

**AUSTRALIAN JOINT COPYING PROJECT**

**LORD CARRINGTON**

**Papers, 1860-1928**

**Reels M917-32**

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## BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Charles Robert Carrington (1843-1928), 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron Carrington (succeeded 1868), 1<sup>st</sup> Earl Carrington (created 1895), 1<sup>st</sup> Marquess of Lincolnshire (created 1912), was born in London. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. As a schoolboy, he was introduced to the Prince of Wales and they were to be close friends for over fifty years. Carrington was the Liberal member for High Wycombe in Buckinghamshire in 1865-68. He became a captain in the Royal House Guards in 1869 and in 1875-76 was aide-de-camp to the Prince of Wales on his tour of India. In 1881 he was appointed lieutenant-colonel of the Royal Buckinghamshire Infantry. In 1878 he married Cecilia (Lily) Harbord, the daughter of Baron Suffield.

In 1885, at the urging of the Prince of Wales, Carrington was appointed governor of New South Wales. With his wife and three daughters, he arrived in Sydney in December 1885 and they remained in the colony for almost five years. The Carringtons were a popular couple and generous hosts, especially during the celebrations of Queen Victoria's jubilee in 1887 and the New South Wales centenary celebrations in 1888. On account of her young children (a fourth daughter was born in 1889), Lady Carrington mostly remained in Sydney and Moss Vale, but Carrington travelled widely in New South Wales and visited every Australian colony apart from Western Australia, as well as New Zealand and Norfolk Island. At home, he had to deal with the usual political instability, with five changes of ministry in five years, but he was tactful in his relations with ministers and parliamentarians. For most of his term, the premier was the ageing Sir Henry Parkes, with whom he had good relations. He supported Parkes in the initiatives that led to the first Federation Conference in 1890.

Carrington and his family returned to England and their home, Wycombe Abbey, in December 1890. He was a member of the London County Council in 1892-1907. He remained a strong supporter of the Liberal Party and was lord chamberlain in 1892-95, president of the Board of Agriculture in 1905-11 and lord privy seal in 1911-12. He was lord-lieutenant of Buckinghamshire in 1915-23.

By royal licence, the family name was changed to Carington in 1880 and Wynn-Carington in 1896. Lord Carrington's only son, Lord Wendover, was killed in France in 1916. On Carrington's death in 1928, the marquessate and earldom became extinct. The barony passed to his brother, Rupert Carington, who died the following year. Rupert's grandson, Peter Carington, 6<sup>th</sup> Baron Carrington, was High Commissioner to Australia in 1956-59 and the British Foreign Secretary in 1979-82.

## LORD CARRINGTON

### Reel M917

#### Selected speeches, letters and recollections

Speeches of Lord Carrington, 1879-1918. (4 vols.)

Newspaper cuttings reporting speeches by Carrington, as well as speeches by others, bound in four volumes.

Volume 1      1879-92

Copied complete

Volume 2      1892-1903

Select pages:

1-3, 6, 8, 13-16, 18, 36, 95, 130-52, 161-66, 186, 196.

Volume 3      1903-7

Select pages:

1-79.

King Edward VII as I knew him for 55 years. (3 vols.)

Volume 1      1855-90

Select:

Typescript copies of letters from the Prince of Wales to Carrington in Australia and extracts from diaries of Lady Carrington referring to the Prince of Wales, 1885-90.

Lord Rosebery as I knew him. (2 vols.)

Volume 1      1878-98

Select:

Notes by Carrington on his first association with Lord Rosebery (1878) and typescript copies of letters and telegrams from Rosebery to Carrington in Australia, 1885-90.

Volume 2      1899-1912

Select:

Typescript copies of letters from Rosebery and R.B. Haldane to Carrington and entries from Carrington's diary, June 1900.

Typescript copies of a letter from Rosebery to Carrington and entries from Carrington's diary, May-July 1903.

Political letters to Lord Carrington. (2 vols.)

Volume 2      1876-1908

Select:

Typescript copies of letters from Sir Henry Holland, later Lord Knutsford, to Carrington in Australia, 1887-92.

Typescript copies of letters from Edward Stanhope to Carrington in Australia, 1886-89.

Letters from Carrington to his wife. (2 vols.)

Volume 1

Select:

Carrington (London) to Lady Carrington, 11 March 1885: advice from Sir Saul Samuel about Government House in Sydney and their voyage to Australia. (typescript copy)

Miscellaneous papers.

Select:

Lord Normanby (Melbourne) to Carrington, 8 Feb. 1888. (typescript copy)

Lord Normanby (Melbourne) to Carrington, 29 Dec. 1888 [ie 1887]. (typescript copy)

Lord Normanby (Dorking) to Carrington, 19 Jan. 1887. (typescript copy)

Congratulations to Lord and Lady Carrington on the birth of their son, 24 April 1895.

Select:

Letters and telegrams from Sydney, Bathurst, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Tonga, May 1895.

Congratulations to Carrington on being made an earl, 23 July 1895.

Select:

Letters and telegrams from Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, July 1895. The correspondents include Sir Frederick Darley (Sydney), Sir Anthony Brownless (Melbourne) and Sir Henry Parkes (Sydney).

Congratulations and press cuttings on Carrington becoming a Cabinet minister, December 1905.

