

     Third Commonwealth Ministry, correspondence and historical notes, 1904–11   **A5447, 6**

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MINUTE PAPERS, 1901–89 **A1573**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

Quantity: 141 metres

This series contains 17 volumes of minute papers approved by the Federal Executive Council. These volumes are in chronological order, with minute papers arranged alphabetically by department. Minute papers on matters requiring Executive Council approval are prepared in the appropriate Department of State, signed by the responsible minister, allocated a control number in the numerical sequence maintained by that department and then forwarded in duplicate to the Secretary of the Federal Executive Council. They may be accompanied by explanatory memoranda.

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901– **A6006**

Recorded by: 1976–81   Australian Archives (CA 1720)
1981–94   Australian Archives (CA 3196)
1994–   National Archives of Australia (CA 7970)

Quantity: 9 metres (Canberra); microfilm in each State office of the National Archives

Until 1925 no regular method of recording Cabinet decisions existed, and no systematic recording of Cabinet decisions or submissions took place until 1938. In 1976 the Archives began copying Cabinet papers and other material found in departmental files in order to create as concise a series as possible of Cabinet documents from this period.

A6006 item numbers are the date of the Cabinet meeting. In some cases, items have the same item number because they relate to the same meeting. When citing items from this series, the series number, item number and title need to be quoted.

PRIME MINISTER – LETTER BOOK (WITH INDEX), PERSONAL LETTERS SENT, 1902–06 **A28**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series consists of a single volume containing press copies of personal letters sent by three prime ministers (Deakin, Watson and Reid), some of which were signed by the prime minister and some by his secretary. The inwards correspondence for this series is not extant, but a register and an index exist for some of the missing correspondence (February 1904 to April 1906). This series of copies of outward letters can be used in conjunction with the register and index to partially reconstruct the missing correspondence file series.

OUTWARD LETTER BOOK – CORRESPONDENCE, SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL, 1903–10   A34

Recorded by: 1903–04   Department of External Affairs [I] (CA 7)
               1904–10   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

Quantity: 0.09 metres

The series consists of a single volume of copies of outwards secret and confidential correspondence from the prime minister. Subjects and names mentioned in the correspondence are indexed alphabetically. Most of the letters are to ministers, premiers, the Governor-General and senior public servants. Until June 1904, the reference numbers on the letters either refer to the A1 correspondence series or to a no longer extant correspondence series of the Prime Minister's Office. After June 1904 the reference numbers indicate files belonging to the Prime Minister's Office correspondence series, A2.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1903–38   A1

Recorded by: 1903–16   Department of External Affairs (CA 7)
               1916–28   Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
               1928–32   Department of Home and Territories (CA 24)
               1932–38   Department of the Interior (CA 27)

Quantity: 185 metres

This series was the main correspondence file system of the agencies shown above. The subject matter includes administrative and personal matters as well as the functions administered by the agencies from time to time.

SECRET DESPATCH – GOVERNOR–GENERAL OF AUSTRALIA TO SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES ON WATSON GOVERNMENT, 1904   CP201/1

Recorded by: Office of the Governor-General (CA 1)

Quantity: 0.02 metres

This series consists of a copy of an original document which is held in the British Public Record Office, in which the Governor-General, Lord Northcote, reports on the possibilities of success for the newly-formed Watson Government.

          TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

PRIME MINISTER – RECORD BOOK, PERSONAL LETTERS RECEIVED, 1904–06   A46

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

Quantity: 0.05 metres

This series consists of a single register with a number of entries arranged numerically. The correspondence files to which the register refers are not extant but some idea of the matters dealt with can be gained from the copies of outward letters of the prime minister during this period.

Chris Watson, House of Representatives, 1902. *Photograph courtesy of the NLA (from the* Australasian, *6 September 1902, p. 564).*

Wartime organiser, 1915–17

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Please see the series description on p. 93.

**Appointment of Hon. J C Watson as organiser of scheme
to provide employment for returned soldiers, 1915–17**   **A2, 1915/3631**

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

Please see the series description on p. 95.

Appointment of Secretary to Mr Watson, 1915   **A6006, 1915/9/27**
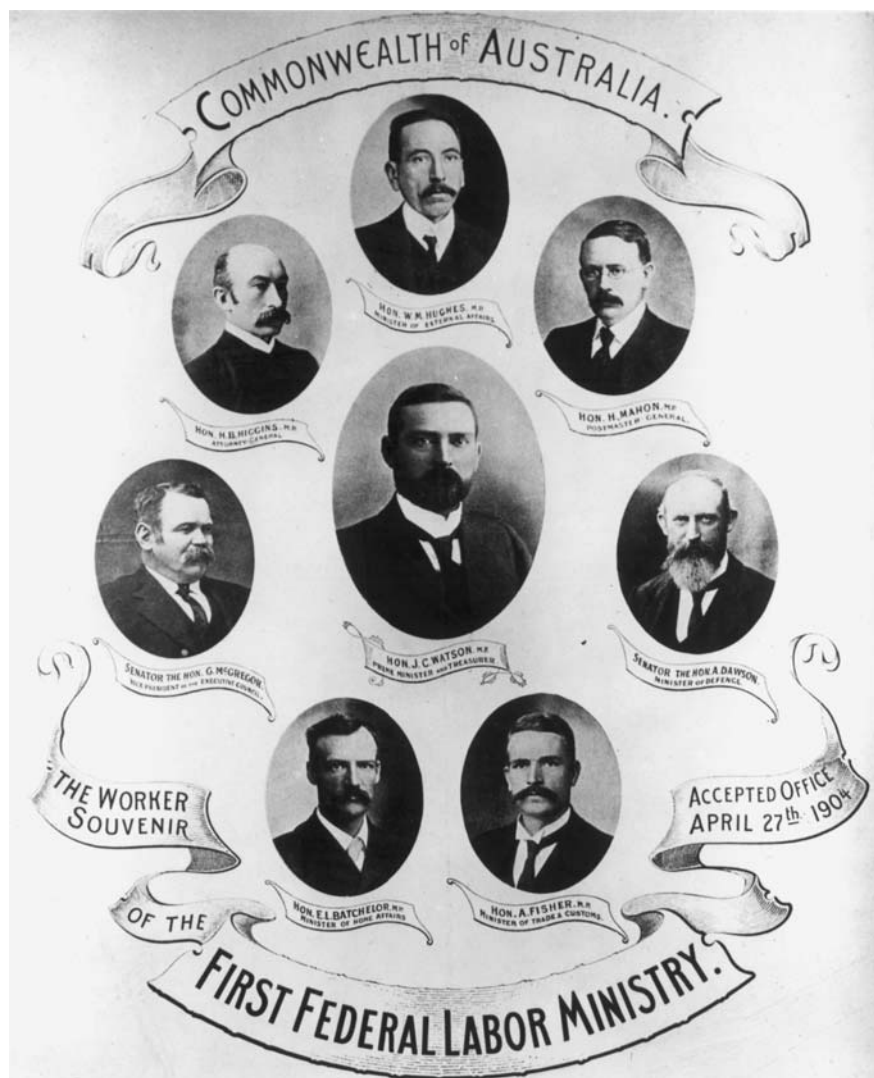
First Federal Labor Ministry, 1904. *Photograph courtesy of the NLA.*

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1916–18   **A2479**

Recorded by: 1917–18   Australian Soldiers Repatriation Fund (CA 1439)
              1918   Repatriation Department [I] (CA 16)

Quantity: 4 metres

This series contains correspondence files dealing with the
administration of the Australian Soldiers Repatriation Fund
and relations with other Commonwealth and State
departments.

**J C Watson (Federal Parliamentary War Committee), fundraising
for returned soldiers, Rutherglen, 1916–17**   **A2479, 17/1410**

Australian representative, 1926–28

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

Please see the series description on p. 95.

Hague Convention – allowance to Mr Watson, 1926   **A6006, 1926/02/02**

Death and memorials, 1941–57

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 144 metres

This series contains correspondence files covering subjects
that came to the prime minister's attention in this period.
Many earlier papers from the previous general
correspondence of the Department have been top-numbered
into this series. The series also contains constitutional
material dating back to 1901.

**Condolences and arrangements for State funeral for the
Hon. J C Watson, 1941–42**   **A461, 700/1/452**

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1921–32   **CP103/11**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 15 metres

This is an artificial series created from a disordered group of
material from the early part of the twentieth century.

**Historic memorials – arrangements for a portrait of former
Prime Minister Watson, 1913–15**   **CP103/11, 306**

**CORRESPONDENCE FILES, OCCASIONAL 'G' (GENERAL REPRESENTATIONS)
PREFIX, 1956–**   **A463**

Recorded by: 1956–71   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
               1971   Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
                         (CA 1401)

               Quantity: 543 metres (Canberra); 184 metres (Sydney)

               This series was raised to deal with the general and policy
               matters handled by the Department which is directly under
               the control of the prime minister. Subjects covered vary,
               reflecting the coordinating function of the Department.
               Political, social, cultural, economic, industrial and defence
               matters are all dealt with in this series; other aspects include
               the administration of the Commonwealth Government,
               immigration, honours, international conferences and
               diplomatic relations with other countries.

               J C Watson, ex Prime Minister, biographical notes, 1957   **A463, 1957/1995**

Antonia Watson

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

              Please see series description on p. 99.

              Condolences – Watson, The Hon J C, 1941–42   **A461, 700/1/452**

**CORRESPONDENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE FILES, 'DY' (DUKE OF YORK) PREFIX,
1926–28**   **A6680**

Recorded by: 1926   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
               1927   Director of Royal Tour (CA 1052)
               1928   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

               Quantity: 4 metres

               This is the principal record series of the Commonwealth
               Director of the Royal Tour of 1927 and it documents the work
               done for the visit to Australia of Their Royal Highnesses the
               Duke and Duchess of York from 26 March to 23 May 1927.

               Records in this series cover a variety of subjects, including
               precedence, transport, employment, staff, general and State
               programs, press arrangements, expenditure, accommodation,
               catering and invitations.

               **Decision to invite Mrs J C Watson, wife of former Prime
               Minister Watson, to the opening of Parliament, Canberra,
               1926**   **A6680, DY16/3**

Records in other collections

The main collection of Chris Watson's papers is held in the Manuscripts Section of the National Library of Australia but this is a modest collection. Not many personal papers on Chris Watson exist and only a little material on him and his family can be found in other collections.

John Christian Watson

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

WATSON, JOHN CHRISTIAN, PAPERS, 1900–41   **MS 451**

Quantity: 0.28 metres

Chris Watson was the Leader of the Australian Labor Party and in 1904 was Prime Minister for four months. His papers include correspondence with Barton, Deakin, Reid, William Hughes, Lord Novar and James Ramsey MacDonald (British Labour politician and future British Prime Minister). The correspondence includes material on political and trade union matters, mostly during Watson's term in Federal Parliament.

Subjects include the choice of site for a Federal capital, progressive land tax, conscription and Watson's retirement as leader of the Labor Party in 1907. Also included are speeches, articles and notes (relating mainly to Watson's political career); press cuttings; income tax returns; electoral returns; an account book; leaflets; a pocket diary for 1900; and photographs. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY RECORDS, 1906–89   **MS 6852**

Quantity: 5.8 metres

These records include Caucus minutes from 1906–71, which cover some of Watson's time in Federal Parliament, with later material containing references to him.

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1827–1940   **MS 51**

Quantity: 1.12 metres (5 boxes and 16 security binders and 11 folio items); also on microfilm (Mfm G 27550–27555)

This is the principal collection of manuscripts relating to Barton. The collection is divided into series and includes

correspondence with Watson. The collection is digitised and can be viewed online at www.nla.gov.au/nla.ms-ms51.

BUCHANAN, ALFRED, 'THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA', 1940   **MS 3034**

Alfred Buchanan's 'The Prime Ministers of Australia' is an unpublished manuscript comprising biographies of all prime ministers from Edmund Barton to Robert Gordon Menzies.

CAMPBELL–JONES, HERBERT, 'THE CABINET OF CAPTAINS: THE ROMANCE OF AUSTRALIA'S FIRST FEDERAL PARLIAMENT', c1935   **MS 8905**

Quantity: 1 typescript

'The Cabinet of Captains: The Romance of Australia's First Federal Parliament' includes unpublished recollections of the Barton Ministry, the establishment of Commonwealth Parliament in 1901 and the first parliamentarians, including detailed accounts of Barton, Deakin, Reid, Cook, Watson, Fisher and Hughes.

BAVIN, SIR THOMAS, PAPERS, 1898–1942   **MS 560**

Quantity: 0.42 metres (3 boxes)

Sir Thomas Bavin was the private secretary to Barton and Deakin and later became the New South Wales Premier. His papers from 1898 to 1942 include a long series of letters by both men. Bavin's correspondence with Barton and Deakin includes references to Watson, George Reid, Joseph Cook and Andrew Fisher. A summary description is provided on RAAM and a descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/560. Bavin's papers are an important source of information about Australian politics and law between 1900 and 1920, as well as documenting his close association with the first two prime ministers of Australia.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, PAPERS, 1804–1973   **MS 1540**

Quantity: 13 metres (93 boxes) and 197 folios; also available on microfilm (Mfm G 28063–28111)

Alfred Deakin, a leading Federation figure, was Australia's first Attorney-General (1901), Acting Prime Minister (1902), and Prime Minister three times during the early part of the twentieth century (1903–04, 1905–08 and 1909–10). His papers, dating from 1804–1973 (bulk dates 1880–1919), include diaries, notebooks, cuttings, programs, manuscripts, photographs and correspondence, including with Watson. A summary description is provided on RAAM and a descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/1540.

FISHER, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1885–1983   **MS 2919**

    Quantity: 2.36 metres (15 boxes)

    This is the main collection of Fisher papers and contains
    correspondence on family and official matters (including
    with Deakin and William Morris Hughes) and references to
    Barton, Watson and Cook. Much of this material documents
    Fisher's political career, especially his terms as Prime
    Minister and his work as High Commissioner in London.

HUGHES, WILLIAM MORRIS, PAPERS, 1875–c1979   **MS 1538**

    Quantity: 35 metres (224 boxes)

    William ('Billy') Morris Hughes' papers include
    correspondence, diaries and notebooks; newspaper cuttings;
    photographs; family and political papers; and the corrected
    typescript of L F Fitzhardinge's biography of Hughes, dating
    mainly from 1915 to 1952, which contains references to
    Barton, Deakin, Reid and Fisher. The collection also contains
    four letters from Watson and a cable from Fisher.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD, CORRESPONDENCE, 1897–1919   **MS 3516**

    Quantity: 0.01 metres (1 folder)

    The Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) aimed to unite
    all workers into one industrial union. This collection consists
    of reports from unions and other labour organisations, but
    also includes general non-IWW correspondence, including
    letters to and from Watson and correspondence with future
    ALP Leader John ('Jack') Curtin.

ISAACS, SIR ISAAC, PAPERS, 1875–1966   **MS 2755**

    Quantity: 1.3 metres

    Sir Isaac Isaacs was a Federation Convention delegate, the
    Federal Attorney-General (1905–06), a High Court justice and
    then Chief Justice (1930), and Governor-General (1931–36). This
    collection includes some material on Watson. A summary
    description is provided on RAAM.

JEBB, RICHARD, CORRESPONDENCE, 1905–16   **MS 813**

    Quantity: 0.02 metres (2 folders)

    Jebb's correspondence between 1905 and 1916 includes
    discussion of political and defence issues relating to
    Australia. This collection includes some letters from Deakin,
    along with references to Watson. A summary description is
    available on RAAM.

LATHAM, SIR JOHN, PAPERS, 1868–1964   MS 1009

Quantity: 18.4 metres

Sir John Latham was a Chief Justice of the High Court of
Australia and later a Federal politician. This large series
contains correspondence, notes, speeches, diaries and other
material, including letters from almost every prime minister
from Deakin to Gorton.

MAHON, HUGH, PAPERS, 1880–1936   MS 937

Quantity: 0.06 metres

Mahon was a Federal politician and a member of the Fisher
Ministry. His large correspondence includes three letters
from Watson. The correspondence generally resulted from
Mahon's actions in Catholic and Irish matters; the Panama-
Pacific Exposition in San Francisco (1915–16); and Northern
Territory, Papua and Norfolk Island affairs.

MAKIN, NORMAN, PAPERS, 1905–1962   MS 4663

Quantity: 0.015 metres

Makin was an ALP Federal politician and his papers include
material relating to Watson's retirement as Federal Labor
leader.

O'MALLEY, KING, PAPERS, 1888–1955   MS 460

Quantity: 3.68 metres (23 boxes)

King O'Malley was a Federal politician and a member of the
Fisher Ministry. His papers include correspondence (1932–54);
diaries (1910–53); notes and drafts of speeches (1910–16); official
papers connected with administration of Department of Home
Affairs (1910–13 and 1915–16); a ministerial outward letter book
(1915–16); and newspaper cuttings and photographs. This
collection includes a letter from Watson. A summary description
is available on RAAM.

REID, SIR GEORGE HOUSTOUN, PAPERS, 1889–1918   MS 7842

Quantity: 1.76 metres (6 boxes)

Reid was the New South Wales Premier between 1894 and
1899. He was an important figure in Australian Federation,
becoming a member of the House of Representatives
(1901–08); Prime Minister (1904–05); and Australian High
Commissioner in London (1909–16). Reid's papers include
references to Watson and other political figures.

MS 7842 is a small collection of material that dates mostly from 1915 to 1918. Correspondents include Sir Saul Samuel (member of the New South Wales Executive Council), Sir Edmund Barton and David Lloyd George (British Minister of Munitions from 1915 to 1916 and later British Prime Minister).

REID, SIR GEORGE HOUSTOUN, PAPERS, 1880–1920   **MS 2242**

Quantity: 1.6 metres (3 boxes and folios)

This collection contains a miscellany of items, some of which relate to the Australian political scene. It includes material on Watson.

NEW SOUTH WALES

State Library of New South Wales

The Mitchell Library and the Dixson Library form the Australian Research Collections of the State Library of New South Wales.

Mitchell Library

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249**

Quantity: 5 volumes

Along with Edmund Barton's personal letters (1887–1919) and Barton family papers (1832–67), the papers in this collection include some material relating to Watson. For a guide and index to correspondents, see ML MSS 249/1.

Correspondence, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249/3–4**

This mainly concerns political affairs in New South Wales (1887–1901), the Federation movement, legal affairs (1903–19), and personal matters. Correspondents include Sir Henry Parkes.

Miscellaneous papers, 1868–1902   **ML MSS 249/5**

These include legal opinions, notes on Federation and newspaper clippings from 1887 to 1902.

LABOUR COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES, RECORDS, 1871–1935   **A3823–A3859**

> Quantity: 37 volumes, some microfilmed as follows:
> A3832–3844 on reels FM4/1126–1132, and
> A2845 ⁻²–3347 on reel CY 2988. Material also held in
> the Noel Butlin Archives, ANU, Call No. M17,
> and the University of Wollongong Archives, Call
> No. D167.

> The council's minutes, meetings, reports and cuttings include
> material relating to Watson.

LABOUR COUNCIL OF NEW SOUTH WALES, FURTHER RECORDS, 1890–1988   **ML MSS 2074**

> Quantity: 49 volumes; 423 boxes (box lists
> available)

NEW SOUTH WALES POLITICAL LABOR LEAGUE PLATFORM PAPERS, 1914–16   **329.3106/2**

> These papers include material relating to Watson.

Broken Hill City Library

Outback Archives

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, BROKEN HILL BRANCH, RECORDS, 1897–1988   **CALL NO 90/20**

> Quantity: 4.5 metres

> These records include the minute books of the Barrier District
> Assembly and correspondence with Federal and State
> members of Parliament and the ALP Central Executive
> during Watson's period in the New South Wales and Federal
> parliaments.

VICTORIA

Australian Centre for the Moving Image

'THE PRIME MINISTERS' (EPISODE 1, 1880s–1914), 1983   **A19066856**

Recorded by: Boland and Assistants (production for Regional Television)

> Quantity: 1 video cassette (Melbourne)

> Episode one of *The Prime Ministers* deals with the Federation
> movement and the first seven prime ministers of Australia
> (ie Barton, Deakin, Watson, Fisher, Cook, Reid and Hughes).
> It covers the period from the 1880s to 1914.

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

Royal Historical Society of Victoria

CROUCH, RA, REMINISCENCES, c1945   **RAVS MS 000598**
BOX 129/11

Quantity: 1 unbound volume, 28-page manuscript
            (photocopy); copy also held in the State Library
            of Victoria, La Trobe Manuscripts Collection.

The manuscript in this series is entitled 'Memories of Point
Lonsdale'. It is a detailed account of Point Lonsdale, Victoria
from 1882 to 1945, with special references to Alfred Deakin,
Chris Watson and James Henry Scullin.

