

The
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WITHDRAWN

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The
Turnbull Library
RECORD



Wellington New Zealand
The Friends of the Turnbull Library

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ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY

Research Endowment Fund

The Board of the Alexander Turnbull Library Endowment Trust invites applications for grants from its Research Endowment Fund.

The Fund has the general objectives of 'the advancement of learning and the arts and sciences through the support of scholarly research and publication based on the collections of the Alexander Turnbull Library' and it may create scholarships and fellowships, make grants for research and publication, and sponsor seminars, conferences and lectures.

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Applications should be sent to: The Secretary, Alexander Turnbull Library Research Endowment Fund, Box 12349, Wellington North.

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No known copy? T. S. Grace's suppressed circular, W264

A. G. BAGNALL

Some sixteen years ago, while scanning a file of the *Southern Cross*, a reference was noted to an inquiry by the Auckland Provincial Council about the issue of a circular by T. S. Grace and John Telford warning Maori owners, chiefly in the Waikato, against selling land to the Pakeha. More recently, when checking notebooks for untranscribed material, the significance of the entry was apparent.¹

Most unusually the item itself had not been identified by Bishop H. W. Williams in his *Bibliography of Printed Maori . . .* (1924), his listing (W264) being merely a transcription of the entry given by J. D. Davis over 40 years earlier, i.e. 'Tract in Maori, by C. M. Clergyman, and a Catechist; published against the selling of land to Europeans'. Davis had been in New Zealand only for the six years before his death and the posthumous publication of his bibliography. Like Telford who was, in fact, merely the translator, he died of tuberculosis at a comparatively early age, but he must have obtained the basis of his entry from an informed source. Wells, in his *History of Taranaki*, refers to it in the Davis form but must have seen at least a translation for he cites the reference (No. 6, i.e. I Kings 21:2-3) to Naboth's vineyard in a Biblical text; and A. J. Harrop came across the Wynyard despatch to the Colonial Office about it in the 209 series, even quoting from it at some length but, as will be seen, the somewhat hasty letter did not name the individuals thought to be responsible.²

The Bishop's father, William Leonard Williams, and grandfather, William Williams, differed strongly from Grace on aspects of Maori-European relations and certainly would have known of the furore caused by the distribution of the circular, probably in August 1854. Grace had been in Auckland for some months after a two year spell of duty at the Turanga Mission station, Poverty Bay, until the return from England of W. L. Williams. His innovations in running the station as well as his views on missionary land purchases annoyed the family, and the delays in taking up his new appointment at Taupo obliged him to wait around in Auckland until Mrs Grace's latest pregnancy had run its course and his lengthy argument with the local Central Committee of the Church Missionary Society about the terms of his occupancy had been

resolved. He was therefore in the capital at the time of the meeting of New Zealand's first Parliament with, it is fair to say, some time on his hands once the latest ten-page letter to his Auckland colleagues had been penned.

The situation which prompted him to compile and have printed what was seen as a noxious and inflammatory document—and most recipients or interceptors quickly proved it flammable—arose from a speech by the able if somewhat flighty and irresponsible first 'Premier' James Edward FitzGerald. In a lengthy statement to the House of Representatives on 15 June, immediately after his Ministry had taken office, FitzGerald discussed the need to acquire millions of acres of Maori land as soon as possible. When he claimed that there was 'no question which occupies so large a space in the consideration of the future progress of the colony' he was not merely indulging in Auckland-orientated rhetoric. He proposed the raising of a massive loan to secure 'between eleven and twelve millions of acres . . . in a very few years'. He did concede that some areas might be 'thickly peopled by the Natives, who would not dispose of it at all' but the balance should be acquired except for areas comprising mountains and rocks or dense forests in the interior.³ It was FitzGerald's casual disregard of Maori interests, particularly the suggestion that they would be satisfied with the unwanted, literally waste, lands, which aroused Grace's concern. After discussion with at least one fellow-missionary he went ahead with the preparation of his counterblast.

Land purchases in the Waikato had made little real progress for some time despite Donald McLean's spectacular successes in Hawkes Bay and Wairarapa. Recent confirmation of his appointment as Chief Land Purchase Commissioner⁴ had sharpened official resolution. John Morgan, for fifteen years the C.M.S. missionary at Otawhao near Te Awamutu, was most active in the cause and a regular correspondent of McLean's. Morgan had undoubtedly done a great deal for Maori agriculture in his district through instructors at his Rangiaowhia Industrial School, more perhaps than he is currently given credit for by those critical of his role in encouraging land purchases. His equally strong support of Grey's wish for a road through the Centre, over a century before the construction of State Highway 32 from Te Awamutu to Mangakino and Taupo, was seen by some of his Maori friends as much less desirable.