Select:

Letters from H.E. Campbell (Burns, Philp & Co.) and Sir James Burns (Sydney), Dec. 1905-Jan. 1906.

Congratulations and press cuttings on Carrington being made a K.G., Sept. 1906.

Select:

Letters from Sir Samuel Way (Adelaide), R. Muirhead Collins (London) and T.N. Fitzgerald (Melbourne), Oct. 1906.

Recollections of my life from public school to the Privy Seal.

Select:

Contents page.

Chapter 4. The story of a convict told to Lord Carrington by William Laidley of Sydney in 1889.

Chapter 10. Letters from the front and from Lieut. Col. Rupert Carington, Commanding Officer of the New South Wales Bushmen, to Lord Carrington, 1901-2.

Recollections of my life from public school to Privy Seal. (revised edition)

Select:

Contents page.

Chapter 7. The story of a convict told to Lord Carrington by William Laidley of Sydney in 1889.

Chapter 14. Letters from the front and from Lieut. Col. Rupert Carington, Commanding Officer of the New South Wales Bushmen, to Lord Carrington, 1901-2.

## **Reel M918**

### **Australian correspondence**

1 Letters from governors and premiers

George Dibbs, Premier of New South Wales, to Carrington, Jan. - March 1889.

Sir Robert Hamilton, Governor of Tasmania, to Carrington, March 1887 –July 1892.

Lord Carnarvon, former Secretary of State for the Colonies, to Carrington, Oct. 1887 - Feb. 1890.

C.E. Davies (Grand Lodge of Tasmania) to Lincolnshire, 30 May 1918.

Shadwell Clerke (United Grand Lodge of England) to Carrington, 29 June 1889.

Lord Hopetoun, Governor of Victoria, to Carrington, Sept. 1889 - March 1892.

Lord Hopetoun (London) to Carrington, 7 May 1900.

Lord Kintore, Governor of South Australia, to Carrington, Feb. 1889 – March 1892.

Sir Henry Loch, Governor of Victoria and Cape Colony, to Carrington, June 1885 – Sept. 1892.

Sir Anthony Musgrave, Governor of Queensland, to Carrington, Dec. 1886 – Aug. 1888.

Sir Alfred Stephen (Sydney) to Carrington, Aug. 1888. (2 letters)

Sir William Jervois, Governor of New Zealand, to Carrington, Jan. 1888 – March 1889.

Sir Henry Norman, Governor of Queensland, to Carrington, May 1889 – Jan. 1891.

Lord Onslow to Carrington, 4 March 1887.

Lord Onslow, Governor of New Zealand, to Carrington, March 1889 – Jan. 1892.

Lord Onslow (Clandon Park) to Carrington, 1906-14.

Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, to Carrington, Nov. 1886 – Dec. 1887. (bundle 1)

Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, to Carrington, Jan. 1888 – April 1888. (bundle 2)

## **Reel M919**

Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, to Carrington, April – Dec. 1888. (bundle 2 contd.)

Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, to Carrington, Jan. – June 1889. (bundle 3)

Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, to Carrington, July – Dec. 1889. (bundle 4)

Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, to Carrington, Jan. – June 1890. (bundle 5)

Sir Henry Parkes, Premier of New South Wales, to Carrington, July 1890 – Nov. 1891. (bundle 6)

Sir Henry Parkes (Sydney) to Carrington, Jan. 1892 – Oct. 1895.

Sir William Robinson, Governor of South Australia, to Carrington, Feb. 1886 – Feb. 1889.

Sir Samuel Way (Lieutenant Governor of South Australia) to Carrington, 28 March 1889.

Lord Onslow (Melbourne) to Carrington, 7 April [1889].

Sir William Robinson, acting Governor of Victoria, to Carrington, May – Dec. 1889.

Sir William Robinson (London) to Carrington, 1890-92.

Sir William Robinson, Governor of Western Australia, to Carrington, Aug. 1892 – July 1894.

Sir Hercules Robinson, former Governor of New South Wales, to Carrington, Jan. 1891 – Jan. 1892.

Sir Alfred Stephen, Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales, to Carrington, Feb. 1886 – Nov. 1892.

## **Reel M920**

2 Australian letters, 1885-1900

The letters are arranged chronologically. The New South Wales correspondents include Sir Joseph Carruthers, Sir Frederick Darley, Lady Darley, Sir Robert Duff, Edward Eddy, William McMillan, Archbishop Patrick Moran, Laidley Mort, Daniel O'Connor, Sir George Reid, Sir John Robertson, Admiral Lord Charles Scott, Bruce Smith, Sir Alfred Stephen and B.R. Wise. Correspondents in other colonies include Richard Baker (Adelaide), Lord Brassey, Sir Frederick Napier Broome (Perth), John Douglas (Brisbane, Thursday Island), Major-General J.B. Edwards (Melbourne), Sir Arthur Gordon (Kandy), Lady Hamilton (Hobart), George Higinbotham (Melbourne), A. Hood (Melbourne), Charles Kingston (Adelaide), Sir Thomas McIlwraith, Robert Murray Smith (Melbourne), Alfred Newman (Wellington), Louis Nouet (Noumea), William Shiels (Melbourne), Sir John Thurston (Suva), Sir George Verdon (Melbourne) and Sir Samuel Way (Adelaide).

