

THE
TURNBULL LIBRARY
RECORD



No. XV

Published by
The Friends of the Turnbull Library.

WELLINGTON NEW ZEALAND

NOVEMBER 1962



A group of friends outside the library on the occasion of the presentation of the Hogg Collection, 1941.

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OBSERVATION

Through various delays, this issue of the Record was intended to notice the passage of twenty-one years from the founding of the Friends. For the occasion the President has rifled through his diaries, so that a kind of history emerges. Despite the fact that the publication has not been as frequent as at first envisaged, it has recorded much, and the Friends, as an organisation, has achieved a good deal for the library.

This issue carries an index to the contents of these first fifteen numbers, and it is now found that the information here is of frequent and surprising value. Good resolutions should ensure that the next occasion, a jubilee, perhaps, will have very much more to chronicle. The library's development and enrichment in the past merely augurs well for its future, with changes, inevitable to time, that are incidental to that development, not fundamental to its character.

BIOGRAPHICAL ARCHIVES OF DR. SCHOLEFIELD

THE GIFT OF B.P. (NEW ZEALAND) LTD.

The Library takes especial satisfaction in the gift made by Messrs. B.P. (New Zealand) Ltd. which purchased and presented the biographical archives of Dr. G. H. Scholefield. These comprise the materials gathered over more than fifty years for the five editions of his "Who's Who in New Zealand and the Western Pacific", and his monumental "Dictionary of New Zealand Biography", 1940. They contain apart from the original texts of the published works, much unused information, minor biographies, correspondence, etc., which can have considerable value to the research student.

A pleasant ceremony was arranged by the Friends of the Turnbull Library on 8th March, 1962, when the records were received by the Hon. Minister of Internal Affairs, on behalf of the Library. Mr. G. G. Gibbes Watson, Chairman of Directors, represented Messrs. B.P. (New Zealand) Ltd. and in his speech dwelt upon the policy now growing in the commercial world, of contributing in this way to the cultural life of the community.

The corrections to biographies assembled by Dr. Scholefield against a possible reprint of the "Dictionary" were the result of a separate purchase by the library, but these form a natural complement to the main collection above described.

NOTES FROM "A BOOKMAN'S DIARY"

FUGITIVE COMMENTS ON PAST MEETINGS OF "THE FRIENDS"

By P. A. Lawlor

Some forty years ago I commenced to keep a diary in real earnest. In it I made notes of many of the interesting people coming my way, of events at home and abroad, occasional meanderings in thought, but mostly of my adventurings in Bookland. These diaries are now approaching the quarter of a million words stage, so that I deemed it wise recently to make a rough index of the typewritten pages. This index has enabled me to extract from the whole those references to the Turnbull Library and of "The Friends" that may be of interest in the 21st Birthday issue of "The Record".

The first entry concerns a letter I received from Mr. Clyde Taylor, dated May 4th, 1939, in which he set out his plans for the proposed establishment of an organisation to be known as The Friends of the Turnbull Library. Naturally I accepted his invitation to attend the meeting planned. It must have been a busy day, judging from the inadequate note I made as follows:

May 16th, 1939.—So once more I am an hon. sec.! This came my way at a meeting held at the Turnbull Library today to form the "Friends" group, the scheme for which was outlined to me by Clyde Taylor a few days ago. Most of the book enthusiasts of the city were there. Why do booklovers look so sad—morose even? They should be the happiest people in the world. Naturally Clyde Taylor looked apprehensive but much less so when the meeting achieved its object. Johannes Andersen, though, was almost scowling; A. E. Currie, aggressive as though somebody had split an infinitive; Prof. Shelley with fierce challenging eye; Herbert Baillie, weary and old; V. R. Gunn as though every one present had borrowed a book from him; and Alan Mulgan as though he had missed his last bus to York Bay. Bert Ilott looked as alert as usual, though, and Archie Treadwell dared to display his customary good humour. However, the main thing was that all present were enthusiastic, particularly when glowing messages of approval were read from Sir Robert Anderson, Leigh Hunt, Tom Seddon, Guy Morris and others. A strong executive augers well for the future particularly with Ilott as president and Graham Bagnall my right hand man as secretary and treasurer. Good things must come of this meeting.

June 6th, 1941.—Had a visit today from Mr. J. Glasgow, a Nelson lawyer, who said that a Miss Tomlinson, friend and admirer of Sir Hugh Walpole, who died five days ago, proposes to give £125 to the Friends of the Turnbull Library as a Walpole Memorial. I discussed details with him and arranged for him to call on Clyde Taylor.

July 3rd, 1941.—A ring from Joe Heenan asking me to call. He wanted a memorandum about the cartoons of leading N.Z. black and white artists, an invitation having been received from Canada for exhibits. The inquiry was signed on behalf of the Canadian Government by Alan Reeve, formerly of Wellington. Joe also asked me to call on Clyde Taylor at the Turnbull Library to give him an opinion on a recent purchase he had made of very early drawings by David Low. The collection was certainly a valuable acquisition. It represented some of his earliest work when he was drawing for the Chch. "Spectator" and other journals. One, obviously published in "The Bulletin", was signed "Low M.L.". Others were signed "D. Low" or "David M. Low". Even at this early stage the genius of the artist was apparent. Clyde suggested that I write an article on the purchase for the Turnbull Record.

(Note: The article, with relevant drawings, appeared in the Record dated July-Dec., 1941 (No. IV.)

July 29th, 1941.—Another meeting of "The Friends". We are moving along nicely. I think much inspiration must come from our surroundings for in the meeting room is a wonderful collection of books about books. All are housed in beautiful Sheraton glass-doored cabinets. Turnbull was not only a bibliophile; he had an eye for fine pieces of furniture. I told them today how the late Robert Hogg had signed his last cheque in my office in payment of his Friend's subscription. He was so ill and his hand so shaky that he had asked me to make out the cheque. I pitied him as he held his head in his hands before taking up the pen to add his signature. Clyde Taylor said that it was Hogg's membership of the Friends that had moved him to alter his will so as to leave his fine Scots library and collection of poets to the Turnbull. Previously he had willed the collection to the Assembly Library.

Taylor also announced that arrangements had now been completed re the Miss Tomlinson Bequest in honour of the late Sir Hugh Walpole. Alan Mulgan questioned whether Walpole could be regarded as a New Zealander seeing that he left this country when he was a child. Another member said it was on record that Walpole remembered the Tara-

were Eruption in which case "he could not have been long out of nappies". Of his many books only one, "The Wooden Horse", had a N.Z. scene.

