

# Women in Nineteenth Century Australia



HARBECK RARE BOOKS

# Introduction

One of the most striking features of Australian bibliography is how few books were written by women in the first one hundred and fifty years of European settlement.

Even though government, the professions and commerce were almost entirely the preserve of men worldwide until well into the twentieth century, in Australia women played an even more subordinate role. The task of pioneering and settling new lands on the other side of the world was predominantly one for men. Physical strength and resourcefulness were considered the main requirements for success in a new land. Women were considered the “weaker sex” whose role was to support their husbands and raise children.

This selection of books, works of art and documents by or relating to women in nineteenth century Australia provides a remarkable insight into the role played by women in colonial society. This collection depicts the diversity of activities undertaken by women in the face of overwhelming legal and social barriers.

This collection is also remarkable for the geographic spread which the titles encompass. It includes titles which relate to every State and Territory in Australia, from the cities to some of the most remote and inaccessible areas of the country.

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1      **PARKER**, Mary Ann. **A voyage round the world in the Gorgon Man of War, Captain John Parker. Performed and written by his widow for the advantage of a numerous family.**

London, Debrett, 1795.

8vo. 22.5 cm. xxxii, 150pp.

Half brown calf with matching cloth boards, unsigned but by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, gilt spine title. Very clean and uncut. Rare.

The establishment of a British colony in New South Wales was a military undertaking, with the Governor and all senior officials being naval or military officers. Generally wives were not encouraged to accompany their husbands on what were considered temporary postings. The absence of women, apart from female convicts, accounts for the lack of any first-hand reports by women in the early years of European settlement of Australia. Mrs Parker was the wife of the commander of the *Gorgon*, a store ship which formed part of the Third Fleet sent out in 1791 to relieve the colony after the failure of the Second Fleet. This book contains observations on the early settlement with a chapter devoted to Aborigines. This is the first book relating to Australia published by a woman and her reason for writing it was to alleviate the financial distress caused by her husband's untimely death.

Ferguson 229. Walsh/Hooton 184.

\$12,500

2      **COLLINS**, Maria (editor); **COLLINS**, David. **An account of the English colony in New South Wales from its first settlement in January 1788, to August 1801 etc. 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.**

London, Cadell & Davies, 1804.

4to. 29 cm. Frontispiece, xx, 562 pp. with 8 illustrations in the text (2 hand-coloured), 2 pp. advertisements, 1 map, 1 folding chart, 23 plates (the 3 natural history plates hand-coloured).

Uncut in original boards with original paper label on spine, and rare in this state. Front hinge partly split, spine darkened, old repairs to top corner of frontispiece and to folding chart, a few spots of foxing, confined to the margins and only affecting a few plates, one plate loose, partly unopened. As always error in pagination, pp. 313 – 322 used twice, pp. 289 – 298 not used, complete thus.

Originally published in two volumes, the first in 1798 the second in 1802, this abridgment with the additional material to 1803 was seen through the press by Collins' wife after his appointment as Lieutenant-Governor of the new settlement at Hobart in 1803.

The preface is signed by Maria Collins: 'Thus situated, he prevailed on me to undertake a task for which I felt myself but ill calculated, and which nothing but the desire of complying with his wish could have induced me to perform at all.'

Although they had been married for ten years Maria Collins was prevented by regulation from accompanying her husband to Botany Bay in the First Fleet when he was appointed Deputy Judge Advocate of the new Colony. She is an early example of the vital role which many women played in promoting the interests of their absent husbands while on duty in Australia.

Even though she never joined Collins in Hobart, Maria Collins remained loyal to her husband, despite his fathering four children by two other women in Sydney and Hobart. Her reward was a pension after his death in 1810. She died in 1830.

Ferguson 390.

\$6,000

3      **VAN DIEMEN'S LAND. FEMALE EMIGRATION: The Committee for Promoting the Emigration of Females to the Australian Colonies, [,,,], having received Reports from AUSTRALIA relative to the Emigrants who went out last year etc.**

Colophon: By authority, J. Hartnell, [1834], with contemporary pencil date at back "July 29<sup>th</sup> 1834".

4to. 26 cm. 4 pp. (last blank). Preserved in half calf folder with cloth boards. A couple of minor creases, a few spots of foxing to bottom white margin, very good.

This pamphlet was printed for the purpose of encouraging women to join the second ship which the Committee was organising to send to Hobart in 1834. They seek 'Females of industrious habits and of good moral and religious character'. Further 'the Committee particularly recommends Servants accustomed to the duties of a Farm-house in England to emigrate to these Colonies, the Colonial Farmers being in great want of young women of steady and industrious habits to fill situations in their families'.

The first page gives an account of the successful voyage of the unnamed vessel which the committee organised the previous year: "The Females sent out by the Committee will be taken care of on their first arrival at Hobart Town. They will be informed, on landing, of the various situations to be obtained, and of the wages offered, and will be perfectly free to make their own election; they will not be bound to any person, nor subjected to any restraint, but will be, to all intents and purposes, perfectly free to act and decide for themselves." The third page contains a detailed 'List of Outfit' required by emigrants for the voyage. Attempts at promoting female emigration to Australia, however well-meaning, drew a fine line between remedying the gender imbalance in the Australian colonies – a legacy of the convict system – and the treatment of women as chattels.

Ferguson 1757, noting the Mitchell Library copy only.

\$3,500

4      **GOULD, Elizabeth [artist]. A synopsis of the Birds of Australia.**

London, [the author], 1837 - 1838.

Small 4to. 27 cm. Title, 73 hand-coloured lithographic plates by and after Elizabeth Gould, each accompanied by a text leaf of description, 8 pp. appendix.

Half red morocco with gilt spine title and spine gilt, patterned boards, marbled endpapers, a publisher's binding. Minimal rubbing to outside hinges, a very good copy indeed.

The only issue with a title page. The birds are head studies, very finely drawn and exquisitely hand-coloured. Although her husband received all the credit and was a pioneer in the 'business of nature', John Gould owed much of his success to the labours of his wife Elizabeth who drew and hand-coloured approximately 600 illustrations of birds in his early publications. At the same time she raised six children, one of whom was born in Australia where she accompanied her husband on a collecting trip between 1838 and 1840.

She can also be considered one of the first female visitors to Australia in the sense that she came for the limited purpose of accompanying her husband's bird collecting activities, and travelled extensively in Tasmania and New South Wales. Elizabeth became a good friend of Lady Jane Franklin and also visited her two brothers who had come to Australia and settled in the Hunter Valley and north-western New South Wales. She died at the early age of 37 in 1841 of complications from child birth after returning to England. See: Chisholm, Alec H. *The story of Elizabeth Gould*. Melbourne, Hawthorne Press, 1944.

Ferguson 2271.

\$15,000



*Ptyctolophus Leadbeateri.*

5 [ANLEY, Charlotte]. **The Prisoners of Australia. A narrative.**

London, J. Hatchard, 1841.

12mo. 17.5 cm. viii, 192 pp. Original cloth, rebacked with gilt spine title.

Dedicated to the London Committee of the 'British Ladies' Prison Visiting Association'. The author visited Australia in 1836 to investigate the state of female convicts in New South Wales. Following the passing of the Reform Act in 1832 there was also a widespread growth in England of humanitarian movements, in which women played a prominent role. Although women were not allowed to vote or stand for Parliament, it was considered acceptable for them to participate in many of the social reform movements such as prison reform, alleviating poverty and promoting literacy.

Ferguson 3134.

\$400

6 **PORT PHILLIP. FEMALE EMIGRATION: Regulations for Emigration to Australia. Australian Packet Ships – Free Passage - 1841.**

Glasgow, [Hedderwick, Printers to Her Majesty for] Handyside, 1841.

Handbill, single leaf, printed on both sides. Foolscap (34 x 21.5 cm). Some foxing, two vertical and one horizontal folds, contemporary pencil annotations, old paper adhesion to one margin.

This rare handbill relates to very early emigration to the new settlement at Port Phillip from Scotland. The third last paragraph expresses the condition that "All Emigrants going out under Colonial Bounty... must all on arrival go before the Board appointed at Port Philip to inspect them." Among those groups of people in "urgent demand" were "Single Females, particularly those acquainted with Dairy and Farm-house occupations, also good house servants are greatly wanted in this Colony; and to all such, a Free Passage shall be granted, provided they are not under 15, nor above 30 years of age – shall be proved to be of unexceptional character – and that they go out under the protection of a Family on board."

The handbill informs intending emigrants that they "will not be admitted unless furnished with a proper supply of Clothing" as well as giving details of daily victuals.

Apparently unrecorded.

\$3,750



7 **SCOTT, Sarah Anne and Helenus. SCOTT, Patrick. Two manuscript indentures on vellum (45 x 58 cm each), folded three times, signed and sealed, relating to the Scotts' land at Darlington and Glendon in the Hunter Valley.**

Dated 1 February 1845 and 11 September 1852.

