# The Australian Women's Register

**Entry ID:** Person IMP0222

# Baker, Alice

(1855 - 1935)

Nationality	Australian
Born	1 January, 1855, Raymond Terrace New South Wales Australia
Died	20 March, 1935, South Yarra Victoria Australia
Occupation	Philanthropist

## Summary

With her husband, Thomas Baker, and her sister, Eleanor Shaw, Alice Baker co-financed a major biochemistry laboratory at the Alfred Hospital in Melbourne, now known as the Baker Institute.

#### Details

Alice Baker was the daughter of Emma (née Combe) and William Edward Shaw, Postmaster at Raymond Terrace, New South Wales. In 1877 she married Thomas Baker at St Paul's Church of England, Maryborough, Queensland. By 1881, the couple had moved to Melbourne. Thomas Baker was born in 1854 in Somerset, England, the son of Ann (née Beaton) and Charles Baker. Charles, a blacksmith, migrated to Adelaide with his family in 1865. Thomas worked with his father for a time before becoming a pharmaceutical chemist in Maryborough. He later went into business importing and producing photographic materials with J.J. Rouse, assisted by Alice, who developed photographs and took customer orders. Baker's firm eventually amalgamated with the London Kodak company to form Kodak (Australasia). During WWI, he was associated with munitions production and reputedly spent a large amount of money searching for oil in Australia and New Zealand.

The Bakers had no children. They were known for their philanthropic activity, though they often made donations anonymously. They supported the Red Cross, the Big Brotherhood, Toc H and the Limbless Soldiers, but their greatest benefaction was to the Alfred Hospital. An initial donation in 1913 went toward cancer research. In 1922, Thomas Baker financed a biochemistry department at the hospital. Following the opening of the new building in 1926, the Bakers pledged ongoing support for the laboratory for five years and provided their first grant, a lump sum of £20,500 (perhaps \$1 million today). The laboratory was named 'The Thomas Baker, Alice Baker and Eleanor Shaw Medical Research Institute' after the Bakers and Alice's sister. Following Thomas Baker's death in 1928, Alice and Eleanor, along with J.J. Rouse and family, continued to support the Baker Institute. The wills of Thomas, Alice and Eleanor included provision to set up a trust that would support research at the Institute as well as providing aid to other charities. By 1974 the Baker Institute had received nearly \$4 million from the trust.

Alice Baker supported her husband's philanthropy and was also an active supporter of the Women's Hospital and the Talbot Colony. She was prominent in the National Council of Women and represented Australia at the Toronto meeting of the International Council of Women. While Thomas Baker received no public honours, Alice was appointed C.B.E. in 1933, two years before her death at South Yarra.

### Published resources

#### **Book**

The Thomas Baker, Alice Baker and Eleanor Shaw Medical Research Institute, Lowe, Thomas E, 1974

#### **Resource Section**

Baker, Thomas (1854-1928), de Serville, P. H., 2006, http://www.adb.online.anu.edu.au/biogs/A070156b.htm

#### **Thesis**

In Her Gift: Activism and Altruism in Australian Women's Philanthropy, 1880-2005, Lemon, Barbara, 2008

#### Site Exhibition

Faith, Hope and Charity Australian Women and Imperial Honours: 1901-1989, Australian Women's Archives Project, 2003.

http://www.womenaustralia.info/exhib/honours/honours.html

In Her Gift: Women Philanthropists in Australian History, Australian Women's Archives Project, 2009, <a href="http://www.womenaustralia.info/exhib/wiph/home.html">http://www.womenaustralia.info/exhib/wiph/home.html</a>

#### Resource

Trove, National Library of Australia, 2009

#### **Author Details**

Rosemary Francis

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