University of Melbourne Archives

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, BARRIER DISTRICT ASSEMBLY RECORDS,
1891–1939   **ACC 89 20**

Quantity: 0.012 metres

These ALP records include correspondence and ALP
Provisional Central Executive minutes, with material relating
to Watson and correspondence with Curtin.

Ada Watson and Antonia Watson

There are newspaper references but few surviving personal records of the first or second
wife of Chris Watson. Watson's own collection at the National Library of Australia (MS 451)
has some relevant records, including newspaper cuttings, his pocket diary for 1900,
photographs and letters.

4

Sir George Houstoun Reid
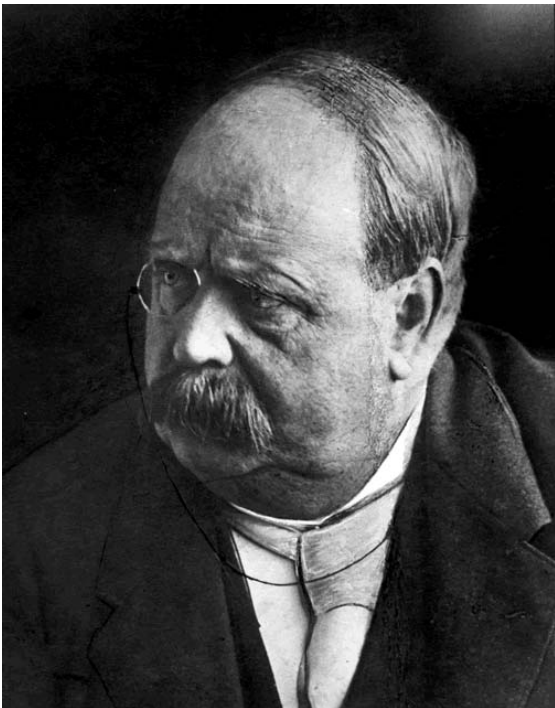
Sir George Reid, 1904–05. *NAA: A1200, L11178*

Sir George Houstoun Reid, the only Australian to have sat in the colonial (New South Wales), Commonwealth and British parliaments, was born in Scotland on 25 February 1845. Reid and his family migrated to Sydney in 1852. He was educated at the Melbourne Academy (later Scotch College) and in 1858, at the age of 13, became a clerk in a Sydney counting house. In 1864 he became an assistant accountant in the Colonial Treasury.

Reid became interested in politics and honed his debating skills at the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts. He became a keen proponent of the free trade cause and won membership of the Cobden Club for his 1875 book, *Five Free Trade Essays.* Reid was admitted to the Bar in 1879 and in 1898 he became the Secretary of the New South Wales Attorney-General's Department.

Premier of New South Wales

Reid stood for the New South Wales Legislative Assembly seat of East Sydney in November 1880 and topped the poll, but was unseated on a technical point in January 1884. He was re-elected in 1885. He initially supported Sir Henry Parkes' call for Federation in 1889, but soon began to see problems with the scheme, particularly from the New South Wales perspective.

When Parkes resigned after losing parliamentary support in October 1891, Reid was elected party leader and Leader of the Opposition to Sir George Dibbs' Government. His party won an effective majority in the July 1894 election and Reid took office on 2 August that year as Premier and Treasurer.

Making Federation

While Reid ultimately supported Federal union, earning the nickname 'Yes–No Reid' for his apparently equivocal attitude, he was aware of the possible sacrifices that his State would be called upon to make. He insisted on changes to the draft Bill to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia to make it more palatable to his fellow colonists and secured an important concession on the siting of the Federal capital in New South Wales. Reid's actions in this regard harmed him politically in New South Wales, with opponents of Federation enraged at his final support for the measure and its enthusiastic supporters regarding him as at best an uncertain friend. He won his seat at the next election, but his Government was too unstable to survive, and on 13 September 1899 he resigned the premiership to Sir William Lyne.

Prime Minister of Australia

Reid stood for election for the new Federal Parliament in the seat of East Sydney and won comfortably, becoming Leader of the Opposition. After the fall of the first Deakin Government and then the short-lived Watson Labor Government of 1904, Reid formed a coalition with Allan McLean (the leader of the conservative Protectionist Party in Cabinet), and became Prime Minister on 18 August 1904. Deakin refused to join the new Government, and he and half his party formed an alliance with Labor. This left the Reid Government dangerously exposed with a majority of one in the House of Representatives and outnumbered in the Senate. Such a situation was too fragile to last and when Deakin challenged Reid by moving a censure motion on 30 June 1905, the Government fell and left office on 5 July. The Reid Government's only substantial achievement was to pass the *Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904* with minor amendments. While in opposition Reid fought Deakin in 1907 on the issue of increasing the Federal tariff, which was anathema to his free trade principles. When Deakin decided to attempt a 'fusion' of the non-Labor parties, Reid decided to leave his party free to join the new alliance and retired in November 1908.

First High Commissioner to the United Kingdom

In December 1909, Reid was rewarded for the sacrifice of his parliamentary career with an appointment as Australia's first High Commissioner to the United Kingdom and the honour of the Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George (later promoted to Knight Grand Cross of the Order of St Michael and St George in 1911). He raised the profile of the new nation in London, purchasing the site for Australia House and organising its construction, and overseeing the construction of Australia's new naval fleet. He sought to have his term as High Commissioner renewed a second time in late 1914, but, to his great disappointment, in April 1915 he was told by the Fisher Government that his appointment was to be terminated the following year.

Member of the House of Commons

Reid was saved from having to return to Australia by a last-minute offer of a seat in the House of Commons (St George's, Hanover Square). He entered the British Parliament and was awarded the rare honour of the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire. He died in London on 13 September 1918.

Dame Flora Reid

Dame Flora Reid was born Flora Brumby on 10 November 1867, daughter of a Tasmanian farmer. She moved to Sydney where she married George Reid on 5 November 1891. Half the age of her 46-year-old bridegroom, she devoted herself to caring for him and their three children, although she did become a member of the Women's Federal League. She rose to the challenge of being the wife of Australia's first High Commissioner to the United Kingdom and was made Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire for her work for Australian servicemen in hospital or on leave in London. After Reid's death, she returned to Sydney, where she died on 1 September 1930.[9]

The Reid family, nd. *Photograph courtesy of the NLA and copied from* My Reminiscences [10]

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9. Diane Langmore, 'Prime Ministers' Wives: Women in the Background', in David Headon and John Williams (eds), *Makers of Miracles: The Cast of the Federation Story*, MUP, Carlton, 2000, p. 116.

10. Sir George Reid, *My Reminiscences*, Cassell, London, 1917, p. 170.

Records in the National Archives

The National Archives of Australia holds a number of Commonwealth records and some personal papers relating to Sir George Houstoun Reid. Unless otherwise indicated, these are located in the National Archives' Canberra office. Some records have been digitised and are available for viewing online.

In this guide, records are organised chronologically as far as is possible under the following headings:

•   Making Federation, 1897–1900

•   Member of the House of Representatives, 1901–10

•   Prime Minister of Australia, 1904–05

•   High Commissioner, 1910–15

•   Death and memorials, 1918–60

Sir George Houstoun Reid

Making Federation, 1897–1900

RECORDS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN FEDERAL CONVENTION, 1897–98   **R216**

Recorded by: Australasian Federal Convention (CA 5590)

> Quantity: 5 metres
>
> This series contains records created during the three sessions of the Convention (Adelaide, 25 March–5 May 1897; Sydney, 2–24 September 1897; and Melbourne, 20 January–17 March 1898). As a leading New South Wales member of the Convention, Reid's name appears frequently in these records.

Member of the House of Representatives, 1901–10

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–76   **A571**

Recorded by: Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)

> Quantity: 644 metres (Canberra); 72.4 metres (Sydney)
>
> This is the main correspondence file series of the Department of the Treasury [I].
>
> **The Federal capital, a suggested plan, 1901**   **A571, 1901/99**

**ARTISTIC COPYRIGHT WITH EXHIBITS – APPLICATIONS (PHOTOGRAPHS),
1907–69**   **A1861**

Recorded by: 1907–13   AIPO (CA 555)
               1913–30   Copyright Office (CA 556)
               1930–69   AIPO (CA 555)

             Quantity: 93 metres

             Copyright legislation required the submission of an
application accompanied by a copy of the work being
copyrighted. This large collection contains materials as
diverse as photographs, drawings, cards, prints, paintings,
statues and models. Even when the items to be registered
was a painting or sculpture, the exhibit is often a photograph,
sketch or model of the original.

             Silhouette of the Rt Hon. G H Reid, MHR, 1907   **A1861, 71**

Prime Minister of Australia, 1904–05

**'SPECIAL PORTFOLIO', CORRESPONDENCE AND PRINTED MATERIAL,
1888–1936**   **A6661**

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

             Quantity: 10 metres

             This series contains correspondence between London and the
Governor-General. Items relating to Reid can be located
within the correspondence.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Recorded by: 1904–11   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)
               1911–20   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

             Quantity: 30.15 metres

             This series covers subjects dealt with by the Prime Minister's
Office. They include records relating to the Reid Government
and Reid's role in government administration.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

             Quantity: 144 metres

             This series contains correspondence files covering subjects
that came to the prime minister's attention in this period. The
series also contains constitutional material dating back to
1901.

             **Autographed photograph of the Governor-General and
Reid Ministry, 1904**   **A461, H370/1/7**

**APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS OF COMMONWEALTH MINISTRIES –
OATHS, CORRESPONDENCE AND GAZETTE NOTICES, 1901–56**   **A5447**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

    Quantity: 0.72 metres

This series was recorded by the Secretary to the Federal
Executive Council as part of his responsibility to ensure that
all necessary action was taken in connection with the
appointment of prime ministers, ministers and executive
councillors. This included the drafting of *Government Gazette*
notices and administering the appropriate oaths of office.

From 1901 to 1938 (the end of the First Lyons Ministry) each
ministry had two files. One contains the oaths of office for
each member of the ministry, while the second holds
correspondence (including letters of resignation), telegrams,
newspaper clippings and Gazette notices about
appointments or resignations of ministers and members of
the Federal Executive Council.

**Fourth Commonwealth Ministry (Reid Ministry),
correspondence and historical notes, 1904–05**   **A5447, 8**

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MINUTE PAPERS, 1901–89   **A1573**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

    Quantity: 141 metres

This series contains volumes of minute papers approved by
the Federal Executive Council. These volumes are in
chronological order, with the papers arranged alphabetically
by department. Minute papers on matters requiring
Executive Council approval are prepared in the appropriate
Department of State, signed by the responsible minister,
allocated a control number in the numerical sequence
maintained by that department and then forwarded in
duplicate to the Secretary of the Federal Executive Council.
Minute papers may be accompanied by explanatory
memoranda.

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

Recorded by: 1976–81   Australian Archives (CA 1720)
               1981–94   Australian Archives (CA 3196)
               1994–   National Archives of Australia (CA 7970)

    Quantity: 9 metres (Canberra); microfilm in each State
                     office of the National Archives

Until 1925 no regular method of recording Cabinet decisions
existed, and no systematic recording of Cabinet decisions or
submissions took place until 1938. In 1976 the Australian
Archives began copying Cabinet papers and other material

found in departmental files in order to create as concise a series as possible of Cabinet documents from this period.

A6006 item numbers are the date of the Cabinet meeting. In some cases, items have the same item number because they relate to the same meeting. When citing items from this series, the series number, item number and title need to be quoted.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1903–38   **A1**

Recorded by: 1903–16   Department of External Affairs (CA 7)
              1916–28   Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
              1928–32   Department of Home and Territories (CA 24)
              1932–38   Department of the Interior (CA 27)

Quantity: 185 metres

This series was the main correspondence file system of the agencies shown above. The subject matter includes administrative and personal matters as well as the functions administered by the agencies from time to time. Items relating to the Reid Government and his role in government administration can be located within the general departmental correspondence.

Agreement between the PM and the Governor-General about occupancy of Government Houses in Sydney and Melbourne, 1905   **A1, 1905/2828**

PRIME MINISTER – LETTER BOOK (WITH INDEX), PERSONAL LETTERS SENT, 1902–06   **A28**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series consists of a volume of press copies of personal letters sent by three prime ministers (Deakin, Watson and Reid), some of which were signed by the prime minister and some by his secretary. The inwards correspondence for this series is not extant, but a register and an index exist for some of the missing correspondence (February 1904 to April 1906). This series of copies of outward letters can be used in conjunction with the register and index to partially reconstruct the missing correspondence file series.

OUTWARD LETTER BOOK – CORRESPONDENCE, SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL, 1903–10   **A34**

Recorded by: 1903–04   Department of External Affairs [I] (CA 7)
              1904–10   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

Quantity: 0.09 metres

The series consists of a single volume of copies of outwards secret and confidential correspondence from the Prime Minister. Subjects and names mentioned in the correspondence are indexed alphabetically. Most of the letters are to ministers, premiers, the Governor-General and senior public servants. Until June 1904, the reference numbers on the letters either refer to the A1 correspondence series or to a no longer extant correspondence series of the Prime Minister's Office. After June 1904 the reference numbers indicate files belonging to the Prime Minister's Office correspondence series, A2.

PRIME MINISTER – RECORD BOOK, PERSONAL LETTERS RECEIVED, 1904–06   **A46**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

Quantity: 0.05 metres

This series consists of a single register with a number of entries arranged numerically. The correspondence files to which the register refers are not extant but some idea of the matters dealt with can be gained from the copies of outward letters of the prime minister during this period.

High Commissioner, 1910–15

'SHEDDEN COLLECTION', 1901–71   **A5954**

Recorded by: Department of Defence (CA 19)

Quantity: 109.9 metres

Sir Frederick Geoffrey Shedden was Secretary of the Department of Defence between 1937 and 1956. This series contains records he collected during his career and collated during his retirement when researching and writing a book on the history of Australian defence policy. This series contains drafts of the manuscript along with copies of departmental correspondence, files, reports and press cuttings.

Admiral Fisher's letters to Sir George Reid, on the Common-wealth Government's invitation to visit Australia, 1910   **A5954**, **1207/6**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1903–38	**A1**

Please see series description on p. 114.

Sir George Reid appointed as High Commissioner to London, 1910–15	**A1, 1915/7247**
Sir George Reid, 1914–15	**A1, 1915/17678**

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1909–16	**A2911**

Recorded by: 1909–10   Commonwealth Offices, London (CA 976)
                   1910–16   Australian High Commission, UK (CA 241)

Quantity: 4.14 metres

This series deals with personnel, administrative and international matters.

Appointment of Sir George Reid as High Commissioner, January 1910	**A2911, 1/1909**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'A' SERIES, 1910	**A63**

Recorded by: Department of External Affairs [I] (CA 7)

Quantity: 4 metres

This series contains the correspondence files of the dual offices of the Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs.

Audit query on travelling expenses for Sir George Reid during his trip to Glasgow, 1910	**A63, A1910/7395**

HONOURS FILES, 'H' SERIES, 1914–21	**A2923**

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

Quantity: 0.36 metres

This series deals with the granting of honours to various dignitaries.

Honours – GCB, KCB, 1915	**A2923, H2**

Death and memorials, 1918–60

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–	**A6006**

Please see series description on p. 113.

Portrait of Sir George Reid, 1927	**A6006, 1927/02/03**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, MULTIPLE NUMBER SERIES (CLASS 400), 1918–60   **A2910**

Recorded by: Australian High Commission, UK (CA 241)

Quantity: 69 metres

This series contains the unclassified correspondence of the
Australian High Commission to the United Kingdom.

Death of Sir George Reid, 1909–23   **A2910, 416/1/1**

This item deals largely with the death of Sir George Reid in
1918. It also includes some early material relating to his
appointment as High Commissioner to the United Kingdom
(1909) and to the unveiling of a memorial to him (1923).

Dame Flora Reid

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Please see series description on p. 112.

Condolences, death of Sir G H Reid, 1918–19   **A2, 1919/1834**

Official Commonwealth condolences conveyed to Sir George
Reid's widow, Flora, and her reply.

Reid Ministry (Reid seated second from left, at front) 1904–05. *NLA: MS 696, P 1066*

Records in other collections

The papers of Sir George Houstoun Reid are lodged in the Manuscripts Section of the National Library of Australia (see MS 7842 and MS 2242). Considerable material, including correspondence on, and by, Reid, can also be found in the papers of Edmund Barton (MS 51), Alfred Deakin (MS 1540), Andrew Fisher (MS 2919) and P M Glynn (MS 4653). There are also relevant records in the papers of Josiah Symon (MS 1736), John ('Chris') Watson (MS 451) and others, as well as personal papers in the State Library of New South Wales and various records in other libraries and archives.

Sir George Reid

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

Manuscripts

REID, SIR GEORGE HOUSTOUN, PAPERS, 1880–1920   MS 2242

Quantity: 1.6 metres (3 boxes and folios)

MS 2242 includes newspaper cutting books; illuminated addresses; funeral notices, letters and sympathy cards; a copy of J M Fowler's *Statesman or Mountebank: An Australian War Study*; the typescript manuscript biography of Sir George Houstoun Reid MLA (author unknown); and two letters to Sir George Reid with references to Deakin and other political figures.

REID, SIR GEORGE HOUSTOUN, PAPERS, 1889–1918   MS 7842

Quantity: 1.76 metres (6 boxes)

Reid was the New South Wales Premier between 1894 and 1899. He was an important figure in Australian Federation, becoming a member of the House of Representatives (1901–08); Prime Minister (1904–05); and Australian High Commissioner in London (1909–16). Reid's papers include correspondence with Barton and refer to Deakin and other political figures.

MS 7842 contains some items that are related to the Australian political scene. Its contents include Reid's personal and political papers and photographs, family papers and the papers of his wife, Lady Reid. The papers are divided into groups such as pre-1880 material, Australian politics, Australian High Commissioner and retirement. The headings reflect the main aspects of Sir George Reid's life and work, the wider Reid family and Dame Flora Reid's own awards and public engagements. A detailed description is provided at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/7842.

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

AUSTRALASIAN FEDERATION LEAGUE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, PAPERS, 1871–1909 **MS 47**

Quantity: 1.52 metres

This series consists of the records of the Australasian Federation League of New South Wales, which were collected by Edward Dowling, an honorary secretary of the League. The League was formed by Barton in 1893, and items in this collection include correspondence with Alfred Deakin and Sir George Houstoun Reid (1893–1909). A summary description is provided on RAAM.

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1827–1940 **MS 51**

Quantity: 1.12 metres (5 boxes and 16 security binders and 11 folio items); also on microfilm (Mfm G 27550–27555)

This collection is described more fully in Chapter 1. It contains correspondence dealing with the Federation campaign, the London conference and Barton's prime ministership (1901–03).

The material from 1906–20 relates mainly to Barton's family and to his High Court work. It includes correspondence from Alfred Deakin, Sir John Forrest, Lord Hopetoun, Chamberlain, Griffith, Parkes, Lord Tennyson and Sir George Reid.

BROWN, THOMAS, PAPERS, 1908–73 **MS 2234**

Quantity: 0.01 metres

Thomas Brown was a member of the first Federal Parliament and one of the Federal politicians selected to represent Australia at the coronation of King George V and Queen Mary. This collection includes a letter from Sir George Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

BUCHANAN, ALFRED, 'THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA', 1940 **MS 3034**

Alfred Buchanan's 'The Prime Ministers of Australia' is an unpublished manuscript comprising biographies of all prime ministers from Edmund Barton to Robert Gordon Menzies.

BUZACOTT, W S, ENTRY OF REID INTO POLITICS, 1913 **MS 3599**

Quantity: 6 pages

W S Buzzacott was a Sydney ship chandler. This manuscript consists of a copy of the memorandum regarding the entry of Sir George Reid into politics.

CAMPBELL–JONES, HERBERT, 'THE CABINET OF CAPTAINS: THE ROMANCE OF AUSTRALIA'S FIRST FEDERAL PARLIAMENT', c1935   **MS 8905**

Quantity: 1 typescript

'The Cabinet of Captains: The Romance of Australia's First Federal Parliament' includes unpublished recollections of the Barton Ministry, the establishment of Commonwealth Parliament in 1901 and the first parliamentarians, including detailed accounts of Barton, Deakin, Reid, Cook, Watson, Fisher and Hughes.

COGHLAN, SIR TIMOTHY AUGUSTINE, 1856–1926   **MS 6335**

Quantity: 1.12 metres; also available on microfilm (Mfm M 807–814)

This series contains material collected by Sir Timothy Coghlan, a public servant and Agent-General for New South Wales. It includes correspondence, letter books, personal documents, invitations, programs, publications, newspaper cuttings, photographs and a typescript autobiography. The general correspondence (1878–1926) includes letters to or from Sir Henry Parkes, Alfred Deakin, Sir George Reid, Andrew Fisher and William Morris Hughes. A descriptive list is available. The letters received from Deakin, Fisher and others concerning private and official matters are available on microfilm.

The original papers are held at the National Library of Australia and copies of microfilm are held in a number of libraries.