3 Letters of resignation from premiers and others, 1885-90

The letters were written by George Dibbs (16 Dec. 1885), Sir John Robertson (18 Feb. 1886), Julian Salomons (16 Nov. 1886), Sir Patrick Jennings (10 Jan. 1887), George Dibbs (6 March 1889) and William McMillan (20 Sept. 1890).

4 Letters of farewell to Carrington on his departure from New South Wales, April – November 1890, including letters from Archbishop Patrick Moran, Daniel O'Connor, Bruce Smith, Sir Alfred Stephen and Sir Samuel Way.

5 Correspondence concerning the New South Wales Regiment of Lancers, 1895.

6 Miscellaneous correspondence, 1885-1902, including letters from Sir William Des Voeux (Hong Kong), John Douglas (Cooktown), George Seymour Fort (Cape Town), Sir Charles Mitchell (Natal), Sir Charles Nicholson (Totteridge), H.C. Russell (Sydney) and Sir George Verdon.

## **Australian papers, 1877-91**

Manuscript concerning the appointment of Sir Henry Blake as governor of Queensland, the dispute between the Colonial Office and Sir Thomas McIlwraith, and Blake's resignation, 1888-89.

## **Reel M921**

### **Australian papers (contd.)**

Notes and printed documents of the Department of Public Instruction for Arbour Day speech, 1890.

Draft of Auckland speech, 1890.

Sir Henry Parkes. *The Federal Government of Australia: speeches* (Sydney, 1890), dedicated to Carrington.

Draft chapter entitled 'Beginning of Australian federation 1890'.

Queensland official papers and pamphlet on the Chinese question, 1877.

Draft of Colonial Institute speech, 1891.



Notes and newspaper cuttings for Commemoration Speech, University of Sydney, 1890.

Draft speech, notes and newspaper cuttings on Deceased Wife's Sister Bill, 1891.

Printed work entitled *Freetrade versus Protection*. (31pp)

Hints for a University speech, including draft speech, notes and printed works.

## **Reel M922**

Newspaper cuttings for a speech on Irish Home Rule, 1890.

Notes for a speech in Melbourne.

Copies of correspondence with Sir Henry Loch, Sir Henry Parkes and Sir William Jervis on a Naval Defence Scheme, 1885-86.

Notes and newspaper cuttings on a Naval Defence Scheme,

Scraps for Carrington's diary, mostly comprising newspaper cuttings, 1890.

Scraps for speeches, comprising notes and newspaper cuttings.

Notes for a speech on the advantages of a classical education, 1890.

Notes and official reports on Western Australia, 1881-89.

Typescript and manuscript copies of speeches of Lord Carrington, 1886-90.

Newspaper cutting books, mostly articles from British newspapers, 1888-90.

Printed papers and correspondence relating to the formation of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, 1888-91. The correspondents include George Coppin (Melbourne), Sir Samuel Way (Adelaide), Shadwell Clerke (London), Charles Stokes, Arthur Bray and Sir Archibald Campbell.

Miscellaneous papers, 1889-90. They include a letter from Major-General J.B. Edwards (Brisbane), an address to Carrington from the Legislative Assembly (26 Nov. 1889), correspondence and memoranda on Australian medical men and the possible registration in Britain of Australian medical practitioners, notes for speeches on the uniform railway gauge and the birth 'crisis', copies of correspondence with Lord Knutsford (London), Lord Hopetoun (Melbourne), Sir Henry Norman (Brisbane) and Sir Henry Parkes (Sydney), diary notes by Carrington (April-May 1890), newspaper cuttings and notes on Australian federation, notes of a meeting with Sir Thomas McIlwraith (12 June 1890), farewell messages and telegrams, the program of a grand farewell concert, Centennial Hall, Sydney (29 Oct. 1890), a speech concerning the University of Sydney, and notes for a speech to be given when Carrington returned to England.

## **Reel M923**

### **Newspaper cuttings and printed works**

Newspaper cuttings, 1885-89.

Program of the Sailors' Festival, New South Wales Centenary Celebrations, 31 Jan. 1888.

E.M.G. Eddy. The importance of a uniform gauge for Australia, March 1889. (3pp)

Statement on Australian Auxiliary Squadron, 12 Sept. 1889. (3pp)

Lord Carrington. Memorandum regarding legal practitioners in New Zealand, Christchurch, 20 Jan. 1890.

United Grand Lodge of New South Wales. Program of a banquet to commemorate the installation of Lord Carrington as Worshipful Grand Master, 18 Sept. 1888.

New South Wales Regiment of Cavalry. Invitation to a farewell dinner for Lord Carrington at Sydney Town Hall, 11 Sept. 1890.

Miscellaneous magazine articles, including 'The evils of a university education' (1886) and 'Impressions of Australia' (1888).

Government House engagements, Centennial Week, Jan. 1888.

W.C. Windeyer. *Ex parte Collins: a judgment*, Sydney, 1889. (23pp)

*Statistical view of the progress of New South Wales from the separation of Queensland in 1859 to the year 1889.*

Hugo Alpen. *Cantata for Vice-Regal inspection of Fort Street Model Public School*, 25 July 1890.

Government House, Sydney. Program for Queen's Birthday dinner, 24 May 1890.

