W.H. Archer, Esq.,

My dear Sir,

Excuse a short note upon a half sheet of paper but I am killed with work and mission. I send you a circular which will tell its own tale. Is the Exhibition Catalogue¹ out yet and if so will you like a good old fellow send me a copy? But that is not all. There are four

volumes of the Fragmenta Phytog² out and there is a German Jesuit out too: a man who is — not an enthusiast but — an infuriate in matters Botanical. His knowledge is really such as we may be proud of and had he a good library he would soon cut out our friend of the Feezeologgical considerations. This is literally true. He is as eminent a botanist as the red Doctor and only wants a library to develop himself and us. Fancy three such lights in the Catholic heirarchy as Dr. Bleasdale, Julian Woods and Father Hinterocker⁴ (rather a hintericket name). But can you help him and will you? But rather I know you will if you can. Send him the Fragmenta at least and if you can add the two vols of the plants of Victoria and the geological and botanical parliamentary papers, may your name be held in benediction, may your shadow never be less, and may your enemies eat dirt. Please send me a copy

of the Parliamentary paper in which Mueller describes the botanical results of Babbage's⁵ expedition. I want this. Am I not modest and reasonable. But I am coming to Melbourne after Xmas and shall we not rejoice again. I shall at least and will you give Mrs. Archer

my kindest and best regards and say that I shall remember her to St. Joseph if she will remember him to me.

Vry try yrs

J.E. Tenison Woods.

1. The Intercolonial Exhibition, Melbourne, was opened by the Governor of Victoria, Sir. T.H.T. Manners- Sutton, at noon on 24th October, 1866, "in the presence of a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen." "A few minutes before twelve, so complete were the preparations, M.J.G. Knight, the Secretary to the Commissioners, appeared with bound copies of the Exhibition Catalogue, wet from the printers and binders, for the more distinguished of those present."

The Catalogue of Exhibits lists six classes of displays — Mineral Products, Animal Products, Agricultural, Horticultural and Indigenous Vegetable Products; Manufacturers and the Useful Arts; the Ornamental Arts and, lastly, Machinery. (Inter-colonial Exhibition, Official Record, pp.11-118)

Fr. Julian arrived in Melbourne from Penola on 16th February, 1867, and as the Exhibition did not close until 23rd February, he would undoubtedly have attended as there was much to interest him.

(The Rev. J.J. Bleasdale, D.D., won a medal for his entry of Colonial Gems, but declined to accept it as he was a member of the Organising Commission.)

- 2. Fragmenta Phytographiae Australiae, the work of Ferdinand von Mueller, was written in Latin and published by the Victorian Government in twelve parts in 1858-82. This work describes new plants discovered in Australia.
- 3. Baron Sir Ferdinand von Mueller (1825-1896) was an outstanding scientist, the Government Botanist of Victoria and author of many definite books on Australian plants. "Much of his work has never been superseded and is a measure of his lasting contribution to botany." A German, he came to Adelaide in 1847 and soon after his arrival was naturalised. As a Fellow of the Linnean and Royal Societies in London and a member of learned societies throughout the world, his European scientific contracts in particular were of immense value to Australian science. Among the many scientific honours conferred on him were the Clarke Medal of the

Royal Society of New South Wales in 1883 and the Gold Medal of the Royal Society in London in 1888 (A.D.B. Vol, 5, pp. 306-308).

4. Rev. John N. Hinteroecker (1820-1872) an Austrian Jesuit was ordained priest in 1851. As Professor of Natural History in the Freinberg College, Linz (1852-65) he established a Museum of natural history and a botanical garden which gained a European reputation. In 1866 he arrived in Adelaide to found a mission for the aborigines and, though he did some work with them in the Sevenhill district, the mission (on his original plan) only eventuated some ten years later. A gifted preacher and missioner, Father Hinteroecker took charge of the Norwood district and built the Church of St. Ignatius. In 1872 at the invitation of Bishop Murphy he travelled to Tasmania to preach a series of missions, but his work had hardly begun when he died at Launceston on 6th October. He and Julian had become close friends, Julian presenting him with

a botanical collection. (This is held in the Jesuit archives at Hawthorn, Victoria, and the flyleaf has the following inscription in the, handwriting of Fr. Anton Reshauer, S.J.

"Collected and presented to the Jesuit Fathers, Norwood, i.e., to Father Hinteroecker, S.J. by Father Woods, Rev. Julian E. Tenison Woods, the well-known Author, etc., etc., etc. Scientist, etc., and **apostolic man**, A.R.S.J. Norwood, S.A., December, 1887".

The depth of Julian's affection for his friend is revealed in a letter written from Branxton (11/10/72) to Mother Mary (MacKillop) the day after he received news of Father Hinteroecker's death. (Father F.J. Dennett, S.J., Jesuit Archivist, private correspondence, 13th October, 1983, Father T.J. Linane, Editor "Footprints", private correspondence, 14th September, 1983, Mother Mary MacKillop, *Life of Rev. J.E. T. Woods*, 1903, p. 139).

5. Benjamin Babbage (1815-1878) Engineer, Scientist and Explorer came to Adelaide in 1851 to undertake a Geological and Mineralogical Survey of South Australia. In 1858 he explored the country between Lake Torrens and Lake Gairdner and further to the North and West but his slowness (thoroughness?) led to a public outcry and he was superseded by P.E. Warburton. Later Charles Todd employed him as an assistant in planning the Overhead Telegraph Line. An original member of the Philosophical Society (later Royal Society) of South Australia, he held the positions of President and Vice President and contributed numerous papers (A.D.B., Vol. 3, p. 65).