

of margin and text, running-head and folio are impeccable; the antique laid paper has foxed with age but must, when new, have helped to give the whole publication its absence from wartime austerity.

Number 5 completely reflects the difficulties of publishing in wartime. The imprint on the back of a clear firm title page reads 'Set in 8 point Roman Old Style with Italic. Printed by C. R. H. Taylor, at Tawa Flat, Wellington'. The type was commercially set, the printing done by the Chief Librarian in his own time. He may not always have cleaned his type or managed an even impression but he had an art-paper one-page inset with three blocks and, single-handed, had kept culture flying in the *Turnbull Library Record* that particularly gloomy year of 1942.

The *Record* did not appear again until December 1946, once more in the Caxton format, though without the detailed niceties of its first number. Number 7, published June 1947, is fully restored with 22 pages of text and a wrapped section of art paper which shows a now historical record of the Rare Book Room and Library entrance in the old Turnbull House.

There is another gap in production until November 1951. Number 8 is set in Poliphilus and Blado italic and printed at the Pegasus Press, Christchurch. It may also reflect Denis Glover's temporary association with that company. The type is beautiful and a list of maps set in upper and lower case italic and roman is pleasing. A page from 'the most beautifully printed book of the 15th Century' would lift any periodical, but the purist critic could list a number of small infelicities which would have been unlikely under the Caxton imprint.

Number 9 descends with a bump to run-of-the-mill commercial printing style. It is set in an undistinguished type, with that extra spacing after a fullstop and the too wide paragraph indentation that J. C. Beaglehole and the Caxton Press had done battle against in the thirties. This issue includes a balance sheet. The cost of printing two issues of the *Record* had been £61. Wright & Carman were economical printers; the next balance sheet, November 1953, reads 'Printing "Record" Nos. 9 and 10 £42.7.6d'; No. 11 in August is still £22.2.6 for one issue. Wright & Carman used a good-quality off-white paper with almost no show-through.

Increase in text size may have dictated further printing economies. The final two numbers under C. R. H. Taylor's editorship are printed by Universal Printers, Blair Street, Wellington. Typographically they are only adequate. The use of art paper in Number 15, November 1962, is unpleasant in a valedictory text.

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In March 1967, under the editorship of A. G. Bagnall, since 27 April 1966 Chief Librarian, the *Turnbull Library Record* takes a fresh face