

**FURTHERING BRITISH INTERESTS
IN NEW SOUTH WALES
THE ROLE OF THE GOVERNORS 1891-1914**

GORDON ARTHUR RUSSELL LANG BA (Hons)

This thesis is presented for the degree of Master of Philosophy

**Macquarie University
Faculty of Arts
Department of Modern History, Politics
And International Relations**

29 April 2011

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Abbreviations	iii
	Abstract of the Thesis	iv
	Statement of Candidate	v
	Acknowledgements	vi
Chapter One	Introduction	1
Chapter Two	The Governors of New South Wales, 1891-1900	8
Chapter Three	Governors of New South Wales and Political Life, 1891-1900	27
Chapter Four	Governors of New South Wales and the People, 1891-1900	50
Chapter Five	Governors of New South Wales and Transition to Federation, 1900	74
Chapter Six	The Governors of New South Wales, 1901-1914	84
Chapter Seven	Governors of New South Wales and Political Life, 1901-1914	100
Chapter Eight	Governors of New South Wales and the People, 1901-1914	122
Chapter Nine	Conclusion	142
	Bibliography	147

THESIS ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Australian Dictionary of Biography
AJCP	Australian Joint Copying Project
BL	British Library
CO	Colonial Office
DT	Daily Telegraph
ML	Mitchell Library
MSS	Manuscript
n.d.	No date
ODNB	Oxford Dictionary of National Biography
PRO	Public Records Office
SMH	Sydney Morning Herald

Note on Abbreviations:

Footnotes that refer to Australian Joint Copying Project (AJCP) use the sequence:

Author/recipient	date of despatch	Colonial Office Folio	AJCP, Mitchell Microfilm, Film
		reference	Library reel Label
Hampden to Chamberlain,	21.5.1896,	CO 201/619, f.113,	AJCP, ML Reel PRO 1896

**FURTHERING BRITISH INTERESTS
IN NEW SOUTH WALES
THE ROLE OF THE GOVERNORS 1891-1914**

ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS

The thesis examines the relationship between Britain and New South Wales during the period 1891 to 1914, focusing on the role of colonial governors. The thesis aims to explore the role of governors both as formal representatives of imperial authority and as promoters of a shared sense of cultural community. The central purpose of this exploration is to uncover the patterns of adaptation of governors to local expectation of them over the period and to evaluate their degree of success in furthering imperial interests by so doing.

Evolution of the role of governor in the pivotal decades before and after Federation is explored by examination of three key themes. The first theme deals with local and imperial expectations of the role itself, and of the qualifications thought necessary for appointment to the office. The second theme explores governors' performance of the political duties of their role and traces how the imperial representative had to adapt to the changing circumstances over the period. Finally, a key contribution to historical knowledge involves an exploration of the governor's social and cultural performance. Just as the rise of the British 'welfare monarchy' during this period concentrated on developing a renewed image of community-binding benevolence, it is argued, so it also provided a model for governors to follow in New South Wales.

STATEMENT OF CANDIDATE

I certify that the work in this thesis entitled 'Furthering British interests in New South Wales: The role of the Governors, 1891-1914' has not previously been submitted for a degree nor has it been submitted as part of requirements for a degree to any other university or institution other than Macquarie University.

I also certify that the thesis is an original piece of research and it has been written by me. Any help and assistance that I have received in my research work and the preparation of the thesis itself have been appropriately acknowledged.

In addition, I certify that all information sources and literature used are indicated in the thesis.

The research presented in this thesis did not require approval by Macquarie University Ethics Review Committee.

Signature:

Full Name: Gordon Arthur Russell Lang – Student No. 31523668

Date: 29 April 2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my appreciation for the support and guidance provided by my Supervisor, Adjunct Professor Michael Roberts and Associate Supervisor Dr. Mark Hearn.