Letter from Major R. Gascoigne (Buluwago, Matabeleland) to Carrington, 10 Feb. 1890.

List of addresses presented to Lord Carrington.

New South Wales. Further correspondence respecting the proposed alteration of the constitution of Western Australia, 1889. (3pp)

Report of New South Wales Local Defence Committee, 2 June 1888. (8pp)

Letter from Major R. Gascoigne (Rhama's Country, South Africa) to Carrington, 8 Jan. 1890.

Official papers on military and naval defence of the Australian colonies, 1886-90.

Debate on the appointment of Australian governors, New South Wales Legislative Assembly, 21 Nov. 1888.

St Paul's Cathedral. A form of prayer to be used at a memorial service for the men of Australia and New Zealand who have fallen in the War, 15 June 1915.

Professor Anderson Stuart on Australia.

Letters from Justice W.C. Windeyer (Sydney) to Carrington, 24, 31 Aug. 1889.

*Sir Henry Parkes Federation Scheme 1889.* (23pp)

Fall of the Jennings Ministry, December 1886 to 8 March 1887. (12pp)

Lord Carrington's private notes on the Chinese crisis in New South Wales, 1888. (6pp)

New South Wales. Chinese Restriction and Regulation Act 1888.

Sudden defeat of Sir Henry Parkes' Ministry, 1889. (16pp)

The Admiral complains of officers of H.M. colonial warship *Wolverine* wearing the Naval uniform, Sydney, May 1889. (1p.)

Supplement to the *New South Wales Government Gazette*, 20 June 1882.

Question of the precedence of the Admiral with regard to other Australian governors on a visit, 1888-90. (18pp)

Claim of Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Scott to the title of 'His Excellency' in official correspondence with the Ministry of New South Wales, July 1890. (8pp)

*Journal of the Royal Colonial Institute*, vol. 22, Feb. 1891, including an article by Carrington, 'Australia as I saw it' (pp. 165-88).

*Proceedings of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales from July 1889 to June 1890*. (71pp)

New South Wales. *Parliamentary Debates*, 13-15 Nov., 20-22 Nov. 1888.

*Manual of public examinations held by the University of Sydney for the year 1890*. (51pp)

*Papers set at the public examinations held in September 1889*. (61pp)

University of Sydney. Directions to examiners in the Faculty of Medicine, 1888. (2pp)

By-laws of Faculty of Medicine and Prince Alfred Hospital.

Intercolonial Medical Congress, Melbourne, 1889. Address by T.P. Anderson Stuart, M.D. (20pp)

## **Reel M924**

New South Wales Legislative Council. Report and minutes of evidence of the select committee on law respecting practice of medicine and surgery, 1 Dec. 1887. (181pp)

## **General correspondence, 1885-1928**

Correspondence about the marriage of Rupert Carrington, 1889-91.

Rupert Carrington (1852-1929), the brother of Lord Carrington, came to Australia in 1887 and was aide-de-camp to his brother in 1888-90. In 1891 he married Edith Horsfall in New Norfolk, Tasmania. He served in the South African War and was a grazier in the Riverina in New South Wales until he returned to England during World War I. Apart from some letters from military officers, the letters were nearly all written to Lord Carrington by Rupert Carrington (Sydney, Melbourne) and John Horsfall (Melbourne), the father of Edith Horsfall. There are also letters from Carrington's sisters Augusta, Lady Blythswood, and Eva, Lady Harrington.

Correspondence with the Colonial Office, 1887-92.

Private letters to Carrington from Sir Henry Holland, later Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Sir Robert Herbert, Permanent Under-Secretary at the Colonial Office. The letters refer to naval defence, the 1887 Colonial Conference in London, Chinese immigration, Sir Henry Parkes, the Blake affair in Queensland, Sir Henry Loch, honours, Australian Federation, the possibility

of the Australian colonies separating from the Empire, the appointment of Lord Jersey as governor, and Carrington's return to England.

#### Letters from individuals

In the case of most correspondents, there is only a single letter or a few letters. The main exceptions are Carrington's brother, Rupert Carington, and Lord Jersey, who succeeded Carrington as governor of New South Wales.

Prince Albert Edward, Prince of Wales (Newmarket) to Carrington, 28 Oct. 1885. (copy)

Prince George, Duke of Cornwall (Sydney) to Carrington, 28 May 1901.

Prince George, Duke of Cambridge (London) to Carrington, 1 April 1886.

Grand Duke Alexis of Russia (Nagasaki) to Carrington, 2 Oct. 1888.

George Astley, Lord Hastings (London) to Carrington, n.d.

Bishop Alfred Barry (London) to Carrington, 1889-90.

Sir Edmund Barton (London, Birmingham, Melbourne) to Carrington, 1901-3.

Sir Arthur Bigge, later Lord Stamfordham (Sydney) to William (Carington?), 2 June 1901.

Frederick Blackwood, Lord Dufferin (Rome) to Carrington, 8 Dec. 1890.

Edward Bootle-Wilbraham, Lord Lathom (Ormskirk) to Carrington, 7 Oct. 1889.

Robert Bourke, Lord Connemara (Madras) to Carrington, 28 Nov. 1888.

Thomas Brassey, Lord Brassey (Brisbane, Darwin) to Carrington, July – Sept. 1887.

William St John Brodrick, later Lord Midleton (London) to Carrington, 24 Dec. 1889.