May 20th, 1942.—N.Z. booklovers will never forgive Hitler. I hear that during the past few months nearly 30,000 of the more precious books and MSS in the Turnbull Library have been "buried" in a ferro concrete building "Somewhere in New Zealand" so as to save them from possible enemy action. This has involved a huge but necessary expense and I am sure that Clyde Taylor will see that each of the evacuees is as tenderly cared for as though it were his own flesh and blood. The Friends should form a special branch of the Home Guard to stand by in the event of invasion and defend our charges to "the last drop of printers' ink", if not, at least to the last outside back cover.

July 5th, 1945.—Wish I had time to give some of the atmosphere of yesterday's interesting function at the Turnbull Library. It was the Silver Jubilee. Things went well mostly because genial Joe Heenan was acting for the Minister of Internal Affairs. Mr. Parry is up in Auckland for the welcome home to Peter Fraser. Certainly Parry takes an interest in the Library but nobody can equal Joe Heenan in dealing with writers and booklovers. Was there not a veiled hint in some of the speeches, though, that the Turnbull may be merged in a National scheme? Don't like this. We, The Friends, must guard our individuality at all costs.

A pleasant gathering after which we lined up in the main doorway and on the steps for a picture.

June 12, 1946.—On Tuesday night we heard a splendid lecture by Professor Shelley, his subject, Elizabethan drama. I went there as a duty because I am on the Committee. I was rewarded. At times I have groaned in that Library as, sans cigarettes (no smoking allowed) and sans interest I have listened to dry lectures. On Tuesday night I forgot about the cigarettes. Was it Shelley's great knowledge of his subject, his personality or showmanship? He made the whole thing live. He marched around the room, struck attitudes, scowled and generally acted what he was saying. It was immense. Even so I was sitting next to a reporter who slept and was inclined to snore except when I dug him in the ribs. Shelley noted and scowled.

July 12, 1946.—I have been trying to persuade Guy Morris to will his Katherine Mansfield Collection to the Turnbull Library, but he resents the fact that such bequests carry death duty. He now writes as follows:—

Dear Pat,—You're a good scout and, far from laughing at you, I was quite touched by your idea of paying my gift duties for me. However, I distinctly do not like the notion of any private individual or group of individuals paying duties for me. To use Beauchamp's surplus funds would not be so bad but I do think that there should be every chance of moving Labour in the matter.

August 14th, 1946.—Tonight at the Turnbull Library we had one of the best evenings on record. Small wonder for our speaker the bearded-like-a-pard giant, Robert Gibbings. Having spent a couple of hours yarning with him at my office a few weeks earlier I knew we would be in for an entertainment. If his lantern slides were occasionally wobbly, Gibbings was not. He told us in his delightful near-brogue of his recent travels in Oceania. It will be a great thing if Gibbings carries out his idea of writing a book about the Wanganui River.

July 7, 1952.—Last week the Friends heard Dr. Von Haast lecture on Shakespeare's "Henry VI". Von Haast is a remarkable old man. There he stood, well over 80 years, to speak for an hour-and-a-quarter without faltering. To illustrate the argument regarding the authorship of Henry VI, he spoke lengthy passages from the script. He did not merely recite them. He acted. He raved, and he even wept when the occasion demanded, and altered his voice to suit King and Couriter. He entered into each part with such zest I thought it would be too much for his many years. Not so, he resumed the straight parts without a tremble.

My only argument with him was that he did not develop and clarify the age-old discussions as to whether Shakespeare really wrote the play. True, when I heard the dialogue it did appear to reach Shakespearean heights, except on one or two occasions, but it was undoubtedly Shakespeare. Nobody else could have written it.

August 30th, 1952.—Heard an interesting talk recently by Clyde Taylor on banned and proscribed books. He supplemented his address with a dozen or more beautifully bound pamphlets. Even so I felt like washing my hands as I glanced over the pages of Wilke's dissertation on women. What a Rabelasian crew they were in the 16th and 17th century! We had a discussion on the censorship laws in N.Z., a quaint set-up in which raw Customs officials report on anything "suspicious". A proposal was adopted that a committee be set up to see if a lead could not be given in the matter of a sensible and adequate censorship.

October 14th, 1955.—Yesterday the Friends gathered for the opening of the temporary Turnbull Library, on the 6th floor of the ghastly Ford Building in Courtenay Place. Like attending the exhumation of a skeleton. Alexander Turnbull must have shivered in his shroud. Without the atmosphere of the grand old building in Bowen St., the Library is cold and cheerless. I must admit, though, that Clyde Taylor and his staff have made the best of what was offering. The methodical grouping of the shelves in well-ordered ranks will appeal to students. The fluorescent lighting is effective, yet leather bindings lose most of their charm in its harsh glare. When I heard Dr. Stout say in his opening speech that the old Turnbull building should be pulled down and a new one erected, I shivered. Meanwhile a host of workmen are tinkering with the building in Bowen St., a third of the library is in the dungeons of Parliament Building, and another portion at Lower Hutt. Returned to my office in mournful mood but cheered up when I opened two parcels from London, one, Arthur Machen's "Notes and Queries" with an interesting inscription, and the other, Edwin Mitchell's "Morroco Bound: Adrift Among Books", a nice copy with scribbled notes by Machen and Henry Savage.

October 30th, 1958.—Because I was in Auckland I missed one of the most important general meetings of the Friends, a special display of books, pamphlets and letters, including some rare and beautiful items from the library of Lord Cobham. I hear that the Governor General's talk on the archives of his family was a most interesting one. We all admire this man, particularly for his capacity of imparting a philosophy of life, so perfectly wrapped up, as to be acceptable to all. His very words show that he is a deep reader, and, from what I hear, a lover of fine books. His presence at the Library should do much to spread the influence of our work as Friends.

OCTOBER 27, 1960: A NIGHT WITH CHARLES DICKENS

Joan Stevens worked a miracle tonight with her bracing talk on the First Editions of Dickens, after the annual meeting of the Friends of the Turnbull Library. Even so, how in the name of thunder could a talk on first editions be bracing? Well, Joan Stevens just made it so. As a lecturer she would meet success in America: She could carry one through a two-hour's lecture on end-papers without a yawn.

