

to say that my first impressions are quite favourable.' Better still, when C. R. H. Taylor took up duties shortly afterwards the Carnegie Corporation of New York was amenable to the suggestion that the potential inheritor of this senior position should share in the new programme for Library Fellowships in the United States. In 1934-35 Mr Taylor was able to gain invaluable experience and even see scholarly libraries which had front doors that were kept open, reading rooms and even effective catalogues.

1934 was equally notable in two other respects. It was the year of the Munn-Barr report. Ralph Munn of the Carnegie Free Library of Pittsburgh and John Barr were an excellent team. The building, the catalogue and the inadequate staffing were specially commented upon. '... a home and private library for its owner ... not suitable for its present purpose ... The classification and cataloguing are inadequate. There is hope that the recently appointed assistant librarian, who is at present studying in America ... will improve conditions upon his return ...'<sup>59</sup> But Andersen found vindication in at least one matter – 'For a collection of this nature, a much larger staff is needed.' In Great Britain or America a staff at least twice the size would be found. And the Surveyors concluded with their well-known recommendation that with the General Assembly Library 'it should form the nucleus of the proposed national Library.' – no resurrection of advisory directorships – simply an outright partnership.

But more peculiarly Turnbullian was the bequest of £100 by Sir George and Lady Shirtcliffe as the nucleus of the ATL Endowment Trust. An impressive Trust deed formally established the Board which henceforward 'shall stand possessed of the said sum of *one hundred pounds* ... and all other moneys hereafter received ...' It was to be many years before there were any significant accretions; for years there was no reference whatever to it in the Annual Report; but after the war bequests, donations, profits from print sales and other sources helped the fund forward over the five-figure barrier.

1935 saw yet another change of vital interest to the Library. There was a new Under-Secretary. The Economic Crisis for many New Zealanders was far from over but there were grounds for hope even in the repressed consciousness of Turnbull's Librarian. Encouraged, possibly pushed, by his young assistant back from the States and full of ideas, he wrote yet again: '... We have been steadily going back as regards current books ... I would point out that during the year I was repeatedly discouraged from recommending books for purchase ...' There was a direct and encouraging reply under the initials J.W.H. Joseph William Allan Heenan was interested and helpful; the wheels slowly began to go forward again. His often-repeated, forthright and earthy comments on first seeing Mr Andersen's three tables (described