Helenus Scott (1802-1879) and his brother Robert Scott (1799?-1844) were early settlers in the Hunter Valley at Glendon. The untimely death of his brother, the depression of the 1840s and his family's involvement in the failure of the Bank of Australia left Helenus Scott almost penniless.

The first indenture is a mortgage document for 4,600 Pounds Sterling between Helenus and Sarah Anne Scott of Glendon as mortgagors and his brother Patrick Scott, of the British East India Company, as mortgagee. The indenture is signed and sealed by Helenus and Sarah Anne Scott and two witnesses.

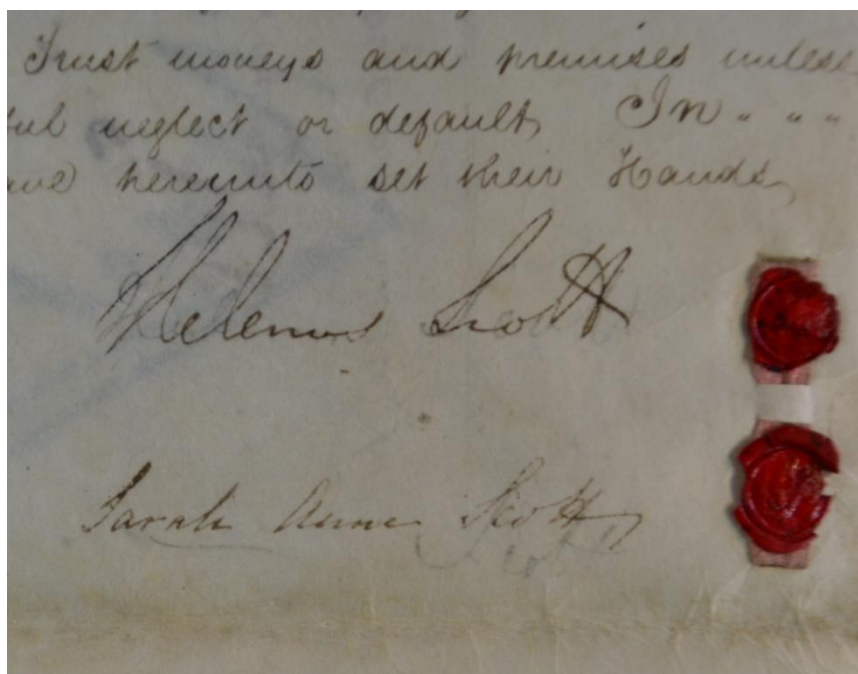
On the cover is a witnessed affidavit by Sarah Anne Scott (nee Rusden 1810 – 1896), dated Glendon, 18 September 1854 that she “was acquainted with and understood the nature and effect” of the indenture and that she “had executed the same freely and voluntarily without menace, force or coercion either on the part of her husband or any other person”. **This document is a remarkable survival from a period when the property rights of married women were virtually non-existent.**

By the time Sarah Ann Scott signed her statement the second indenture had been made, releasing all the mortgaged land to Patrick Scott.

The second indenture, dated 11 September 1852, is a release document between George King and Patrick Scott, stating that Helenus Scott was declared insolvent on 1 June 1848, and that George King had been appointed assignee of the insolvent estate of Helenus Scott “now or late of Glendon”.

The significance of these documents is that the property of a married woman became the property of her husband on marriage. The Married Women's Property Act was not passed in England until 1870 under which wages and property which a wife earned through her own efforts became her own, and this was extended to all property in 1882. The Act was adopted in New South Wales in 1879. The requirement for Sarah Anne Scott to sign the mortgage document would have arisen from the fact that her husband would have used funds from her dowry or marriage settlement to purchase or improve Glendon.

\$2,500



8      **COBBOLD**, Richard. **The history of Margaret Catchpole. A Suffolk Girl. Fourth edition.**

London, Colburn, 1846.

Small 8vo. 19.5 cm. Frontispiece, xii, 394 pp. (last blank), 2 pp. advertisements, 7 plates.

Cont. half calf, marbled boards, gilt spine title, some gilt and elaborate blind-tooling on spine. Some mild rubbing, a very good copy.

A very pleasing and clean copy in a handsome contemporary binding.

First published in 1845, this is the first biography of a female convict.

Born in 1762, the illegitimate daughter of a farm labourer, Margaret Catchpole was a servant of the Cobbold family of Ipswich. In 1797 she stole her employer's horse and rode to London, for which she was sentenced to 7 years transportation. However in 1800 she escaped from Ipswich gaol and for this she received the death sentence commuted to transportation for life. She arrived in Sydney in 1801 and was assigned to a number of prominent families. After receiving a pardon in 1814 she opened a store at Richmond and gained a reputation for community service as a midwife and nurse and died in 1819. The author of this biography was the son of her former employers.

"Margaret Catchpole's letters reveal her as a warm, loving, intelligent woman of great integrity. She was one of the few true convict chroniclers with an excellent memory and a gift for recording events. [...] Richard Cobbold, the son of her former employers, in *The History of Margaret Catchpole*, 1-3 (London, 1845) provided the source of many plays, books and articles. He distorted the facts brilliantly, rewriting and, in some cases, originating in genteel and proper English Margaret's letters from Australia to his mother. He chose to attribute Mary Reibey's successful married life to Margaret, who did not marry, and to this day the lives of the two women are still confused." (ADB).

Ferguson 4256.

\$550

9      **MEREDITH**, Louisa Anne (Mrs Charles). **Notes and sketches of New South Wales during a residence in that colony etc. Second edition.**

London, Murray, 1846.

Small 8vo. 18 cm. xi, 164 pp. with six text illustrations on p. 144.

Red morocco with matching cloth sides, contrasting label on spine with gilt spine title and decoration. Paper a little tanned, ownership inscription on verso of half-title, a very good copy.

First published in 1844.

Louisa Anne Meredith's two publications, *Notes and sketches etc.* and the illustrated *My home in Tasmania* (1852), "besides being entertaining and invaluable documents on life in the colonies, provide us with a clear understanding of the concerns and attitudes of a highly successful woman artist of the period. Her writings also communicate the kind of intelligence that was sometimes at play in many of the flower and animal studies produced by women, not all of whom were dilettantes cheerfully painting decorative arrangements for the drawing room.[...] Louisa Anne Meredith was an established writer, illustrator and artist before she arrived in Australia. She was trained in portraiture by the eminent British artist Sir Thomas Lawrence, and was an acquaintance of the Romantic poet William Wordsworth". (Hammond, Victoria: "Colonial Times: *The Lady Artist*", p. 9. In: *A Century of Australian Women Artists. 1840s – 1940s*. Deutscher Fine Art, 1993).

Ferguson 4347. Walsh/Hooton 163.

\$275

10     **LEE**, [Sarah] Mrs R. (formerly Mrs T. E. Bowdich). **Adventures in Australia, or the Wanderings of Captain Spencer in the bush and the wilds. Containing accurate descriptions of the habits of the Natives, and the natural productions and features of the country.**

London, Grant and Griffith, 1851.

Small 8vo. 17 cm. xi, 364 pp., 18 pp. advertisements, 4 steel-engraved plates incl. frontispiece.

Orig. green cloth with gilt spine title, spine gilt and embossed boards. Spine-ends minimally frayed, front inside hinge partly split, some minimal foxing in the margins of frontispiece and title, contemporary ownership inscription dated 13<sup>th</sup> February 1851.

The four steel-engraved plates are by John Skinner Prout, the leading Australian colonial watercolour artist in the 1840s. Prout's illustrations in this book are not generally known.

Sarah Lee Bowdich (nee Wallis, 1791 – 1856) had a remarkable career as a natural history artist and author. In 1813 she married Thomas Edward Bowdich, the African explorer and naturalist. She shared her husband's interests in nature, travel, and adventure. In 1819 they went to Paris and spent most of the next four years studying the collections of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, during which they befriended Baron Georges Cuvier. Sarah Bowdich specialised in drawing fish, many of which were used by Cuvier in his encyclopaedic work *Poissions*. She gained the respect and later the affection of Cuvier for her knowledge of ichthyology, in a period when few women gained entry to the higher echelons of learned societies or institutions devoted to the study of Natural History.

Although she had no formal training in natural history, she acquired an extensive knowledge of the subject though her ability to draw the detailed features of animals and fish with great accuracy. After the death of her first husband in 1824 Sarah married Robert Lee in 1826, continuing her career as an artist and author. In 1833 she published *Memoirs of Baron Cuvier*.

The author's interest in exotic flora and fauna is reflected in the detailed descriptions of Australian animals and plants. In the preface she acknowledges assistance from Robert Brown who visited the south-west of Australia with Flinders nearly 50 years previously.

See D. B. Beaver "Writing Natural History for survival – 1820 – 1856; the case of Sarah Bowdich, later Sarah Lee". *Archives of Natural History*, Vol. 26 (1), pp. 19 – 31.

Ferguson 11534.