The talk was an insight into the commercial mind of Dickens, a social glimpse of the period, its lending libraries, publishers and personalities — people as far apart as Thackeray and old George Moore. The speaker knows how to use her hands(her gestures were all embracing), and has a rare sense of humour. Laughter lightened the glass cases of the books. The many editions of Dickens handled by the speaker entered into the fun and whether in parts or sheets, revealed themselves as neatly as a pack of cards manipulated by a juggler. All were handled with reverence, nothing misplaced; all slipped back into their beautifully fashioned cases in perfect order. Yes, a true book-lover.

Without notes, without a falter, Miss Stevens carried us from the days of the three and four-decker and the stranglehold of money-making perpetrated by the lending libraries of Mudie and Co. Dickens would have no truck with this, and as a counterblast, published his "Pickwick Papers" in periodical parts, a huge success mounting from the early sales of some hundreds to 40,000 per issue and more. Another author who later helped to blast the Mudies was George Moore, surely a redeeming quality in the make-up of the old rascal. Mudie reckoned Moore's 3 vol. "A Modern Lover" was immoral. Moore retaliated with a cheap edition of "A Mummer's Wife".

Miss Stevens played with neat humour on the sales pull of the "to-be-continued-in-our-next" aspect of the Dickens' part publications. She said that with the advent of "The Old Curiosity Shop", the suspense aspect of the death of Little Nell was "worked to a boiling point". There was humour also in her quotations from the advertisements which appeared with each instalment. The later adventures of Dickens with the weekly, "Master Humphrey's Clock" in which appeared "The Old Curiosity Shop" and "Barnaby Rudge" were not so successful. Dickens then tried his periodicals, "All the Year Round" and "Household Words", as vehicles for his novels and was moderately successful.

The development and the conclusions of Dickens' novels were, in the light of the suspense appeal in the part publications, closely guarded secrets which explained how it was that the frontispiece and the foreword or preface were bound at the end of the later-published full volume. A careful study of the frontispiece would reveal vital aspects in the denouement of a story. Here again Miss Stevens gave interesting details of the artists engaged in the illustrations of Dickens' novels, "Phiz", of course, doing the major work. The importance of illustration was demonstrated with a copy of "Vanity Fair". With quotation and gesture she made her point with charm and humour.

I did not take notes of the address (actually, I was too interested), so my picture lacks coherent fact, and may be subject even to minor correction. I did note, however, that the Turnbull collection was not equal to the many editions referred to. There are serious gaps, even the "Pickwick" parts are built up with some reprint numbers. Also, as pointed out by Miss Stevens, one or two copies lack the advertisements. (I wonder have we a copy of Bernard Darwin's "The Dickens Advertiser", published by Elkin Mathews about 30 years ago?—Yes, says the library catalogue.) These matters might engage the attention of the Friends, for Dickens' firsts have not yet reached the millionaire-collector pocket realm, and should be watched for before it is too late. Perhaps Miss Stevens would guide us in this respect.

At the conclusion of the talk there was no awkward pause, just spontaneous applause. A member of the Dickens Society spoke a few fervent words of thanks.

MR. E. A. EARP ENDOWMENT FOR THE APIARY COLLECTION

Many years ago Mr. E. A. Earp, formerly Chief Apiarist of the Department of Agriculture, presented his collection of books on bees to the Library. It was described in the "Record" No. 9. Recently Mr. Earp made a further proof of his goodwill by providing an endowment fund of £300 for the development of the collection. In view of the fact that the value of honey production in the country is about £1,000,000 annually, the usefulness of this section of the Library could prove important.

The original library and the present endowment are a memorial to his wife. The money has been vested in the Turnbull Library Endowment Trust, which now stands at over £9,000.

LATE FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

In recent times death has claimed several good friends and benefactors when Miss Julie Tomlinson of Nelson, Mr. John Houston of Hawera, Mr. T. L. Seddon of Feilding, Mr. Alan Mulgan and Mr. Eric Ramsden passed away.

Miss Tomlinson, well known in Nelson for her good work in the community, had a particular interest in the library, and apart from being a life member, paid life memberships for her friends. But because of a childhood memory of her pleasant association with New Zealand born Hugh Walpole in the few years when he resided with his parents in Auckland, she presented to "The Friends of the Turnbull Library" a small fund for the development of the Library's collection of books and manuscripts by the writer Sir Hugh Walpole.

I think I can now tell what she said she would prefer not to be published in her lifetime, something of the relationship with Hugh Walpole. Years after his departure from New Zealand, he came to the fore as a successful novelist, and Miss Tomlinson recognised him as her childhood playmate. She wrote and there was an occasional exchange of letter over the years. She was now in Nelson, a cathedral city, and her letters tended to carry some of the Nelson gossip, which, she says, Walpole drew upon for his later books in the cathedral series.

It was in pursuance of this interest that Miss Tomlinson set up this fund, and also made occasional and generous contributions to enable the Library to acquire MSS. by Walpole as they came on the market.

Mr. John Houston of Hawera has been a member since the founding of the Friends, and has sent us occasional publications and items of information as he has encountered them. He was an authority on the Maori history of southern Taranaki, and was indeed an accepted member of the Maori community, a high honour for a Pakeha. As well as being a leader in his community, he was a president of the New Zealand Institute of Horticulture and a member of the Polynesian Society, whose journal had published several of his articles. He was awarded an O.B.E. last year, and leaves a book on South Taranaki ready for the printer.

Mr. T. L. Seddon, O.B.E., was the owner of one of the most interesting private libraries in the country. As a friend of long standing, he too was in the habit of sending occasional gifts to the Library, but upon his death he bequeathed a selection of his books and a large quantity of letters from William Colenso. The books selected are described elsewhere.

Mr. Seddon was a successful lawyer in Feilding where he resided all his life. For several years he was Mayor, and at all times seems to have been active in civic and community affairs. In the wider sphere he took an interest in the Scout Movement and was Commissioner for some eight years.

His bookish interests were wide, but he specialised in 17th and 18th century theology and politics, incunabula, art, and monuments among books. He was always attracted by handsome bindings, and had many examples from the 15th to the 19th centuries.