CRISP, CHRISTOPHER, CORRESPONDENCE, 1877–1916   **MS 743**

Quantity: 0.07 metres

The correspondence in this series includes 23 letters from Deakin to newspaper editor Crisp on Victorian and Australian political matters. Other correspondents include Sir George Reid.

DRAKE, JAMES G, PAPERS, 1875–1913   **MS 6305**

Quantity: 0.04 metres (2 folders)

J G Drake was a journalist and Federal politician. His papers include letters received from Barton, Alfred Deakin and George Reid (1875–1913), and a copy of a memorandum, dated 3 July 1905, exchanged between the Prime Minister, Sir George Reid, and the Governor-General, Lord Northcote. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

FISHER, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1885–1983   **MS 2919**

Quantity: 2.36 metres (15 boxes)

Much of the material in this series documents Fisher's political career, especially his terms as Prime Minister and his work as High Commissioner in London, but it includes correspondence with, and reference to, Deakin, Hughes, Barton, Watson, Reid and Cook.

GLYNN, PATRICK MCMAHON, PAPERS AND DIARIES, 1918–26   **MS 4653**

Quantity: 4 metres (24 boxes); also available on microfilm (Mfm G 2542)

Among the material in this series are letters, notebooks, newspaper cuttings, photographs, essays, lectures, speeches and a series of detailed diaries (1880–1927) that relate particularly to Glynn's career in South Australian and Federal politics (with references to early Federal political figures), his involvement in the Federation movement, and his long concern with the Murray Waters question. Mfm G 2542 includes Glynn's diaries for 1918–26.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION LEAGUE (VICTORIA) LETTER BOOK, 1889–1910   **MS 49**

Quantity: 0.05 metres; also available on microfilm (Mfm G 25080)

The League's letter book from 1889 to 1910 includes letters to Barton, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin and Sir George Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

JEBB, RICHARD, CORRESPONDENCE, 1905–16   **MS 813**

Quantity: 0.02 metres (2 folders)

Jebb was a writer and journalist. His correspondence between 1905 and 1916 includes discussion of political and defence issues relating to Australia, with references to Reid. A summary description is on RAAM.

KIRWAN, JOHN WATERS, PAPERS, 1899–1935   **MS 277**

Quantity: 0.16 metres (11 folders)

Kirwan was a Western Australian politician. His papers relate to the Federation movement in the Western Australian goldfields and early Federal politics, including letters from William Morris Hughes, Andrew Fisher, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin and Sir George Reid.

LATHAM, SIR JOHN, PAPERS, 1868–1964   **MS 1009**

Quantity: 18.4 metres

Sir John Latham was a Chief Justice of the High Court of
Australia and later Federal politician. This large series
contains correspondence, notes, speeches, diaries and other
material, including letters from almost every prime minister
from Deakin to Gorton.

LYNE, SIR WILLIAM JOHN, CORRESPONDENCE, 1900   **MS 129**

Quantity: 0.01 metres (1 folder).

Letters and telegrams relating to Lyne's attempt to form a
Federal administration, May–December 1900. The material
includes references to Barton, Deakin and Reid.

**NOVAR, VISCOUNT, SIR RONALD CRAUFURD MUNRO–FERGUSON, PAPERS,
1912–35**   **MS 696**

Quantity: 1.92 metres (13 boxes); also available on microfilm
(Mfm G1228–1239)

Sir Ronald was Governor-General from 1914 to 1920. His
papers include official dispatches to the King, personal letters
to the King's private secretary and private correspondence
with Prime Ministers Barton, Fisher, Cook, Reid and Hughes.
A summary description is provided on RAAM.

ROSS, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1880–1904   **MS 266**

This collection includes notes of speeches and meetings
in connection with the movement for Federation in New
South Wales, 1880–1904. It contains references to Reid.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, PAPERS, 1863–1934   **MS 1736**

Quantity: 10.56 metres

Sir Josiah Symon was a Federal Convention delegate and
Federal Attorney-General (1904–05). The papers in this
collection cover every phase of Symon's life, including his
involvement in Federation, Federal conventions and the
Senate. The collection also contains correspondence with
Edmund Barton, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin and George
Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

TENNYSON, BARON HALLAM, PAPERS, 1893–1913   **MS 1963**

Quantity: 0.15 metres

Lord Tennyson was Australia's second Governor-General (1903–04). This collection consists mainly of correspondence with around 180 letters principally from his time as Governor-General. Chief correspondents include Barton and Deakin. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

WATSON, JOHN CHRISTIAN, PAPERS, 1900–41   **MS 451**

Chris Watson was the Leader of the Australian Labor Party and Prime Minister in 1904. His papers include correspondence with Barton, Deakin and Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

Microfilm and microcopy

CHAMBERLAIN, JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1894–1914   **MFM M 867–868**

Quantity: 2 microfilm reels (filmed through the Australian Joint Copying Project, with copies now held in a number of Australian libraries)

Joseph Chamberlain was the British Secretary of State for the Colonies. His correspondence from 1894 to 1914 includes reference to Federation in Australia, Imperial conferences, colonial trade and defence. Correspondents include Edmund Barton and Alfred Deakin. The original papers are located in the University of Birmingham Library, UK. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

NEW SOUTH WALES

Royal Australian Historical Society

The Society holds the following photographs and illustrations:

Sir George Reid   **4255**
Home of Rev. John Reid (father of Sir George Reid), Princes Street, The Rocks, Sydney.

Sir George Reid   **5280**

Sir George Reid   **5953A**

Sir George Reid   **1888**
House once occupied by Reid, corner of Princes and Essex streets, 1901

Sir George Reid   **5969**
Reid and family

Sir George Reid Line reproduction from *The Spouter*	**5989**
Sir George Reid Line drawing	**4954**
Sir George Reid, 1899–1902 'Hop' Livingston Hopkins – *cartoon* – *Sundries* (line reproduction).	**5889**
Sir George Reid Livingston Hopkins – cartoon – *The NSW Loaves and* *Fishes – the Same Old Shindy* (line reproduction).	**5893**
Sir George Reid *Alone I did it* (line reproduction).	**5974**
Sir George Reid Sir W McMillan (line reproduction).	**6272**
Sir George Reid Princes Street, The Rocks, Sydney – looking north from No. 115 Essex Street, where Reid spent his early days.	**22355 (album);** **21784.062**

State Library of New South Wales

The Mitchell Library and the Dixson Library form the Australian Research Collections of the State Library of New South Wales.

Mitchell Library

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249**

Quantity: 5 volumes

This collection includes Edmund Barton's personal letters (1887–1919) and family papers (1832–67). Correspondents include Lady Barton, Alfred Deakin, Andrew Fisher and George Reid. For a guide and index to correspondents, see ML MSS 249/1.

Correspondence, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249/3–4**

This mainly concerns political affairs in New South Wales, 1887–1901, the Federation movement, legal affairs from 1903 to 1919, and personal matters. Correspondents include Sir Henry Parkes.

Miscellaneous papers, 1868–1902   **ML MSS 249/5**

These include legal opinions, notes on Federation and newspaper clippings from 1887 to 1902.

GRIFFITH, SIR SAMUEL WALKER, PAPERS, 1851–1922   **ML MSS 363**

Quantity: 15 volumes; 3 boxes

The papers include diaries, notebooks (1854–1919), official papers (1886–1920) and letters referring to contemporary political and legal figures and events. The collection also contains material relating to Reid.

HUNT, F GWENETH, PAPERS, 1890–1986   **ML MSS 6335**

This collection includes letters to politician J S Hawthorne from Reid and also from Joseph Cook.

KELLY, WILLIAM HENRY, PAPERS, 1898–1968   **ML MSS 6559/1–3, 4X–8X**

Kelly's personal papers include newspaper cuttings concerning the Third Australian Political Labour Conference and other political topics; a letter to William Morris Hughes; and letters received from Joseph Cook and others (1919–20), and an illuminated address presented to Kelly on his retirement from politics signed by Sir George Reid, Joseph Cook and others.

MCMILLAN, SIR WILLIAM, PAPERS, 1888–1901   **ML MSS 2958 and ML MSS 1885**

Quantity: 1 box

Sir William McMillan, a New South Wales businessman and politician, was a delegate to the Federal conferences of 1890 and 1891.

Correspondence   **ML MSS 2958**

This includes McMillan's correspondence with Reid, Barton and others concerning Federation and other political matters.

Correspondence   **ML MSS 1885/2–4**

This mainly concerns political and economic affairs in New South Wales, but includes correspondence with Sir George Reid (1894).

MORTON, P H, PAPERS, 1876–1915   **A3039**

> The papers include two letters from Sir George Reid, dated 1895, and a record of an Australasian League meeting held at the Sydney Town Hall.

VICTORIA

Royal Historical Society of Victoria

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, PAPERS, 1897–1917   **MS 17652–17715**
                                                                                    BOX 12/2

> Quantity: 2 unbound volumes, original manuscript and photocopy
>
> This series contains correspondence and miscellaneous communications sent to Sir Walter James. Principal correspondents include Deakin and minor correspondents, Barton. Correspondence relates to Federation issues with particular reference to WA, the referendum, the power of the constitution, conflicts over State interests, immigration and Bills before Parliament, conferences, and personality and power struggles. Particular references are made to George Reid and the Fisher Government. This material provides an interesting account of the attitudes of many of those who played a prominent part in the Federal movement.

Scotch College Archives

> The school magazine *Scotch Collegian* includes references to Reid as an 'Old Scotch Collegian' (see editions for December 1904, p. 95, and December 1909, p. 192). The archives also holds school records, including admission registers from 1857 (Reid's period at the school).

QUEENSLAND

State Library of Queensland

John Oxley Library, Original Materials Unit

DRAKE, JAMES GEORGE, LETTERS, 1879–1913   **OM 66–4**

> Quantity: 64 letters and an index
>
> James Drake was a Queensland politician, a senator from 1901 and minister in several portfolios. The material in this collection relates mainly to Federal politics between 1900 and 1906. Drake corresponded with Barton, Deakin and Reid.

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

J S Battye Library of Western Australian History

FORREST, SIR JOHN, PAPERS, 1897–1918   **ACC 839A**

Quantity: Two letters

Sir John Forrest was a leading Western Australian Federation figure. He became Postmaster-General in the Barton Ministry in 1901. The letters were written to Barton but contain references to Reid.

Dame Flora Reid

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

REID, SIR GEORGE HOUSTOUN, PAPERS, 1880–1920   **MS 7842**

Please see series description on p. 118. This series holds many items that belonged to Dame Flora Reid. They include a photograph of Sir George Reid inscribed 'My darling wife your ever devoted George', dated 15 March 1918, and other photographs and letters to Lady Reid. The collection also includes Dame Flora Reid's papers (1877–1950), which contain personal papers, including a passport, and letters relating to her appointment as a Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire; souvenir material from the opening of Parliament House, Canberra in 1927; her will; and correspondence on her financial assets (1927–52).

5

Andrew Fisher
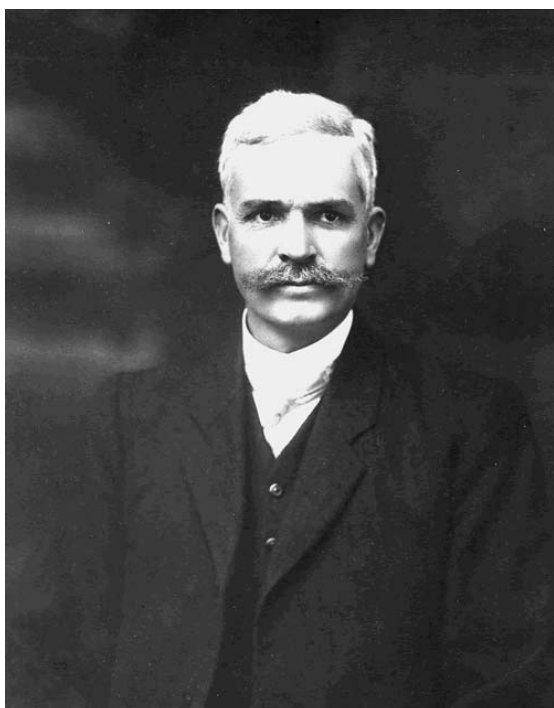
Andrew Fisher, c1915. *NAA: A1200, L11177*

Andrew Fisher, second Labor Prime Minister of Australia, was born in Crosshouse, Ayrshire, Scotland on 29 August 1862. He worked as a miner after elementary school education at the local public school and evening classes at Kilmarnock. He migrated to Australia with his brother James and arrived in Queensland on 17 August 1885.

Member of the Queensland Legislative Assembly

Involved in union affairs in Scotland, Fisher became active in the Queensland labour movement through his work as a miner. He stood for the Labor Party in the Legislative Assembly seat of Gympie and topped the poll, but lost the seat in 1886 owing to strong opposition from the local newspaper, the *Gympie Times*.

Fisher and some colleagues then founded the *Gympie Truth*, which was edited by Henry Boote, later to become a long-serving editor of the influential *Australian Worker*. Fisher regained the seat of Gympie in 1899 and was a member of the Dawson Labor Government formed on 1 December 1899, the first Labor Government in history. As the Government only survived six days, Fisher was unable to display any flair in his ministerial position as Secretary for Railways and Public Works.

Member of the House of Representatives

A strong supporter of Federation, Fisher found himself opposed by Henry Boote in the *Gympie Truth*, but nevertheless he won the seat of Wide Bay for the Labor Party in the Federal election held in May 1901, becoming a foundation member of the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party later that month. Fisher's proposed amendment to the

Conciliation and Arbitration legislation precipitated the fall of the first Deakin Government, and he became Minister for Trade and Customs in the Watson Government, which took office on 27 April 1904.

Prime Minister of Australia

Fisher became Leader of the Parliamentary Labor Party in October 1907. When the second Deakin Government fell in November 1908, after Labor withdrew its support, he became Prime Minister for the first time. His Government amended legislation to make Yass–Canberra the Federal capital site, and it continued Deakin's work on naval defence and compulsory military service. When Deakin formed his 'Fusion' Party in 1909, the Fisher Government was defeated in the House on 27 May, and went into Opposition on 1 June 1909. There Labor remained until the following year, when it won the election with a handsome majority in both Houses, and the second Fisher Government took office on 29 April 1910.

The next three years saw a reformist agenda implemented by the first Labor Government to have a secure majority, with 113 new Acts placed on the statute books. Its achievements included the introduction of maternity allowances, land taxes and uniform postal charges; it liberalised the age pension, purchased ships for the Royal Australian Navy, commenced work on the Federal capital, established the Commonwealth Bank and issued Commonwealth banknotes (dubbed 'Fisher's flimsies'), and began construction of the transcontinental railway line. Conditions for Australian workers were improved by stricter regulation of working hours and wages. Fisher also represented Australia at overseas events, including the coronation of King George V in 1911, and reluctantly (he disliked honours and decorations) became a Privy Councillor.

Labor was defeated by Joseph Cook's coalition at an election in May 1913 and left office on 24 June 1913. Its continuing control of the Senate meant that it could force a double dissolution, which occurred on 5 June 1914. Campaigning for the election coincided with the onset of World War I and Fisher coined the most enduring slogan of the campaign, that Australia would support the mother country in her struggle against Germany 'to the last man and the last shilling'. In the elections held in 1914, Labor won government and Fisher became Prime Minister for the third time. His Government directed the early offensive operations carried out against German New Guinea and sent the first Australian troops to the Middle East, bound for Gallipoli.

Fisher was by this time finding the strain of office, coupled with raising six children, difficult to bear. He relinquished the prime ministership of the country and leadership of the Labor Party to William Morris Hughes on 27 October 1915.

High Commissioner

He succeeded Sir George Reid as Australian High Commissioner in London, leaving his East St Kilda mansion, 'Oakleigh Hall', to be used as a convalescent home for repatriated soldiers. While in London he became involved in extensive liaison work for the war effort, later serving as a member of the Dardanelles Commission which investigated the Gallipoli fiasco. Fisher came back to Australia in 1921 at the end of his period as High Commissioner,

but returned to London in 1922, where his health began to decline and he died on 22 October 1928.

Margaret Fisher

Born in 1868, Margaret Jane Irvine was the daughter of Andrew Fisher's landlady at Gympie, Queensland. They married on 31 December 1895 and a family of six children followed. Fisher, financially shrewd, was able to advance the family's domestic living arrangements from a modest house in Gympie to a mansion in East St Kilda. Margaret survived Fisher and one of their children.

The Fisher family, c1912. *NAA: M1406, item 2*

Records in the National Archives

The National Archives of Australia holds numerous Commonwealth records and some personal papers relating to Andrew Fisher. Some Fisher records have been digitised and are available for viewing online. Unless otherwise indicated, these are located in the National Archives office in Canberra.

As far as is possible, National Archives records relating to Fisher (including those created by Commonwealth agencies) are organised chronologically under the following headings:

- Member of the House of Representatives, 1901–15

- Prime ministerships, 1908–15

- High Commissioner, 1916–21

- Death and memorials, 1928–41

Andrew Fisher

Member of the House of Representatives, 1901–15

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–78   **A571**

Recorded by: Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)

> Quantity: 644 metres (Canberra); 72.4 metres (Sydney)

> This is the main correspondence file series of the Department of the Treasury [I].

> **Request for information re Customs and Excise revenue –
> Hon. Andrew Fisher, 1908**   **A571, 1908/5154**

Prime ministerships, 1908–15

MEMOIRS OF MALCOLM LINDSAY SHEPHERD, 1873–1936   **A1632**

Recorded by: Malcolm Lindsay Shepherd CMG, ISO (CP 25)

> Quantity: 0.18 metres

> This series contains the correspondence and memoirs of Malcolm Shepherd, private secretary to Prime Minister Fisher and other prime ministers.

**'SPECIAL PORTFOLIO', CORRESPONDENCE AND PRINTED MATERIAL,
1888–1936**   **A6661**

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

       Quantity: 10 metres

       This series contains many relevant items of correspondence
between London and the Governor-General of Australia.
Records relating to Fisher's Governments and his role in
government administration can be located within the
correspondence.

       Naval defence of Australia, policy of Fisher Government, 1909   **A6661, 1325**

MISCELLANEOUS CORRESPONDENCE – NON–IMPERIAL MATTERS, 1901–11   **A6662**

Recorded by: Governor-General's Office (CA 1)

       Quantity: 5.6 metres

       This series contains miscellaneous correspondence on local
non-Imperial matters.

       **Alfred Deakin's resignation and Andrew Fisher's assumption
of the prime ministership, 1908–09**   **A6662, 1292**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Recorded by: 1904–11   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)
           1911–20   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

       Quantity: 30.15 metres

       The series covers a range of subjects dealt with by the Prime
Minister's Office. Records relating to Fisher's Governments
and his particular role in government administration can be
found within the general departmental correspondence.

       **South African trip, miscellaneous papers brought back by
Mr Fisher, 1910–11**   **A2, 1911/3154**

       Travelling allowance paid to Prime Minister Fisher, 1910–13   **A2, 1914/3183**

       Reserved railway compartment for Prime Minister, 1912–13   **A2, 1913/1145**

       **Historic memorials (Rt Hon. A Fisher), portrait by E Phillips
Fox, 1913–14**   **A2, 1913/4041
part 9**

PAPERS COLLECTED IN THE OFFICES OF THE SECRETARY AND THE PRIME MINISTER, 1901–39   **CP290/1**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

      Quantity: 0.36 metres

      Communications from the Department to Rt Hon. A Fisher during his visit to New Zealand, 1914–15   **CP290/1, bundle 1/2**

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS OF COMMONWEALTH MINISTRIES – OATHS, CORRESPONDENCE AND GAZETTE NOTICES, 1901–56   **A5447**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

      Quantity: 0.72 metres

      This series was recorded by the Secretary to the Federal Executive Council as part of his responsibility to ensure that all necessary action was taken in connection with the appointment of prime ministers, ministers and executive councillors. This included the drafting of *Government Gazette* notices and administering the appropriate oaths of office.

      From 1901 to 1938 (the end of the First Lyons Ministry) each ministry had two files. One contains the oaths of office for each member of the ministry, while the second holds correspondence (including letters of resignation), telegrams, newspaper clippings and Gazette notices about appointments or resignations of ministers and members of the Federal Executive Council.

      Sixth Commonwealth (Fisher) Ministry, correspondence and historical notes, 1908–09   **A5447, 11**

      Eighth Commonwealth (Fisher) Ministry, ministerial oaths, 1910–13   **A5447, 14**

      Eighth Commonwealth (Fisher) Ministry, correspondence and historical notes, 1910–13   **A5447, 15**

      Tenth Commonwealth (Fisher) Ministry, Gazette notices and historical notes, 1914–15   **A5447, 19**

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MINUTE PAPERS, 1901–89   **A1573**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

Quantity: 141 metres

This series contains 17 volumes of minute papers approved by the Federal Executive Council. These volumes are in chronological order, with minute papers arranged alphabetically by department. Minute papers on matters requiring Executive Council approval are prepared in the appropriate Department of State, signed by the responsible minister, allocated a control number in the numerical sequence maintained by that department and then forwarded in duplicate to the Secretary of the Federal Executive Council. Minute papers may be accompanied by explanatory memoranda.