In September 1854 Morgan thought that the time was now ripe for McLean to visit the district and effect purchases from those who were ready to sell:

I strongly recommend you to strike while the iron is hot and use every exertion to open up this fine district to European settlers. I feel particularly anxious to see you

make purchases around here as much exertion is being made by Europeans to close up the country & prevent natives selling land. An abominable printed document on this subject is now being circulated, one copy of which is now before me. I am also very anxious for you to purchase the land for the Church . . . [to] enable me to carry out my plans with ease . . .⁵

The 'abominable printed document', the subject of this paper, could hardly have been an element in the Financial Message (no. 5) of his Excellency the officer administering the Government, a fortnight earlier. From an extended statement, the House about to adjourn learned, inter alia, that 'the native mind is disturbed by the extent of territory which has . . . lately been added to the Crown Demesne'. Colonel R. H. Wynyard, who for thirteen months was the administrator between the departure of Grey and Gore Browne's arrival, thought that active land purchase negotiations should be suspended for a time to allow Maori feeling 'to subside'.⁶ McLean may have been alerted by other informants or, more likely, Maori feeling may have rendered Grace's action irrelevant. However, resentment at this claim broke into a storm with the publication in the *Southern Cross* of 17 October of a translation of Grace's circular and strong editorial comment. The editor said that the document had been 'placed in our possession' adding later that the translation was 'our own', possibly that of T. S. Forsaith, former Protector of Aborigines but now a draper and Auckland politician with press connections.⁷ Its wording was a somewhat more idiomatic version of that later given to the Committee of the Auckland Provincial Council as set out, below, with the accompanying text in Maori:⁸

Ko etahi patai ki te hunga Maori mo te hoho Wenua

Wakamatamatauria nga mea katoa: kia u ki te mea pai

1. I whiwhi nga Tamariki a Iharaira ki to ratou wenua tupu i te pehea? *I hohona ranei e ratou ki te moni?*
Kenehi 15: 7-18
2. Kahore he Ture i hoatu e te Atua ki a ratou me to ratou wenua? *He Ture ano?*
Rewitikuha 25:33-34
3. Ko nga Matua anake ranei to ratou wenua, no nga Tamariki ano ranei?
Kenehi 17:8; Ruka 15:31
4. Na wai hoki tenei wenua i homai mo koutou, mo te hunga Maori? *Ki ta Paora, na te Atua.*
Nga Mahi 17:26

Some questions to the Maori people about the selling of Land

Let all things be understood: be steadfast to the good thing

1. How did the Children of Israel obtain their land for an inheritance? Was it purchased by them with money?
Genesis 15: 7-18
2. Was there not a Law given by God to them concerning their land? *A Law indeed?*
Leviticus 25:33-34
3. Does their land belong to the parents alone or to the Children also?
Genesis 17:8; Luke 15:31
4. Who gave this land for [i.e. to] you for the Maori people? *According to Paul, it was God.*
Acts 17:26