Stanley M. Bruce, later Lord Bruce (Melbourne) to Lincolnshire, 14 Jan. 1923.

James Bryce, later Lord Bryce, to Carrington, 1903-4.

Col. Cyril Cameron (London) to Carrington, 4 July 1902.

Rupert Carington (Corowa, Sydney, South Africa, Narrandera) to Carrington, 1901-2, 1914.

Charles Cavendish, Lord Chesham (Chesham) to Carrington, 23 Nov. 1901.

Henry Chaplin (London) to Carrington, 29 March 1889.

Austin Chapman (Melbourne) to Carrington, 30 Oct. 1903.

Hugh Childers (London) to Carrington, 4 Aug. 1886.

Richard Cross, Lord Cross, to Carrington, 13 Sept. 1887.

Ada Crossley (London) to Carrington, 11 June 1903.

Alfred Deakin (London) to Carrington, 10 April 1907.

Sir George Dibbs (London) to Carrington, 28 July 1892.

Sir Arthur Ellis (London) to Carrington, 1902, 1928.

Eva Stanhope, Lady Harrington (Derby) to Carrington, 30 March (?).

Admiral Sir Henry Fairfax (Sydney) to Lady Carrington, n.d.

Sir Thomas Fitzgerald (Melbourne) to Carrington, 2 Oct. 1907.

General Sir Arthur Fremantle (London) to Carrington, 1886-87.

Thomas Fremantle, Lord Cottesloe (London) to Carrington, 5 July 1889.

Sir George Fuller (London) to Lady Lincolnshire, 15 June 1928.

Gathorne Gathorne-Hardy, Lord Cranbrook, to Carrington, 24 Oct. 1888.

John Gordon, Lord Aberdeen (Agra, Katoomba, Aberdeen) to Carrington, 1886-90.

Richard Grenville, Duke of Buckingham, to Carrington, 25 June 1886.

Sir George Grey (Kawau, New Zealand) to Carrington, 3 July 1887.

Lady Hallé (Melbourne) to Lady Carrington, 9 June 1890.

Edward Hamilton (London) to Carrington, 10 Jan. 1885.

Lord George Hamilton (London, Wooler) to Carrington, 1885-90.

Louis Harcourt (Nuneham) to Carrington, 18 Oct. 1913.

Sir Robert Herbert to Carrington, 19 March 1886.

Farrer Herschell, Lord Herschell (London) to Carrington, 17 Dec. 1896.

Frank Holl (London) to Carrington, 9 May 1888.

William Irvine (London) to Carrington, 27 May 1904.

Sir Francis Knollys, later Lord Knollys (London) to Carrington, 1887, 1890.

Henry Labouchere (London) to Carrington, 11 Feb. (?).

William Laidley. Story of a convict in New South Wales, 1889.

Capt. Atwell Lake (HMS *Nelson*, Townsville) to Lady Carrington, 8 Sept. (?).

Henry Lansdowne, Lord Lansdowne (Calcutta, London) to Carrington, 1891, 1899.

Edward Lawson (Beaconsfield) to Carrington, 12 Jan. 1888.

William Leigh, Lord Leigh (Bicester) to Carrington, 3 Sept. 1890.

Granville Leveson-Gower, Lord Granville (Deal) to Carrington, 1886, 1891.

William Lygon, Lord Beauchamp (London) to Lincolnshire, 20 June 1916.

Sir John Madden (London) to Lincolnshire, 18 June 1916.

John Manners, Lord Granby (London) to Carrington, 29 June 1890.

Cardinal Henry Manning (London) to Carrington, 1885, 1888-90.

Nellie Melba to Lady Carrington, n.d.

Sir John Millais (Birnam) to Carrington, 24 Nov. 1888.

Sir Charles Mitchell to Carrington, 27 April 1888.

'Pedlar' to Lincolnshire, 1914-16.

George Phipps, Lord Normanby (Dorking, Melbourne) to Carrington, 1887-88.

Gustav Quintal (Norfolk Island) to Carrington, 12 Jan. 1904.

Charles Santley (London) to Carrington, 25 June 1892.

Frances Saville (Vienna) to Lady Carrington, 22 Jan. 1903.

Frances Saville (London) to Lady Lincolnshire, n.d.

Annie Selwyn (Norfolk Island) to Lady Carrington, 8 June 1888.

Frederick Seymour, Lord Alcester (Doncaster, Alcester, Cowes, London) to Carrington, 1886-89.

Martin Smith (London, Beckenham) to Carrington, Jan. - April 1888.

## **Reel M925**

Sir Alfred Stephen (Sydney) to Lady Carrington, 17 Oct. 1889.

H.V. Vernon (Sydney) to Lincolnshire, 20 Dec. 1922.

Victor Villiers, Lord Jersey (Bicester, Sydney) to Carrington, 1890-92.

Carrington (Sydney) to his brother, Col. William Carrington, 1 Dec. (?) 1888. (incomplete)

Lady Carrington (Sydney, Moss Vale) to Carrington, n.d.

Lady Carrington (Sydney) to her sister-in-law Alexandra Carrington (London), 2 June 1890.

Charles Yorke, Lord Hardwicke (Royston) to Carrington, 1888-89.

