

(i) Employing suitably qualified persons to calendar and list all documents dated earlier than A.D. 1800.

(ii) Handing over their archival deposits to a nearby large repository.

(iii) Employing a neighbouring Record Office or suitable commercial firm to carry out repairs, with adequate safeguards to preserve the continuous custody of the records.

D. Archivists in Libraries.

Archivists employed in libraries should not be expected to undertake routine library duties not connected with the departments in which they work. Where special departments may appropriately be staffed either by archivists or by librarians, their chances of advancement within the department should be equal. Archivists should have full facilities for attending professional meetings. Production of MSS without consultation with an archivist should only be undertaken by librarians when no investigations of a complex character are involved, and all documents should be replaced by the archives staff.

Just as library authorities should not be in charge of archives without employing qualified archivists, so records committees or similar bodies should not be in charge of considerable libraries without engaging qualified librarians.

There should be complete mobility of archivists between libraries and other employing bodies.

RECENT DEVELOPMENT IN QUEENSLAND.

In July of last year, Part IV. of the Libraries Acts of Queensland was proclaimed by State Parliament, thus enabling the establishment of an Archives Section under the provision of this Act. But while some efforts have already been made for the care of archives in Brisbane - in the first place, the obtaining of a building which is to be set aside for this purpose - the position here is dependent primarily on the appointment, which is at the moment pending, of an archivist.

The building, a former Government Stores building, is not without historic interest, as it is itself one of the few remaining examples of convict construction in Brisbane. The first floor is of convict origin and dates back to 1829. The remainder of the building was added at a later date. It is intended that some renovations will be made, among which will be the installation of a suitable type of steel shelving.

Until such time as the appointment of an archivist is finalised, no attempt, however, will be made to take over records in Government Departments with a view to preservation or disposal.

Nevertheless, it may be of interest to note that certain registers have at this date been brought into Brisbane from country areas for permanent preservation. Included amongst these are extensive records of Croydon, and of Maytown (a gold-fields town no longer existent), as well as individual records, such as a letterbook of the early Somerset Settlement in Cape York, the Bowen Customs House Book of the 1860's, a Bowen Chamber of Commerce Minute Book, and an account book from the Taroom Police Office, and, in addition, station records such as account books and journals.

THE ARCHIVES OF THE DIOCESE OF CANBERRA AND GOULBURN.

The diocese of Canberra and Goulburn was founded in 1863 when the territory included within its boundaries was separated from the diocese of Sydney and its first bishop, the Right Reverend Mesac Thomas, D.D., was appointed by Royal Letters Patent. He was the last colonial bishop to be so appointed.

Many of the parishes of the diocese are, however, older than this; those of Goulburn, Queanbeyan and Yass having been established in 1838, Collector and Bungonia in 1840, Braidwood and Maneroo in 1843, Canberra in 1850, Albury and the then undivided parish of Tumut, Gundagai, and Wagga in 1851. Bombala dates from 1854, Tumut from 1855 and Wagga from 1859. The process of subdivision and the formation of new parishes has continued down to the present day and the diocese now consists of forty-seven parishes, the latest to be established being North Albury in 1959. At the same time, some of the older parishes, e.g. Collector and Bungonia, have lost their separate status and become parts of other parishes. Collector is now in the parish of Gunning and Bungonia in that of Marulan.

The early records, both of the diocese, and of many of the parishes, (except for those still in current use), are held in the Diocesan Registry at Goulburn. The registers of episcopal acts and proceedings are complete only from 1884, the earlier episcopal registers having disappeared. The letter books of Bishop Thomas, the minutes of the diocesan Synod, the Council of the diocese and the Goulburn Church Society, (established in 1864), supply some of the information lacking from the earlier period of diocesan history.

The parochial records comprise registers of services, of baptisms, marriages and burials and, in some cases, minutes of