ALAN MULGAN, 1881-1962

The many tributes that have been paid to Alan Mulgan need not here be repeated. But because he was a man of wide reading, sensitive perception and literary skill, and vividly alive to the forces at work in the society of his country as well as of the world, he was inevitably a user and appreciator of libraries. He was a frequent caller at the Turnbull when he was Supervisor of Talks in the Broadcasting Service, but his quests were as likely to be personal as official. They were usually recondite, puzzling, exacting, for they arose when his own individual knowledge failed him. In his retirement he often enquired by phone.

A later day came when these queries took another turn. "Did we hold this, that or the other? Would we like so and so?" As he sorted through the accumulated letters, writings and notes of a busy life, he passed many useful items into the library. He was conscious of their fitness here, and also had a sense that, having been for several years President of the Friends of the Turnbull Library, it was incumbent upon him to manifest his interest in this way. Indeed, it was manifested in other ways, for he occasionally induced others to do likewise.

But, above all, he was a reader and user of books, as every reader of his "Cyrano" and other articles would know, and the fruit of his reading he passed on to the library in many a useful hint for the reference files.

He was a kindly, tolerant and good-humoured friend whose passing is yet another loss. To Mrs. Mulgan and his family our sympathy is extended.

THE LATE ERIC RAMSDEN

New Zealand has had several notable scholar-journalists whose contributions to the history of the country have been valuable and often voluminous. When Eric Ramsden, for more than twenty years special reporter on "The Evening Post", died recently he left behind not only a solid achievement in published works, "Rangiatea, the story of Otaki Church" 1951, "Marsden and the Missions" 1936, "Sir Apirana Ngata" 1948 and others, but many substantial articles in journals and newspapers. In addition, there was a mass of private material, the notebooks, correspondence and memorabilia that the student inevitably gathers about him.

Eric Ramsden was working on three particular tasks when the end came. These were biographies of Sir Apirana Ngata, Sir Peter Buck and Princess Te Puea. The two last are in an advanced state, but for the first, only the materials were assembled.

The whole body of these remaining papers he directed to be deposited in the Turnbull Library, where they can be used by whomever is charged with the completion of the tasks he had left.

The Library has always enjoyed good treatment by the press, but never so generously and appreciatively as by Eric Ramsden, who was a regular user of the reading room.

THE CHARLES QUENTIN POPE FINE PRINTING COLLECTION

The Library's most considerable recent acquisition was the occasion of grief as well as satisfaction, for the opportunity to acquire the 200 odd volumes gathered by Charles Quentin Pope resulted from his death last year. He had been a good friend of the Library, and on one occasion he gave a particularly well-informed talk on the aims and results of modern fine printing, to the Friends of the Turnbull Library. Mrs. Pope, remembering this, offered the collection to the Library, and the basis of negotiation reflected well upon the quality of the books and the discrimination of their owner. For Charles Pope was a journalist of unusual ability. It was he who compiled the first of the "modern" Anthologies of New Zealand Verse, in his "Kowhai Gold" 1930. For many years he was a special-article writer on "The Evening Post", and correspondent

for overseas newspapers. This last opened to him anon the opportunity of wider pastures when he became Pacific reporter for the Chicago Tribune. Only occasionally then did he get back to Wellington, and his calls to chat about books became fewer.

From a survey of the collection it is apparent that he started gathering examples from the late 1920's and discontinued upon the outbreak of war. Therefore some of the early issues of the presses that were starting to make reputations, are to be found here.

The largest groups are examples from the Nonesuch and Golden Cockerel presses, but there is a large group from the Limited Editions Club, which had its books printed by a wide range of distinguished printers. Where Quentin Pope was obviously seeking representation, he has secured specimens, often up to a dozen or so, from the following presses:

Greynog	Random House
Grabhorn (California)	Cambridge University
Windsor	Press
Eragny	Riverside
Monastery Hill	Spiral
Harbour	Leo Hart
High House	Peter Pauper
W. E. Rudge, Mt. Vernon	Lakeside
Perpetua	Halcyon

The stamp of great typographers is upon most of these volumes, as for instance Sir Francis Meynell and the Nonesuch Press, but there are several that owe their character to the genius of Eric Gill, F. W. Goudy or Bruce Rogers. From this it is apparent that English and American examples of fine printing are in almost equal numbers, but it is similarly clear that no continental printing is included. This is the more regrettable, since the Library's own collection is markedly weak in the work of the modern foreign presses.

At the same time, it should be noted that there are some attractive tomes from the Australian Limited Editions Society, which produced some exemplary work in its first years, but has been inactive for some time.

In the present holdings of about 500 volumes of modern fine printing, the Library has therefore a useful and representative nucleus for the study of modern book production.

CAPTAIN COOK MEDALS

Four rare and well-preserved medals commemorative of Captain Cook's achievements were presented recently to the Alexander Turnbull Library, by Mr. James Berry, artist, of Wellington. The most interesting is that struck to mark Cook's Second Voyage in 1772. Copper and silver examples are known, and the one now presented is the fairly rare silver specimen. On one side are shown the two ships "Resolution" and "Adventure", and on the other, the head of King George III. The ships, both Whitby built, were originally named "Drake" and "Raleigh", but as these names were somewhat offensive to the Spanish who still claimed a monopoly of the South Seas, the names were changed to "Resolution" and "Adventure".

The only copper medal is one struck after the Third Voyage, with the bust of Cook on one side and "Courage and perseverance" on the other.

The silver medal struck by the Royal Society bears a good portrait in profile, surrounded by the legend "Jac. Cook Oceani Investigator accerimus". On the reverse stands Britannia with the words "nil intentatum nostri Liquere" and "Auspiciis Georgii III" around the design.

For the occasion of the International Exhibition of 1879, a commemorative medal was struck in silver, with a full-faced portrait of Cook above the words "James Cook discovered NSW. 1770". On the reverse is a view of the Exhibition Building.

The gift was made at the Annual Meeting of the Numismatic Society, of which Mr. Berry is the retiring President, and was received by the Chief Librarian, on behalf of the Library where the medals will shortly be on permanent exhibition. See illustrations P. 36.

THE MATTHEW CABLE COLLECTION ON OLIVER CROMWELL

This rather small but specialised collection was presented in 1961 by Drs. J. V. and M. R. Cable in memory of their father Matthew Cable, who had gathered the books and portraits.

In the group of sixty items, apart from about thirty engraved portraits, there were many contemporary publications concerning Cromwell himself, the Civil War and the Commonwealth periods. The literature on Cromwell is vast, as one can tell from a glance at Abbott's great Bibliography, but the Library already holds good representation in seventeenth century material, as part of the background to Milton studies.