[Capt. Henry Kane, HMS *Calliope*] to Lady Carrington, 26 April (?).

## **Portraits**

12 undated photographs of Lord and Lady Carrington. One photograph of Lady Carrington was taken before her marriage in 1878, when she was Hon. Cecilia Harbord, and another shows her with three of her children.

## **Reel M926**

### **Miscellaneous papers**

Mount Rennie rape case, 1886.

In September 1886 a 16 year-old servant, Mary Jane Hicks, was abducted and raped by a gang of youths in bushland known as Mount Rennie in Waterloo, Sydney. In November 1886 eleven men were tried in the Supreme Court before Justice William Windeyer, of whom nine were convicted and sentenced to death. The sentences divided the community, with many considering that they were too harsh, in view of the ages of the criminals. The Executive Council reviewed all the sentences and, following the recommendation of Windeyer, three were commuted to life imprisonment. Subsequently, the Governor commuted two more to life imprisonment. The remaining four prisoners were hanged at Darlinghurst Gaol on 5 January 1887.

An album (337pp) containing official documents, petitions, letters and newspaper cuttings relating to the Mount Rennie Case. They include the report of Justice W.C. Windeyer (9 Dec. 1886), annotated by Carrington, Carrington's minute to the Executive Council recording his decision to commute the sentences of three of the prisoners (4 Jan. 1887), copies of appeals by prisoners, copies of police reports, and petitions, addresses and letters to Carrington urging him either to uphold the sentences or exercise his prerogative of mercy. Most of the correspondents were private individuals, including some living in other colonies, but there are also letters from public figures such as Sir Henry Parkes, Sir Frederick Darley, Sir Alfred Stephen, the journalist John Haynes, the prison chaplain Rev. Charles Rich, and the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir Henry Holland. The newspaper cuttings were taken from many papers and include the *Bulletin Extraordinary* of 24 December 1886 which appealed to Carrington for mercy. 'The 'popular' Governor' was depicted in a cartoon by Phil May.

Miscellaneous papers on the Mount Rennie Case include Carrington's detailed account of his involvement in the case, written in later life, and letters that he received from members of the public in 1887, after the hangings had taken place.

## Reel M927

Aroz Le Bam, *pseud.* Eventide; a romance. (manuscript, 236pp) Aroz Le Bam was the pseudonym of Zora Mabel Campbell. Her novel *Acelanda*, published by William Brooks & Co. in Sydney, was also dedicated to Lord and Lady Carrington.

Addresses to Lord and Lady Carrington on their return to England from the High Wycombe Literary and Scientific Institute, the Carrington Lodge of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes, and the 'Bud of Hope' Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Dec. 1890. There is also a poster headed 'Welcome home! Lord & Lady Carrington to High Wycombe, December 23<sup>rd</sup> 1890'.

Program of a reception to the Prince of Wales at the Belgatchia Villa, Calcutta, 28 Dec. 1875.

Lord Carrington's arrival in New South Wales. Typescript with manuscript amendments. (43pp, pp 35-38 are missing).

John Lackey. Horses and horse breeding, 1873. (35pp) Typescript copy of a paper read by John Lackey at a meeting of the Agricultural Society, Sydney, with Sir Hercules Robinson presiding.

John Lackey. Reminiscences of horse racing and sporting in the early years, 1887. Typescript. (8pp)

Speech by Carrington at the opening of the Centennial Hall, Sydney, 27 Nov. 1889. (1p)

Queensland. *Parliamentary Debates*, 9 July 1890. Australasian Federation. (5pp)

Notes and newspaper cuttings on Australian Federation, 1889

Despatch from Carrington to Lord Knutsford on Australian federation, 21 Nov. 1889. (printed, 9pp)

Federation of Australia, 15 June 1889 – 22 Feb. 1890. (printed, 36pp)

Sir Henry Parkes' Federation scheme, 15 June – 29 Nov. 1889. (printed, 23pp)

Australian Federation. Speech by the Hon. Julian Salomons, Q.C., M.L.C., 4 June 1890. (printed, 33pp)

Frank Wilkinson. *Australian Cavalry: the N.S.W. Lancer Regiment and the First Australian Horse*, Sydney, Angus and Robertson, 1901. (64pp)

Major George Lee. *New South Wales Lancers. A diagrammatic history of the engagements of the Regiment in the Boer War, 1899-1900.* (printed, 2pp)

## **Reel M928**

Carrington's private notes on the Chinese crisis in New South Wales, March – Sept. 1888. (printed, 26pp)

Government House engagements. Centennial Week, 22 - 31 Jan. 1888.

List of guests at dinner at Government House, Sydney, 27 Jan. 1888.

Photograph of largest black rock cod ever seen in Australia caught by Carrington on the Queensland coast, 1889.

Album of newspaper cuttings on the departure of Carrington and the appointment of Lord Jersey as the next governor of New South Wales, June – Dec. 1890. The album also contains a few notes, letters, cables and copies of letters.

