REFERENCES

- 1. Transmitted in Despatch Newcastle to Bowen 1 Sep.1859. No 4 of 1859. Q.S.A. GOV/1
- 2. Bowen to Newcastle 2 Feb 1860. No 16 of 1860. Q.S.A. GOV/22
- 3. *Ibid*.
- 4. Queensland *Parliamentary Debates*. Vol XLIII, 1884, pp 103-4. (This speech contains interesting information on the role of the Colonial Secretary in the ministerial framework of the time).
- 5. Queensland Government Gazette 1 Apr 1886.
- 6. Minutes of evidence 22 June 1860. Select Committee on Government Departments. Queensland Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly, 1860, p.369.

G.B.S. AND ARCHIVES

In 1964 at the ICA Congress in Brussells, the President, M.Etienne Sabbe, was at some pains to dispel the popular notion of the archivist as a grey, grubby, wizened old man scrabbling about amid dust and documents in a cellar ¹, in favour of a modern image of an alert young man alive to the problems of current records management and modern scholarship. M.Sabbe's several examples of the popular image seemed to have been drawn from European literature. In contrast with his librarian colleague, the archivist does not seem to be a notable figure in my reading of English literature, and I do not know of any Australian portrayal in literature of the archivist, though the poet, Robert D. Fitzgerald has written about

several stories that have missed index card and archivist 2 .

On the other hand, references to makers and users of archives are frequent in all literature. One can think immediately of Sir Joseph Porter K.C.B. in *H.M.S. Pinafore* who 'copied all the letters in a big round hand'. More interestingly, one might wonder whether some Irish repository unknowingly now holds the business archives which George Bernard Shaw made while working in an office as a youth. In some recollections, Shaw writes

I would not engage in manual labour of any kind, and called myself a junior clerk. For £18 a year I filed the incoming letters and found them when required. Of the outgoing letters I took impressions in a copying press before posting them 3.

It may lighten the archivist's burden of shelving, arranging and listing long

series of press copy letterbooks, to muse on the unknown clerk whose handiwork he now treasures. It might be that of another G.B.S.

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- 1. A splendid cartoon of this conception is on the title page of *Manuscripts* and men (Lond., HMSO, 1969).
- 2. Proceedings of an historical society', in Meanjin, vol. XXIII, no. 4,1964 p.367
- 3. Sixteen self sketches (Lond., Constable, 1949), p.30.

G.L.F.

DOCUMENTS OF PRINCE ALFRED'S VISITS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND 1867 - 1871

It is perhaps surprising to find a group of documents relating to Prince Alfred's visits to Australia and New Zealand in 1867-1871 resting in the Department of Special Collections of the Kent State University Libraries, Ohio, in the United States. Nevertheless, here they are.

In 1968 the Kent State University Libraries acquired from Mr. Hector Bolitho a manuscript, based on three volumes of documents in the Archives of Windsor Castle, describing these visits. The manuscript is written in ink on one side of forty leaves measuring 25.5cm. by 20.3cm. and bound in light tan paper wrappers. There are eight illustrations accompanying the text.

With Mr. Bolitho's manuscript are excerpts from fourteen letters, also from the Archives of Windsor Castle, mostly from Lieutenant A.B. Haig to Queen Victoria and relating to the visits, dated from 18th January 1867 to 1st February 1871. These documents are typewritten on one side of thirty-nine leaves measuring 25.5cm. by 20.4cm. and the leaves are unbound. Lieutenant Haig's letters provide valuable background information for Mr. Bolitho's essay and the entire archive helps document an interesting chapter in the history of Australia and New Zealand.

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