For any study of Milton's life from about 1640 to 1660, a full appreciation of the political impact of the times is essential. Cromwell and his influence are thus vital to such study, and it was surprising to find among the pamphlets in the Cable collection, only one by Milton, and that, a title the Library had hitherto lacked. This was "A copy of a letter from an officer of the Army in Ireland, to His Highness the Lord Protector" 1656. It was, incidentally, unidentified as by Milton in the Cable collection.

Subjects such as the trial of the regicides, the Court of Star Chamber, affairs in Ireland and Scotland, Parliamentary issues, the Civil War and aspects, lives of notabilities of the time, including several of Cromwell and Charles I, Puritanism and international relations, are among those covered in varying degrees, mostly supplementing previous resources.

DUTCH IMPRINTS IN THE LIBRARY

Recently a Dutch student from Auckland University has made a survey of Dutch printing before 1750 in Auckland and Wellington. The Turnbull has considerably more titles in this period than other libraries, as may be expected in its collections of rare books in literature, history and travel. The two most definable groups are the sixty odd volumes from the Elzevir Press at Leyden and Amsterdam, and the many volumes recording Dutch (and other) voyages into the East Indies. The total of these Dutch-printed books amounts to no more than 300.

SEVENTEENTH CENTURY BOOKS ON MICROFILM

For some years the Library has been receiving the annual output of microfilm of "STC" books, that is English books printed between 1475 and 1640, recorded in the "Short Title Catalogue", compiled by Pollard & Redgrave, 1926. The result is that now the Library holds on film, the text of practically every English book printed in that period, a circumstance that places scholars in New Zealand in a the Southern Hemisphere.

This is an American enterprise, undertaken by "University Microfilms" of Ann Arbor, Michigan. The firm is now launched upon its next project, the microfilming of English books printed 1641-1700. In many ways this is of even greater interest for the scholar, embracing as it does the eventful years of the Civil War, the Commonwealth and the more favourable position than those in other countries of Restoration.

Despite the domination of political upheaval, social uncertainty, the devastation of the Plague of 1666, the Great Fire of London, war with Holland and a dislocated economy, it was far from a poor period in literature. It saw the greater part of Milton's publications, the appearance of Browne's "Religio Medici", Herrick's "Hesperides", Hooker's "Ecclesiastical Politie", Hobbes' "Leviathan", Jeremy Taylor's "Holy Dying", Walton's "Compleat Angler" and Butler's "Hudibras".

Here is the rich output of the Restoration dramatists, of Killigrew, Davenant, Shadwell, Wycherley, Lee and Otway. Bunyan and Boyle and Behn and L'Estrange, D'Urfey, Locke, Congreve, Collier, Defoe, Marvel, Fuller, all take their places on this stage. Most of Dryden's active years are within this span.

Thus the Library can look forward to a vast increase in the resources it can offer to students, making it often possible to undertake here under one roof, what it would be almost impossible to do except in another such repository, for no library anywhere has the whole printed output of this sixty years of the dramatic seventeenth century.

JOHANNES CARL ANDERSEN, 1873–1962

The long life of Johannes Andersen is eloquent of the achievement of industry, ability and a wide-ranging mind. Although he knew of no relationship to another Hans Andersen, there was an undeniable resemblance of features. He was born in Denmark in 1873, and came to New Zealand in early childhood. From 1887–1915 he was in the Lands and Survey Department, Christchurch, whence he transferred to the General Assembly Library for three years. Upon the bequest to the nation of Alexander Turnbull's Library in 1918, he was appointed Librarian, which post he held till his retirement in 1937.

His many qualities and activities have been described elsewhere, but here it is of interest to review his work in the library.

As a librarian he was devoted, even jealous, in the care of his books, and he set the Library upon its feet as a public research centre, performing wonders of cataloguing and service with a minimum staff. The Library grew appreciably in strength and richness under his hand, and in appraising its resources today one cannot always be sure whether the credit for certain acquisitions lies with Alexander Turnbull or Johannes Andersen. But many a student in the 1920's and 1930's acknowledged the help he had received from this knowledgeable Turnbull Librarian.

One example of his attitude to his work is illuminating. An opportunity occurred to secure a set of Gould's "Birds of Australia" at £250, a huge sum in the 1920's, but the Department of Internal Affairs, less interested in the Library then than it later became, would not approve the expenditure. Mr. Andersen concluded the purchase, insisting that it was his duty to ensure that such a work was available in some public library in the country. Reluctantly payment was made. Time has proved its value to scientists, while its monetary worth has nearly quadrupled.

The story of the Kinsey Collection shows him in yet another light. For many years the close friendship with Sir Joseph Kinsey continued, with occasional visits and frequent correspondence. When Sir Joseph died, Lady Kinsey sold the collection, valued at £4,000 to the Turnbull for the price of the death duty, £1,400. It owed much, in its development, to the guidance of Johannes Andersen, and supplemented most valuably the resources of the Turnbull.

He was especially a delightful correspondent, and kept contact with many friends abroad and within New Zealand. Mr. P. A. Lowlor plans to publish a selection of his letters, and they would be informative, witty, whimsical and entertaining.

Perhaps I can add a personal note, and say that in the four years or so that I worked closely with him, he was a delightful and learned companion, kindly but forthright, helpful and generous. We "got on" well, partly from kindred interests, partly from a common origin—the Lands and Survey Department, Christchurch, where at a distance of thirty years, we had each for a term been record clerks in the charming beauty of the old Provincial Chambers. That I had written a booklet about these picturesque buildings, first ensured me some place in his regard.

As he interpreted the Library to me in those early years, so I envisaged its growth and specialisations, following them, inevitably qualified, ever since. The romance and wonder of great, famous, quaint or beautiful books he always retained, and it was as much his pleasure as mine to guide me in these realms of gold.

It would be difficult to select publications of his that will stand the test of time, but his book "The Laws of Verse" continues to be highly regarded by students of prosody. What can ever supersede the vast detail of "South Canterbury"? No-one yet has gone further than his "New Zealand Bird Song and Song Birds", his "String figures" or his "Maori Place-Names". Although he intended "Maori Music" as an introduction, the development of the theme is still to be done.