Papers on the appointment of Carrington as governor of New South Wales and major events and issues during his term as governor, 1885-91. They include letters, despatches, speeches, official documents, programs and newspaper cuttings. Most of the printed documents are duplicated elsewhere in the collection, such as papers on the Chinese crisis in 1888, the views of the Admiral of the Australian Station on precedence, the Mount Rennie case, Australian federation, the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and the New South Wales Lancers. There is an extensive series of speeches by Carrington, some of which are duplicated elsewhere. The papers on Carrington's appointment in 1885 include letters from Lord Derby, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Granville, the Foreign Secretary, and Sir Robert Herbert, Robert Meade and John Bramston of the Colonial Office. Among these papers are documents relating to the conferral of the KCMG on Carrington. Other correspondents include Sir Frederick Darley, Sir Francis Knollys, Sir Henry Ponsonby, Lord Charles Scott, Lord Roberts, Justice William Windeyer and Walter Vernon. There are also typescript copies of letters from Sir Alfred Stephen, Sir Henry Parkes, Lord Jersey, Henry Gullett, Laidley Mort and others.

General register of 157 horses belonging to Carrington, recording date of purchase (1860-1914), the name of the vendor, the price, the name of the horse, the class of the horse, the date when sold and the purchaser. At the end of the register is a list of winners and horses placed second and third in the Epsom Derby, 1781-1838.



Miscellaneous newspaper cuttings, 1888-90.

Illuminated address to Lady Carrington on her last attendance at the Council of the Queen's Jubilee Fund, Sydney, 1890.

## **Reel M929**

### **Diaries of Lady Carrington, 1881-1913**

The diaries of Lady Carrington were written in printed diaries issued by stationers or publishers, such as *Pettit's Diary* or *T.J. & J. Smith's Official Diary*. They usually had either one day or two days to the page. The format limited the length of entries, but during her time in Australia Lady Carrington generally wrote in some detail about her daily activities. The later diaries, which have no Australian relevance, have much briefer entries and in some instances have only a few entries.

Diary, 1881

Diary, 1883

Diary, 1884

Diary, 1885

The diary refers to social events at High Wycombe and London, meetings with Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales, the offer to Carrington of the governorship of New South Wales (3 March 1885), the defeat of the Gladstone Government (June 1885), the award of the GCMG to Carrington, preparations for the journey, the departure from London (26 Oct. 1885), the journey overland to Paris, Turin, Bologna and Brindisi and the voyage on *SS Carthage* to Suez, Colombo, Albany, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney (11 Dec. 1885), meetings with ministers and leading figures in the colony, social events at Government House, and the opening of the Art Gallery at the Sydney Domain (23 Dec. 1885).

Diary, 1886

The diary was mostly written at Government House and 'Hill View', the governor's summer residence at Moss Vale. The entries refer to visitors to Government House, social events, drives, horse riding, harbour cruises, race meetings, regattas, church services, visits to hospitals, schools and orphanages, the agricultural show, occasional political events, such as the resignation of Sir John Robertson as Premier, and news from England. There are also accounts of travels to Bathurst, Newcastle, Maitland and Melbourne.

## **Reel M930**

Diary, 1886 (contd.)

The entries cover the period 27 November – 31 December.

Diary, 1887

This diary has two days to the page and the entries in this diary are generally shorter than those in the 1886 diary. Apart from a brief trip to the Blue Mountains, Lady Carrington spent the whole year

at Government House in Sydney and at 'Hill View' near Moss Vale. She stayed at 'Hill View' almost continuously from January to April. The entries refer to social events, cricket matches, visits to schools and hospitals, meetings of the Queen's Jubilee Fund, and visitors to Government House, including long visits by Sir Henry and Lady Loch and Lord and Lady Brassey.

#### Diary, 1888

This diary has one day to the page, but the entries are generally fairly short. The exceptions are the Lady Carrington's accounts of the Centenary Celebrations (Jan. 1888), her cruise on HMS *Nelson* to Norfolk Island and Brisbane (May 1888) and the Exhibition of Women's Industries in Sydney (Oct. 1888). Apart from the cruise and visits to Melbourne and Katoomba, the entries were all written at Government House in Sydney and 'Hill View' near Moss Vale. There are many references to meetings of the Women's Industries Exhibition Committee, the Queen's Jubilee Fund, and the Horticultural and Floral Fete Committee, as well as social events, visitors to Government House, church services, race meetings and other sporting events. Political events are occasionally mentioned, especially the debates about Chinese immigration and anti-Chinese demonstrations in Sydney.

#### Diary, 1889

The diary has one day to the page, but the entries are shorter than those in the other diaries. They were all written at Government House in Sydney or at 'Hill View', where Lady Carrington spent the first three months of the year. They refer to the birth of her daughter Judith (27 Sept. 1889), a kindergarten at Government House, visitors to Government House, including Lord and Lady Onslow from New Zealand, church services, visits to the theatre, tennis matches and race meetings, and the opening of Centennial Hall (27 Nov. 1889). There are also references to the London dock strike and the substantial Australian contribution to relief funds for the families of the dock labourers.