5. Kowai ia e homai ana i a koutou tamariki ma koutou? Waiaata 127:3
6. E tika ana ranei ma koutou e hoko ta ratou oranga ara, me raitou oneone me nga tamariki a te hunga, ke? Nga Kingi tuatahi 21:2-3
7. E tika ranei ki to Ingarani ture te hoko i te kainga tupu o nga tupuna? Nga rea nga kai hoko wenua ki a homai ki a koutou te ture o Ingarani mo tenei.
8. Ki ta te Maori, he nui noa ahi te taonga o te Pakeha. Otira e ahatia ana e ratou to ratou taonga: *E waiho ana ano e ratou ma a ratou Tamariki.* I Timoti 1:8; II Kor 12:14
9. Me aha ianei e koutou to koutou taonga, ara, to koutou wenua? *Me waiho ano ra hoki mo nga Tamariki. Kia rite ta koutou ki ta te Pakeha ritenga.*
10. Tena! Kia hohoro koutou te wakaoho ia a koutou Tamariki ki te reo Pakeha, me nga ritenga katoa a te Pakeha, te wiu Hipi te wangai kau, te rapu Waro Rino Koura kapa, aha, aha.
11. Tenei pea tetahi Ture hou mo te wenua, haunga te Ture nga Hurae me te Ture a te Pakeha? *Kahore atu.* Ruka 12: 13 & 14
12. Ko te aha te Putake o te raua katou o tenei ao? *Ko te wenua.* Tiuteronomi 3: 7, 8, 9
13. Mo te aha i hiahia ai te Pakeha ki te hoko i tenei wenua Maori?
14. He aha nga mea i runga o te wenua? He Rakau, he Patiti, he Wai, me era atu tini mea
15. He aha nga mea o roto? He Waro, he Rino, he Koura, he Kapa, he Kapia, me te tini noa iho o te taonga.
5. Who is he that gives you children? Psalms 127:3
6. Is it just for you to sell their food that is their ground, for the children of the strange people? I Kings 21:2-3
7. Is it just according to the Law of England the selling of the inheritance of the ancestors? Let the parties appointed to purchase land be sent to give you the law of England concerning this.
8. According to the native idea the wealth of the white men is very great. But what is done by them with their wealth? *It is left by them for their children.* I Timothy 1:8; II Corinthians 12:14
9. What then will you do with your property that is to say, your land? *Leave it of course for the children.* Let your custom be alike with that of the white man.
10. Well! Make haste to teach your children the white man's language, and all the customs of the white man, the driving [of] Sheep, the feeding of Cattle, the seeking of Coal, Iron, Gold, Copper &c &c.
11. There is perhaps a new Law for the Land besides the law of the Jews and the law of the white man? *There is no other.* Luke 12: 13 & 14
12. What is the root of all the wealth of this world? *The land.* Deuteronomy 3:7, 8, 9
13. For what reason did the white man desire to purchase this Maori Land?
14. What are the things upon the Land? Trees, grass, water and other numerous things
15. What are the things inside? Coal, Iron, Gold, Copper, Gum and endless wealth

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| <p>16. Tenei ake ina riro enei wahi wenua katoa i te Pakeha, kei hea e kitea tetahi wahi hei Taone mo koutou ake?</p> <p>17. E te Wanau! He nui te pai o tenei wenua Maori, rite tonu ki te wenua o nga Tamariki a Iharaira i mua.
Tiuteronomi 3:7, 8, 9</p> <p>18. Na koutou na nga matua o nga Maori e ata wakaaro marire ki enei kupu, ki te ritenga o te Rongo Pai, kia mahi tika ai koutou kia koutou tamariki.
I Timoti 1:8</p> | <p>16. Hereafter when all these pieces of land are gone to the white man where will some place be found as a Town for you?</p> <p>17. O children! Great is the Goodness of this Maori Land, quite equal to the land of the children of Israel in former times.
Deuteronomy 3:7, 8, 9</p> <p>18. By you, by the fathers of the Maories [sic] let these words be quietly considered according to the Scriptures that you may work justly to your children.
I Timothy 1:8</p> |
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According to the evidence of Hugh Carleton before the Provincial Council Committee the *Southern Cross* translation was made only from 'a written copy' of the printed broadside of which he gave the Committee a specimen as well as a manuscript transcription—in his words 'a Copy of the written Copy from which the translation was made', that is the translation made by Telford from the accompanying English original by Grace. This can only be inferred from the confused report by the Committee Clerk in the record of what Carleton actually said—he was not at this stage on the Provincial Council but the Member for the Bay of Islands in the House of Representatives. After he had given the Committee a copy of the printed version and discussed the type in which it was set he continued:

. . . the Copy now before the Committee was not the one from which the translation . . . in the 'Southern Cross' was made. That was a written Copy. *The written Copy which I hand to the Committee* [my italics] was a Copy of the written Copy from which the translation was made. The English translation is annexed . . .⁹

Although his marriage to a daughter of Henry Williams was some years ahead he is likely to have been in touch with the Central Committee of the C.M.S. and to have obtained his manuscript version from the secretary, Robert Vidal, or another member. The joint English and Maori copy which must have been at least a transcript of Grace and Telford's final version has some obvious errors in both languages by the two or more copyists involved. A certain clumsiness of expression suggests that it may be a translation but, for a number of reasons, the present writer considers that it is a copy of both the original Maori and English until the still elusive broadside itself is discovered.