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

Recorded by: 1976–81   Australian Archives (CA 1720)
              1981–94   Australian Archives (CA 3196)
              1994–   National Archives of Australia (CA 7970)

Quantity: 9 metres (Canberra); microfilm in each State office of the National Archives

Until 1925 no regular method of recording Cabinet decisions existed, and no systematic recording of Cabinet decisions or submissions took place until 1938. In 1976 the Archives began copying Cabinet papers and other material found in departmental files in order to create as concise a series as possible of Cabinet documents from this period.

A6006 item numbers are the date of the Cabinet meeting. In some cases, items have the same item number because they relate to the same meeting. When citing items from this series, the series number, item number and title need to be quoted.

OUTWARD LETTER BOOK – CORRESPONDENCE, SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL, 1903–10   **A34**

Recorded by: 1903–04   Department of External Affairs [I] (CA 7)
              1904–10   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)

Quantity: 0.09 metres

The series consists of a single volume of copies of outwards secret and confidential correspondence from the prime pinister. Subjects and names mentioned in the correspondence are indexed alphabetically. Most of the letters are to ministers, premiers, the Governor-General and senior public servants. Until June 1904, the reference numbers on the letters either refer to the A1 correspondence series or to a no longer extant correspondence series of the

Prime Minister's Office. After June 1904 the reference numbers indicate files belonging to the Prime Minister's Office correspondence series, A2.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1903–38   **A1**

Recorded by: 1903–16   Department of External Affairs (CA 7)
              1916–28   Department of Home and Territories (CA 15)
              1928–32   Department of Home and Territories (CA 24)
              1932–38   Department of the Interior (CA 27)

Quantity: 185 metres

This was the main correspondence series of the agencies shown above. The subject matter includes administrative and personal matters as well as the functions administered by the agencies from time to time.

Items relating to the Fisher Governments and Fisher's role in government administration can be found within the general departmental correspondence.

Fisher Government – appointments, 1912–13   **A1, 1913/15554**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'A' SERIES, 1910   **A63**

Recorded by: Department of External Affairs [I] (CA 7)

Quantity: 4 metres

This series contains the correspondence files of the dual offices of the Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs for 1910. The files deal with naturalisation, passports and consular matters and with Pacific Islands affairs.

Establishment of Prime Minister's Department, promotion of Malcolm Shepherd, 1910   **A63, A1910/3278**

RUBBER STAMP OF PRIME MINISTER ANDREW FISHER'S SIGNATURE, 1910–15   **A9342**

This series consists of a large rubber stamp used by either Prime Minister Fisher (1910–1913 and 1914–1915) or by the Department of the Prime Minister.

AUSTRALIAN SUBJECTS – GENERAL, 'L' (LIBRARY) PREFIX (PRINTS AND NEGATIVES), 1911–71   **A1200**

Recorded by: 1945–50   Department of Information (CA 34)
             1950–71   Australian News and Information Bureau (CA 219)

          Quantity: 82 metres

          This photographic series, which contains material dating back to 1911, is a significant collection showing all aspects of Australian life, including unique and varied views of individuals and scenes.

          Commemorative stone laid by Rt Hon. Andrew Fisher on Capital Hill (1913), reproduced 1957–60   **A1200, L24235**

ADMINISTRATIVE CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'G' (GENERAL) PREFIX, 1915–16   **A207**

Recorded by: Federal Capital Territory Administrative Offices (CA 741)

          Quantity: 0.72 metres

          This series consists of files dealing with many aspects of the administration of the Federal Capital Territory including afforestation, education, fire control, medical services, the Royal Military College (Duntroon), staff matters, visits by parliamentarians, water supply and workers' camps.

          Visit of Prime Minister Fisher and Mrs Fisher and others to Canberra, 1915   **A207, G1915/2007**

High Commissioner, 1916–21

GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE SERIES, 1895–1926   **A2**

          Please see series description on p. 132.

          Railway passes for High Commissioner designate (Mr A Fisher), 1915   **A2, 1915/615**

          High Commissioner Rt Hon. Andrew Fisher PC, 1915–16   **A2, 1916/159**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1900–28   **A457**

Recorded by: 1915–21   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
             1921–23   Department of External Affairs [II] (CA 18)

          Quantity: 18.27 metres

          The series consists of correspondence files covering a wide range of subjects which were submitted to the prime minister.

Rt Hon. A Fisher, High Commissioner, London, 1915–20	**A457, 1/73 part 1**
Rt Hon. A Fisher, High Commissioner, salary, 1915–16	**A457, 1/73 part 2**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'G' (GENERAL) PREFIX, 1901–30   **A106**

Recorded by: 1910–16   Department of Home Affairs [I] (CA 8)
            1916–27   Department of Works and Railways (CA 14)

Quantity: 5.6 metres

Items in this series deal with works and buildings, land surveys, census matters and railways. After 1916, under the Department of Works and Railways, it covers matters such as naval works, the River Murray Commission and Imperial and economic conferences.

Rt Honourable Andrew Fisher PC, life pass, 1921	**A106, G1927/406**

CABINET PAPERS (FOLDERS OF COPIES), 1901–   **A6006**

Please see series description on p. 134.

Dardanelles Commission – appointment of Andrew Fisher, 1916	**A6006, 1916/7/29**
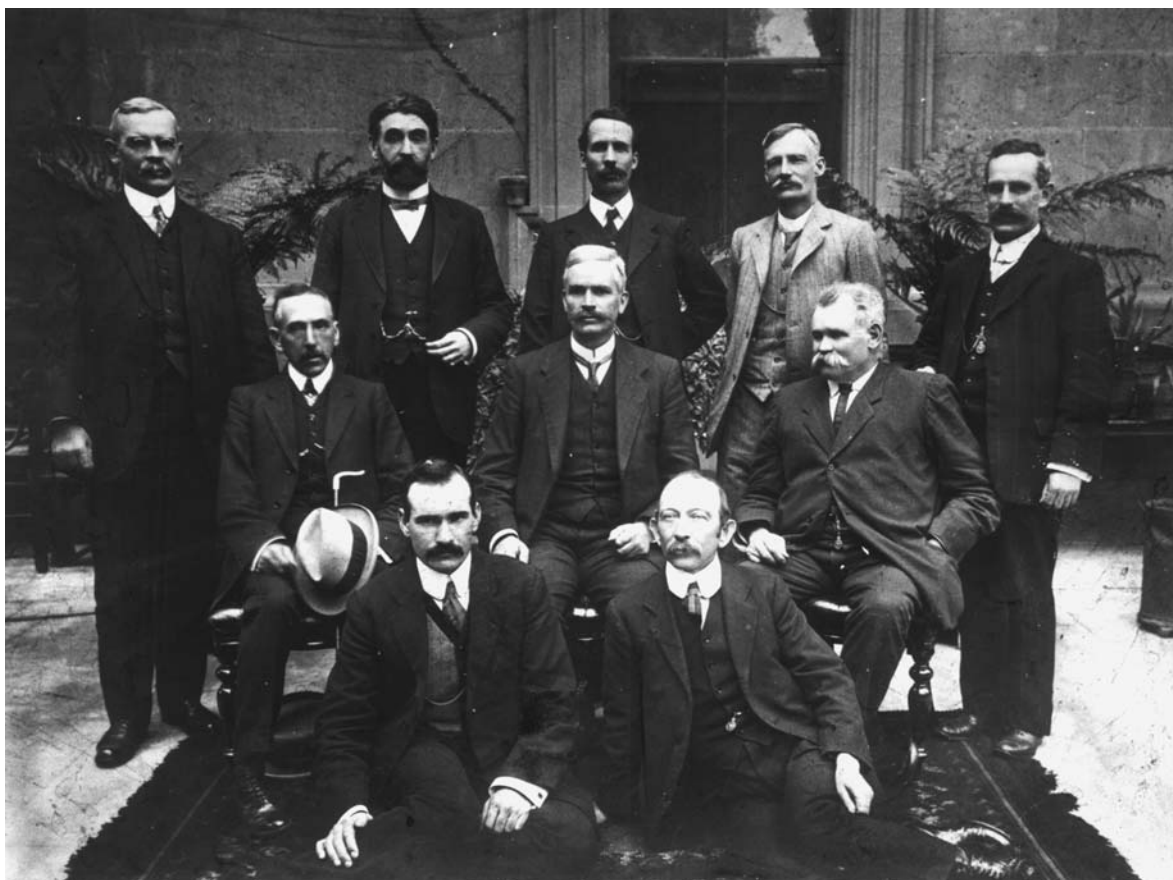
Second Fisher Ministry, April 1910. *Photograph courtesy of the NLA.*

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1903–38   **A1**

Please see series description on p. 135.

**Arrival of Australian High Commissioner Andrew Fisher
in England (press cuttings), 1916**   **A1, 1916/7269**

**Arrival of Australian High Commissioner Andrew Fisher
in England (press cuttings), 1916**   **A1, 1916/17188**

Death and memorials, 1928–41

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 144 metres

This series contains correspondence files covering subjects
that came to the prime minister's attention in this period.
Many earlier papers from the previous general
correspondence of the Department have been top-numbered
into this series. The series also contains constitutional
material dating back to 1901.

Condolences – Rt Hon. Andrew Fisher, 1928–29   **A461, 700/1/105**

This item details the funeral arrangements for, and a
memorial to, Andrew Fisher. It includes a letter from
Margaret Fisher to Prime Minister Stanley Bruce thanking the
Commonwealth for honouring her husband's memory.

Historic memorial – portrait of Rt Hon. Andrew Fisher, 1941   **A461, N370/1/7**

Memorials – monument to late Andrew Fisher, 1941   **A461, Z370/1/8**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1923–34   **A458**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 50 metres

This series consists of general correspondence files which
cover the wide range of subjects that came to the prime
minister's attention during this period.

**Presentation of historic pound notes by Andrew Fisher to
Commonwealth National Library, 1927**   **A458, AC370/5**

Margaret Fisher

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

      Quantity: 144 metres

      Please see series description on p. 138.

      Condolences – Rt Hon. Andrew Fisher, 1928–29   **A461, 700/1/105**

      This item details the funeral arrangements and a memorial
for Andrew Fisher. It includes a letter from Margaret Fisher
to Prime Minister Stanley Bruce thanking the Commonwealth
for honouring her husband's memory.

ADMINISTRATIVE CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'G' (GENERAL) PREFIX, 1915–16   **A207**

Recorded by: Federal Capital Territory Administrative Offices (CA 741)

      Quantity: 0.72 metres

      Please see series description on p. 136.

      **Visit of Prime Minister Fisher and Mrs Fisher and others
to Canberra, 1915**   **A207, G1915/2007**

POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE (PHOTOGRAPHS), 1971–   **A6180**

Recorded by: Australian News and Information Bureau (CA 219)

      Quantity: 44 metres

      This series contains negatives and prints documenting a wide
range of Australian subjects and themes (eg the political,
economic and social life of the country and its people). It
contains material that predates its establishment.

      Miss Margaret Fisher, c1975–79   **A6180, 10/8/79/2**
This is a photograph of Andrew Fisher's daughter, Margaret,
taken when she was leaving Australia to dedicate a Scottish
park to his memory. See also *NAA: A6180, 10/8/79/3*.

Records in other collections

The majority of Andrew Fisher's papers are held in the Manuscripts Section of the National Library of Australia. Considerable material and correspondence on, and by, Fisher can also be found in the papers of Alfred Deakin (MS 1540), Sir George Reid (MS 2242), Sir Littleton Groom (MS 236), Joseph Cook (MS 2212), William Morris Hughes (MS 261 and MS 950), Lord Novar (MS 696), Thomas Denman (MS 796), Henry Boote (MS 2070), Keith Murdoch (MS 2823) and others.

The Australian Joint Copying Project, dealing with records of the Public Record Office in Britain relating to Australia and the Pacific, also contains material on Fisher (see Introduction). Various personal papers as well as official Australian Labor Party records of relevance are held in other libraries and archives. These are all described below.

Andrew Fisher

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

FISHER, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1885–1983   **MS 2919**

Quantity: 2.36 metres

This is the main collection of Fisher's papers. It includes correspondence on family and official matters (including with Deakin and William Morris Hughes) and references to Barton, Watson and Cook. It also contains departmental minutes and administrative papers, press cuttings, photographs, personal documents, books and pamphlets, and reminiscences by Fisher's daughter Margaret. Much of this material documents Fisher's political career, especially his terms as Prime Minister and his work as High Commissioner in London.

General correspondence, 1885–1940   **Series 1**

This series contains letters, telegrams and postcards, arranged chronologically, with undated letters placed last. It includes family correspondence between Fisher, his wife, his brothers and his children; letters of congratulations on Fisher's election as Prime Minister and his appointment as High Commissioner; and letters of condolence to Mrs Fisher on her husband's death in 1928. However, most of the correspondence comprises letters sent to Fisher while in London as High Commissioner (1915–21). Primarily from old Australian Labor Party colleagues, they cover much of the contemporary political scene in Australia, including the activities of Prime Minister Billy Hughes, the conscription referendums and the Great War.

Financial and legal papers, c1885–1915   **Series 2**

This series contains correspondence, receipt-books, certificates, guarantees, minute books and cheque butts. The material mostly relates to Fisher's life in Queensland and to his involvement in a number of cooperative investment schemes; the Truth Publishing Co. (of which Fisher was founding chairman); and the *Gympie Truth* newspaper, founded by Fisher as a reaction against Gympie's anti-Labor press, which had been largely responsible for his defeat at the 1896 State elections. Other items in the series are connected with personal, financial and legal events following Fisher's move into national politics and his relocation to Melbourne in 1901.

Parliamentary papers, 1901–15   **Series 3**

Although brief, Fisher's career in Federal politics was extremely successful. He was a minister in the Watson Government, party leader in 1907 and later Prime Minister three times. His activities as Labor Party leader, chief adviser to Governors-General Lord Denman and Sir Ronald Munro-Ferguson, and as Australia's representative at a number of ceremonies and meetings overseas can be traced in this series. For example, there is correspondence and notes on Joseph Cook's request for a double dissolution in June 1914, and a copy of Fisher's letter of resignation to Lord Denman. The papers cover much of the social legislation introduced in 1910–13, the two referendums (1911 and 1913), and administrative matters following the transfer of northern Australia (later the Northern Territory) to the Commonwealth in 1911.

Canberra, c1913   **Series 4**

During Fisher's first and second terms as Prime Minister, the site for the Federal capital was resolved in favour of Canberra and the inauguration and naming ceremony held (1913). This series incorporates material relating to these events. It contains correspondence, departmental memorandums, a report from the Federal Capital Design Board of Assessors and parliamentary Bills. An album of photographs taken at the naming of Canberra is included in series 12.

Banking and finance   **Series 5**

This series contains correspondence on the Commonwealth Bank (1912); the issuing of Commonwealth bank notes; the raising of war loans; the proposed Public Debts Commission; land tax legislation; and some statistical material.

Defence and foreign relations, c1908–15
Series 6

Under the Fisher Labor Government, the movement to strengthen Australia's defence forces was intensified. In accordance with a resolution made at the 1908 Federal Conference, Fisher introduced compulsory military training for all males between 12 and 26 years of age. In 1909, he bought the Royal Australian Navy's first ships and by 1913 the Navy had a battle cruiser and two submarines. These developments, as well as preparations for war in late 1914, and the 'Dreadnought scare', are covered by correspondence, speech notes, and departmental memorandums in this series. As well, there are telegrams relating to Fisher's suggestion of an Imperial Conference in 1914; the terms of capitulation following the Navy's capture of German New Guinea, the Solomons and Samoa; notes on Australia's relations with the United States; and comments on talks between Fisher and New Zealand Prime Minister W F Massey in 1915.

The Dardanelles Commission, 1916
Series 7

In 1916, Fisher joined the Dardanelles Commission set up by the Asquith Government to investigate the Gallipoli Campaign of 1915. There is a small amount of correspondence in the series and a copy of the Commission's minutes of evidence.

Election papers, 1893–1915
Series 8

Fisher was elected to the Queensland Legislative Assembly seat of Gympie in 1893 and again in 1899. Subsequently he represented Wide Bay in Federal Parliament (1901–15). This small series contains papers connected with these elections in the form of election statistics, 'How to Vote' cards, leaflets on Labor Party policies and a copy of the 1902 Federal Parliamentary Labor Party platform.

Miscellaneous
Series 9

The series includes the text of Fisher's speech at the opening of Australia House in 1918; undated manuscript notes; a number of British and Australian parliamentary papers; a summary report on the Gallipoli Campaign by Keith Murdoch; two notebooks of reminiscences written by Fisher's daughter Margaret ('Peggy') and dated 1962; and statistics on some of Sir George Reid's expenses while High Commissioner in London.

Newspaper clippings, 1904–16
Series 10

This series contains seven clippings albums – four of which are indexed – covering press reports of Fisher's activities in 1904, 1905, 1908, 1911, 1914–15 and 1916. There are also single issues of a number of Melbourne and London weekly magazines and some loose clippings. The series covers Fisher's public life in Gympie, Brisbane and Melbourne; the

royal coronations of 1902 and 1911; the Imperial Conference; the referendum of 1911; and his 1914–15 tour of New Zealand.

Personal documents   **Series 11**

This series contains personal material such as illuminated addresses, name cards, commemorative booklets, a passport, a miner's right, testimonials, engagement diaries, invitations, programs, menus and an unsigned typescript of Margaret Fisher's will.

The invitations, many of which have been gathered into an album, are to official functions and dinners which Fisher attended. These include functions connected with the opening of first Australian Parliament (1901), royal coronations (1902 and 1911), and the visit to Australia of the United States Fleet (1908). Margaret Fisher's visitor's book (1916–19) and Robert Fisher's autograph book (1911–35) complete the series.

Photographs   **Series 12**

Fisher was a keen amateur photographer and this series consists largely of albums of his work. All stages of his life are depicted, including his early years in Scotland. The largest group of photographs records the visit to Australia by a delegation of British Labour parliamentarians in 1913. There is also a presentation volume of portrait photographs of all the Federal Labor members who served with Fisher. It was presented on the eve of his departure for London in December 1915.

Publications   **Series 13**

The Fisher papers include 60 books and periodicals and some pamphlets and leaflets. Many are autographed by the authors. The books reveal Fisher's interest in the history and literature of Scotland, the Labour movement and economics.

FISHER, ANDREW, LETTER, 1908   **MS 9203**

Quantity: 0.01 metres

This letter was written to Charlie Bailey and is dated 20 September 1908. Fisher briefly informs Bailey of a visit from a friend who found the weather to be cold. The collection also contains a sheet of biographical details about Andrew Fisher.

FISHER, ANDREW, LETTER, 1911   **MS 526**

Quantity: 1 page and 2 items

This collection holds a letter Fisher wrote to Charles McDonald, a Federal politician from Queensland, concerning his donation of a 1900 South African £1 note, and a translation of the note.

FISHER, ANDREW, LETTER, 1913   **MS 8177**

Quantity: 0.01 metres

This collection contains a letter Fisher wrote to Miss O'Leary (possibly one of his constituents) thanking her for her support on behalf of the ALP in the Wide Bay electorate, Queensland, during the 1913 Federal election.

FISHER, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1912   **MS 5362**

Quantity: 0.03 metres

This is a collection of Christmas cards and greetings sent to Fisher while he was Prime Minister.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY RECORDS, 1906–89   **MS 6852**

Quantity: 5.8 metres

These records include Caucus minutes from 1906–1971, which cover some of Fisher's time in Federal Parliament.

BAVIN, SIR THOMAS, PAPERS, 1898–1942   **MS 560**

Quantity: 0.42 metres (3 boxes)

Sir Thomas Bavin was the private secretary to Barton and Deakin and later became the New South Wales Premier. His papers from 1898 to 1942 include a long series of letters by both men. Bavin's correspondence with Barton and Deakin includes references to Andrew Fisher. A summary description is provided on RAAM and a descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/560.

Bavin's papers are an important source of information about Australian politics and law between 1900 and 1920, as well as documenting his close association with the first two prime ministers of Australia.

BOOTE, HENRY ERNEST, PAPERS, 1894–1949 **MS 2070**

> Quantity: 2 volumes, 83 letters

> Henry Boote was a journalist who helped found the *Gympie Truth* and later edited the *Australian Worker*. He was a trustee of the Australian Workers' Union and was active in the anti-conscription campaign in 1917. Boote's papers include correspondence with Fisher, mostly concerning *The Australian Worker,* from around 1916. A summary description is available on RAAM.