\$350

11     **[ATKINSON**, Caroline Louisa Waring]. **Gertrude, the emigrant. A tale of colonial life, by an Australian lady.**

Sydney, Clarke, 1857.

Large 8vo. 24 cm. [4], 193 pp. in double columns with wood-engraved title and a further 22 wood-engravings in the text, almost all full-page.

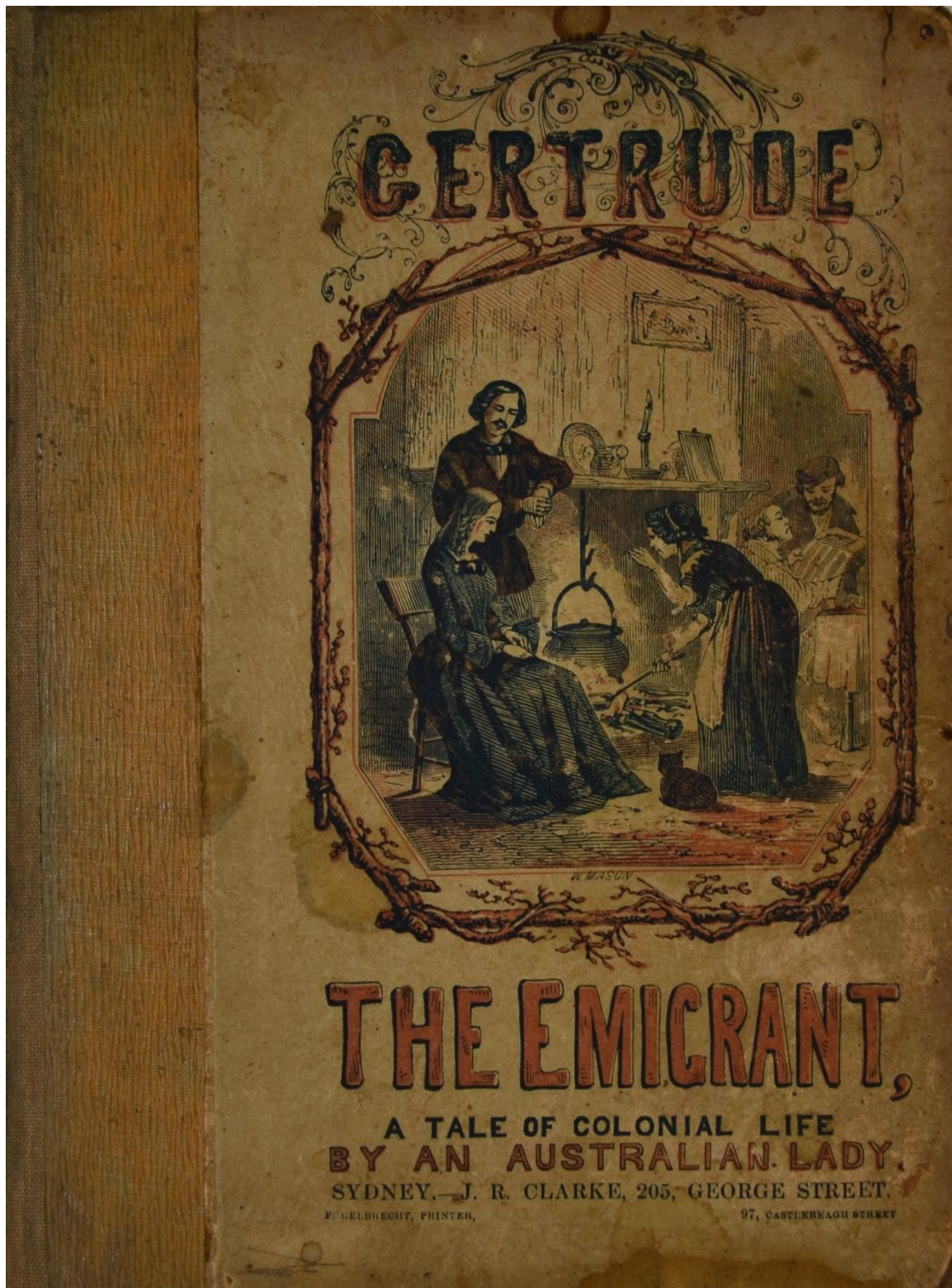
Original colour pictorial boards with crepe paper spine. Rebacked in matching cloth, boards slightly stained, corners bumped, inside hinges expertly repaired, some browning and foxing throughout, but still a very good copy. Ownership inscription dated 1862 on title.

Issued in 25 parts (numbered in bottom white margin), the first part with wood-engraved title page. The letter-press title and 'To the reader' apparently issued upon completion of the work.

Extremely rare, with no record of a copy being offered at auction.

**This is the first book published by an Australian-born woman.** It contains many scenes set in the bush with detailed descriptions of Australian flora and fauna, reflecting the author's own interest in natural history. "Caroline Louisa Waring Atkinson, the first Australian-born woman novelist, was born near Berrima in 1834. [...] The scene of *Gertrude the Emigrant* is a station in the south-east of New South Wales." (Miller/Macartney, *Australian Literature. A bibliography to 1938, extended to 1950*, p. 42). She died at the early age of 38 after giving birth to a daughter.

\$9,750



12 [WHITE, Mrs A. C. Previously misattributed to Elizabeth Laye]. **Social life and manners in Australia. Being the Notes of Eight Years' Experience. By A Resident.**

London, Longman, Green, Longman and Roberts, 1861.

8vo. 19 cm. ix, 209 pp., 2 pp. advertisements, 1 plate.

Orig. cloth with gilt title, gilt decoration on the spine and the upper board, all edges gilt.

Rebacked with original spine strip laid down, new endpapers.

"A brightly written account of Victoria in the 'fifties', including life at the diggings. (Ferguson).

Ferguson 11497, following Morris/Macartney, misattributes the book to Elizabeth P. Ramsay Laye (Mrs Isabel Massary). The true author is Mrs A. C. White, the wife of Major Hans Th. Fell White of the 40<sup>th</sup> regiment.

\$450

13 **SCOTT**, Harriet and Helena (illustrators). **ENTOMOLOGY: Transactions of the Entomological Society of New South Wales. Volume 1.**

Sydney: The Society, [1863]-1866.

8vo. 21 cm. Title, lxvi, 340 pp., vii pp. index and errata, 16 lithographed plates, of which two plates are signed 'H.S. del.' and another two are signed 'From nature & on stone by Helena Scott'. Cont. half calf by Corbett of Sydney with gilt title on contrasting leather labels, marbled boards. Binding a little rubbed, minimally foxed here and there, incl. a few plates.

This is the second learned journal published in New South Wales, co-founded by Alexander Walker Scott. The illustrators, Scott's daughters, were elected honorary members of the society, an unusual honour for women at the time. Originally issued in 10 parts in two volumes, volume 1 is here bound up with the 1866 title page issued with the last part. The Entomological Society was superseded by the Linnean Society of New South Wales.

\$650

14 **SCOTT**, Harriet and Helena (Illustrators). **SCOTT**, Alexander Walker. **Australian Lepidoptera and their transformations, drawn from life by Harriet and Helena Scott. 2 volumes in 7 parts bound into 1 volume.**

London, John van Voorst, 1864 - 1898

Folio. 45 x 35 cm. 30, 36 pp. with a few text figures, with all unpaginated titles, contents pages, index pages and explanatory pages inter-leaved, incl. the 1899 reprint of the 1864 title page, **altogether 21 lithographed plates**. With all lithographed wrappers bound in sequentially between the parts.

Half blue calf and matching cloth boards. Original decorative wrappers and contents bound in at end. Only some minor foxing to wrappers of volume 1, as always the text leaves of the first two parts of volume 2 on low-quality paper, this browned and brittle, with some slight offsetting onto plates.

The uncoloured version of this exceptional work of Australian entomology The illustration on the wrappers was drawn by Joseph Selleny who was the artist on the Austrian *Novara* voyage which called at Sydney in 1858.

This is the first monograph illustrated by Australian-born women artists. The Scott sisters were daughters of Alexander Walker Scott who settled on Ash Island at the mouth of the Hunter River. Their mother was the daughter of convict.

Ferguson 15513 and 15513b.

\$6,000

15     **CHARSLEY**, Fanny Anne. **Wildflowers around Melbourne.**

London, Day and Son, 1867

Folio. 37 cm. Lithographed title, [4] pp., **13 very fine hand-coloured lithographed plates** each with preceding explanatory leaf.

Orig. blue cloth with gilt title on the upper board, all edges gilt. Very slight edge-wear to binding, title a little brown-stained, just a very few spots of foxing here and there, private exlibris on inside upper board, else very good and clean.

The true first issue with the title uncoloured.

This work was dedicated to Ferdinand von Mueller, Victorian Government Botanist and Director of Melbourne Botanical Gardens, who encouraged Fanny Anne Charsley to draw local flora. Mueller also had a large group of people, several of whom were women, who collected plants for him across Victoria and other parts of Australia. This is the first Victorian flora to be issued in colour.