C.O.B. Davis, the most competent Maori scholar known to

have expressed an opinion, later told the Committee that the Maori text was 'bad'. He could not see 'what object was to be gained by the circulation of such a paper'.¹⁰

John White, then official translator, provided yet another version with variations in wording and syntax, generally to give the text a stronger relevance in English than the awkward rendering of the newspaper translation. The draft survives in his papers in the Library of the Auckland Institute and Museum, but the original again is missing, as it is from the official file. Two examples may be quoted for comparison—no. 7 for which the White version reads: 'Is it according to English custom to sell the hereditary estates of their ancestors? demand of the Land Purchase Commissioners the English law (or custom) in this case'—and number 9: 'Then what are you (Natives) to do with your wealth that is your land? You must leave it for your Children, so that you act as Europeans do.'¹¹

The *Southern Cross* understood that copies of the circular in envelopes addressed to individual chiefs were handed out in Auckland to be taken up country, a statement repeated by Carleton to the Provincial Council Committee but perhaps in conflict with Grace's claim to Vidal, the Secretary of the local C.M.S. Committee, that 'six copies only have been distributed'. The concern of the editor, to be echoed by McLean, was that the immediate effect would be to 'excite the jealousy of the Aborigenes [sic] with respect to their lands', to give them a false idea of its value and 'to inculcate as a religious duty the expediency of closing up the country'. The effect of the circular would be to 'check their progress in civilisation' and—commercial Auckland's greatest fear—to drive hundreds of intending settlers from Auckland to the south.

Grace's form of presentation was far more skilful than might be thought, despite the fact that a check of the biblical references shows some to be only marginally relevant if not incorrect. Until the original document is seen it can only be said that Grace was perhaps in too great a hurry to select more specific examples. But for over fifteen years the message of the Protestant missionaries had been hammered home to converts and others in a succinct dialectic which referred constantly to appropriate scriptural injunctions. He had clearly given thought to his choice of text and wording as testified by the angry official reaction to what was seen as an embarrassingly effective broadside.

McLean expressed his concern to the Colonial Secretary a few days after the press report, urging an immediate investigation of the circumstances surrounding its issue. He had already brought to official attention

The strong opposition of several of the Native Tribes to the sale of their lands—, the numerous Confederations they are forming in the islands to resist it,—the

national feeling of Independence adverse to the progress of the English Government, which such opposition creates; and the evil which it is likely to generate by creating feelings of resentment and ill will between both races . . . the result of which, as the Europeans preponderate, must inevitably be very injurious to the Aborigines themselves . . .

He urged that 'every vigilance should be used to check the circulation of a document which written under the guise of Religious sympathy', in the 'present state of the native mind', and in the districts where it had been circulated, was 'of a most dangerous and seditious character . . .'.¹² Wynyard had already instructed the Native Secretary to make every possible exertion and inquiry to trace the authors and to get him a copy.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies was informed. Wynyard stressed the danger to the work of colonisation and the tendency of the circular to create disaffection 'and a disposition to resist her Majesty's authority on the subject of all others [in which] the Natives are most susceptible and most easily mislead' [sic]. Public opinion pointed to the Church Missionary Society as the author and he regretted to inform London that their inquiries 'confirmed the fact, and places the onus of this mistaken and imprudent measure on a Member of that Body . . . in Auckland'.¹³ Among the enclosures was a copy of his letter to the local C.M.S. Committee calling upon them to 'counteract the evil tendency such a document is calculated to create'.

In New Zealand, members of the Society were quick to repudiate any responsibility for the document or its publication. Robert Vidal, the recently appointed Secretary of the Central Committee from England, in a statement dated 27 October and signed jointly with G. A. Kissling (who Grace later declared had first agreed with his views), and W. C. Dudley, declared that they were 'neither directly or indirectly connected' with it and knew nothing of it until their attention was drawn to the newspaper article three days after its appearance on the 17th. In a lengthy accompanying letter Kissling said he understood that Grace intended to call on Wynyard.¹⁴ No record of the subsequent interview exists. Grace later felt that he had quite satisfied the acting Governor who gave him a very kind reception although the latter's impressions were less favourable.

The broadside itself had no imprint, thus giving some encouragement to the opinion of both press and officialdom that it was run off on the Mission press. Maunsell as the person in charge of mission printing was most anxious to rebut suggestions that such was the case:

We have nothing that can properly be called 'The Mission press'. There are I believe only two amateur presses (if I may so call them,) very small, now in the

mission, one at Kaitaia, the other at Auckland. Whether the former has ever been in operation I have never learned. The latter was during the past winter worked with much difficulty in printing a few chapters in the Bible.