BROWN, THOMAS, PAPERS, 1908–73 **MS 2234**

> Quantity: 0.01 metres

> Thomas Brown was a member of the first Federal Parliament and one of the Federal politicians selected to represent Australia at the coronation of King George V and Queen Mary. This collection includes a card autographed by Andrew Fisher. A summary description is available on RAAM.

BUCHANAN, ALFRED, 'THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA', 1940 **MS 3034**

> Alfred Buchanan's 'The Prime Ministers of Australia' is an unpublished manuscript comprising biographies of all prime ministers from Edmund Barton to Robert Gordon Menzies.

CAMPBELL–JONES, HERBERT, 'THE CABINET OF CAPTAINS: THE ROMANCE OF AUSTRALIA'S FIRST FEDERAL PARLIAMENT', c1935 **MS 8905**

> Quantity: 1 typescript

> 'The Cabinet of Captains: The Romance of Australia's First Federal Parliament' includes unpublished recollections of the Barton Ministry, the establishment of Commonwealth Parliament in 1901 and the first parliamentarians, including detailed accounts of Barton, Deakin, Reid, Cook, Watson, Fisher and Hughes.

CALWELL, ARTHUR, PAPERS, 1925–31 **MS 1828**

> Quantity: 9 pages

> These papers include a copy of the extract of Andrew Fisher's birth certificate.

COGHLAN, SIR TIMOTHY AUGUSTINE, 1856–1926　　　　　　　　**MS 6335**

> Quantity:　1.12 metres; also available on microfilm
> (Mfm M 807–814)

This series contains material collected by Sir Timothy Coghlan, a public servant and Agent-General for New South Wales. It includes correspondence, letter books, personal documents, invitations, programs, publications, newspaper cuttings, photographs and a typescript autobiography. The general correspondence (1878–1926) includes letters to or from Sir Henry Parkes, Alfred Deakin, Sir George Reid, Andrew Fisher and William Morris Hughes. The letters received from Deakin, Fisher and others concerning private and official matters are available on microfilm.

The original papers are held at the National Library of Australia and copies of microfilm are held in a number of libraries.

COOK, SIR JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1880–1986　　　　　　　　　　　**MS 2212**

> Quantity:　0.56 metres (4 boxes)

This collection is a mixture of material created by Joseph Cook, and material gathered by Mrs Mary Wood, his granddaughter. It includes notebooks, diaries, passport, photographs, newspaper cuttings, speech notes and photocopied material relating to Cook's political career and his time as High Commissioner in London, with references to Lady Cook, Alfred Deakin, Andrew Fisher and many other political figures. For a guide to Joseph Cook's papers (MS 762 and MS 2212), see www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/0762.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, PAPERS, 1804–1973　　　　　　　　　　　　**MS 1540**

> Quantity:　13 metres (93 boxes) and 197 folios; also available on
> microfilm (Mfm G 28063–28111)

The material in this collection of Alfred Deakin's papers mostly dates from 1880 to 1919. It contains diaries, notebooks, cuttings, programs, manuscripts, photographs and correspondence, including with Barton. They include (and refer to) Fisher's terms as Prime Minister. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

DENMAN, BARON THOMAS, PAPERS, 1900–14　　　　　　　　　**MS 769**

> Quantity:　0.02 metres

Lord Denman was Governor-General (1907–14) and his papers include correspondence with Andrew Fisher and Joseph Cook (1900–14). A summary description is available on RAAM.

　　　　　TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE, RECORDS, 1903–21   **MS 2553**

Quantity: 0.05 metres (2 folders)

These records include a letter from Charles Garland to Fisher, enclosing an article in the *Daily Telegraph* on the defence of Australia, dated 12 May 1909.

FOWLER, JAMES MACKINNON, PAPERS, UNDATED   **MS 2280**

Quantity: 0.45 metres (23 folders)

Mr Fowler was the MHR for the seat of Perth from 1901 to 1922. His papers include correspondence with Fisher concerning charges relating to Harry Chinn, Supervising Engineer on the construction of the Trans-Australian Railway. A summary is available on RAAM.

GARDINER, ALBERT, PAPERS, 1904–11   **MS 2329**

Quantity: 0.08 metres

Albert Gardiner was a Federal politician. His papers include notes of minutes from ALP Caucus meetings held between 1904 and 1911, which include references to Fisher.

GLYNN, PATRICK MCMAHON, PAPERS AND DIARIES, 1918–26   **MS 4653**

Quantity: 4 metres (24 boxes); also available on microfilm (Mfm G 2542)

Among the material in this series are letters, notebooks, newspaper cuttings, photographs, essays, lectures, speeches and a series of detailed diaries (1880–1927) that relate particularly to Glynn's career in South Australian and Federal politics (with references to early Federal political figures), his involvement in the Federation movement, and his long concern with the Murray Waters question.
Mfm G 2542 includes diaries for 1918–26.

HIGGINS, HENRY BOURNES, PAPERS, 1841–1929   **MS 1057**

Quantity: 1.21 metres

A delegate to the Federation Convention, Federal politician and judge, Justice Higgins' correspondents include Barton, Deakin, Fisher and William Morris Hughes. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

HUGHES, WILLIAM MORRIS, PAPERS, 1875–c1979   MS 1538

Quantity: 35 metres (224 boxes)

William ('Billy') Morris Hughes' papers include correspondence, diaries and notebooks; newspaper cuttings; photographs; family and political papers; and the corrected typescript of L F Fitzhardinge's biography of Hughes, dating mainly from 1915 to 1952, which contains references to Barton, Deakin, Reid and Fisher. The collection also contains four letters from Watson and a cable from Fisher.

The political papers include Hughes' time as Prime Minister from 1915 to 1923. A summary description is available on RAAM.

KIRWAN, JOHN WATERS, PAPERS, 1899–1935   MS 277

Quantity: 0.16 metres (11 folders)

Kirwan was a Western Australian politician. His papers relate to the Federation movement in the Western Australian goldfields and early Federal politics, and include letters from William Morris Hughes, Andrew Fisher, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin and Sir George Reid.

LATHAM, SIR JOHN, PAPERS, 1868–1964   MS 1009

Quantity: 18.4 metres

Sir John Latham was a Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia and later Federal politician. This large series contains correspondence, notes, speeches, diaries and other material, including letters from almost every prime minister from Deakin to Gorton.

LYNE, SIR WILLIAM JOHN, PAPERS, 1894–1912   MS 5318

Quantity: 0.02 metres

This collection has photocopies of letters from Fisher.

MAHON, HUGH, PAPERS, 1880–1936   MS 937

Quantity: 0.06 metres

Mahon was a Federal politician and a member of the Fisher Ministry. His large correspondence includes four letters from Alfred Deakin and 10 from Andrew Fisher. The correspondence generally resulted from Mahon's actions in Catholic and Irish matters; the Panama–Pacific Exposition in San Francisco (1915–16); and Northern Territory, Papua and Norfolk Island affairs. A descriptive list is available on RAAM.

MARSHALL, W F, LETTER, 1903   **MS 5230**

This letter was written by Fisher on Marshall's election as Chief Magistrate of Bundaberg.

MURDOCH, SIR KEITH ARTHUR, PAPERS, 1915–52   **MS 2823**

Quantity: 1.75 metres

Murdoch was a journalist and newspaper proprietor. His papers include a letter from Murdoch to Fisher (dated 23 September 1915) reporting on the Dardanelles expedition.

NOVAR, VISCOUNT, SIR RONALD CRAUFURD MUNRO–FERGUSON, PAPERS, 1889–1995   **MS 696**

Quantity: 1.92 metres (13 boxes); also available on microfilm (Mfm G1228–1239)

Sir Ronald was Governor-General from 1914 to 1920. His papers include official dispatches to the King, personal letters to the King's private secretary and private correspondence with prime ministers Barton, Fisher, Cook, Reid and Hughes. A summary description is available on RAAM.

O'MALLEY, KING, PAPERS, 1888–1955   **MS 460**

Quantity: 3.68 metres (23 boxes)

King O'Malley was a Federal politician and a member of the Fisher Ministry. His papers include correspondence (1932–54), diaries (1910–53), notes and drafts of speeches (1910–16), official papers connected with administration of the Department of Home Affairs (1910–13 and 1915–16), a ministerial outward letter book (1915–16), and newspaper cuttings and photographs. A summary description is available on RAAM.

PIDDINGTON, ALBERT BATHURST, PAPERS, 1912–22   **MS 1095**

Quantity: 0.04 metres (6 folders)

These papers include correspondence and press cuttings relating to Piddington's appointment and resignation as High Court Judge and the 1922 election campaign, with a letter from Piddington to Fisher (1913). A summary description is available on RAAM.

REID, SIR GEORGE HOUSTOUN, PAPERS, 1880–1920   **MS 2242**

Quantity: 1.6 metres (3 boxes and folios)

This collection contains a miscellany of items, some of which are related to the Australian political scene. It includes material on Fisher.

REID, SENATOR MARGARET, PAPERS RELATING TO ANDREW FISHER, 2001   **MS 9536**

Quantity: 0.01 metres (1 folder)

This collection contains a photograph, inscription and other papers relating to a cairn erected by the people of Crosshouse, Scotland in memory of Andrew Fisher. It also includes a scroll presented to Senator Margaret Reid, then President of the Senate, from Crosshouse on the Centenary of Federation, and an article and Hansard extract relating to the presentation.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, PAPERS, 1863–1934   **MS 1736**

Quantity: 10.56 metres

Sir Josiah Symon was a Federal Convention delegate and Federal Attorney-General (1904–05). The papers in this collection cover every phase of Symon's life, including his involvement in Federation, Federal conventions and the Senate. They also include correspondence with a number of contemporary political figures. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

WATSON, JOHN CHRISTIAN, PAPERS, 1900–41   **MS 451**

Chris Watson was the Leader of the Labor Party and Prime Minister in 1904. His papers include correspondence with various political figures of the day. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

WREN, CHARLES WILLIAM, LETTERS, 1912   **MS 6758**

Quantity: 5 pages

This collection includes photocopies of letters between Wren, a banker, and Fisher in May 1912 concerning Fisher's invitation to Wren to become the first Commonwealth Bank governor. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

Sound recording

FISHER, MARGARET, INTERVIEW BY CATHERINE SANTAMARIA, 1976   **ORAL TRC 475**

> Quantity: 1 sound tape reel and cassette copies

> This is an interview with Peggy Fisher (1904–88), daughter of Andrew Fisher, who recounts her father's family, upbringing and career. Two notebooks written by Peggy Fisher are held in the Manuscripts Section of the NLA at MS 2919.

FORDE, FRANCIS MICHAEL, INTERVIEW BY MEL PRATT, 1971   **ORAL TRC 121/8**

> Quantity: 2 reels and transcript

> Francis ('Frank') Forde was the Australian Labor Party member for Capricornia from 1922 to 1946 and briefly Prime Minister after Curtin's death. During his interview with Mel Pratt, Mr Forde discussed his political career, and referred to Alfred Deakin, Andrew Fisher and later prime ministers.

Australian National University

Noel Butlin Archives Centre

AUSTRALIAN (AUSTRALASIAN) COAL AND SHALE EMPLOYEES FEDERATION, 1874–1979   **E126**

> Quantity: 42.5 metres

> This collection of papers from the Australian Coal and Shale Employees Federation includes records of inquiries into the coal industry and material related to coalmining areas in New South Wales and Queensland. The papers include material related to the Balmain Miners Lodge, the Combined Association of Retired Mineworkers and the Mining Unions Council (associated with Andrew Fisher).

Australian War Memorial

Research Centre

DAVEY, PHILIP, LETTERS, C1918   **3DRL/7503**

> Philip Davey was a soldier during World War 1. His letters include one from Andrew Fisher congratulating him on the award of a Victoria Cross in 1918.

ScreenSound Australia

**PRIME MINISTER FISHER LAYING OF FOUNDATION STONES OF THE
COMMONWEALTH BANK, SYDNEY, 1913**   **FILM 76593**

**'THE NAMING OF THE FEDERAL CAPITAL OF AUSTRALIA: THE CEREMONY',
12 MARCH 1913**   **FILM 9382**

> This film features the Governor-General (Lord Denman),
> Prime Minister Fisher and King O'Malley participating in
> ceremonies associated with the naming of Canberra.

PRIME MINISTER'S RETURN, 1913   **FILM 74463**

> Andrew Fisher and his family are shown returning from the
> trip to South Africa.

TROOP DEPARTURE, 1914   **FILM 130391**

> Prime Minister Fisher inspects soldiers on board a ship, prior
> to their departure for war.

LABOR DAY COMBINED UNIONS SPORTS AND PICNIC AT KILCUNDA, 1914   **FILM 236475**

> Footage in this film includes Fisher, Leader of the Federal
> Parliamentary Labor Party.

NEW SOUTH WALES

State Library of New South Wales

The Mitchell Library and the Dixson Library form the Australian Research Collections of the
State Library of New South Wales.

Mitchell Library

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249**

> Quantity: 5 volumes
>
> This series is described in full in Chapter 1. It contains
> Edmund Barton's personal letters (1887–1919) and family
> papers (1832–67). Correspondents include Lady Barton,
> Alfred Deakin, Andrew Fisher and George Reid. For a guide
> and index to correspondents, see ML MSS 249/1.

VICTORIA

Australian Centre for the Moving Image

'THE PRIME MINISTERS' (EPISODE 1, 1880s–1914), 1983   A19066856

Recorded by: Boland and Assistants (production for Regional Television)

Quantity: 1 video cassette (Melbourne)

Episode one of *The Prime Ministers* deals with the Federation movement and the first seven prime ministers of Australia (ie Barton, Deakin, Watson, Reid, Fisher, Cook and Hughes). It covers the period from the 1880s to 1914.

Royal Historical Society of Victoria

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, PAPERS, 1897–1917   MS 17652–17715
BOX 12/2

Quantity: 2 unbound volumes, original manuscript and photocopy

This series contains correspondence and miscellaneous communications sent to Sir Walter James. Principal correspondents include Deakin and minor correspondents, Barton. Correspondence relates to Federation issues with particular reference to WA, the referendum, the power of the constitution, conflicts over State interests, immigration and Bills before Parliament, conferences, and personality and power struggles. Particular references are made to George Reid and the Fisher Government. This original material provides an interesting account of the attitudes of many of those who played a prominent part in the Federal movement. The National Library holds photocopies of this collection (as MS 296).

PEARCE, SIR GEORGE FOSTER, ALBUM, 1919   MS 19322
BOX 214/1

Presented to Pearce in 1919, this is a photographic album of Australian soldiers in France and Belgium with comprehensive captions. The inscription reads '…with the compliments of Andrew Fisher, October 20th, 1919'.

State Library of Victoria

La Trobe Manuscripts Collection

SPENCE, WILLIAM GUTHRIE, PAPERS, 1855–1920   **MS 9917**

Quantity: 5 boxes

Spence was a Federal politician. His papers include references to his role in the Fisher Ministry and correspondence from 1871 to 1920. A summary is provided on RAAM.

University of Melbourne Archives

BRAIN, SIR HUGH GERNER, PAPERS, 1941   **ACC 77 97**

Quantity: 0.35 metres (3 archives boxes)

Sir Hugh was a public servant. The collection includes his typed reminiscences (1976) and photocopied correspondence (1914–49), including with Fisher.

JOSE, ARTHUR WILBERFORCE, PAPERS, 1888–1934   **ACC 65 12**

Quantity: 0.04 metres

Jose was an academic and this collection includes correspondence and research notes relating to a biography of Andrew Fisher (1909–34).

QUEENSLAND

State Library of Queensland

John Oxley Library, Original Materials Unit

FISHER, ANDREW, ILLUMINATED ADDRESS, 1909   **OM79–2/32**

Quantity: 1 photograph

This series consists of an illuminated address presented to Prime Minister Fisher by his female supporters when he visited Gympie, Qld.

FISHER, ANDREW, PERSONAL PAPERS, c1913–15   **OM90–131**

Quantity: 0.01 metres

This collection consists of four letters from Fisher to Frank Tennison of Kilkivan in Queensland. In June 1913, Fisher

wrote to Tennison thanking him for his support during the 1913 Federal election in which Fisher won the seat of Wide Bay. The next two letters, written soon after the next Federal election, similarly thank Tennison for his assistance. The fourth letter, dated 19 April 1915, refers to a recent trip to Queensland by Fisher in which he notes his disappointment at not being able to visit Tennison.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY, QUEENSLAND, RECORDS, c1890–1991   **OMEQ**

Quantity: 100 metres

This series contains records that refer to Fisher. It includes minutes of Caucus meetings of the Queensland Parliamentary Labor Party (c1893–1989) which contain reference to Fisher (on microfilm as TR 1893).

'FACES OF LABOUR' PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM, 1885–1981   **ACCESSION 2868**

Quantity: 0.04 metres

This collection contains an album entitled 'Faces of Labour', which includes photographs of Queensland Labor premiers and the Labor Party's Federal leader, Andrew Fisher. Other subjects include strike committees, women in the labour movement, union marches and industry.

JENSEN, HAROLD INGEMANN, PAPERS, c1905–65   **OM69–29**

Quantity: 22 boxes, two oversized parcels

This is a collection relating to Jensen's career as a geologist. The collection includes correspondence with Andrew Fisher and William Morris Hughes.

TUNLEY, W J, CORRESPONDENCE   **OM65–4/11**

Quantity: 0.01 metres

This collection contains letters sent to W J Tunley, including several from Andrew Fisher (c1901–10).

University of Queensland

Fryer Library

DENIS MURPHY COLLECTION   **UQFL129**

Quantity: 119 boxes

This collection includes three boxes of research material collected by Dr Denis Murphy, a Reader in the History Department of the University of Queensland, in preparation

for his planned biography of Andrew Fisher. Dr Murphy died while this work was in progress.

There are detailed box lists and items collected include publications, articles, personal correspondence, newspaper cuttings and Fisher's correspondence with various people.

TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCIL OF QUEENSLAND, RECORDS, 1885–c1985   **UQFL118**

Quantity: 599 boxes

This collection consists of minutes, reports, agenda and decisions, financial records and correspondence from 1885. It includes historical documents, photographs and ephemera relevant to industrial disputes from the 1890s to the 1980s. The earlier records include references to Fisher. A list is available and a microfilm copy of some of the earlier parts of the collection is also available at University of Wollongong, University Archives (D11). An inventory is available.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

State Library of South Australia

Mortlock Library of South Australiana

BATCHELOR, EGERTON LEE, PAPERS, 1911–12   **PRG 48**

Quantity: 0.01 metres

These papers relating to E L Batchelor, trade unionist and parliamentarian, include references to his role in Fisher's Ministry. A series list is available.

Margaret Fisher

CANBERRA

National Library of Australia

FISHER, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1885–1983   **MS 2919**

Quantity: 2.36 metres (15 boxes)

This is the main collection of Fisher's papers for 1885–1983, as described above, and includes material relating to his wife Margaret and their daughter, also named Margaret (but nicknamed 'Peggy'). It contains cuttings, photographs and personal documents, including notebooks of reminiscences by Peggy (written c1962), titled 'Andrew Fisher at Home',

with references to 'Mother'. For more information about this series, please see p. 140.

Sound recording

FISHER, MARGARET, INTERVIEW BY CATHERINE SANTAMARIA, 1976   **ORAL TRC 475**

Quantity: 1 sound tape reel and cassette copies

This is an interview with Peggy Fisher (1904–88), daughter of Andrew Fisher, who recounts her father's family, upbringing and career. Two notebooks written by Peggy Fisher are held in the Manuscripts Section of the NLA at MS 2919.

VICTORIA

State Library of Victoria

La Trobe Manuscripts Collection

FISHER, (MISS) MARGARET, LETTERS, 1963   **MS 9031**

The letters in this collection were received by Peggy Fisher between February and June 1963, mainly from politicians commemorating the 70th anniversary of her father's entry into Parliament.

Suffragette demonstration: Mrs Fisher, Mrs Gowan and Miss Vida Goldstein, London, 1911. *Photograph courtesy of the NLA*

6

Sir Joseph Cook

Joseph Cook, the first Prime Minister of Australia to lead a 'Liberal Party', was born on 7 December 1860 in Silverdale, Staffordshire.

Member of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly

He emigrated to Australia in 1885, arriving on 12 February 1886 to work as a miner at Lithgow, New South Wales. He became involved in trade union affairs and was elected President of the Lithgow Branch of the Labor Electoral League, and as its candidate won the seat of Hartley in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly in June 1891. He became leader of the Parliamentary Labor Party in October 1893, but in March 1894 split with those who wanted to bind all members to accept the direction of the Labor Caucus.

Prime Minister Cook, c1913–14. *NAA: M3614, 4*

He became an independent Labor member and retained his Hartley seat at the election of July 1895. He aligned himself with the Reid Government and accepted the position of Postmaster-General. He remained in that position until August 1898, when he became Secretary for Mines and Agriculture, continuing in that role until the Reid Government fell in September 1899.