Ferguson 8106a.

\$5,500

16     **SCOTT**, Harriet (Illustrator). **COX**, James C. **A monograph of Australian land shells.**

Sydney, Maddock, 1868.

[6], v, 111 pp., 20 lithographed plates.

Original titling wrappers. Wrappers chipped and creased, lower wrapper detached, some slight marginal foxing, the plates a little tanned, but free of foxing, stamp on title and on the verso of the plates.

Rare.

The plates were drawn and lithographed by Harriet Scott. The work was arranged and edited by John MacGillivray, the naturalist on the *Rattlesnake* and the author of the account of that voyage (see Tom Iredale "The last letters of John MacGillivray" in *The Australian Zoologist*, Vol. 9, Part 1 (1937), p. 63). This copy was formerly in the collection the Linnean Society of NSW.

Ferguson 8792.

\$2,000

17     **SCOTT**, Harriet and **FORDE**, Helena (Illustrators). **KREFFT**, Gerard. **The Snakes of Australia; An illustrated and descriptive catalogue of all the known species.**

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer, 1869.

4to. 26.5 cm. 100 pp., **12 finely hand-coloured lithographic plates.**

Modern half calf with marbled boards with gilt spine title. A very good copy.

The foundation book of Australian herpetology, here in the rare hand-coloured issue.

Plate 10 *Death Adder* is coloured black. Over the years commentators have noticed a difference in the colouring of plate 10. In some copies, which are regarded as rarer, the colouring is brown, which represents the colour of the inland species. Most copies have black colouring which is correct for specimens found in coastal areas. Helena Scott married Edward Forde, a surveyor, and went to live in the Darling River area in western New South Wales in 1865 where she would have encountered the western species of the *Death Adder*. This then raises the question whether the book was issued in two states simultaneously, or whether the inland colouring represents an earlier or later issue. There were uncoloured stocks after publication and these may have been coloured up to a decade later.

Ferguson 11247.

\$6,500

18     **D'ARCY**, Mary and Ellen. **STEPHENS**, James Brunton. **Convict Once. "With illustrations by M. and E. D'Arcy".**

London: Macmillan & Co., 1871.

Small 8vo. 17.5 cm. [4], 169 pp.

Orig. green cloth with gilt spine title. Recased with new endpapers, but retaining the original free endpapers. Some staining and browning to title and finger-staining throughout.

A unique copy of the first edition of Stephens' first book, illustrated with 34 competent ink drawings by Mary and Ellen D'Arcy.

The D'Arcy sisters were born in Appin, NSW in 1858 and 1861, the daughters of Michael D'Arcy and his wife Sarah Lucy, nee Sheil. Their father, a ploughman, was killed in a horse-riding accident in 1862. Mary and Ellen also had an older brother William D'Arcy, born in 1856. Sarah D'Arcy moved her young family to Queensland after her husband's death. The book bears the blind-stamp of Brisbane booksellers Watson & Co. on the original front free endpaper, so it was first purchased in Brisbane. It is inscribed "Elly E. D'Arcy from Mary - 29 Dec 1873".

Most of the 34 very charming drawings are half-page, four are full-page and three were done on separate pieces of paper and pasted in later. Three are small vignette-type drawings. 20 of the drawings are initialled M. or E. (sometimes E.E. or E.E.D'A.). The D'Arcy siblings' artistic talent extended beyond illustrating books they owned. Some of their pen and ink drawings were exhibited at the 1875 Metropolitan Intercolonial Exhibition in Sydney (see their entries in the Dictionary of Australian Artists Online).

J. B. Stephens came to Queensland in April 1866 and worked as a teacher in 1870 and 1871 and again for a short time in 1873. It is possible that the D'Arcy children knew Stephens personally - perhaps as their teacher.

\$2,500

19     **SCOTT**, Harriet and **FORDE**, Helena (Illustrators). **KREFFT**, Gerard. **The Mammals of Australia. with a short account of all the species hitherto described.**

Sydney, Thomas Richards, Government Printer, 1871.

Folio. 37.5 cm. [6], 4 pp., 16 b/w lithographed plates with descriptive letterpress, 1 page of publishers advertisements, original front wrapper bound in at the end.

Half brown calf with matching cloth boards and gilt spine title. Prelims foxed, else a very good very and clean copy, burgundy front wrapper discoloured and laid down on thick paper.

The plates are by Harriet Scott and (8 are signed H.S.) and Helena Forde (née Scott).

Davidson lot 556, gives a detailed pagination which is not contained in Ferguson, however it omits the advertisement page noted above.

Ferguson 11248.

\$7,500



## **An unrecorded account of Australian exploration**

20 **MELVILLE**, Elizabeth H. (editor); **MACARTHUR**, James Campbell. **Gleanings from an Australian Explorer's Journal**. In: **Golden Hours. A monthly magazine for family and general reading**.

London, Macintosh, 1873.

24 cm. Pp. 57 – 60 and 84 – 93 with *1 map in the text*. Altogether 864 pp. with wood-engraved plates.

Contemporary half calf with marbled boards. Boards slightly rubbed, some light browning and foxing, mostly confined to the margins. A very good copy.

**This is a hitherto unrecorded printing of James Macarthur's diary of his journey of exploration with Count Strzelecki to Mount Kosciusko and on through Gippsland to Western Port.** It was prepared for publication by his sister-in-law Elizabeth Melville.

Macarthur's diary has been known to exist since 1942 when a partial transcript by his son Leslie Macarthur was donated to the Mitchell Library (AM 43, item 19), but the whereabouts of the original diary is today unknown. Extracts of the transcript from 9 and 11 March 1840, describing the ascent of Mount Kosciusko were published in 1973 in Clews' *Strzelecki's ascent of Mount Kosciusko 1840*.

To date, Strzelecki's report to Governor Gipps published as House of Commons and House of Lords Parliamentary Papers in England in 1841, was believed to have been 'the only printed account of Strzelecki's journey' (Wantrup, *Australian Rare Books*, p. 223).

This edition of Macarthur's diary *covers the entire journey from 2 March to 12 May 1840*. It consists mostly of what appear to be paraphrases of Macarthur's original, with some embellishments and asides, but also includes many passages quoted directly from the diary. The journal is introduced by Mrs Melville: "A few gleanings from the hitherto unpublished journal of the late Mr. James Macarthur, who originated and carried out at his own expense that Gipp's Land exploring expedition, may be interesting at some of the many firesides where *Golden Hours* is a welcome guest." (p. 57).

This publication begins with a brief account of Macarthur's return voyage from Van Diemen's Land, and gives a detailed description of preparations and the progress of the party from 2 March 1840. There is textual evidence that the extract and the account published here are both based on the same original source. The extract in the Mitchell Library begins on 9 March 1840 and page 60 of this published account recounts the same events of that day in very similar words as 'they rested a few hours at Guise's (or Guy's) station, and camped on a ford up the river, called by the natives Nowang.' Page 84 quotes directly from Macarthur's account of Strzelecki's naming of Mount Kosciusko, and this is almost identical in wording with the extract in the Mitchell Library.

The extract in the Mitchell Library finishes with Macarthur's remark that Strzelecki had calculated the height of the summit at 7,800 feet, and this is recorded in the published account at the top of page 85. Pages 85 – 93 then give the hitherto completely unknown account by Macarthur of their perilous onward journey through Gippsland to Western Port, with the events of 13 to 16 and 24 to 27 April as well as of 4 to 12 May being direct quotes from Macarthur's diary.

The editor Elizabeth Melville (1818- 1876) was James Macarthur's sister-in-law, Macarthur having married her sister Mary Callander at St John's Canberra in 1851. Mrs Melville had lived in Sierra Leone where her husband was a Judge and in 1849 published '*A residence at Sierra Leone*'. It is understandable that her sister should entrust the publication of her late husband's journal in Australia to a family member who was a published author. The account ends with her remarks that the 'hardships and privations Mr. Macarthur underwent in that time of peril had seriously undermined his health', and that he died aged 47, leaving a widow and three young children.

\$4,500

white clay, used in the neighbourhood as a whitewash, was plentiful near Tambarumba, and had the quality of drying without cracking, even when modelled in delicate proportions.

A short journey next day brought our

travellers by an abrupt descent to the beautiful valley of the Hume, as the river is called, after its original discoverer, an enterprising Australian who first crossed it near where Albury now stands. Known as the Hume from its source in the snowy mountain chains,



MAP OF GIPPS LAND.

until, after receiving many tributaries, it joins the Murrumbidgee, thence it is properly the Murray, as named by Captain Sturt when he entered upon its broad waters from the Murrumbidgee. The view from the summit

of this pass is perhaps one of the finest in Australia. The course of the river, through its magnificent open pastures, was marked by the gigantic "water gums" and dark green casuarinas; prettily wooded hills running

21 **DIETRICH**. Amalie [collector]. **LUERSSSEN**, Christian. **Zur Flora von Queensland. Verzeichniss der von Amalie Dietrich in den Jahren 1863 bis 1873 an der Nordküste von Neuholland gesammelten Pflanzen, nebst allgemeinen Notizen dazu.**

Hamburg, Friedrichsen, 1873 - 1875.