Maunsell felt able to be somewhat fulsome in his recognition of Government impeccability: 'I am confident that very few of our body could be induced to take any step in political matters, much less against the Government whose moderation & justice in all its transactions with the Aboriginal race the Missionaries as a body have always contemplated with much satisfaction . . .' He had not seen a copy at Kohanga, Waikato Heads, from where he was writing and no one had referred to it.¹⁵

Ashwell from Taupiri and Taylor at Wanganui joined in the chorus of repudiation. Ashwell had seen two copies, one with a Maori on his way to Tauranga and the other shown to him by Huirama, a chief of the Ngatimahuta, to whom the missionary had expressed his strong disapproval of the sentiments in the circular and his endorsement, even cordial approval, of McLean's policies.¹⁶ Taylor, like his Auckland colleagues, had taken custody of the one copy he had seen—sent by Telford to a Maori known to him from his period of duty at Putiki with Taylor. Taylor had used his best efforts 'to counteract its pernicious tendency'.¹⁷ The resolution which he forwarded from the 'members of the Western District of the Church Missionary Society' was even stronger in its support of Government policy than those already quoted. When Grace caught up with the reaction of his colleagues he was somewhat shaken. He might have felt—for he was not a modest man—as Christ denied by Peter.

Meanwhile, since the initial letter from Morgan to McLean, the FitzGerald 'Ministry' and its even briefer successor under Forsaith had vanished like FitzGerald, Sewell and the doubtful southern colleagues hastening back to their own troubles. By default as much as self-interest it was proper that the Auckland Provincial Council should respond to the dominant feeling of its masters and investigate the matter. That the Province's first Superintendent should have been the Officer administering the Government may have been more than a coincidence of the same order as the fact of his successor William Brown being the owner of the *Southern Cross* with Logan Campbell, a leader of the Auckland group which had long been agitating for the cancelling of the Crown's right of pre-emption and a return to direct purchase from Maori owners.¹⁸ The *Southern Cross* made the Grace affair an opportunity to step up its pressure for this move and, in the wider context, it is significant that Frederick Whitaker, who moved the resolution in the Council for setting up the committee of inquiry, of which he was appointed chairman, was the public spokesman for this view.

The Committee's terms of reference were to enquire into the whole subject of land acquisition from the Maori owners and particularly into Wynyard's recommendation that active negotiations should be suspended for a period. It was to report also on 'what shall appear to the Committee the best mode of acquiring native lands for the future', as well, of course, as an investigation into the 'authorship of a certain publication which had anonymously been put into circulation'.¹⁹

Meanwhile the Central Committee of the Church Missionary Society continued its own investigations. Vidal apparently called on Grace three days after the appearance of the article. What then transpired can only be inferred from the later charges and countercharges of both parties. Until that week the Committee's dominant worry was Grace's vigorous and forthright insistence on adequate financial backing for the establishment of his Taupo station. The local resources of the Society were unable to meet the level of support which Grace expected and Vidal's firm but not very perceptive method of handling the problems in the manner of a twentieth-century Treasury investigating officer was causing marked tension. Now amid the tumult of this new and quite unsuspected storm, Grace's role as a fractious trouble-maker was to them the more apparent.

At the initial interview Vidal apparently made a tactical error in over-emphasising the displeasure of 'certain members of the Government'—unnamed—rather than concentrating on the quite proper and more specific anxiety of the Society to clarify responsibility. Grace, viewing Vidal more as an agent of Government 'and as a matter of course not acknowledging such authority, gave no satisfactory information upon the subject'.²⁰

Next day he received a letter from Messrs Kissling, Wilson and Vidal 'which carried on the face of it an evident desire to entrap me' showing to Grace a wish 'to commit me for what you all apparently suppose a most unpardonable crime'. He felt 'indignant' at their proceedings to which he gave the same reply as before—admitting nothing, denying nothing. He was unwilling to accuse himself 'before such a tribunal', considering the remarks in his colleagues' letter to the parent committee in London which he had apparently seen, 'as absurd as they were uncharitable'.²¹ But he did now concede that if Vidal, as a C.M.S. agent, felt it his duty to interrogate him he was prepared to give the Secretary 'such information so far as I am concerned'. Vidal in his reply the following day the 27th defended his references to the views of Government officers, 'the case having assumed a most serious nature . . . affecting the Government of the country and the peace and welfare of the whole population'.²²