In his kindly cheerful wife he had a valuable complement, who predeceased him by only a few years, when her burden was assumed by his two sons Laurence and Hrolf, of Auckland.

—C.R.H.T.

THE BOOK OF DURROW

(Codex Durmachensis)

This famous and beautiful manuscript is owned by the library of Trinity College, Dublin. It is a Latin text of the four Gospels, but as with many aspects of this volume, it is uncertain whether it was written in Northumbria, Iona or Ireland. It is older than the Book of Kells and the Lindisfarne Gospels, and was probably done in the early part of the seventh century. The script is Irish, as are spelling and other characteristics. It is simpler in its use of colour, yet quite as magnificent in many of its pages as these other illustrious manuscripts.

The occasion of its production is unknown, but it is likely to have marked some epoch in the history of the Monastery at Durrow in Kings County, Ireland. This institution was founded about 546 A.D. by St. Columba, and for three centuries ranked as the premier Columban foundation in Ireland. In any case, the production or possession of a magnificent religious book was regarded as most meritorious, and in time such volumes became venerated as holy relics.

The light that is shed upon the past from the study of this Codex is impressive. Of the two large quarto volumes now held, one is devoted to the text, the other to a detailed analysis of every aspect of its history, art, text, script and origin-theories. The reproduction has been done in Switzerland by the Urs Graf Verlag in an edition of 650 copies. A good proportion of the plates are in colour, fairly faithfully printed, and the rest of the 270 pages in black and white.

This is an addition to much comparable material in the Library, and if one is to justify the considerable cost involved, it is enough to say that great books, like great works of art, tend to be expensive by the ordinary canons of value, and that it is of some library the duty to see that they are available to New Zealanders, students or otherwise.

IMPORTANT GIFT FROM RICE UNIVERSITY

In April of this year the Library effected an exchange with the William Marsh Rice University in Houston, Texas, and received a complete set of the Rice University Studies, a periodical in predominantly monograph form which first appeared in 1915 and is continuing today.

Until this gift was made only a few numbers of the series were held in New Zealand libraries and the complete file is to be valued not only for its wide range of subject-matter but also for the scholarship of the articles.

Categories of interest to the Library which are dealt with in the Rice University Studies include English literature and history, discovery and exploration, Russian literature and American literature. Important figures to be given detailed treatment are Milton, Shakespeare, Robert Browning, James Thomson, Charles Darwin, Sir Francis Bacon, Dante and the French explorer Cavalier de la Salle.

Other subjects covered in the series include architecture, art, astronomy, biology, chemistry, economics, mathematics, music, philosophy, political science and religion.

The William Marsh Rice University, formerly the Rice Institute, is a privately endowed co-educational institution opened in 1912 under the terms of the will of W. M. Rice and today catering for over 2,000 students.

—I. G. THWAITES.

DR. H. F. VON HAAST

The will of Dr. H. F. von Haast who died in 1953, provided that upon the death of Mrs. von Haast, a sum of £1,000 was to come to the Turnbull Library. It is a matter for regret that she did not survive her husband for many years, but upon her passing in 1960, the Library duly received the amount of this generous gift, which has been added to the Library's Endowment Trust.

Both Dr. and Mrs. von Haast were good friends of the Library, and upon his death, the Librarian, at his widow's request, edited a small book of memorial tributes, including a graduation address given at Otago University in 1935. It will be remembered that upon the publication of his great work on "The life and times of Julius Von Haast", the whole body of MSS. and other documents upon which it was based, were placed in the Library.

THE UNSCRUPULOUS SCHOLAR

The recent acquisition of three rare volumes by John Payne Collier makes an occasion to examine the Library's holdings of the writings of this enigmatic scholar. These are "An old man's diary, 1832 and 1833", published in 1871-2, and "Trilogy: on the emendations of Shakespeare's Text" 1874. These volumes were privately produced in editions of only 25 copies, and they are important to any study of the literary records, some laudable and valuable, some dishonourable and untrustworthy, of their author.

Collier was a most industrious student and scholar all his life (1789-1883) and published and edited many valuable texts rescued from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. In producing an edition of Shakespeare, however, he forged into a 1632 Shakespeare Folio such emendations as he wished to validate in his texts, attributing these to an ancient authority. He fabricated or falsified other texts in other publications, so that much of his work is untrustworthy. It was exposed by literary authorities of the time, and he was discredited, but he never retreated from his position, or admitted any malpractice, even to his advanced old age.

It may be that because Collier edited two notable texts from Dulwich College, which Alexander Turnbull attended 1881-3, the Library's founder gathered a good deal of his writings, including a volume of manuscripts on the old dramatists. The following is thus a list of brief titles in the Library catalogue:

1. A bibliographical and critical account of the rarest books in the English language. 2 vols. 1865
2. A few odds and ends for cheerful friends. 1870
3. The history of English dramatic poetry to the time of Shakespeare, and annals of the stage. 3 vols. 1831
4. Illustrations to early English literature. 3 vols. 1867-70
5. Illustrations to early English poetry. 5 vols. 1866-70
6. Illustrations of early English popular literature. 2 vols. 1863-4
7. Illustrations of Old English literature. 3 vols. 1866
8. Memoire of Edward Alleyn, founder of Dulwich College. 1841

9. Nine historical letters of the reign of Henry VIII. 1871
10. Notes and emendations to the text of Shakespeare's plays. 1853
11. The old dramatists from Lillis to Dryden. MS. with index by A. H. Turnbull.
12. The poetical decameron. 2 vols. 1820
13. Shakespeare's library. 2 vols. 1843
14. England's Parnassus (edited by J.P.C.). 1867
15. The complaint of Rosamond (edited by J.P.C.). 1870
16. Delia (ed. by J.P.C.) (187-)
17. Endimeon and Phoebe (edited by J.P.C.) (187-)
18. The shepherds garland (edited by J.P.C.) (187-)
19. The plays of Shakespeare (edited by J.P.C.) 1853
20. Early prose and poetical tracts (edited by J.P.C.). 2 vols. 1853
21. The dramatic works of Thomas Heywood (edited by J.P.C.). 2 vols. 1853
22. Henslowe and Alleyn (edited by J.P.C.). 2 vols. 1853
23. John a Kent and John a Cumber (edited by J.P.C.). 1851
24. Lives of the original actors in Shakespeare's plays.
25. A supplement to Dodsley's Old Plays (edited by J.P.C. and others). 4 vols. 1853
26. Kyng Johan (edited by J.P.C.). 1838
27. The Egerton papers (edited by J.P.C.). 2 series edited by J.P.C.
28. The Camden Miscellany. 1855-56
29. Trevelyan papers prior to 1558 (edited by J.P.C.).
30. A book of Roxburgh ballads (edited by J.P.C.). 1847
31. The works of William Shakespeare (edited by J.P.C.). 8 vols. 1842-44
32. Extracts from the registers of the Stationers' Company (edited by J.P.C.). 1853

Payne Collier was one of the leading early figures of the Camden Society, the Shakespeare Society and the Percy Society, and he actually retained much support and admiration throughout his life. Today it is often illuminating to turn to his editions, but to make some check before adopting any critical readings.