#### Diary, 1890

The diary has one day to the page. The Australian entries were mostly written at Government House in Sydney and 'Hill View' near Moss Vale, with the remainder written at Bourke, Stanwell Park, Widgiewa Station in the Riverina, and Melbourne. They refer to visitors to Government House, including Sir Robert and Lady Hamilton and Lord and Lady Hopetoun, social events, visits to the theatre and the races, the Queen's Jubilee Fund, the Women's College Committee, Lord Carrington's visit to New Zealand, the Australasian Federation Conference (Feb. 1890), parliamentary debates on federation, the appointment of Lord Jersey as Carrington's successor, the inauguration of the Sydney Town Hall organ (9 Aug. 1890), the great maritime strike (Sept. 1890) and the enthronement of Bishop Saumarez Smith as Primate of Australia (9 Oct. 1890). The later entries describe farewells given to the Carringtons, their departure from Sydney (30 Oct. 1890) and Moss Vale (2 Nov. 1890), the rail journeys to Melbourne and Adelaide, the voyage on the *Orizaba* to Albany, Colombo, Suez and Naples, the overland journey to Rome, Milan and Calais, and their arrival in England (10 Dec. 1890).

#### Diary, 1891

The entries start on 25 July and continue to the end of the year.

#### Diary, 1892

The entries on this reel cover the period 1 January – 11 May 1892.

## **Reel M931**

Diary, 1892 (contd.)

The entries cover the period 12 May – 31 December 1892.

Diary, 1894

Diary, 1895

Diary, 1896

Diary, 1897

Diary, 1900

The only entries are dated 2-3 April, 6-7 April, 23 April and 5 May.

Diary, 1902

The only entry is dated 25 March.

Diary, 1903

The only entries are dated 4 January – 12 February, 7 April, 30 May, 15 June, 1 July, 3 August, 10-11 August, 5 September, 8 September, 26 September, 26 October, 30 October, 2 November, 16-24 November and 1 December.

Diary, 1906

Many days have no entries and there are no entries after 11 September.

Diary, 1907

There are intermittent entries from 23 March to 26 August and from 23 October to 31 December.

Diary, 1909

There are only two pages of notes.

Diary, 1913

There are intermittent entries from 23 January to 11 March and 25 April.

## **Diaries of Lord Carrington, 1888-93**

The diaries of Lord Carrington, like those of Lady Carrington, were written in quarto-sized printed diaries, with either one or two days to the page. Carrington's entries tend to be shorter, often just a few notes, but there are no gaps and some entries are much longer.

Diary, 1888

The diary, which has two days to the page (and one page for Saturdays), has mostly short entries referring inter alia to meetings of the Executive Council, correspondence, conversations with the Premier, deputations, appointments of judges and royal commissioners, parliamentary debates, visits to Melbourne, Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Brisbane, Wellington, Bourke, Wilcannia and

Broken Hill, anti-Chinese demonstrations, the Chinese Restriction and Regulation Bill, laying the foundation stone at Parliament House (30 Jan. 1888), the erratic behaviour of Sir Henry Loch, the arrival of Royal Navy vessels in Sydney, visitors to Government House, social events, regattas, tennis, race meetings, riding, shooting excursions, visits to the theatre, and news from England and Europe. Many newspaper cuttings have been inserted in the diary. There are some photographs at the beginning of the volume and at the end a list of letters from Britain.

Diary, 1889

The entries in the diary, which has two days to the page, refer inter alia to meetings of the Executive Council, the resignation of Sir Henry Parkes (Jan. 1889), the New South Wales general election (Feb. 1889), the resignation of George Dibbs (March 1889), conversations with the Premier, despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, deputations, visits to Melbourne, Bathurst, Junee, Narrandera, Hay and Cootamundra, the opening of the Hawkesbury River Bridge (1 May 1889), honours, appointments to Carrington's personal staff, visitors to Government House, social events, church services, concerts, visits to the theatre, lectures, and news from England and Europe. The volume contains many newspaper cuttings. The last entry on this reel is dated 11 September 1889.

## Reel M932

Diary, 1889 (contd.)

The entries cover the period 8 September to 31 December. They mention parliamentary proceedings, race meetings, Carrington's visit to Adelaide and Melbourne, the report of Major-General James Edwards on Australian defences, and the strong interest of Sir Henry Parkes in Australian federation.

Diary, 1890

The diary contains numerous newspaper cuttings and, as a result, there are no entries for many days and most entries are quite short. The major exception is Carrington's tour of New Zealand in January 1890, which is described in some detail. The entries refer inter alia to the Australasian Federal Conference in Melbourne (Feb. 1890), conversations with ministers and others about federation, Executive Council meetings, debates in the New South Wales Parliament, activities of Rupert Carrington and other staff, deputations, visits to Gundagai, Bourke, Dubbo, Wagga, Melbourne, Hobart and Launceston, flooding of the River Darling, honours, the arrival of Royal Navy vessels in Sydney, the great maritime strike (Sept. 1890), visitors to Government House, visits to schools, concerts, race meetings, plans for Carrington's return to England, the appointment of Lord Jersey as his successor, the farewell levée at Government House and other farewell gatherings, the departure of the Carringtons from Moss Vale (2 Nov. 1890), the journey to Melbourne and Adelaide, and the voyage on the *Orizaba* from Adelaide to Naples.

Diary, 1891

Diary, 1892

Diary, 1893 (ends 26 March 1893)

The 1891-93 diaries contain occasional references to Australia, such as Carrington's lecture entitled 'Australia as I saw it' (1891), the 1891 Australasian Federal Convention in Sydney, the marriage in

New Norfolk, Tasmania, of his brother Rupert Carington and Edith Horsfall, and meetings with visitors from Australia, such as Sir Samuel Way (1891) and Sir George Dibbs (1892).