John Telford, the second person involved in the publication, had crossed to New South Wales a few weeks earlier. Ten years before, in 1844, he had been appointed mission printer in successor to Colenso, serving for some four years before a lengthy visit to England in 1848. Dogged by ill health he was posted on his return the following year as a lay worker to assist Taylor at Wanganui and spent much time at Pipiriki. However the climate of Wanganui and the living conditions at Putiki were unsuitable and he was back in Auckland in 1853 when he met Grace.

Telford, as he later explained, agreed to assist only with the translation of the circular and with some reluctance, after 'repeated visits and representations of the author made me loath to give him offence by a refusal'. He explained his unwillingness to assist not only on grounds of health but, somewhat curiously, for the reason that although 'the object appeared to be good' it was but a temporal one and not entirely 'within the limits of missionary action'.²³ He confirmed that the circular had not been printed on the mission press but by an Auckland printer in the ordinary course of business. Grace had paid for the printing and had taken all the copies, giving Telford 'a few of them, but with the exception of two or three which I sent . . . to a friend in Wanganui . . . I circulated none'.

Wynyard considered Telford's explanation 'rather evasive'. What he stated was 'all very well' but Grace was still the author and Telford had arranged the printing. That it was not printed by the C.M.S. was now 'of little moment' as it was never supposed for a moment that other missionaries named 'had anything to say to it'.²⁴ Had Wynyard seen the letter which the catechist wrote a week or so later to one Charles Graham, his doubts about Telford's good faith would hardly have diminished. The reason, as Telford saw it, for the ruthless impatience of the Auckland politicians was the expected demise of the Maori race 'by the friends of the *Southern Cross*'. It was no wonder that the circular, 'simple and honest though it be should have given offence to these men'. Telford compared Grey, whose image as a friend of the Maori was as yet unshaken, with Wynyard—'feeble-minded, unfit for his situation'.²⁵

The Provincial Council, meanwhile sat in mid-November to hear the evidence of Hugh Carleton and others on aspects of the land purchase question as well as the Grace circular. Before interviewing the printer John Richardson it questioned Philip Kunst, managing printer of the *Southern Cross* and William Wilson of the *New Zealander*. Kunst declined to be drawn on the identity of the printer but merely suggested that the type had been cast in Sydney—'All the Printers in Auckland have similar type . . .'. Wilson also could not say where it was printed but thought that it was set in type held by St John's College; he had compared the type

face of the circular with a specimen 'pattern' supplied by the College for a recent job and showed the Committee that the two documents were 'exactly alike'. He thought that St John's and the *New Zealander* were the only two Auckland printers with any quantity of this font—'Richardson and the *Southern Cross* may have some very much alike, but not exactly the same'.²⁶

However, any uncertainty was removed by the next witness, Richardson himself who admitted to printing 250 copies although he now didn't have one. In his words: 'I do not perfectly understand Maori and did not think I was printing any harm or I would not have printed it. . . . It was brought to me by a person [Telford] in a careless off hand sort of manner saying "print this".'²⁷

Richardson's own background warrants noting. He had arrived in Auckland in July 1841 with his family, under engagement to the Auckland Newspaper and General Printing Company. He was thus a staff member of the capital's first newspaper, the *New Zealand Herald and Auckland Gazette*. About 1848 or 1849 a legacy enabled him to commence his own printing house at Windsor Terrace, Mechanics Bay.²⁸ Two years later he was publishing a short-lived journal, the *Auckland Independent and Operative's Journal*, from William Street near the Mechanics' Institute. In 1855, some months after the Grace inquiry, he was publishing the *Trumpeter*, allegedly a free-thought paper, although on his death 28 years later he was duly buried by the vicar of St Matthew's in the Anglican cemetery. He was also printer and part-owner of the *Auckland Examiner* (1858–61) but none of these enterprises seem to have prospered, for his obituary stated that he had 'experienced his share of the vicissitudes of colonial life'. At the time of his death in 1883 at the age of 76 he was a compositor for the *New Zealand Herald*.²⁹

