

issues from 2, no. 92 (9 December 1842) to 13, no. 722 (28 March 1855), and an improvised 'x' in numbers one and two of 12 and 19 March 1842. The third line is a titling roman which appears to be a two line great primer. The title is followed by volume number, place, date and issue number, the volume number and issue number in roman and arabic numerals respectively, and like the imprint, in brier type. Number one of the *Nelson Examiner* is dated at Nelson Haven, but subsequent issues are simply dated at Nelson. The editorial is customarily placed on page two (but occasionally appears elsewhere) with its title line followed by place and date laid between double bold and fine rules across a 14.5 em column (varies). Elliott adopted as motto for the *Nelson Examiner* the assertion that newspapers are essential to protect individual rights and freedom as well as to maintain and develop modern civilisation—a pompous assertion not infrequently encountered in colonial newspapers' prospectuses. The motto quoted in the original French and English, with the English translation only from 6 July 1844, follows the double bold and fine rules:

Les journaux deviennent plus nécessaires à mesure que les hommes sont plus égaux, et l'individualisme plus à craindre. Ce serait diminuer leur importance que de croire qu'ils ne servent qu'à garantir la liberté: ils maintiennent la civilisation.

DE TOCQUEVILLE.

De la Démocratie en Amérique, tome 4, p. 220.

The *Nelson Examiner* was initially printed on a small demy paper in folio format, usually of 430 mm x 560 mm (varies) making four pages of text and advertisements. Each page was first divided into four columns of 14.5 ems separated by fine rule. The number of pages was doubled to eight from 2 July 1853, but curtailed occasionally as and when shortage of labour or paper required.¹⁸ Early volumes (which ran from early March to the end of February) were paginated continuously throughout and the numbering of the issues started freshly with each new volume. From 1857 onwards new volumes commenced in January and ended with the calendar year in December. On 31 March 1855 the subtitle was dropped and the name of the paper became THE NELSON EXAMINER. For this a banner head was used; one of those brass newspaper heads of the kind manufactured by C. Gibbs (late C. & A. Paas) of London and sold for £3¹⁹ mainly to newspaper printers in the colonies. Having apparently installed new equipment, Elliott changed the layout of the *Nelson Examiner* and increased its size from four to six columns of 15.5 ems and paper size usually of 537 mm x 866 mm (varies) and introduced captions for advertisements. On 29 January 1859 Elliott started to insert a shortened date at the top right hand corner of the front page above the title banner. Elliott, however, reverted to the