

fittings, etc, for an additional £593 19s.⁴ As a result of representations by Robert Turnbull it was decided to call the Library 'The Alexander Turnbull Library' a change which was formally ratified by the Board of Science and Art in October 1921, following a Cabinet decision to this effect in July.⁵ A provisional insurance cover on the building and library for £50,000 was taken out.⁶

The effect of the administrative decisions was to make the Chief Librarian of the Legislative Library the person to whom Turnbull's Librarian would be directly responsible while the Board of Science and Art, in the exercise of its 'general supervision', was in practice some degrees removed from short-term control except in a few minor matters. Mr Wilson, who was doubtless consulted about the propriety of this step, was appointed Advisory Director to the Turnbull Library at a salary of £50 per annum and as such reported to the Minister of Internal Affairs for the first three years.

Turnbull, although he had bequeathed his library to the Crown as the nucleus of a national collection had not made it over to the Parliamentary Library. After all he had lived opposite to it for twenty-five years and presumably knew something of it. There is no evidence that he intended his bequest to be administered as a part responsibility of its librarian, although the Cabinet decision was an understandable one in the circumstances of the time. What Turnbull thought of Wilson is not on any located record although Wilson himself claimed Turnbull's friendship. When he was busily restricting Mr Andersen's development of the theatre collection he claimed that 'Some five years ago when spending a Sunday afternoon' with Turnbull they had discussed the future of this section. Turnbull had noted that certain items he was thinking of ordering on Wilson's checking were found to be already in the General Assembly Library.⁷

The Board of Science and Art had been established by statute in 1913 to manage, *inter alia*, 'The Dominion Museum, Dominion Art Gallery and Dominion Library'. Clause 5 of the Act authorised the establishment of a 'Dominion Scientific, Art, and Historical Library . . . in the City of Wellington, within or adjoining the Dominion Museum'. The Dominion Library was the first legislative proposal for what we would today regard as a National Library and it was logical for Government to place the responsibility for Turnbull under its general direction. However, delays in the construction of the Museum and the war itself contributed to the increasing ineffectiveness of the Board which was finally abolished by the National Art Gallery and Dominion Museum Act of 1930.

The next step was the appointment of a Librarian, Johannes Carl Andersen who was appointed at a salary of £345 per annum shortly to be raised to £440. Mr Andersen, a poet, historian of Maori legend and