Grace told his own Committee that the omission of the printer's name was no one's fault but his own. On the point of anonymity Grace was somewhat more equivocal. If the failure to acknowledge the circular was a crime 'I am sorry for it'. He had never before written an anonymous document, but in the present instance did not presume to think that he deserved the whole honour for its appearance. Again—'how many sets of questions have been published in Native without a name?'³⁰

The Provincial Council Committee could not itself examine Grace, some weeks away on his lengthy journey to Pukawa, or Telford. On the question of authorship, Carleton at the outset had said that he 'had not the slightest doubt but . . . no positive knowledge [but] from various circumstances I believe Mr Grace to be the author'. He was not obliged to disclose from what source he had obtained either the printed or the manuscript copy but interestingly cited the use of the word 'potiti' (patiti, i.e. grass) in

clause 14 as an example of East Cape dialect which drew attention to Grace as the possible author. The Committee decided to write to the Superintendent for information on the point although subsequently Wynyard provided a firm answer.³¹ Doubtless the elusiveness of the author was the reason for its failure to state correctly either Grace's initials or place of residence in its report which was tabled on 8 December. 'The Rev. M. Grace, of Turanga, near the East Cape' on his own admission to His Excellency was 'the author of the document in English'.

The Committee did not attribute 'any improper motives either to Mr Grace or to Mr Telford', but could not acquit them 'of a most serious want of discretion, and . . . much . . . regretted that these gentlemen should be located in districts where the propagation of such views . . . are most likely to be productive of the most mischievous results'. It pointed out that the opinions of the duet were in strong contrast with the members of the C.M.S. generally: '. . . none . . . who have had an opportunity of expressing their opinion . . . feel the slightest sympathy towards this unfortunate proceeding . . .'. On the wider question of speeding up land purchasing the Committee recommended that a number of resident land purchase officers be appointed in key districts.³²

Without the cooperation of Carleton the Committee might never have seen a copy. Wilson in the evidence quoted had clearly seen one before the meeting although he probably made his comparison at the hearing by using the one left by Carleton. Wynyard was expecting a copy 'from the interior'³³ which doubtless never arrived; John White had not seen one when he also appeared³⁴ and Dr Andrew Sinclair as Colonial Secretary told Wynyard that 'it never has been in the possession of the General Government'.³⁵ Whether pernicious, simple, evil or honest it has, to the time of writing, simply disappeared although the writer is confident that at least one will be found. An interested friend has been watching for one to surface for some 25 years.

In a post mortem on the report the *Southern Cross* was really concerned only with the steps necessary to speed up land acquisition from the Maori owners. It thought that Grace and Telford were much to blame, perhaps not completely so, for the Central Committee of the Society had acted with 'utter disregard of their duty in sending Mr Grace to the interior again among the natives', adding with Henry Williams in mind, although not quite correctly on points of detail, that time was when they had taken it upon themselves to dismiss one of their brethren 'for the crime of being opposed to Governor Grey'.³⁶

Meanwhile, at quite a different level and in another hemisphere, the hasty despatch of 31 October from Wynyard to Sir George

Grey, Bart., briefly Colonial Secretary, had at last arrived. Its wording was somewhat tendentious:

Public opinion pointed to the Church Mission Society as the author of this Circular, and I regret to acquaint you that the result of our enquiries confirmed the fact, and places the onus of this mistaken and imprudent measure on a Member of that Body, who for some Months past has been detained professionally in Auckland.³⁷

Apart from the charming irrelevancy of the last line Wynyard failed to name Grace, a pointed note in the Colonial Office, or to state that Grace himself had made a personal explanation. He did regret that he had not sufficient time to procure a copy of the circular itself but enclosed the press report.

In a minute to the permanent Under-Secretary Herman Merivale, Sydney Herbert, one of the three clerks who (as was customary) initialled it, said the document appeared to be 'a repetition of the mischievous course pursued by some of the Europeans in New Zealand . . .'. It was decided to send the letter to the Church Missionary Society for comment and at the same time to request the Society's cooperation in checking a course of action in view of the 'Disastrous consequences which might result from such an influence being Exerted on the Natives . . .'.³⁸

The titular addressee, Henry Thomas Pelham, 3rd Earl of Chichester, for nearly half a century the Society's President, would have received a little earlier, perhaps by the same vessel which carried Wynyard's despatch, Grace's own explanation. The parent committee, having considered both, passed a resolution as follows:

That without questioning the propriety of Mr Grace's giving his advice to the Natives respecting the sale of their land, the Committee cannot but disapprove of the step he has taken of circulating an anonymous paper amongst the Natives calculated to stir up a prejudice against the Government and the Europeans in the country, as well as of the use he has made of Scripture for that purpose.³⁹

It is clear that Grace's own statement, a copy of which has not so far been located, referred specifically to the FitzGerald declaration which, if carried out, 'would be fraught with ruin to the Natives, & great injury to the Colony, by causing Native lands to become again matters of wholesale speculation thereby putting a final stop to native industry & consequently to the prosperity of that part of the Colony'.

