

remain on board. You know how much I should enjoy a long talk & browse with you. Let us hope the day may come again. I forbear to ask you questions.

Ever your sincerely my dear Turnbull
T. M. Hocken¹⁰

Most regrettably, the day was not to come again — and one would like to think that the strain of Collier's criticism did not hasten the end. But where was the review? The tantalising reference to the '... criticism of Collier's in the — I forget what' began a widespread search for the likely resting place. After all, Collier had been long resident in Australia and his contact with New Zealand must, by now, have been tenuous. The review was just as likely to have been published in Australia as in New Zealand. It was clearly not in a well-known publication for Hocken even in sickness was too keen a bibliographer to fall a victim to 'active forgetting' in such a case. However, after the tedious elimination of the obvious and the less obvious the inspired curiosity of a staff member led her to take off the shelf the single volume of a small periodical, *The Citizen*, which existed only for 23 numbers in 1909. It was published and edited by a young journalist, Arthur Nelson Field later a well-known *Dominion* newspaper columnist, 'T.D.H.' and later still the protagonist of unpopular and unorthodox economic and political theories. His invitation to Collier was, however, perceptive editing. He pointed out in the anonymous introduction to the review, that the bibliography had received only perfunctory notice from the daily press and *The Citizen* was now able to make a 'critical appraisal' of it. The article was therefore 'a review of the work of one expert by another.'¹¹

Collier wrote in a crisp, fluent style which as he approached the climax of his argument reached a pitch of almost oratorical intensity. Collier (1847-1925), it may be recalled, although not a graduate, had been educated at St. Andrews and Edinburgh Universities and had been in the 1870s the research assistant and later collaborator of Herbert Spencer in the latter's *Descriptive sociology*. A breakdown in 1876 left him incapacitated for some years and his coming to New Zealand in the early 1880s was a move in search of health. Although only four years Chief Librarian (1885-1889) of the General Assembly Library, by New Zealand standards his experience and scholarship were formidable as was his achievement in completing and publishing his bibliography in the last year of his brief service. Hocken's criticism of Collier's biography of Sir George Grey was accurate and just while his *Pastoral age in Australasia* published in 1911 dealt only with Australia, an interesting point in view of his strictures shortly to be noted on Hocken for interpreting the scope of his work quite differently from the implications of its title.