Member of the House of Representatives

Cook stood for the new Federal seat of Parramatta in the first elections for the House of Representatives, was elected unopposed, and joined Reid as part of the Opposition in the new Federal Parliament. He did not take ministerial office in the Reid Government which came into office on 18 August 1904, but in July 1905 he became Deputy Leader of the Free Trade Party.

By this time Cook had moved a considerable distance from his earlier working-class politics and had abandoned a class-based view of society. A more gradual movement towards social reform was now his aim. He was re-elected for the Parramatta seat in late 1906, but by 1908 he had not yet held a ministerial position. His opportunity came when he became Leader of the Free Trade Party after Reid retired from Parliament in November 1908. The following year he became Deputy Leader and Minister for Defence in Deakin's 'Fusion' Ministry, which took office on 2 June 1909.

Cook's most enduring legacy was his work as Minister for Defence. During his time as Minister, the *Defence Act 1909* established compulsory military training and a military college. He also organised a visit by Lord Kitchener to report on Australia's defence and reached agreement with Britain on the establishment of the Royal Australian Navy.

Election defeat for the Deakin Government in April 1910 meant that Cook was now back on the Opposition benches, where he remained for another three years. During this time the Liberal Party was formed from the ranks of the surviving members of the 'Fusion' party. When its leader, Deakin, suddenly resigned from Parliament, the tussle for leadership of the Liberal Party between Joseph Cook and Sir John Forrest resulted in a narrow victory for Cook. In the Federal elections that followed the Liberal Party was victorious in the House of Representatives, though not in the Senate.

Prime Minister of Australia

Cook became Prime Minister on 24 June 1913, but a slender majority in the House and his Government's minority status in the Senate meant that little of his legislative program could be achieved. After the Opposition forced a double dissolution – ironically on the issue of abolishing preference for unionists in government employment – the Cook Government was defeated and left office on 17 September 1914.

Cook was back in opposition again but this time he was consoled with the honour of membership of the Privy Council. The incoming Labor Government followed his lead when, as Prime Minister, he had pledged full support for Britain in World War I. When Labor Prime Minister William Morris Hughes tried to introduce conscription for military service by referendum in October 1916, Cook and other Liberal Party members supported him. The Labor Party split over the issue, and the conscriptionist minority who went with Hughes looked for support in government from Cook's Liberal Party. This proved unworkable and a full Nationalist coalition was formed from the pro-conscription Labor members and the Liberal Party, with Hughes as Prime Minister and Cook as Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for the Navy.

An election in May 1917 saw the Nationalist coalition triumph, and after this the two parties became one. Hughes and Cook represented Australia at the Imperial War Conference and in the Imperial War Cabinet in June 1918. That same year Cook was awarded the Knight Grand Cross of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George (GCMG). In 1919 he accompanied Hughes as a delegate to the Versailles Peace Conference. After a Nationalist win in the December 1919 election, Cook became Treasurer (July 1920 to November 1921), during the postwar economic slump. From April to September 1921 Cook acted as Prime Minister while Hughes attended an Imperial conference in London.

High Commissioner

Cook resigned from Parliament on 11 November 1921 to take up the position of High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, where he represented Australia efficiently until 1927. After his return to Australia, he was appointed Chairman of the Royal Commission into the Finances of South Australia as Affected by Federation (1928–29). After the Royal Commission had reported, he retired from public life. He died in Bellevue Hill, Sydney on 30 July 1947.

Dame Mary Cook

Mary Turner, who married Joseph Cook on 8 August 1885 at the Wolstanton Primitive Methodist Chapel, was instrumental in his migration to Australia, as one of her brothers was already working as a miner at Lithgow, NSW. She was an Assistant Mistress at Chesterton Board Girls School, where she had risen from the rank of pupil teacher. By January 1887 she and Joseph Cook had established a home at Lithgow, where their nine children were born and raised; afterwards the family had homes at Marrickville and Baulkham Hills.

Mary Cook was appointed a Dame of the British Empire for her many years of service to the Red Cross Society. She shared the social round of her husband's position as High Commissioner in London and was keenly involved in his career. After Sir Joseph retired, the Cooks built a large block of flats in Bellevue Hill, Sydney where they lived until he died in 1947. Dame Mary lived another three years, dying in September 1950.

The Cooks together, Southampton Supermarine Aviation Works, UK, 1926. *NAA: M3613, 1*

Records in the National Archives

The personal papers of Sir Joseph and Dame Mary Cook are held in the National Archives of Australia, along with a considerable number of records relating to the early Commonwealth that include Cook. Unless otherwise indicated, these are located in the National Archives office in Canberra.

Many of the Cooks' personal papers have been digitised and are available for viewing online. As far as possible, National Archives records relating to the Cooks (including those created by relevant Commonwealth agencies) have been organised chronologically, and then by series and item, under four headings:

·   Member of the House of Representatives, 1901–21

·   Prime Minister of Australia, 1913–14

·   Australian representative, 1918–27

·   Royal Commission, 1928

·   Death and memorials, 1947–50

Sir Joseph Cook

Member of the House of Representatives, 1901–21

NAVAL RECORDS OF HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE, 1892–1939   **A6766**

Recorded by: 1892–1901   Department of Defence (CA 1340)
1901–11   Department of Defence [I] (CA 6)
1911–15   Navy Office [I], Department of Defence [I] (CA 575)
1915–21   Navy Office [II], Department of the Navy [I] (CA 13)
1921–39   Navy Office [III], Department of Defence [II] (CA 2456)

Quantity   8 metres (in agency custody)

This series was created to control historically significant naval records that do not belong to any other identified series. The material varies from copies of correspondence of the Commodore of the Australian Squadron, Royal Navy on the development of Garden Island, through to personal letters, sketches and diaries to summaries and precis prepared by, or for, the Naval Historian. Some material dates back to 1873. As Minister for Defence, Cook was largely responsible for establishing the Royal Australian Navy.

TREASURY, HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS, 1901–44   **A8120**

Recorded by: Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)

     Quantity: 7 metres

     The series is a collection of framed photographs, mainly of prominent people connected with the Treasury (eg past Treasurers). The album is inscribed 'J R Collins Esq., CMG, CBE', the name of a former Secretary to the Treasury.

LEGAL OPINION BOOKS (TREASURY), 1901–66   **A8435**

Recorded by: Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)

     Quantity: 2.3 metres

     These records consist of 11 volumes of legal opinions provided by the Attorney-General of the time to the Federal Treasurer, as well as two bound indexes to control the records. The opinions relate to matters arising from the Constitution, Acts of Parliament and financial agreements.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–76   **A571**

Recorded by: Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)

     Quantity: 644 metres (Canberra); 72.4 metres (Sydney)

     This is the main correspondence file series of the Department of the Treasury [I].

     Treasurer's Budget speech, 1914   **A571, 1914/12403**

COUNCIL OF DEFENCE MINUTES AND AGENDA PAPERS, 1905–50   **A9787**

Recorded by: 1905–18   Council of Defence [I] (CA 482)
                1918–21   Council of Defence [II] (CA 1345)
                1921–35   Council of Defence III (CA 8054)
                1935–50   Council of Defence [IV] (CA 8055)

     Quantity: 2.9 metres

     This series incorporates many different formats of the official minutes and associated agenda papers for the Council of Defence.

     Council of Defence meetings, 12 May 1905 to 26 February 1915   **A9787, 1**

     Council of Defence meetings, 23 April 1918 to 12 April 1920   **A9787, 2**

NAVAL BOARD MINUTE BOOKS, 1905–76   **A2585**

Recorded by: Naval Board (also known as Naval Board of Administration) (CA 88)

     Quantity: 3.08 metres

     This series consists of typed minutes of meetings of the Naval Board, confirmed and signed by the president at the next meeting. The minutes show the name of the president; the agenda title; the number of items (from 13/2/1905); the file number (from 29/7/1907); and a brief description of the discussion and decision on each item.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1906–17   **A289**

Recorded by: Department of Defence [I] (CA 6)

     Quantity: 0.7 metres

     This series, which contains material dating back to 1894, deals with military, naval and general defence administrative material. Cook, as Minister for Defence from 1909 to 1910, would have overseen many of the issues dealt with in this series.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 'A', 'B', 'D' OR 'E' MULTIPLE PREFIXES, 1907–17   **A2023**

Recorded by: Department of Defence [I] (CA 6)

     Quantity: 3 metres (Canberra); 13 metres (Melbourne)

     This series was the main correspondence series of the Department of Defence until August 1914. Thereafter it operated in conjunction with the 'War' series (B543) and the AIF series (B539).

     Minister's decisions, 1909–10   **A2023, B244/1/226**

SIR JOSEPH COOK'S TENURE IN PARLIAMENT (DOCUMENTS RELATING TO MINISTERIAL PORTFOLIOS AND PRIME MINISTERSHIP), 1909–21   **M3608**

Recorded by: 1909–21   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
             1913–14   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

     Quantity: 0.18 metres

     This series contains documents and papers related to Joseph Cook's time in Parliament, including copies of reports and Bills. The series also contains a folder of correspondence to Sir Joseph from the Governor-General about the proposed double dissolution of Parliament in 1914.

     Budget papers presented by Joseph Cook, 1921–22   **M3608, 1**

     Speech by the Hon. Joseph Cook on the Defence Bill, 1909   **M3608, 2**

Prime Minister of Australia, 1913–14

'SPECIAL PORTFOLIO', CORRESPONDENCE AND PRINTED MATERIAL, 1888–1936   A6661

Recorded by: Governor-General (CA 1)

     Quantity: 10 metres

     This series contains many relevant items of correspondence between London and the Governor-General of Australia. Records relating to Cook's Government and his particular role in government administration can be located within the correspondence.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1895–1926   **A2**

Recorded by: 1904–11   Prime Minister's Office (CA 588)
               1911–20   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

     Quantity: 30.15 metres

     The series covers a range of subjects dealt with by the Prime Minister's Department. Record items relating to Cook's Government and his role in government administration can be found within the general departmental correspondence.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS OF COMMONWEALTH MINISTRIES – OATHS, CORRESPONDENCE AND GAZETTE NOTICES, 1901–56   **A5447**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

     Quantity: 0.72 metres

     This series was recorded by the Secretary to the Federal Executive Council as part of his responsibility to ensure that all necessary action was taken in connection with the appointment of prime ministers, ministers and executive councillors. This included the drafting of *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* notices and administering the appropriate oaths of office.

     From 1901 to 1938 (the end of the First Lyons Ministry) each ministry had two files. One contains the oaths of office for each member of the ministry, while the second holds correspondence (including letters of resignation), telegrams, newspaper clippings and Gazette notices about appointments or resignations of ministers and members of the Federal Executive Council.

     Ninth Commonwealth (Cook) Ministry, Gazette notes and historical notes, 1913–14   **A5447, 17**

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MINUTE PAPERS, 1901–89 **A1573**

Recorded by: Federal Executive Council (CA 2)

Quantity: 141 metres

This series contains 17 volumes of minute papers approved by the Federal Executive Council. These volumes are in chronological order, with minute papers arranged alphabetically by department.

Minute papers on matters requiring Executive Council approval are prepared in the appropriate Department of State, signed by the responsible minister, allocated a control number in the numerical sequence maintained by that department and then forwarded in duplicate to the Secretary of the Federal Executive Council. Minute papers may be accompanied by explanatory memoranda.

SIR JOSEPH COOK'S TENURE IN PARLIAMENT (DOCUMENTS RELATING TO MINISTERIAL PORTFOLIOS AND PRIME MINISTERSHIP), 1909–21 **M3608**

Please see series description on p. 163.

Personal correspondence of Joseph Cook, 1911–14 **M3608, 6**

This item contains correspondence with the Governor-General about the double dissolution of the Parliament, Cook's appointment as member of the Privy Council, the Governor-General's residence and a letter from Alfred Deakin about the campaign for referendum on constitutional change.

CORRESPONDENCE, OFFICIAL PAPERS AND NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS, 1909–54 **M3635**

Recorded by: 1909–42 Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
1915–42 Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)
1913–14 Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
1917–19 Navy Office [II], Department of the Navy [I] (CA 13)
1920–21 Department of the Treasury [I] (CA 11)
1921–27 Australian High Commission, UK (CA 241)

Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series consists of an indexed book containing cuttings from various newspapers and publications, and correspondence from dignitaries and friends. It also contains letters from constituents and correspondence about Cook's appointment to the Privy Council.

Correspondence, official papers and newspaper clippings, 1909–54 **M3635, 1**

**FIRST LIBERAL CABINET AND THE DELEGATES TO THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
(PHOTOGRAPHS), c1913–22**   **M3798**

Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)

      Quantity: 0.54 metres

    **Framed photograph of the first Liberal Cabinet, including
Prime Minister Cook, 1913**   **M3798, 1**

    **Framed photograph of delegates to the League of Nations,
Geneva, c1922**   **M3798, 2**

Australian representative, 1918–27

**PHOTOGRAPHS AND NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS COLLECTED BY SIR JOSEPH
COOK, c1900–by 1947**   **M3800**

Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)

      Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series contains records dealing with a variety of
different subjects. Some of the photographs feature Sir Joseph
and Lady Cook with unidentified individuals, while others
are of unidentified houses and farmland.

    **Men at a large formal dinner with Joseph Cook
at the head table and men in naval uniform, c1917–27**   **M3800, 2**
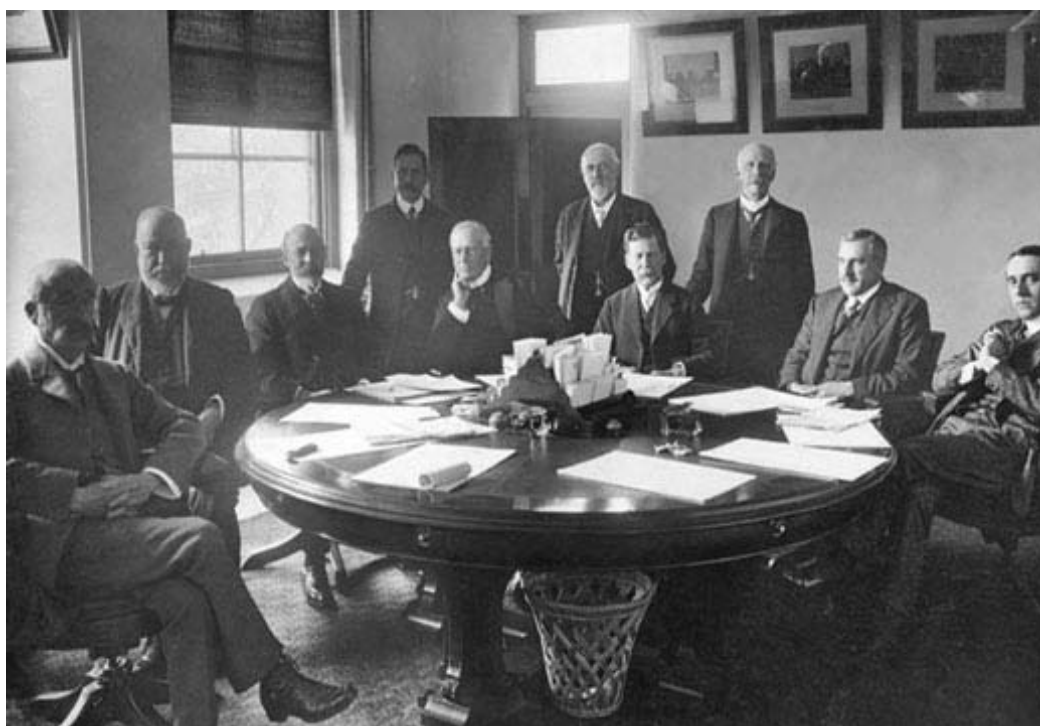
Cook Ministry, 1913–14. *NAA: M3798, 1*

        TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

DIARIES, APPOINTMENT BOOKS AND NOTEBOOKS, 1901–40   **M3580**

Recorded by: 1901–40   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
              1922–36   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)

Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series consists of 28 diaries, appointment books and
notebooks from Joseph Cook's collection. The annual diaries
date from 1907 to 1939 although there are also several
undated notebooks, some of which appear to have been used
over more than one year. Sir Joseph Cook's notebooks
contain newspaper clippings, quotations and notes primarily
on politics, international relations, war and the League of
Nations along with financial accounts and appointments.

Two notebooks containing notes and newspaper clippings
(the first four pages in the second half are a partial index to
entries in the second half), 1901–06   **M3580, 1**

1910 diary containing notes, quotations, financial accounts and
a newspaper clipping, 1910–11   **M3580, 4**

Pocket 1915 diary containing notes, quotations, appointments,
a newspaper clipping and an annotated calling card of Mrs
Neville Chamberlain, 1915   **M3580, 7**

Pocket-sized diary containing notes on the war, typewritten
quotations, newspaper clippings and appointments, 1917   **M3580, 9**

Notebook containing newspaper clippings and notes on
various topics including World War I and the League of
Nations, 1919–20   **M3580, 10**

Notebook with 'J Cook 22/6/27 Geneva' written on the first
page, containing notes and newspaper clippings, 1927   **M3580, 18**

Undated notebook containing notes on World War I and
conscription, c1916–17   **M3580, 25**

'Notebook C', with notes regarding the League of Nations,
war reparations and postwar peace terms, c1919   **M3580, 26**

'Notebook B' containing notes and newspaper clippings
about the League of Nations, war reparations and postwar
peace terms, c1919   **M3580, 27**

**PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIVIDUALS AND EVENTS INVOLVING SIR JOSEPH AND
DAME MARY COOK, c1909–38**   **M3614**

Recorded by: c1909–38   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
c1910–38   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)

Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series contains photographs depicting events involving
the Cooks. The series includes photographs of a reception for
Australian boy scouts in London, and portraits of the Cooks
themselves.

**Two family photographs, one of Cecil Cook, the other of an
unidentified female relative, c1910–27**   **M3614, 1**

**Five photographs of the *Bundarra*, one of its launch and four of
it in port, c 1920**   **M3614, 2**

**Captain Anstruther, Lady Doris Blackwood, Governor-General
Sir Ronald Munro-Ferguson, Lady Helen Munro-Ferguson, and
Lady Blackwood and her two children, c1914–20**   **M3614, 3**

**Images of royal family members, including Queen Mary,
King George V, Princess Mary and her children, c1926–28**   **M3614, 4**

**Australia House reception hosted by the Cooks
for Australian boy scouts visiting London, c1920–27**   **M3614, 6**

**Lord Bowdray (Lady Denman's father) and Joseph Cook,
c1921–27**   **M3614, 7**

**Photograph of the Cooks at the commemoration of the 125th
anniversary of the erection of the first Government House in
Parramatta, 1913**   **M3614, 8**

**Joseph Cook in the uniform of a Knight Commander of
St Michael and St George at St James Palace, London, c1921–27**   **M3614, 9**

**Joseph Cook with naval personnel on the deck of a ship during
his trip to Britain as Minister for the Navy, 1918**   **M3614, 13**

**Eight studio photographs of Joseph Cook taken throughout
his career, c1909–29**   **M3614, 15**

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

COOK FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS AND CORRESPONDENCE, c1910–57   **M3604**

Recorded by: c1910–47   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
              c1910–50   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937) and other members of
                         the Cook family

Quantity: 0.09 metres

This series contains photographs of, and correspondence
from, the Cook children.

Group photograph of the Cook children, c1910   **M3604, 3**

**School reports and awards of Cecil Cook, from Newington
College, 1916–19**   **M3604, 9**

MEMORABILIA GATHERED BY SIR JOSEPH AND DAME MARY COOK, 1912–1949   **M3633**

Recorded by: 1912–47   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
              1912–49   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)

Quantity: 0.09 metres

This series consists of items of memorabilia collected by the
Cooks between 1912 and 1949. Included are souvenir
programs of significant events; newspaper clippings about
Cook and other members of his family; postcards and
photographs; a map of Canberra in 1933; a 1916 publication
on Australians at Gallipoli; a photographic study of Bathurst
presented to Dame Mary for opening the All Saints Cathedral
Operatic Fair in Bathurst in 1929; and an advertisement
promoting trade with, and migration to, Australia.

Also among the items in this collection are a souvenir
program commemorating the arrival of the Australian Fleet
in Sydney in 1913 and a newspaper clipping showing Cook
laying the foundation stone of the Australian Pavilion at the
British Empire Exhibition when he was Australian High
Commissioner to the United Kingdom.

All items in this collection have been digitised.

PUBLICATIONS FEATURING SIR JOSEPH COOK, OTHER DIGNITARIES OR WORLD EVENTS, 1914–52   **M3795**

Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
Dame Mary Cook (CP 937) and other members of the Cook family

Quantity: 0.36 metres

This series contains nine (digitised) items including copies of press articles on Joseph Cook and his career, and dignitaries such as Queen Alexandra and Winston Churchill. Most of this material seems to have been collected by Sir Joseph until his death in 1947, and then by Dame Mary and other members of the Cook family. All items in this collection have been digitised.

