

realized. This is the handsome four-volume 1780 quarto edition of Cervantes, with the vigorous engravings of Joseph Del Castillo. Good examples of books by Didot of Paris and Bodoni of Parma were already held, so that the continental influence of Baskerville is sufficiently shown. It has since been possible to extend these and other groups in some measure, but the culmination of this programme came with the acquisition of a set of books of the Doves Press.

It is by no means clear how Turnbull came to miss this series. It is similarly unknown why he excluded first editions of Sir Walter Scott and Charles Dickens—matters that have largely been remedied of recent years. His contact with the British book market was close and intimate, and even if it is to be assumed that he was economizing, he is not likely to have spared the few shillings or guineas necessary for a specimen volume or two from the Doves Press. Already he had acquired every book issued by its great predecessor, the Kelmscott Press of William Morris. Whatever the reason, the lack was surprising and has been frequently a matter for regret in a collection otherwise so remarkable.

After the Kelmscott Press perhaps the next great figure among the private presses was the Ashendene Press, notable for its noble folios, and the property of H. C. St John Hornby. He was naturally an ardent collector of "press" books, and when his full series of the Doves Press came on the market, the library was enabled, through the interested support of the then Under-Secretary for Internal Affairs and the Assistant Under-Secretary, to make the purchase from the great firm of Bernard Quaritch of London. This was doubly a magnificent acquisition: many of the volumes carry MS. letters, inscriptions, or other associations with the printers. They are bound, some most choicely, by the Doves Bindery. They all have the handsome book-plate of St John Hornby.

For the library, it was an event only comparable with Mr. Turnbull's purchase of the distinguished set of De Bry's *Voyages* from the Huth Library in 1913. It evoked some excitement and much satisfaction. It was felt that the library's repute was sensibly enhanced. In London Sir James and Lady Leigh Wood, brother-in-law and