4to. 30 cm. 22, 22, pp., 7 lithographed plates of Queensland plants.

Contemporary marbled boards with cloth spine and manuscript title label on the upper board and on the spine. Text pages very lightly tanned, a few contemporary pencil annotations in German, a very good copy.

A separate printing ("Separatabdruck") from the famous and very rare *Journal of the Museum Godeffroy* Volume 3, part VI (1873) and part VIII (1875) with new pagination.

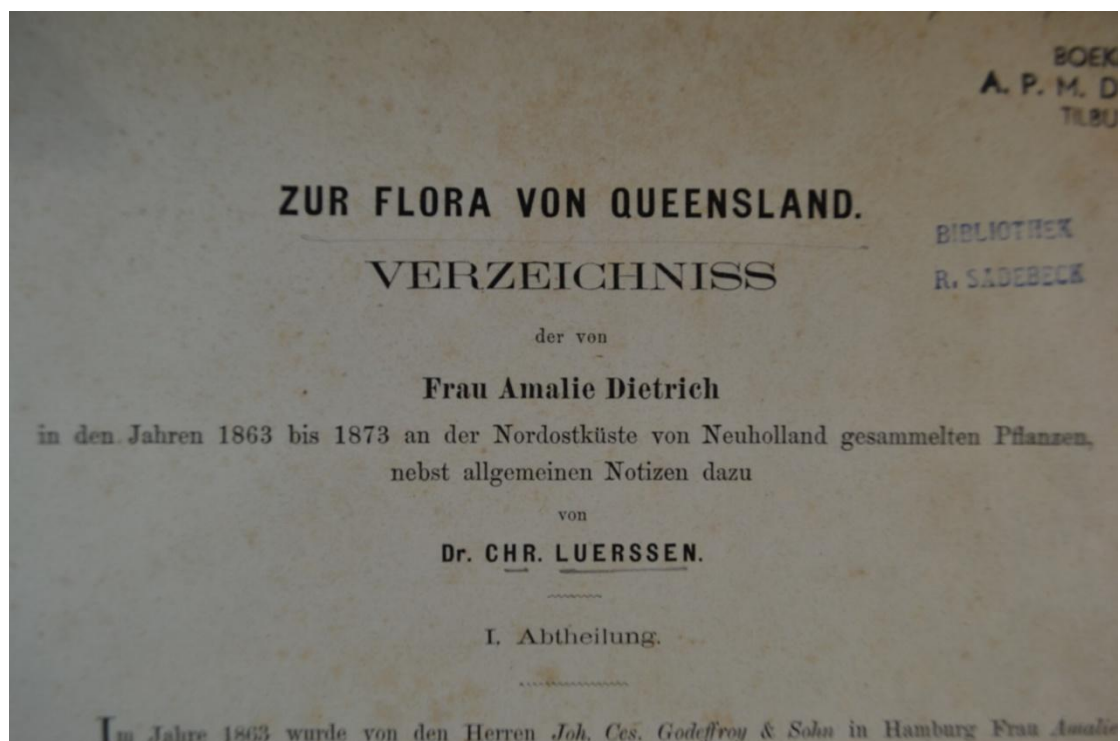
Extremely rare.

Amalie Dietrich was a German natural history collector for the Museum Godeffroy in Hamburg, who spent 10 years in Queensland. After arriving in Brisbane in 1863 Dietrich travelled to Rockhampton and spent several years travelling on foot in Central Queensland. In 1866 she was collecting around Mackay and three years later at Bowen.

Dietrich was one of the most unusual women to visit Australia in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. After being abandoned by her husband and having a young daughter to support, she gained employment with Godeffroy. She travelled alone, often beyond the outposts of white settlement in Queensland. Her dedication to the pursuit of discovering new specimens and her hard work in the field earned her employer's admiration. The extensive collections of botanical and zoological specimens she sent back to Hamburg were made available to scientists throughout Germany by her employer. This description of the botanical specimens collected by Dietrich in Queensland was made by Christian Luerssen, professor of Botany at Leipzig University in 1872.

This book formerly belonged to the German botanist Richard Sadebeck who wrote the classic study of the botany of the German Pacific colonies in 1899.

\$2,750



22 **HILL**, Rosamond and Florence. **What we saw in Australia.**

London, Macmillan, 1875.

8vo. 19 cm. Frontispiece, xii, 438 pp., 28, [4] pp. advertisements.

Orig. green cloth with gilt spine title, 'Advance Australia' coat of arms in gilt on the upper board. Binding slightly rubbed, front outside hinge with short 1 cm split, a nice clean copy with the publisher's 'With compliments' blind-stamp to the top of the title page.

The account of a visit to the Australian colonies, except Queensland. The authors were daughters of Rowland Hill, the inventor of the Penny Post. This book contains many examples of the attitudes and expectations of single middle-class English women who undertook a long and hazardous sea voyage to visit and observe the new Australian colonies.

Ferguson 10427. Walsh & Hooton 250.

\$450

23 **PRAED**, Rosa (Mrs Campbell). **Mathewson & Co.** [photographers] **An original photograph of Rosa Praed, ca. 1875.**

Brisbane, Mathewson & Co, ca. 1875.

Oval albumen print in carte-de-visite format (10.5 x 6.5 cm). Fine.

Rosa Campbell Praed (1851 – 1935) was the daughter of Moreton Bay District pastoralist and Queensland politician Thomas Lodge Murray-Prior and his first wife Matilda. Her childhood was spent in the area around Logan and in Brisbane. In 1872 she married Campbell Praed, the younger son of an English banking and brewing family. Praed took her to his pastoral run on Curtis Island off Gladstone where she spent a very lonely two years.

A fine photographic portrait of the Australian author (torso in half profile), almost certainly taken not long after her return from what she considered her exile on Curtis Island in 1874 and before her departure for England in 1876. Mathewson & Co. were active in Brisbane from ca. 1870 (see Davies and Stanbury *The mechanical eye in Australia*, p. 198).

Provenance: Formerly in the possession of Miss Isobel Hannah, a prominent early member of the Royal Historical Society of Queensland

\$550

24 **HOPE**, Margaret Anderson. **Wildflowers of Tasmania. 36 original watercolours of Tasmanian flowers and plants on card, numbered in the top right**

Approx. 28.5 x 22 cm each, individually mounted and preserved in a custom-made Solander box with brown calf spine and cloth boards. With the original green morocco folder from which the watercolours were removed at some point, and the last leaf preserved in the folder (31 x 25 cm) with a corresponding manuscript list of 37 drawings. The drawing listed as No. 2 not present any more.

Tasmania, ca. 1880.

A fine set of unpublished watercolours, but quite clearly intended for publication. The title page watercolour is clearly based on Fanny Anne Charsley's '*Wildflowers around Melbourne*' (London 1867 – see No. 15). Some mild browning and a few spots of foxing to a few leaves, else a well-preserved set.

Margaret Anderson Hope (1848 – 1934) was a Tasmanian botanical artist, active from the 1870s. The obituary in the *Tasmanian Advocate* (11 May 1934) states that ‘in the painting of Tasmanian wild flowers she was probably without a peer, and her large collection includes studies of plants and flowers now extinct’.

The Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery holds a Wildflower Screen in four panels (1896) by her. The Allport Library holds 3 watercolours by Margaret Hope contained in an album “presented to Lady Smith by friends in Tasmania”.

In 1995 Joan Kerr in *‘Heritage: the national women's art book’* wrongly states that “her album ‘Wildflowers of Tasmania’ is held at the Allport Library”.

Margaret Hope illustrated a work by F.M. Bailey, the Queensland Government Botanist, *Plants Reputed Poisonous to Stock* (1887) with lithographed pencil drawings. She is thus one of only a handful of colonial women botanical artists who have had their work published in their own lifetime.

A similar set of 22 watercolours of Tasmanian flowers done by Eliza Blyth in 1866 sold at Mossgreen, 15 April 2012, lot 23, for \$61,000 (IBP).

\$50,000



25     **WALKER**, Anna Frances. **Flowers of New South Wales.**

Sydney: Turner & Henderson for the author, 1887.

10 hand-coloured lithographed plates.

Orig. cloth, binding rather worn, but plates clean, a book that is very rare on the market in any condition.

This copy was inscribed by the author to Mary Reilly and dated 25 Dec. 1891. The Reillys were one of the first families to import Merino sheep into NSW. On her mother's side Mary Reilly was a descendant of the Blaxlands, the first free settlers in NSW.

There are 8 copies recorded in the major Australian libraries, but it is very rare on the market. There were no copies in the Wettenhall or Dickison catalogues.

Ferguson 18054.