Daily Mail (Atlantic Edition, No. 431) article on funeral services for Queen Alexandra, 1925   **M3795, 3**

Life, Vol. 24, No. 16, featuring the war memoirs of Winston Churchill, 1948   **M3795, 6**

The Sphere, memorial edition to King George VI, 1952   **M3795, 7**

LEAGUE OF NATIONS – AUSTRALIAN REPRESENTATIVE (DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS), c1918–76   **M3609**

Recorded by: c1918–27   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
c1922–24   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)

Quantity: 0.18 metres

This series contains reports, minutes, engagement lists, speeches and photographs from meetings of the League of Nations held between 1918 and 1927.

Agenda and list of delegates – Sixth Session of the League of Nations Assembly, 1925–26   **M3609, 1**

Article from the British Australian and New Zealander, with photographs of the Australian delegates to the League of Nations, including Joseph Cook, 1924   **M3609, 2**

Various personal papers of Joseph Cook, 1917–76   **M3609, 4**

This item contains copies of minutes from the Versailles Peace Conference along with a photograph entitled 'Just entering first conference on my first day'.

Engagements list for Joseph Cook when visiting Britain and France as Minister for the Navy, 1918   **M3609, 6**

Eleventh Session of the Permanent Mandates Commission, 1927   M3609, 7

This item consists of extracts of minutes from the Permanent Mandates Commission, thanking Joseph Cook on his last appearance after five years as the Australian representative.

General report on financial questions submitted to the League of Nations Assembly, with handwritten notes by Joseph Cook, 1923   M3609, 8

Origins and progress of the League of Nations, c1923   M3609, 12

This item contains incomplete notes of a speech about the origins and progress of the League of Nations, probably written by Joseph Cook.

INVITATIONS, PROGRAMS, SEATING PLANS AND MENUS, 1918–40   **M3610**

Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)

Quantity: 0.27 metres

This series contains invitations, royal commands, tickets and programs of events.

Invitations to the wedding of Princess Mary and lists of engagements for 7 February 1922   M3610, 5

Invitations to the wedding of the Duke of York and Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, 1923   M3610, 6

This item also includes Joseph's entrée card as a member of the Australian delegation to the Fourth League of Nations Assembly.

Invitation from the King to the Triumphal March of the Dominion Troops, 1924   M3610, 7

Invitations, programs and menus (including for the British Empire Exhibition ceremonies), 1925   M3610, 8

Invitations to various functions in Britain and Australia, 1927   M3610, 10

This item contains invitations to farewell events in Britain and welcome home events in Australia for the Cooks.

VARIOUS PAPERS COLLECTED BY COOK AS AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON, 1919–43   **M3582**

Recorded by: 1919–43   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
              c1919–29   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)
              1921–27   Australian High Commission, UK (CA 241)

              Quantity: 0.09 metres

              This series contains documents, invitations, newspaper
              clippings, photographs and calling cards accumulated by
              Joseph Cook when he was Australian High Commissioner in
              London. A couple of documents date from before or after
              Cook's time as High Commissioner. The series also includes
              details of the Cooks' attendance at Princess Mary's wedding
              in 1922, photographs of official events and dignitaries, and
              photographs and newspaper clippings of Australia Day
              celebrations in London in 1926.

              Six photographs with captions, c1922–25   **M3582, 3**

              The six photographs feature Joseph and Mary Cook,
              W G Gibson (Postmaster-General) and Lieutenant-Colonel
              Sir A McMahon with the King and Queen of Denmark at the
              Australian Pavilion, British Empire Exhibition; Sir Joseph and
              Lady Cook at Evelyn Scotney's wedding, London; Cecil
              Cook's cricket team; Lord and Lady Hartington; Enos Parade;
              and Joseph Cook with A E Hunt.

              **Naming ceremony of the battleship *Australia* and a letter to
              Cecil Cook about the history of the first HMAS *Australia*,
              1927–43**   **M3582, 4**

              **Photographs of presents to Princess Mary from Australians in
              London, 1922**   **M3582, 6**

              **Annual reports from the Australian High Commission in
              London to the Commonwealth, 1922–27**   **M3582, 7**

SIR JOSEPH COOK – STUDIO PHOTOGRAPHS, 1922   **M3796**

Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)

              Quantity: 2 photographs

              This series consists of two framed studio portraits of Joseph
              Cook.

TO ORDER RECORDS, QUOTE NUMBERS IN RIGHT-HAND COLUMN

**UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL AT MONT–ST–QUENTIN, FRANCE (PHOTOGRAPHS),
c1925**   **M3632**

Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)

          Quantity: 0.18 metres

          This series is a photographic record of the unveiling of the
          original memorial to the Second Australian Division at Mont-
          St-Quentin. The memorial depicted a soldier bayoneting an
          eagle. Cook, then High Commissioner in London,
          represented Australia at the ceremony. The series contains
          photographs from the British press of the unveiling ceremony
          and the dignitaries who attended it.

**CHRISTENING AND LAUNCH OF THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN 'SEAGULL'
(AMPHIBIAN FLYING BOAT), SOUTHAMPTON, 1926**   **M3613**

Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
          Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)

          Quantity: 0.18 metres

          This series records the christening, launch and inaugural
          flight of the supermarine Napier amphibian flying boats. Six
          aircraft were built at the Southampton Supermarine Aviation
          Works. Joseph Cook was a passenger when the aircraft took
          its first flight. Several photographs include Mary Cook.

Royal Commission, 1928

**ROYAL COMMISSION ON THE FINANCES OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA AS AFFECTED
BY FEDERATION, 1928–29**   **M3634**

Recorded by: Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
          Royal Commission on the Finances of South Australia as
          Affected by Federation (CA 2459)

          Quantity: 0.09 metres

          This series contains reports and minutes produced by the
          Royal Commission into South Australia as Affected by
          Federation. Sir Joseph Cook was Chairman of the
          Commission.

Partial minutes of evidence to the Royal Commission, with a separate typed index, 1928   **M3634, 1**

Death and memorials, 1947–50

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1900–28   **A457**

Recorded by: 1915–21   Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)
1921–23   Department of External Affairs [II] (CA 18)

Quantity: 18.27 metres

The series consists of correspondence files covering a wide range of subjects submitted to the prime minister.

Historic Memorials Committee Art Advisory Board – portrait of Sir Joseph Cook, 1914–21   **A457, Q508/7**

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Quantity: 144 metres

This series contains correspondence files covering subjects that came to the prime minister's attention in this period. Many earlier papers from the previous general correspondence of the Department have been top-numbered into this series. The series also contains constitutional material dating back to 1901.

Condolences – Cook, Sir Joseph, 1947–48   **A461, 700/1/563**

SIR JOSEPH AND DAME MARY COOK, HONOURS RECEIVED, 1911–76   **M3583**

Recorded by: 1911–47   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
c1922–35   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)

Quantity: 0.09 metres

This series contains items that outline the awards and honours received by Sir Joseph and Dame Mary, along with commemorative stamp issues dedicated to them.

Commemorative medals, 1935–37   **M3583, 2**
This item contains certificates announcing the forwarding of commemorative medals to Sir Joseph and Dame Mary Cook.

Guthrie portraiture of Sir Joseph Cook, with related papers and newspaper articles, 1930   M3583, 5

SIR JOSEPH AND DAME MARY COOK, 1912–50   M3605

Recorded by: 1912–47   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)
              1947   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)

Quantity: 0.09 metres

This series contains a folder of condolence cards and letters to Sir Joseph's family, and a list of people and organisations who sent wreaths to the funeral. The series also contains a script of a radio eulogy broadcast by 2UE, NSW.

Various documents about the deaths of Sir Joseph and Dame Mary Cook, including condolences, 1947–50   M3605, 1

Documents kept by Raymond Cook in memory of his father, Joseph Cook, 1912–47   M3605, 2

Among the documents kept by Raymond Cook were newspaper clippings concerning Sir Joseph's career; a gazettal extract announcing his death and funeral; a list of condolence senders; and two copies of *Joseph Cook*, a radio play broadcast from Radio Station 2UE.

Joseph Cook (looking directly at camera) and Mary Cook (on right, holding parasol), Parramatta, 1913. *NAA: M3614, 8*

SIR JOSEPH COOK, BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL, 1947–c1978   **M3581**

Recorded by: 1947–c1950   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)
             1947–c1978   Other members of the Cook family

Quantity: 0.18 metres

Items in this series contain printed material about Sir Joseph
Cook, including the script of a radio play.

**J R M Murdoch, *Joseph Cook: A Political Biography*, PhD thesis,
School of History, University of New South Wales, 1968**   **M3581, 3**

Dame Mary Cook

**PHOTOGRAPHS, CORRESPONDENCE, PUBLISHED MATERIAL AND INVITATIONS,
1875–1965**   **M3606**

Recorded by: 1883–1949   Dame Mary Cook (CP 937)
             1885–1947   Sir Joseph Cook (CP 611)

Quantity: 0.27 metres

This series contains photographs, magazine and newspaper
articles on Dame Mary Cook. Although the series contents
date from 1875, the Cooks began accumulating the material
in 1883 and 1885; additional material was added to the
collection after their deaths.

**Articles from *New South Wales Red Cross Record* and an
invitation to a reception for delegates to the 1938 International
Red Cross Conference, 1920–38**   **M3606, 2**

Dame Mary Cook's personal papers, 1883–1965   **M3606, 3**

This record contains employment references; newspaper
clippings; a speech card used at the launch of the Australian
'Seagull' No. 1; photographs, correspondence and papers
from a trip to Europe; and a letter appointing her a vice-
president of the Red Cross New South Wales Division.

Committee for the EGA Hospital Ball, 1925   **M3606, 5**

This item is a photograph taken in the library at Australia
House, London, of Dame Mary and other dignitaries.

**Photograph of a large group of women sent to Dame Mary Cook
by Florence M Taylor, c1922–38**   **M3606, 6**

Portrait photograph of Lady Cook, 1922 M3606, 8

This is a photograph of Lady Cook in the dress she wore to the wedding of Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles. It is inscribed with 'To dear Nettie, with best love, Yours affectionately Mary Cook, 28 February 1922'.

Chesterton Board Girls School, c1875–1922 M3606, 9

This is a photograph of Chesterton Board Girls School, attended by Mrs Cook.

Photograph of Dame Mary Cook and her granddaughter Joselyn, c1913–30 M3606, 10

Red Cross Board of Governors' meeting, Paris, 1923 M3606, 11

This item is a photograph of the Red Cross Board of Governors, with Lady Cook, representing the Australian Red Cross, standing at the head of the table.

Dame Mary, presentation of lamp to the Mayoress of Botany on her retirement from the Red Cross Society (photograph), 1930 M3606, 12

Studio photographs of Dame Mary in Court dress, c1918–40 M3606, 17

Dame Mary Cook with her daughter Connie, 1926 M3606, 18

The photograph in this item is accompanied by an article from the *British Australian and New Zealander.*

Newspaper articles about Dame Mary Cook, including reports of events attended and honours received, c1917–27 M3606, 20

Newspaper articles about Dame Mary Cook and an article on a visit by Joseph Cook to Silverdale, North Staffordshire, 1918–26 M3606, 21

DIARIES, APPOINTMENT BOOKS AND NOTEBOOKS, 1901–40 **M3580**

Please see series description on p. 167.

Some of the appointment books (for the years 1922–28 plus an appointment book used over the years 1932–36) held in this series seem to have actually belonged to Dame Mary. Her diaries primarily contain appointments and addresses although her 1922 diary also contains notes on a visit to European war cemeteries.

CORRESPONDENCE FILES, 1901–50   **A461**

Recorded by: Prime Minister's Department (CA 12)

Please see series description on p. 174

Condolences – Cook, Sir Joseph, 1947–48   **A461, 700/1/563**

**PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIVIDUALS AND EVENTS INVOLVING SIR JOSEPH AND
DAME MARY COOK, C1909–38**   **M3614**

Please see series description on p. 168.

Joseph and Mary Cook in official dress, c1921–27   **M3614, 10**

Sir Joseph and Dame Mary Cook in retirement, c1936–38   **M3614, 11**

**Joseph and Mary Cook attending Anzac Day ceremonies in
London (three photographs), c1922–27**   **M3614, 12**

CORRESPONDENCE, OFFICIAL PAPERS AND NEWSPAPER CUTTINGS, 1909–54   **M3635**

Please see series description on p. 165.

Dame Mary laying a wreath at an Anzac Day memorial, c1922–27. *NAA: M3614, 12*

COOK FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS AND CORRESPONDENCE, c1910–57 **M3604**

Please see series description on p. 169.

Group photograph of the Cook children, c1910 **M3604, 3**

School reports and awards of Cecil Cook, from Newington College, 1916–19 **M3604, 9**

SIR JOSEPH AND DAME MARY COOK, HONOURS RECEIVED, 1911–76 **M3583**

Please see series description on p. 174.

Commemorative medals, 1935–37 **M3583, 2**

This item contains certificates announcing the forwarding of commemorative medals to Sir Joseph and Dame Mary Cook.

MEMORABILIA GATHERED BY SIR JOSEPH AND DAME MARY COOK, 1912–1949 **M3633**

Please see series description on p. 169.

SIR JOSEPH AND DAME MARY COOK, 1912–50 **M3605**

Please see series description on p. 175.

Various documents about the deaths of Sir Joseph and Dame Mary Cook, including condolences, 1947–50 **M3605, 1**

LEAGUE OF NATIONS – AUSTRALIAN REPRESENTATIVE (DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS), c1918–76 **M3609**

Please see series description on p. 170.

Agenda and list of delegates – Sixth Session of the League of Nations Assembly, 1925–26 **M3609, 1**

Red Cross Geneva Conference, photographs, c1922–24 **M3609, 11**

This item contains two photographs of the conference, including one showing Mary Cook (an Australian representative) seated fourth row from the front.

VARIOUS PAPERS COLLECTED BY COOK AS AUSTRALIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON, 1919–43 **M3582**

Please see series description on p. 172.

This series contains documents, invitations, newspaper clippings, photographs and calling cards accumulated by Joseph Cook when he was Australian High Commissioner in London. Dame Mary appears in a number of photographs held in this series.

**Australia Day celebrations in London involving the Cooks
(photographs and newspaper clippings), 1926**   **M3582, 10**

**Calling cards for the Cooks and other dignitaries, including
David Lloyd George (British Prime Minister, 1916–22) and
Georges Clemenceau (French Prime Minister, 1917–20),
c1919–29**   **M3582, 11**

**CHRISTENING AND LAUNCH OF THE FIRST AUSTRALIAN 'SEAGULL'
(AMPHIBIAN FLYING BOAT), SOUTHAMPTON, 1926**   **M3613**

Please see series description on p. 173.

Several photographs include Mary Cook.

Records in other collections

Sir Joseph Cook

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

COOK, SIR JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1880–1986   **MS 2212**

Quantity: 0.56 metres (4 boxes)

This collection is a mixture of material created by Joseph Cook and material gathered by Mrs Mary Wood, his granddaughter. It includes notebooks, diaries, passport, photographs, newspaper cuttings, speech notes and photocopied material relating to Cook's political career and his time as High Commissioner in London, with references to Lady Cook, Alfred Deakin, Andrew Fisher and many other political figures.

COOK, SIR JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1919–27   **MS 762**

Quantity: 0.13 metres (9 folders)

These papers include material relating to the Paris Peace Conference (1919) and the Naval Armaments Conference (1927), and a file labelled 'Status of the High Commissioners' (1926). For a guide to Joseph Cook's papers, see www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/0762.

BAVIN, SIR THOMAS, PAPERS, 1898–1942   **MS 560**

Quantity: 0.42 metres (3 boxes)

Sir Thomas Bavin was the private secretary to Barton and Deakin and later became the New South Wales Premier. His papers from 1898 to 1942 include a long series of letters by both men. Bavin's correspondence with Barton and Deakin includes references to Watson, George Reid, Joseph Cook and Andrew Fisher.

A summary description is provided on RAAM and a descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/ 560. Bavin's papers are an important source of information about Australian politics and law between 1900 and 1920, as well as documenting his close association with the first two prime ministers of Australia.

BROOKES, HERBERT AND IVY, PAPERS, 1869–1970   **MS 1924**

Quantity: 25.6 metres

Ivy was Deakin's daughter. The papers in this collection date from 1869 to 1970 and include correspondence, notes, diaries, minute books, photographs and cuttings covering every phase of the careers of Herbert and Ivy Brookes. Main correspondents include Alfred and Pattie Deakin, Joseph Cook and William Morris Hughes. A descriptive list is available at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/1924.

BUCHANAN, ALFRED, 'THE PRIME MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA', 1940   **MS 3034**

Alfred Buchanan's 'The Prime Ministers of Australia' is an unpublished manuscript comprising biographies of all prime ministers from Edmund Barton to Robert Gordon Menzies.

CAMPBELL–JONES, HERBERT, 'THE CABINET OF CAPTAINS: THE ROMANCE OF AUSTRALIA'S FIRST FEDERAL PARLIAMENT', c1935   **MS 8905**

Quantity: 1 typescript

'The Cabinet of Captains: The Romance of Australia's First Federal Parliament' includes unpublished recollections of the Barton Ministry, the establishment of Commonwealth Parliament in 1901 and the first parliamentarians, including detailed accounts of Barton, Deakin, Reid, Cook, Watson, Fisher and Hughes.

DEAKIN, ALFRED, PAPERS, 1804–1973   **MS 1540**

Quantity: 13 metres (93 boxes) and 197 folios; also available on microfilm (Mfm G 28063–28111)

This collection of Alfred Deakin's papers includes diaries, notebooks, cuttings, programs, manuscripts, photographs and correspondence. They include (and refer to) Cook's time as Leader of the Opposition and as Prime Minister. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

DENMAN, BARON THOMAS, PAPERS, 1900–14   **MS 769**

Quantity: 0.02 metres

Lord Denman was Governor-General (1907–14) and his papers include correspondence with Andrew Fisher and Joseph Cook (1900–14). A summary description is available on RAAM.

FISHER, ANDREW, PAPERS, 1885–1983   **MS 2919**

Quantity: 2.36 metres

This is the main collection of Fisher papers. The collection includes correspondence on family and official matters (including with Deakin and William Morris Hughes) and references to Barton, Watson and Cook. It also includes departmental minutes and administrative papers, press cuttings, photographs, personal documents, books and pamphlets, and reminiscences by Fisher's daughter Margaret.

GLYNN, PATRICK MCMAHON, PAPERS AND DIARIES, 1918–26   **MS 4653**

Quantity: 4 metres (24 boxes); also available on microfilm (Mfm G 2542)

Among the material in this series are letters, notebooks, newspaper cuttings, photographs, essays, lectures, speeches and a series of detailed diaries (1880–1927) that relate particularly to Glynn's career in South Australian and Federal politics (with references to early Federal political figures), his involvement in the Federation movement, and his long concern with the Murray Waters question. Mfm G 2542 includes diaries for 1918–26. A descriptive list is available on RAAM.

GROOM, SIR LITTLETON ERNEST, PAPERS, c1880–1936   **MS 236**

Quantity: 29 boxes

These papers include correspondence with Barton, Alfred Deakin, Sir John Forrest, King O'Malley and Joseph Cook. A summary description of MS 236 is provided on RAAM and a detailed descriptive list is available. Additional material related to this collection is contained in MS 1135.

HUGHES, WILLIAM MORRIS, PAPERS, 1875–c1979   **MS 1538**

Quantity: 35 metres (224 boxes)

William ('Billy') Morris Hughes' papers include correspondence, diaries and notebooks; newspaper cuttings; photographs; family and political papers; and the corrected typescript of L F Fitzhardinge's biography of Hughes. The political papers include Hughes' time as Prime Minister from 1915 to 1923. A summary description is available on RAAM and a descriptive list is provided at www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/1538.

HUME COOK, JAMES NEWTON HAXTON, PAPERS, 1897–1942   **MS 601**

Quantity: 1.14 metres

Hume Cook was a Federal politician whose correspondence
with political leaders includes Deakin. His papers also
contain notes on Federal political parties including the
Liberal Protectionist Party and the Commonwealth Liberal
Party, and typescripts of literary works, including,
'Recollections and reflections: The story of my life'.

JOHNSON, SIR WILLIAM, PAPERS, c1909–32   **MS 961**

Quantity: 0.19 metres (16 folders)

This collection includes typescript copies of addresses by
Joseph Cook. A summary description is available on RAAM.

KIRWAN, JOHN WATERS, PAPERS, 1899–1935   **MS 277**

Quantity: 0.16 metres (11 folders)

Kirwan was a Western Australian politician. His papers
relate to the Federation movement in the Western Australian
goldfields and early Federal politics, including letters from
William Morris Hughes, Andrew Fisher, Joseph Cook, Alfred
Deakin and Sir George Reid.

LATHAM, SIR JOHN, PAPERS, 1868–1964   **MS 1009**

Quantity: 18.4 metres

Sir John Latham was a Chief Justice of the High Court of
Australia and later a Federal politician. This large series
contains correspondence, notes, speeches, diaries and other
material, including letters from almost every prime minister
from Deakin to Gorton.