—C. R. H. TAYLOR.

ARCHITECT'S PLANS

When the old-established architectural firm of Clere and Clere, formerly Clere and Richmond, decided recently to give up business, the Library was presented with a collection of plans of many of the buildings designed by them since the 1880's. The plans selected for the Library are principally of churches, which were rather a speciality of the older Fdk. de J. Clere.

Although a good number of plans have been presented to the churches themselves where the preservation of muni-ments was convenient, here in the Library the rest will be accessible to the future historian, restorer or builder, as well as providing a body of architectural information on the trends and styles of the times. Such notable structures as St. Mary of the Angels (in Boulcott Street), the (old) Government Life building and the A.M.P. building in central Wellington are particular examples, but the firm was called upon to design churches from Hastings to Hawera. Because his son Mr. E. H. Clere who continued the business, was established for some years at Palmerston North, there are many buildings in that area that bear the stamp of Clere.

The following list of plans now held is given as a matter of record:

Ashhurst	Lyll Bay
Bunnythorpe	Makara
Dannevirke	Manakau
Eastbourne	Mangamahoe
Eketahuna	Mangaweka
Eltham	Martinborough
Featherston	Marton
Feilding, Parish Hall	Matawai
Fowlers	Maxwell
Foxton	Mokoia
Greatford	Motueka
Hastings	Newlands
Havelock	Newtown, St. Thomas's
Hikurangi College	Ngamatapouri
Island Bay, St. Hilda's	Nireaha
Kaikoura	Normanby
Kaponga	Ohakune
Kiwitea	Ohau
Konini	Ohingaiti Church Room
Koriniti	Okaiawa
Levin	Opunake

Otaki Maori Church restoration	Taihape
Paekakariki	Taueru
Pahiatua	Tauherenikau Camp
Palmerston North, Congregational	Tawa
Paraparaumu Beach	Te Horo
Patea	Te Roti
Pauatahanui	Tinui
Plimmerton	Trentham
Pohangina	Turakina
Raetihi	Wadestown
Rangiwhia	Waikanae
Raumati South	Waikanae Beach
Raurimu	Wellington:
Reikorangi	Chinese Mission
Rona Bay	St. Paul's (alterations)
Rongotea	St. Peter's
Roseneath	St. Peter's
Shannon	Mission Hall
Silverstream	Westmere
	Woodville

In addition there is a volume of photographs of buildings, some reflected in the plans, many not: together with a volume of newspaper cuttings relating to the architects' activities over the past 70 years.

By an odd coincidence, it is found that in the papers of the architects' firm of J. S. Swan, received by the Library in 1958, there are the specifications and contracts for most of the buildings of which the plans have now come to hand. These documents number 176, and form the natural complement of the plans. It appears that Mr. Clere sold his business to Swan about 1900, planning to go to and remain in England. After two years or so he returned and resumed business, but these records remained till Swan's business was terminated in 1958. At one period he was associated with Thomas Turnbull, no relation of our founder, and the original plans of the Library were received in this group.

Although the name of Clere dominates the history of the firm, it continued under several partnerships, viz.: 1881 F. de J. Clere; 1883 Atkins and Clere; 1891 Clere and Richmond; 1895 Clere, Fitzgerald and Richmond; 1900 Clere and Swan. The latter continued independently from 1905.

This is a group of material that is of especial interest, but typical of much that should be available and that the Library would be glad to acquire.

JOHN DRYDEN IN THE LIBRARY

Two years ago Dr. W. J. Cameron, the enthusiastic lecturer in English at Auckland University, made a survey of the works of John Dryden in New Zealand libraries. This, with a survey of 16th–17th century English books, he had published by the Library School attached to the National Library Service.

The listing here reveals that the Turnbull's Dryden titles (about 70) surpass those held elsewhere so completely that it is manifest that not only should the Library develop such a good group, but that it is scarcely advisable for another library to do so. It is obvious that Alexander Turnbull, in developing his Milton collection, found it desirable to give attention to the next great figure of the time, who was also the greatest admirer of Milton, and architect of his reputation.

Since that time some additional attention has been devoted to adding to the Dryden holdings, and some ten new titles in original or significant editions have been added. In the previous twenty years, about the same number was added. But like most books of any note in this time, they are becoming more and more scarce, and accordingly, more expensive.

THE JOAN OF ARC COLLECTION

Bequeathed by J. Carling of Mapua

The literature concerning Joan of Arc is vast, and while it would not be difficult to assemble a large group of books on the subject, it would call for knowledge, care and discrimination to gather, in small compass, an adequate representation. In the bequest of the late Mr. J. Carling, who died in 1960, there are seventy-five works, and among them one finds about 75 per cent. of the best accredited texts. Although this is not a field wherein the Library develops, several books were already in the shelves, and an attempt will next be made to ensure that fairly full resources are available.

In this case, a check will be made of the holdings of other libraries, after which a check of bibliographies will reveal what acquisitions will be advisable. Thus within the library system, a fairly full range of the most important works will be accessible.

BOOKS AND MSS. IN THE BEQUEST OF T. L. SEDDON

DIACONUS, PAULUS. *Homilarus doctorum. Homiliae et postillae venerabilium doctorem super evangelia per aetatem.* Printed at Cologne by Conrad Winters of Homborch. Undated, but after 1479.

Winters was a competent printer, who operated between 1475 and 1482. His usual printing type is almost indistinguishable from that used by Ulrich Zel, a very active printer from 1466 till about 1500.