\$11,000

26     **DALY**, Harriet (Mrs Dominic). **Digging, Squatting and Pioneering Life in the Northern Territory of South Australia.**

London, Sampson Low, 1887.

8vo. 22.5 cm. xi, 368 pp., large folding colour map (21 x 45 cm).

Orig, decorated cloth with gilt title on the spine and the upper board. Binding minimally dusty, title a little foxed, a very good copy.

The author was daughter of the first Government Resident of the Northern Territory where she arrived in 1870. The next year she married Dominic Daly, nephew of the former Governor of South Australia. This book recounts her experiences in the Northern Territory which underwent a period of rapid development after the commencement of construction of the Overland Telegraph Line in 1870. Following the bankruptcy of both her husband and father in 1873 she left Darwin and followed them to Malaya where her husband held official and private appointments until his death in 1889, soon after the publication of this book. She then returned to England and supported herself and family through journalism. From 1896 she became a London correspondent for the Sydney Morning Herald writing under the heading "A Lady's Letter from London". See *N.T. Dictionary of Biography* (Vol.1), pp.70-1.

Ferguson 8939.

\$850

27     **BRASSEY**, Annie. **The last voyage of Lady Brassey 1886 - 1887.**

London, Longmans Green, 1889.

8vo. 22.5 cm. xxiv, 490 pp. with many text illustrations, folding map of the world, 20 plates.

Orig. blue cloth. Rebacked with largest part of original spine strip laid down (partial loss of the word 'The' in the title), some spots of foxing here and there.

This book recounts the round-the-world voyage by Lady Brassey and her husband Lord Brassey, a Member of Parliament and son of a wealthy railway contractor, in his yacht "Sunbeam".

Lady Brassey died on board the "Sunbeam" on 14<sup>th</sup> September 1887, seven days out of Darwin as it was passing through Torres Strait. Lord Brassey's second wife was the daughter of a Viscount and they came to Victoria when he was appointed Governor in 1896.

\$110

28 [RAWSON, Wilhelmina Frances (Mina)]; **HODGES & CHATAWAY**, Land & Estate Agents.  
**Money and recipes; or reliable remarks re The Hollow Lands. First subdivision.**

Mackay, Printed at the Mercury Office [for the agents, September 1891].

8vo. 21 am. 19 pp. with 1 double-page plan, 2 plates reproducing hitherto unknown original drawings of the Hollow homestead and the Pioneer River.

Orig. titling wrappers. Wrappers loose, some chipping to edges, vertical fold line through the centre, just a few spots of minor foxing, still very good.

**An impossibly rare sales pamphlet** for the first subdivision into 26 farms of The Hollow, the Rawson family property outside Mackay; not recorded in any bibliography or library catalogue.

Two articles in the Mackay Courier of 24 September and 3 October 1891 record the sale of the farms and refer to this pamphlet: "Pamphlets containing the fullest particulars are now being printed and will be issued shortly" (24 September 1891). "We have received from Messrs Hodges & Chataway a somewhat ambitious pamphlet on the subject of the Hollow lands. This little book runs into 20 pages and contains full description of the lands to be thrown open, and the terms of purchase, together with numerous figures and facts... The pamphlet also contains two tinted views, one of the Hollow homestead and the other of the Pioneer River, as well as a two page lithographed plan showing the land for sale..." (3 October 1891).

The text describing the property also contains remarks on 'How the farmer will do it', and 3 ½ pages of recipes that have been 'culled for the benefit of farmers who settle on The Hollow farms'. This is almost certainly the work of Mina (Mrs Lance) Rawson, the first woman to publish a cookery book in Queensland, the *Queensland Cookery and Poultry Book* published at Maryborough in 1878. Given the limited opportunities for married women to gain income, publishing a cookery book was one of the only ways for Mrs Rawson to supplement the family's income in the face of her husband's failing business ventures.

\$2,750

**MONEY**  
AND  
**RECIPES;**  
OR  
RELIABLE REMARKS  
RE

**THE HOLLOW LANDS.**

First Subdivision.

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*HODGES & CHATAWAY,*  
**Land & Estate Agents,**  
**Corner Victoria & Wood Streets,**  
MACKAY.

[ 891 ]

29     **NORTH, Marianne. *Recollections of a happy life. Being an autobiography of Marianne North. Edited by her sister. [and] Some further recollections of a happy life. 3 volumes.***

London, Macmillan, 1892 -1893.

8vo. 20.5 cm. Altogether over 1000 pp., each volume with a frontispiece, 2 maps.

Orig. green cloth with gilt spine title and gilt decorations on the upper boards. Cont. ownership entry to volume 1, volume 3 with armorial bookplate, A fine set.

The first work in the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.

The unmarried daughter of a wealthy member of Parliament, Miss North travelled the world and painted flowers and plants in their landscape setting. She visited Australia on the recommendation of Charles Darwin, arriving in Brisbane in August 1880 and visited all the Australian states. She met Ellis Rowan and they spent some time together painting flowers in Western Australia.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> century the opportunities available to unmarried women of means were very limited. Barred from the necessity of having to earn a living, it was difficult for women with a spirit of adventure to find an outlet for their energies. She died in 1890. Her Australian paintings are now housed in the Marianne North Pavillion at Kew Gardens.

Walsh / Hooton 371.

\$300

30     **[SHAW, Flora, Lady Lugard]. *Letters from Queensland. By The Times Special Correspondent.***

London, Macmillan, 1893.

8vo. 18.5 cm. [6], 110 pp.

Orig. red cloth. Binding darkened and a little marked, very good.

Scarce.

Flora Shaw was one of the first female journalists in England. She was sent to Australia to study the question of Kanaka labour in the sugar plantations of Queensland. In 1902 Flora Shaw married Frederick Lugard, a career soldier and colonial administrator who had achieved fame in Africa at the height of British imperial expansion. He was appointed to colonial governorships in Hong Kong and Nigeria. At the height of the British Empire she and her husband were the embodiment of British imperial power. As Lady Lugard she became one of the most influential women in Edwardian England as an authority on Colonial matters.

\$400

31     **PARKER, Kate Langloh. *Australian Legendary Tales. With introduction by Andrew Lang. Illustrations by a native artist. Second edition.***

London; Melbourne, Nutt; Melville, Mullen & Slade, 1897.

8vo. 21 cm. xvi, 132 pp. with several text illustrations, [12] pp. publisher's advertisements.

Orig. illustrated cloth. Boards stained and spine ends with small defects, some foxing, inscription on title.

The illustrations are by Tommy McCrae, the pioneer Victorian Aboriginal artist, who is referred to on the title page merely as 'a native artist'. There is an introduction by the Scottish folklorist Andrew Lang, who had relatives on the land in Australia.

Katherine Field was born in 1856, her mother being a member of the prominent South Australian Newland family, and after being raised on the land she married Langloh Parker at an early age and lived on his station near Walgett in north-western New South Wales. When young, Katherine was determined that, as she was not conventionally beautiful, she would be clever. After twenty years experience living amongst Aboriginal people whose language she also mastered, she gained a respect and even affection for them and her aim in publishing these two books was to rebut the growing European assumption that Aborigines were a primitive race which ranked low on the scale of human evolution.

(See: Andrew Sayers, *Aboriginal artists of the Nineteenth century*, pp. 48-49)

\$165

32     **PARKER, Kate Langloh. *More Australian Legendary Tales.***

London; Melbourne, Nutt; Melville, Mullen & Slade, 1898.

8vo. 21 cm. xxiii, 104 pp. with several text illustrations, [14] pp. publisher's advertisements.

Orig. blue cloth with gilt spine title, elaborate gilt decoration on the upper board. Minimal rubbing to binding, a few spots of foxing, very good.

The illustrations are by Tommy McCrae. (Cf. Sayers, pp. 48-49)

\$220

33     **ROWAN, Ellis. *A Flower hunter in Queensland & New Zealand.***

London, Murray, 1898.

8vo. 21 cm. Frontispiece, 13, [3], 272 pp. with 1 text illustrations,, 16 colour plates

Orig. gilt-decorated cloth. Foxing to endpapers, else a near-fine untrimmed and partly unopened copy.

Mrs Rowan was very good at promoting herself as well as her paintings. In this book she recounts her adventures in remote locations of central and northern Queensland as well as New Guinea in search of flowers and plants to draw, including several mishaps both on land and at sea. No matter how great the obstacle she always succeeded in obtaining the plant or flower she was seeking.

\$450

34     **VIVIENNE, May. *Travels in Western Australia. Being a description of the various cities and towns, goldfields, and agricultural districts of that state.***

London, Heinemann, 1901.

8vo. 23 cm. Frontispiece, xv, 344 pp. with many illustrations in the text and on plates.

Orig gilt decorated cloth with gilt spine title. Binding a little rubbed and marked, a few spots of foxing here and there.