**NOVAR, VISCOUNT, SIR RONALD CRAUFURD MUNRO–FERGUSON, PAPERS,
1912–35**   **MS 696**

Quantity: 1.92 metres (13 boxes); also available on microfilm
             (Mfm G1228–1239)

Sir Ronald was Governor-General from 1914 to 1920. His
papers include official dispatches to the King, personal letters
to the King's private secretary and private correspondence
with Prime Ministers Barton, Fisher, Cook, Reid and Hughes.
A summary description is provided on RAAM.

PIESSE, EDMUND LEOLIN, PAPERS, 1855–1946   **MS 882**

Quantity: 1.4 metres

Piesse was a public servant. His papers include correspondence, memoranda and notes (1918–23), mainly relating to Piesse's work in the Defence Department and the Prime Minister's Department.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, PAPERS, 1863–1934   **MS 1736**

Quantity: 10.56 metres

Sir Josiah Symon was a Federal Convention delegate and Federal Attorney-General (1904–05). The papers in this collection cover every phase of Symon's life, including his involvement in Federation, Federal conventions and the Senate. This series contains correspondence with Edmund Barton, Joseph Cook, Alfred Deakin and George Reid. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

WATSON, JOHN CHRISTIAN, PAPERS, 1900–41   **MS 451**

Chris Watson was the Leader of the Labor Party and Prime Minister in 1904. His papers include correspondence with political identities of the day. A summary description is provided on RAAM.

WEBB, W H, LETTER AND REPORT, 1926   **MS 3298**

This collection includes a letter on the wool industry to Joseph Cook, then High Commissioner.

Australian War Memorial

Research Centre

COOK, SIR JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1917–18   **3DRL/0329**

Quantity: 13 items

This collection includes papers on the Australian and British war effort and the national policy of Australia.

PEARCE, GEORGE F, PAPERS, 1914–18   **3DRL/2222**

Quantity: 0.8 metres

Pearce was Minister of Defence from 1914 to 1918. His papers comprise correspondence and miscellaneous papers relating to defence and military topics in that period.

ScreenSound Australia

'AUSTRALIA'S NEW GOVERNOR–GENERAL', MELBOURNE, 18 MAY 1914   **FILM 76014**

> The film shows the welcome given to Australia's new
> Governor-General in Melbourne. It includes footage of Prime
> Minister Joseph Cook.

'THROUGH AUSTRALIA WITH THE PRINCE OF WALES', 1920   **FILM 9381**

> The film includes footage of Joseph Cook and William Morris
> Hughes.

NEW SOUTH WALES

State Library of New South Wales

The Mitchell Library and the Dixson Library form the Australian Research Collections of the
State Library of New South Wales.

Mitchell Library

BARTON, SIR EDMUND, PAPERS, 1887–1919   **ML MSS 249**

> Quantity: 5 volumes
>
> The papers in this collection include Edmund Barton's
> personal letters (1887–1919) and family papers (1832–67).
> Correspondents include Lady Barton, Alfred Deakin,
> Andrew Fisher and George Reid. For a guide and index to
> correspondents, see ML MSS 249/1.

> ### Correspondence, 1887–1919   ML MSS 249/3–4
>
> This mainly concerns political affairs in New South Wales,
> 1887–1901, the Federation movement, legal affairs from 1903
> to 1919, and personal matters.

> ### Miscellaneous papers, 1868–1902   ML MSS 249/5
>
> These include legal opinions, notes on Federation and
> newspaper clippings from 1887 to 1902.

CARRUTHERS, JOSEPH HECTOR, PAPERS, 1778–1948   **ML MSS 1638**

> Quantity: 131 volumes; 16 boxes; 6 folders; 3 portfolios
>
> The collection includes material relating to Joseph Cook. A
> guide and index to correspondents is available in the Mitchell
> Library.

GRIFFITH, SIR SAMUEL WALKER, PAPERS, 1851–1922   **ML MSS 363**

Quantity: 15 volumes; 3 boxes

The papers include diaries, notebooks (1854–1919), official papers (1886–1920) and letters referring to political and legal figures and events.

HUNT, F GWENETH, PAPERS, 1890–1986   **ML MSS 6335**

This collection includes letters to politician J S Hawthorne from Reid and also from Joseph Cook.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, PAPERS, 1897–1939   **ML MSS 412**

Quantity: 8 volumes, 1 box

Letter books, 1904–06   **ML MSS 412/1–5**

This series includes official and personal letters concerning the activities of James as Agent-General in London. James was active in Western Australian and Federal politics.

Correspondence, 1904–06 and 1929–39   **ML MSS 412/6–7**

This series is indexed and includes letters from various political identities.

KELLY, WILLIAM HENRY, PAPERS, 1898–1968   **ML MSS 6559/1–3, 4X–8X**

Kelly's personal papers include newspaper cuttings concerning the Third Australian Political Labour Conference and other political topics; a letter to William Morris Hughes; letters received from Joseph Cook and others (1919–20); and an illuminated address presented to Kelly on his retirement from politics signed by Sir George Reid, Joseph Cook and others.

WISE, BERNARD RINGROSE, PAPERS, 1879–1916   **ML MSS 1327**

B R Wise, a New South Wales politician and Federal Convention delegate, corresponded widely with influential statesmen, and his papers include correspondence with various politicians of the day. For a guide and index to correspondents, see ML MSS 1327/1.

VICTORIA

Australian Centre for the Moving Image

'THE PRIME MINISTERS' (EPISODE 1, 1880s–1914), 1983   **A19066856**

Recorded by: Boland and Assistants (production for Regional Television)

Quantity: 1 video cassette (Melbourne)

Episode one of *The Prime Ministers* deals with the Federation movement and the first seven prime ministers of Australia (ie Barton, Deakin, Watson, Reid, Fisher, Cook and Hughes). It covers the period from the 1880s to 1914.

OVERSEAS ARCHIVES

Auckland City Libraries/Tamaki Pataka Korero

SIR GEORGE GREY, INWARD CORRESPONDENCE, 1891   **GL:C48**

Among Sir George Grey's papers is an invitation from Joseph Cook to address a public meeting in Lithgow during Sir George's visit to Australia as one of the New Zealand delegates to the National Australasian Convention in Sydney in 1891.

Dame Mary Cook

CANBERRA, ACT

National Library of Australia

COOK, SIR JOSEPH, PAPERS, 1880–1986   **MS 2212**

This collection is described in more detail on p. 181. There is much material on, and relating to, Dame Mary Cook, including personal papers; embroidery done at school in 1880 (as Mary Turner); and many photographs, including her wedding photograph (1885) and photographs of her and Sir Joseph with their children and attending various functions. For a detailed listing, see www.nla.gov.au/ms/findaids/ 0762.

BROOKES, HERBERT AND IVY, PAPERS, 1869–1970   **MS 1924**

Quantity: 25.6 metres

Please see series description provided on p. 182. The papers in this collection include material on Mary Cook.

Appendix 1   Timeline

1890   6–14 Feb   Australasian Federation Conference, Melbourne

1891   Mar–Apr   First Constitutional Convention (National Australasian Convention), Sydney

1897   Mar–Apr   National Australasian Convention (Adelaide)
           Sep   National Australasian Convention (Sydney)

1898   Jan–Mar   National Australasian Convention, Melbourne
           Jun   First referendum on draft constitution lost

1899   Nov   Referendum on draft constitution carried in all colonies except WA

1900   Mar–Jun   Australian delegates go to London to oversee final passage of the Commonwealth Bill through the British Parliament
           9 Jul   Commonwealth of Australian Constitution Act passed by British Parliament and given Royal Assent
           31 Jul   Western Australia voted for Federation
           17 Sep   Queen Victoria proclaimed the Commonwealth of Australia

1901   1 Jan   Inauguration of the Commonwealth, Sydney
                         Edmund Barton (first Prime Minister) and ministry sworn in
           9 May   Opening of the first Parliament by Duke of Cornwall and York
                         Pacific Island Labourers Act and the Immigration Restriction Act passed

1902   5 May   Federal Public Service Act passed
           12 Jun   Commonwealth Franchise Act passed

1903   24 Sep   Barton resigned as Prime Minister, Alfred Deakin became second Prime Minister
           6 Oct   Inauguration of High Court of Australia
           22 Oct   Defence Act passed

1904   27 Apr   Deakin resigned as Prime Minister, Watson became first Labor Prime Minister
           18 Aug   Watson resigned as Prime Minister and Sir George Reid became Prime Minister

1905   5 July   Reid resigned as Prime Minister, Deakin became Prime Minister for the second time
           15 Dec   Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration created

1907	13 Feb	Northern Territory transferred from South Australian to Commonwealth jurisdiction
	8 Nov	First Federal basic wage handed down in Conciliation and Arbitration Court
1908	20 Aug	United States' 'Great White Fleet' visited Australia
	8 Oct	Federal capital site selected in Yass–Canberra area
	13 Nov	Deakin resigned as Prime Minister and Andrew Fisher became second Labor Prime Minister
1909	2 Jun	Fisher resigned as Prime Minister and Deakin was sworn in as Prime Minister for a third time
	July	Old-age pensions introduced
	Dec	Defence Act amended to introduce compulsory military training
1910	22 Jan	Sir George Reid became first Australian High Commissioner to London
	29 Apr	Deakin resigned as Prime Minister, Fisher became Prime Minister for a second term
	16 Nov	Northern Territory Acceptance Act brought the Territory under Commonwealth administration
	25 Nov	Naval Defence Act establishes the Royal Australian Navy
1911	May	Federal capital design competition launched
	6 Oct	Commonwealth Electoral Act introduced compulsory enrolment
	22 Dec	Commonwealth Bank of Australia established
1912	23 May	Walter Burley Griffin's plan chosen as design for Federal capital
1913	12 Mar	Federal capital named 'Canberra'
	24 Jun	Fisher resigned as Prime Minister, Joseph Cook became Prime Minister
1914	4 Aug	War declared between Britain and Germany involving Australia as part of the British Empire
	17 Sep	Cook resigned as Prime Minister, Fisher became Prime Minister for a third term
1915	25 Apr	Landing by Australian troops at Gallipoli, Turkey, as part of an Allied assault on the Dardanelles
		River Murray Waters Act
	27 Oct	Fisher resigned as Prime Minister and accepted appointment as High Commissioner in London. William Morris Hughes became Prime Minister

Appendix 2 Australian Historic Records Register

Records relating to some Australian Prime Ministers are held in private collections. Details about these collections are held in the Australian Historic Records Register, which is located on the National Library of Australia's website at www.nla.gov.au/ahrr.

Alfred Deakin

Balmain family records, 1873–1983

The Balmain family settled in NSW and their records date back to 1873. Alfred Deakin's name is mentioned in the records, althought the available online information does not indicate context or frequency. For more information, please see AHRR, Balmain family records, register numer 947.

Gould League of Victoria Inc, c1914–87

The Gould League of Victoria was formed in 1909 in response to community concern at the widespread loss of that state's bird life. Alfred Deakin served as the League's first president. The records in this collection include membership certificates and minute books. For more information, please see AHRR, Gould League of Victoria Inc., register number 275.

Rutherford, Mallon, Crimlisk and Deakin family records, 1880s–1986

This collection contains family photographs, including some of Alfred Deakin. For more information, please see AHRR, Rutherford, Mallon, Crimlisk and Deakin family records, register number 2583.

Samuel James Federick Kellock, personal records, c1960

Samuel Kellock was a public servant in Melbourne and in Sydney. His first employment was as a messenger boy, making deliveries to the Federal Parliament when it was located in Melbourne. In his records he describes various individuals, including Alfred Deakin. For more information, please see AHRR, Samuel James Federick Kellock, personal records, register number 1690.

Skeyhill family records, 1915–1980s

Among the material in Skeyhill family records is a poem written by Thomas John Skeyhill, *Prometheus Unbound: In Loving Memory of Alfred Deakin.* For more information, please see AHRR, Skeyhill family records, register number 622.

Sir George Houstoun Reid

Hyde family records, 1832–1928

Among the material in this collection is a two-volume set of photograph albums ('Photographs of the earliest times in New South Wales') presented to Francis Kirkpatrick, NSW Colonial Secretary, by Sir George Houstoun Reid. For more information, please see AHRR, Hyde family records, register number 2270.

Andrew Fisher and Sir Joseph Cook

William Adrian Brennan, personal records, 1891–1955

Brennan was a journalist writing for the *Argus* newspaper in Melbourne. From 1901 he was a member of the Federal parliamentary press gallery, writing under the name of 'Ariel'. Both Fisher and Cook feature in his notebooks of memoirs about Federal figures. For more information, please see AHRR, William Adrian Brennan, personal records, register number 2856.

Appendix 3 Bibliography

This is a select bibliography of secondary works (books, articles and theses). The first section, **General,** includes works of relevance to all or most of the first six prime ministers. These works are not repeated in the following sections for each individual prime minister. However, the major biographies are placed in those sections. Each prime minister's section starts with a list of his own publications, followed by other books, articles and theses.

The focus in this bibliography is on their Federal parliamentary careers, in particular, their terms as prime minister. For the 'making federation' period prior to 1901, refer to the more extensive bibliography provided in Stephen Foster, Susan Marsden and Roslyn Russell, *Federation: The Guide to Records,* Australian Archives, Canberra, 1998.

Abbreviations

AGPS   Australian Government Printing Service
AJPH   Australian Journal of Politics and History
ANU   Australian National University
CUP   Cambridge University Press
JRAHS   Journal of the Royal Australian Historical Society
MUP   Melbourne University Press
OUP   Oxford University Press
SUP   Sydney University Press
UQP   University of Queensland Press

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Appendix 4   Addresses of archives

National Archives of Australia

Reference inquiries

Email: ref@naa.gov.au
Website: www.naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 7425
Canberra Business Centre ACT 2610

Reading Room addresses

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Queen Victoria Terrace
Parkes ACT 2600
Tel: (02) 6212 3900
Fax: (02) 6212 3999
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 7425
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Sydney
120 Miller Road
Chester Hill NSW 2162
Tel: (02) 9645 0110
Fax: (02) 9645 0108
Email: ref@naa.gov.au
TTY: (02) 9743 8419

Postal address:
Locked Bag 4
Chester Hill NSW 2162

Sydney Records Centre
2 Globe Street
The Rocks

Melbourne Archives Centre
Casselden Place
2 Lonsdale Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Tel: (03) 9285 7999
Fax: (03) 9285 7979
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 8005
Burwood Heights VIC 3151

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996 Wynnum Road
Cannon Hill QLD 4170
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Cannon Hill QLD 4170

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East Victoria Park WA 6101
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Postal address:
PO Box 1144
East Victoria Park WA 6981

Adelaide
78 Angas Street
Adelaide SA 5000
Tel: (08) 8409 8400
Fax: (08) 8409 8499
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
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Adelaide SA 5000

Hobart
Ground Floor
85 Macquarie Street
Hobart TAS 7000
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Fax: (03) 6230 6134
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
GPO Box 309
Hobart TAS 7001

Darwin
Kelsey Crescent
Millner NT 0810
Tel: (08) 8985 0300
Fax: (08) 8985 0399
Email: ref@naa.gov.au

Postal address:
PO Box 24
Nightcliff NT 0810

Other Archives

CANBERRA, ACT

Australian War Memorial
Treloar Crescent
Campbell ACT 2612
Tel: (02) 6243 4211
Fax: (02) 6243 4325
Website: www.awm.gov.au

Postal address:
GPO Box 345
Canberra ACT 2601

National Library of Australia
Parkes Canberra ACT 2600
Tel: (02) 6262 1111
Fax: (02) 6257 1703
Website: www.nla.gov.au
(includes the Australian Historic Records
Register, at www.nla.gov.au/ahrr)

Noel Butlin Archives Centre
Australian National University
Building 76
12 Balmain Crescent
Acton ACT 2601
Tel: (02) 6125 2219
Fax: (02) 6125 0140
Website: www.archives.anu.edu.au

Postal address:
Australian National University
Canberra ACT 0200

ScreenSound Australia
Canberra Headquarters
McCoy Circuit
Acton ACT 2601
Tel: (02) 6248 2091
Fax: (02) 6248 2222
Website: www.screensound.gov.au

Postal address:
GPO Box 2002
Canberra ACT 2601

NEW SOUTH WALES

State Library of New South Wales
- Mitchell Library
- Dixson Library
Macquarie St
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: (02) 9273 1414
Fax: (02) 9273 1255
Website: www.slnsw.gov.au

Royal Australian Historical Society
133 Macquarie Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: (02) 9247 8001
Fax: (02) 9247 7854
Website: www.rahs.org.au

Sydney Grammar School Archives
Sydney Grammar School
College Street
Darlinghurst NSW 2010
Tel: (02) 9332 5800
Fax: (02) 9331 5164
Website: www.sydgram.nsw.edu.au/
College_Street/departments/archive

University of Wollongong Archives
University of Wollongong
Wollongong NSW 2522
Tel: (02) 4221 3543
Fax: (02) 4221 4663
Website: www.library.uow.edu.au/archives

Broken Hill City Library
Outback Archives
Blende Street
Broken Hill NSW 2880
Tel: (08) 8080 2229
Fax: (08) 8087 8055
Website: www.brokenhill.nsw.gov.au

VICTORIA

Australian Centre for the Moving Image
3 Treasury Place
East Melbourne Vic 3000
Tel: (03) 9651 0600
Fax: (03) 9651 0606
Website: www.acmi.net.au

Deakin University Library
Geelong Waterfront Campus
1 Gheringhap Street
Geelong VIC 3217
Tel: (03) 5227 1200
Fax: (03) 5227 8000
Website: www.deakin.edu.au/library

Royal Historical Society of Victoria
239 A'Beckett Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Tel: (03) 9326 9288
Fax: (03) 9326 9477
Website: home.vicnet.net.au/~rhsvic

Scotch College Archives
Scotch College
Morrison Street
Hawthorn Vic 3122
Tel: (03) 9810 4321
Fax: (03) 9810 4333
Website: www.scotch.vic.edu.au

State Library of Victoria
La Trobe Manuscript Collection
328 Swanston Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Tel: (02) 8664 7000
Website: www.slv.vic.gov.au

University of Melbourne Archives
3rd Floor, Baillieu Library
University of Melbourne
Parkville VIC 3010
Tel: (03) 8344 6848
Fax: (03) 9347 8627
Website: www.lib.unimelb.edu.au/collections/
archives/archgen

QUEENSLAND

Fryer Library
University of Queensland
St Lucia QLD 4072
Tel: (07) 3365 6276
Fax: (07) 3365 6776
Website: www.library.uq.edu.au/fryer

John Oxley Library
Original Materials Unit
State Library of Queensland
South Bank
South Brisbane QLD 4101
Tel: (07) 3840 7880
Fax: (07) 3846 2421
Website: www.slq.qld.gov.au/jol

Postal address:
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WESTERN AUSTRALIA

State Library of Western Australia
JS Battye Library of Western Australian History
Alexander Library Building
Perth Cultural Centre
Perth WA 6000
Tel: (08) 9427 3111
Fax: (08) 9427 3256
Website: www.liswa.wa.gov.au/battye

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Mortlock Library of South Australiana
State Library of South Australia
North Terrace
Adelaide SA 5000
Tel: (08) 8207 7265
Fax: (08) 8207 7247
Website: www.slsa.sa.gov.au/collections/index

Postal address:
GPO Box 419
Adelaide SA 5001

Royal Geographical Society of South Australia
c/o State Library of South Australia
North Terrace
Adelaide SA 5000
Tel: (08) 8207 7265
Fax: (08) 8207 7247
Website: www.slsa.sa.gov.au/collections/index

Postal address:
GPO Box 419
Adelaide SA 5001

OVERSEAS

Auckland City Library
PO Box 7138
Auckland 1 NZ
Website: www.aucklandcitylibraries.com

National Archives of Scotland
HM General Register House
2 Princes Street
Edinburgh EH1 3YY Scotland
Tel: (131) 535 1334
Fax: (131) 535 1328
Website: www.nas.gov.uk

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national archives of australia

our first six

GUIDE TO ARCHIVES OF
AUSTRALIA'S PRIME MINISTERS

1901
–
1915

barton

deakin

watson

reid

fisher

cook

This guide describes the archival records
of the six men who governed our nation
from its birth in 1901 until 1915.

These men – Barton, Deakin, Watson,
Reid, Fisher and Cook – were an
extraordinary mix of visionaries and
pragmatists, and their actions when
in power and opposition ultimately
led to the rise of the two-party
political system of today. Records of
their wives are also listed in the guide.

Susan Marsden and **Roslyn Russell**
are historians and authors who have
worked on various projects for the
National Archives, including *Federation:
The Guide to Records* with Stephen Foster.

... the leader of the government,

the leader of the nation ...

NATIONAL
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