The Homilies were gathered by Diaconus (Paul Diacre), a distinguished historian of the Middle Ages (740–790 A.D.), from the writings of Gregory, Augustine, Jerome, Ambrose, Bede and others. It is interesting to notice that there is in the Library a copy of Eutropius's "De Gestis Romanorum", with additions by Diaconus. This is a manuscript text written on vellum, probably in Florence about the middle of the fifteenth century.

The "Homilies" is in fine condition, a folio printed in double columns, with large capitals ornamented by hand in red and blue, and initials, paragraph marks and underlines in red. It is in a contemporary binding of blind stamped calf over wooden boards, done by the Carthusian monks of the monastery of Dulmen whose stamp is on the leatherwork.

THOMAS AQUINAS. *Questiones seu summa de duodecim quodlibet.* Printed at Nuremberg by Johan Sensenschmidt and Andreas Frisner, 15 April 1474.

This volume is handsomely bound in modern morocco, printed in double columns, in large folio format, with the first chapter heading and the colophon printed in red. Initials, paragraph markings, etc., have been added in colour by hand. The printer Sensenschmidt worked in Nuremberg from 1470–1478, sometimes with a partner, and for a short time alone. The association with Frisner lasted from 1474–1478.

GRITSCH, JOHANNES. *Quadragesimale*, printed at Ulm by Johann Zainer, 20 October 1475.

This is a tall imposing volume, an early product of Zainer's press, which operated from 1473, with a break in

1484-86, till 1493, though his name appears in a few books after 1496. The binding is of heavy oak boards, with pigskin back probably added in the 18th century. This copy came from St. Bride's Foundation Library, which sold some duplicates a few years ago. The Library holds another copy of this collection of homilies, printed by Peter Schoeffer of Mainz. This was from the Watts-Rule collection and had belonged to William Morris of Kelmscott House.

BOETHIUS, ANICIUS MANLIUS TORQUATUS SEVERINUS. Opera.
Printed at Venice by Johannes and Gregorius de Gregoriis, March & August, 1492.

This is in the probably original vellum binding, and had come from the collection of Clemas of Masterton. It is in two parts, the latter being of particular interest to the Library, as it contains an early printing of Boethius's treatise on music, a twelfth century manuscript of which is already in the collections. This same part contains Boethius's work on arithmetic and geometry. The first part inevitably contains his Consolation of Philosophy and other philosophical works.

The brothers de Gregoriis were active from 1482 till the end of the century, producing over sixty works. Their printing is remarkable for a great diversity of type, but the quality of workmanship is not distinguished, like much of the Venetian printing of the time.

SEVERAL NARRATIONS

This is the binder's title to a vellum covered volume of pamphlets and broadsides on political matters in England of the period 1679-97. They give a detailed account of many small events of the times, trials, controversies, news items from abroad, etc., supplementing well the good groups of such material already held in the Library.

ROMAN BREVIARY. Written in Germany about 1350.

This is a clear and colourful manuscript written on vellum, with a good deal of music on a 4-line staff throughout the text. It has obviously had great use, yet is in substantially good condition, protected by stout wooden boards with a calf back and iron clasps. As the Library has so few examples of mediaeval MSS., this is a welcome addition to the collections.

COLENZO'S LETTERS

In their admirable life of William Colenso (1948), Petersen and Bagnall cite as one of their sources a group of letters from Colenso to Andrew Luff covering the period 1875-93, then in the possession of T. L. Seddon of Feilding. These have now come to the Library as part of the Seddon bequest, and they add usefully to the biographical material relating to their author. There must have been a good deal of simple friendship between the two men, for there does not seem to be a strong common bond in any particular subject, but here through sixty-odd letters Colenso chats about local affairs and his own activities, fortunes and discomforts, now with his declining years becoming more difficult to bear. The group includes a few from Luff to Colenso, for the latter acted as agent for his friend during Luff's visit to England in 1875.

TE AUTE COLLEGE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

A NOTE ON ITS PUBLICATIONS

The publications of the Te Aute Students' Association have always been elusive to students and librarians, but the Library has now made an attempt to clarify the position.

Conferences appear to have been held from 1897 to 1910, and for all years except 1908 a report was issued. No copy of such a report has been traced, but the N.Z. Herald for 22-28 February 1908 published several news items on the proceedings which took place at Orakei.

Of the first five conferences, reports in the Maori language were also published, but none subsequent has been traced. Likewise, for the first three conferences, separate booklets of "Papers and addresses" were issued.

Because several of the most active people in this organisation were to leave enduring influences on the Maori race, these publications are important, and should be available in the principal research centres. Thanks to a suggestion of Mr. John Williams, a Fulbright scholar, and the courtesy of Mr. Webb, Principal of Te Aute College, Hawke's Bay, the Library now has a complete series of these publications. A "Short title" list follows:

1. Constitution. 8p. Napier, 1897.
2. Report of First Conference February 1897. 20p. Gisborne, 1897.
3. Report. Maori text. 31p. Gisborne, 1897.
4. Papers and addresses . . . First Conference. 57p. Gisborne, 1897.
5. Report of Second Conference Decemer 1897. 22p. Napier, 1898.
6. Report. Maori text. 17p. Napier, 1898.
7. Papers and addresses . . . Second Conference. 31p. Napier, 1898.
8. Report of Third Conference December 1898. 14p. Southbridge, 1899.
9. Report. Maori text. 20p. Napier, 1899.
10. Papers and addresses . . . Third Conference. 25p. Southbridge, 1899.
11. Report of Fourth Conference December 1899. 20p. Southbridge, 1900.
12. Report. Maori text. 23p. Napier, 1900.
13. Report of Fifth Conference December 1900. 21p. Southbridge, 1901.
14. Report. Maori text. 44p. Gisborne, 1901.
15. Report of Sixth Conference January–February 1902. 19p. Southbridge, 1902.
16. Report of Seventh Conference January 1903. 10p. Southbridge, 1903.
17. Report of Eighth Conference January 1904. 16p. Southbridge, 1904.
18. Report of Ninth Conference January 1905. 17p. Southbridge, 1905.
19. Report of Tenth Conference December–January 1906. 41p. Rotorua, 1906.
20. Report of Eleventh Conference April 1907. 21p. Gisborne, 1907.
21. Report of Twelfth Conference February 1908. Reports in N.Z. Herald only 22–28 February 1908.
22. Report of Thirteenth Conference April 1909. 16p. Gisborne, 1909.
23. Report of Fourteenth Conference April 1909. 16p. Gisborne, 1910.

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