May Vivienne was born in ca. 1857. She was a widowed opera singer who turned to travel and travel writing in her early 40s. Journeying alone by horse and buggy through Western Australia in 1899-1900 she recorded her experiences in the goldfields, at Perth and at Albany, with observations on whaling, the zoo, wildflowers and much more. The book is richly illustrated with almost 100 photographs, presumably taken by the author.

\$165

35     **PRAED**, Rosa (Mrs Campbell). **My Australian girlhood. Sketches and impressions of bush life.**

London, Fisher Unwin, 1904.

8vo. 19 cm. Portrait frontispiece with facsimile signature on tissue guard, viii, 270 pp.

Orig. gilt decorated cloth with gilt spine title. Spine slightly darkened, a very good copy.

Scarce second ('popular') edition.

In 1876 the Praeds went to England where Campbell Praed joined the family brewery in Northamptonshire. After separating from her husband, Mrs Campbell Praed embarked on a career as novelist and between 1880 and 1931 she published 42 novels, 20 of which had an Australian background. She also published three novels in collaboration with Justin McCarthy. In this autobiography she recounts her experiences growing up on isolated pastoral runs in South-East Queensland in the 1850s and 1860s.

She became one of the leading literary figures in late Victorian and Edwardian England. The Prince of Wales was an admirer of her work. Later in life she became interested in spiritualism and these themes featured in her later works. She was the first Australian-born woman to achieve fame as a writer.

Walsh/Hooton 405.

\$400

36     **McCONNEL**, Mary. **Memories of Days long gone. By the wife of an Australian pioneer.**

[Brisbane, The Author, 1905].

Small 4to. 27 cm. Portrait frontispiece, 58 pp.

Orig. half green calf with gilt title "Queensland Reminiscences 1848 – 1870" on the spine, gilt monogram on the upper board, top edge gilt. A fine copy.

Several manuscript annotations and textual corrections, as well as underlinings on a few pages, almost certainly by a family member.

Provenance: The anthropologist Ursula McConnel, the author's grand-daughter, but without ownership entry.

Very rare. Only a small number of copies were printed for family members. Walsh/Hooton Vol. 1 No. 148 give the year of publication of 1909, but on page 16 it states that the text was written in 1905.

Mary McConnel was the wife of a pioneer settler in the Brisbane Valley, David McConnel who established Cressbrook Station. She reared a large family and presided over the community which grew up around the station. Mrs McConnel established a school for the education of her own and other children living on the station, as well as a local library. She is best remembered for founding Brisbane's first children's hospital.

\$4,000

37     **GUNN**, Jeannie (Mrs Aeneas). **The Little Black Princess of the Never-Never.**

Melbourne, Robertson & Mullen, [1922].

8vo. 20.5 cm. Frontispiece, viii, 107 pp., 1 map, 19 plates.

Orig. decorated cloth. Private name stamp on endpaper, edge of textblock with some staining and foxing.

The second edition. First published in 1905.

Born in Melbourne in 1870, Jeannie Taylor was well educated and with her sister opened a private school for young ladies in Hawthorn. A chance meeting with Aeneas Gunn, a pastoral pioneer from the Northern Territory, led to romance and marriage. In 1902 she accompanied Gunn back to Elsey Station when he was appointed manager, enduring many hardships and privations. She endeared herself to the stockmen and station hands, both black and white, many of whom had never seen a white woman. After a year of marriage, Aeneas Gunn died of malaria, and Jeannie returned to Melbourne and began her long widowhood. She published two books based on her experiences at Elsey, *The Little Black Princess* in 1905 and *We of the Never Never* in 1908, which became a classic. Jeannie Gunn never returned to the North and died in Melbourne in 1961.

\$120

38     **COWL**, Mrs T. Holder. **Some of my experiences during a voyage to the Gulf of Carpentaria and three years' residence at Normanton in the Early Seventies.**

Brisbane, Besley & Pike, 1907.

8vo. 22 cm. Frontispiece, [4], 37 pp.

Mid 20<sup>th</sup> century half calf with cloth boards and original titling wrappers bound in. Small repair to front wrapper, some foxing.

Inscribed by the author on the half title "To my friend Mrs Brown, with love from the author. Easter 1920".

Rare.

This autobiography covers the years 1871- 1875. There are very few published accounts of the ordeals which women endured in the remote tropical settlements of northern Australia. It is almost impossible for us today to imagine the isolation and complete absence of all facilities in these far-flung parts of the country.

Walsh/Hooton 122.

\$2,500

Melbourne, Whitecombe and Tombs, 1908.

Oblong 8vo. 17.5 x 25 cm. Frontispiece, [8], 159 pp. with a few text illustrations, 8 colour plates.

Original cloth with pictorial cover. Insect-damage to boards, internally clean, frontispiece loose, inscriptions on half title and paste-down endpaper.

Inscribed on the half title by the author: "To Henry Tryon with a heart full of gratitude & appreciation from the author of *Bill Baillie*. Ellis Rowan. Sept 7<sup>th</sup> 1912. Brisbane."

Also inscribed inside front cover by Henry Tryon to his daughter in 1943.

This is Mrs Ellis Rowan's only attempt at a children's book. It is the story of a bilby, interlaced with some shrewd observations about bush life and society.

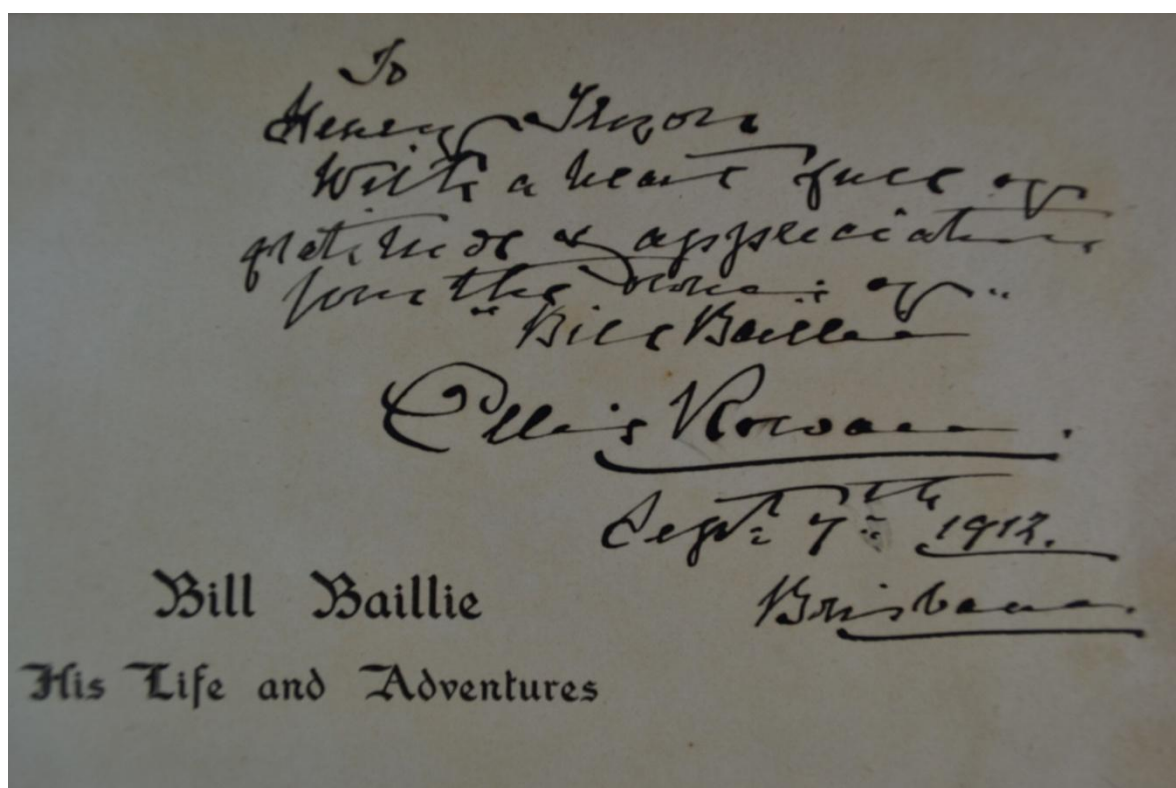
There is a remarkable back-story to this copy of *Bill Baillie*. In August 1912 Mrs Rowan exhibited a large collection of paintings of Queensland native flora at the Brisbane Town Hall. A number of her supporters suggested that the Queensland Government purchase the entire collection for the benefit of the citizens of the State. In the face of a concentrated campaign the Government agreed to pay £1,050 for 100 paintings, a very large sum at the time. One of those advocating the Government purchase of the Rowan flower paintings was Queensland Government Entomologist Henry Tryon (1846 – 1943), prominent figure in scientific and cultural circles in Brisbane. On 7<sup>th</sup> September 1912 an article entitled "The Rowan paintings; an appreciation" appeared in the *Brisbane Courier*, signed H. T.

This book was presented by the author to Tryon on the same day as his appreciation of her work and advocacy that the Government purchase it appeared in the *Brisbane Courier*.

A copy of Tryon's article is included. The collection of paintings is now in the Queensland Museum.

See Judith Mackay. Ellis Rowan. *A Flower Hunter in Queensland* (Brisbane, Qld Museum, 1990), p. 32.

\$800





40 **ROWAN, Ellis. Original watercolour painting on paper (24.5 x 56 cm) signed lower right, in the artist's well-known sloping calligraphy. Mounted and framed.**

This painting of waterlilies was undoubtedly exhibited at Brisbane Town Hall in August 1912 as part of the exhibition by Mrs Ellis Rowan of her Australian flower paintings. The entire collection was subsequently acquired by the Queensland Government and is now in the Queensland Museum. However, this painting was presented by the artist to the Queensland Government Entomologist Henry Tryon together with the copy of *Bill Baillie* described above, as a token of her appreciation for his efforts to persuade the Government to acquire her collection. It remained in the Tryon family until the 1970s.

Mrs Ellis Rowan made a good living from her flower paintings, unlike many other women painters at the time. She was a businesswoman as well as an artist, and even went so far as to charge admission to her exhibitions. In 1918 she offered a collection of more than 1,000 paintings to the Commonwealth Government. This collection was acquired by the Commonwealth from her estate in 1923. These paintings are now in the National Library of Australia. See Margaret Hazzard. *Flower paintings of Ellis Rowan* (Canberra, NLA, 1982).

\$6,500

41 **ERSKINE, Mrs. Etiquette in Australia.**

Sydney, Brooks, 1911.

8vo. 18.5 cm. 94 pp.

Orig. cloth. Spine a little sunned, else fine.

First published in 1902.

This classic book was a manual of the emerging middle-class in Australia. The growing interest in manners reflected the social and economic transformation which occurred in Australian society in the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and which replaced the cruder relationships which prevailed

amongst pioneer settlers. This reflected the growing influence of women not only in their own homes, but in the wider community.

\$110

42     **WHITE, S. A. Into the Dead Heart. An ornithological trip through Central Australia.**

Adelaide, Thomas & Co., 1912.

12mo. 15 cm. 154 pp., 27 b/w photographic plates (some folding).

Cont. half morocco with gilt spine title. Splits to outside hinges expertly repaired, cloth boards a little worn, gutter partly split before title, a very nice copy in a presentation binding.

This copy specially bound in half morocco for the author contains a lengthy signed inscription by him to Mary M Gunson in 1928. Mrs Gunson was godmother to White's son and the book was inscribed on the day of the christening.

The first published account of an expedition with a woman as an expedition member. Emily Caroline Creaghe's diary of the Favenc expedition was not published in full until 2004.

"I was fortunate in having a brave and living companion in my wife, for Mrs. White accompanied me through the whole of the journey, and put up with many privations, the very thought of which would prevent many a man from undertaking such a trip." (page 4).

\$850

43     **McMANUS, Mary A. Reminiscences of the early settlement in the Maranoa District.**

Brisbane, Howard, 1913.

8vo. 19 cm. 80 pp.

Mid 20<sup>th</sup> century half calf with gilt spine title. A very good copy with a few textual corrections on pages 3 and 5.

Very scarce.

The author was the daughter of Stephen Spencer, the second owner of Mount Abundance Station near Roma. This book contains a detailed account of the early settlers of the Maranoa District with many anecdotes and stories of pioneering families in the area. These reminiscences are dated June 1903 but were not published for another decade.

Walsh/Hooton 334.

\$450

44     **MASSON, Elsie R. An untamed territory. The Northern Territory of Australia.**

London, Macmillan, 1915.

8vo. 20 cm. Frontispiece map, xii, 181 pp., 33 illustrations on plates, 1 map.

Orig. cloth with gilt spine title. Edges of textblock minimally foxed, a very good copy.

In 1912 Elsie Masson daughter of the Professor of Chemistry at Melbourne University went to Darwin as Governess to the children of Dr Gilruth, first administrator of the Northern Territory after the Commonwealth took it over from South Australia. In this book she writes about the social conditions in the Northern Territory with a particular interest in the Aboriginal inhabitants.

The author married Polish-born anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski in 1919. The Massons were neighbours of Baldwin Spencer and she was in Darwin while Spencer was the Protector of Aborigines in the Northern Territory. Five illustrations are photographs taken by Spencer. Elsie Masson died in 1935.

\$110

45     **KING, Georgina. The antiquity of the Aborigines of Australia and Tasmania. The Stone Ages in Australia. The discovery of gold and how it was found in payable quantities, and other articles.**

Sydney, Brooks, 1924.

8vo. 21.5 cm. 24 pp. with 3 text illustrations.

Orig. titling wrappers. Back wrapper minimally browned, short marginal tear to title, a very good copy.

Georgiana King (1845 – 1932) was born in Fremantle, the daughter of Rev. George King, a pioneer churchman in Western Australia, and early missionary to the Aborigines. She inherited from her father a life-long interest in the Australian Aborigines. Georgina was a friend and supporter of Daisy Bates in her efforts to promote the welfare of Aboriginal people. After moving to Sydney she became a good friend of Rose Scott, with whom she was a founder of the Women's Club and the Women's Literary Society. She was one of the first women to become a fellow of the Royal Anthropological Society of Australia in whose journal she published several articles. Before the advent of academic institutions in Australia for the study of anthropology, it was difficult for women to find an outlet for their scholarly interests.

Greenway 5226.

\$110

46     **YOUNG, Florence S. H. Pearls from the Pacific.**

London, Marshall Brothers, 1925.

8vo. 22 cm. Portrait frontispiece, 256 pp., many illustrations on plates.

Orig. cloth with spine title. Minimal wear to binding, lacking front free endpaper, half title and frontispiece loose, else a good copy.

An autobiography. The author was the daughter of missionaries in Queensland. The book contains a chapter on the Queensland Kanaka Mission in 1886.

Not in Walsh/Hooton.

\$110

47     **BRIDGES**, Philippa. **A walk-about in Australia.**

London, Hodder and Stoughton, 1925.

8vo. 22 cm. Frontispiece, xiv, 240 pp., 23 plates.

Orig. cloth with gilt spine title. Spine sunned, small worm holes in outside hinges and back-margin.

The author was the daughter of Sir Tom Bridges, Governor of SA.

\$110

48     **BENNETT**, M[ary] M[ontgomery]. **Christison of Lammermoor.**

London, Alston Rivers Ltd, 1928.

8vo. 22 cm. Portrait frontispiece, 280 pp., 7 plates, 1 map on rear endpapers.

Orig. cloth with gilt spine title. Minimal rubbing to binding, edges of textblock browned, else very good.

Second edition. First published in 1927.

The author was a daughter of Robert Christison who pioneered Lammermoor Station near Richmond in North Queensland. Christison befriended the local Aborigines and was well-known for his humane treatment of them. Employing Aborigines ensured the success of his pastoral enterprise. This book is a rare example of a tribute to a pioneer by his daughter.

\$110

49     **DORNEY**, Muriel. **An adventurous honeymoon. The first motor honeymoon around Australia.**

Brisbane: J. Dorney, 1928.

8vo. 19 cm. 210 pp. with 52 illustrations.

Orig. colour illustrated card covers. Covers minimally browned, ownership entry and stamp on title.

Very scarce.

Muriel Dorney was born in 1897, was dux of her primary school and won a bursary to complete her education. She became a primary school teacher and worked in a variety of schools. Following their marriage in 1926, Muriel and John Dorney embarked on a remarkable honeymoon. Driving the first Overland Whippet imported to Queensland, the adventurous couple drove around Australia, a journey of 6000 miles. The arrival of the motor car was the dawn of a new era for women in Australia.

\$350

50     **BENNETT**, M[ary] M[ontgomery]. **The Australian Aboriginal as a human being.**

London Alston Rivers, 1930.

8vo. 18.5 cm. 146 pp.

Orig. card covers. Spine creased and with small defect at bottom, some foxing to edges and margins.

The author grew up with local Aboriginal people on her father's property, Lammermoor, near Richmond in North Queensland. Her friendship with Aboriginal people remained with her throughout her life, and this book is one of the first publications on Australian Aborigines written from a sympathetic viewpoint, rather than viewing them as prehistoric survivals or the last of a 'dying race'.

\$110

51 **BANKS**, Mary MacLeod. **Memories of Pioneer days in Queensland. With a foreword by Lord Lamington.**

London, Heath Cranton, 1931.

8vo. 22 cm. Portrait frontispiece, 80 pp., 7 plates. Orig. cloth with dustwrapper. Wrapper with small pieces missing at head of spine and along top edge, title and edges of textblock a little foxed, else very good.

The author was the daughter of David and Mary McConnel and grew up at Cressbrook (see number 36 for her mother's memoirs). These memoirs cover the 1860s and 1870s and she recounts details of life on an isolated station property. There is also a chapter on the Aborigines.

Walsh/Hooton 24.

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