Grace was a man of strong Christian principle, unswerving resolution, great ability and, above all, enormous energy. Somewhat unusually among his brethren, he had had some years of business experience, probably in the weaving industry, before joining the Church. But for his faith he might have been a Tawney

capitalist or, indeed, have succeeded in any walk in life which did not demand some measure of compromise. On Church issues his consistent adherence to fundamentals brought him into conflict with more establishment-orientated colleagues and when frustrated or threatened he seized a pen with the same interminable results as Colenso but, justly, with more effect. During the local arguments with Vidal and the Committee he poured scorn on the cumbersome time-wasting committee organisation of the C.M.S. preferring simply to make up his mind and forge ahead.

When two years later he was incorrectly accused of being behind the decisions at the initial Pukawa meeting prior to the establishment of the Maori King, Gore Browne, perhaps prompted by McLean, was prepared to banish him. When the eye of this hurricane also passed it opened a path for time, circumstance and his family to found one of New Zealand's most interesting bicultural dynasties with its own positive contribution over several generations. In the shorter term, memories of this 1854 trauma prompted historically significant reactions in two camps. Who will deny, on the one hand, that Grace's strong Maori sympathies were a factor in his surviving at Opotiki in March 1865 when Volkner was killed? Correspondingly, the guarded but clear indication which James Hector passed on to him two years later that Government—as distinct from Grey himself—did not want him back at Taupo reflected also the memories and reactions of a colonial wartime administration.

Today's complexities of coexistence, the facts as well as the rights of successive Maori incursions preceding a European occupation by guile, force and a peculiar British blend of both which now compel more than a meed of justice on the path to positive inter-racial reconciliation, are obviously beyond the scope of this historical footnote. From the Maori standpoint the dying Telford's rider on the controversy is a fitting conclusion 130 years later:

My prayer is, that a time may arrive . . . when the painful & perplexing elements in this critical period of their history being all evaporated they may continue to be known as a distinct people—intelligent, wealthy & respected—living in harmony among themselves, and at peace with their fellow country men of foreign descent

. . .⁴⁰

REFERENCES

The above paper is a background note to the appropriate chapter in *Tongariro and the Ways to It*. I have pleasure in acknowledging assistance from a number of people during its preparation, more particularly Ms Sharon Dell who had earlier copied John White's translation in Auckland; Mr C. J. Parr of Auckland for a most pleasing interest and some significant references; Mr Ross Somerville, New

Zealand Reference Dept., Auckland Public Library, particularly for his eleventh-hour discovery of the hitherto uncatalogued minute book of the Auckland Provincial Council Committee; Mr Ian Thwaites, Librarian, Auckland Institute and Museum and Mr Michael Hodder, Senior Archivist, National Archives, Wellington.

- 1 *Southern Cross*, 17 Oct. and 12 Dec. 1854.
- 2 B. Wells, *History of Taranaki* (1878), p.155; A. J. Harrop, *England and the Maori Wars* (1937), p.27-8.
- 3 *N.Z.P.D.* vol. 1, p.89, 15 June 1854.
- 4 26 March 1854, and see W. D. McIntyre's note on McLean's appointment in *Sewell Journal* (1980) vol.2, p.41n.
- 5 Morgan to McLean, 20 Sep. 1854, on I.A. 55/774. The basis on which letters such as the above, in itself typical of many thousands received, became part of the official record or remained in his private papers is of interest. Private letters tended to be held by McLean unless, as in the present case, action stemmed from them. Alternatively, private letters from officials tended to remain so, particularly if the subject matter was also dealt with in an official communication.
- 6 Financial Message no.5, in *N.Z.P.D.* vol.1, p.369, 4 Sep. 1854.
- 7 *Southern Cross*, 17 Oct. 1854. The front page is incorrectly headed October 18 although the correct date, the 17th, heads the inside feature story.
- 8 Auckland Provincial Council. Native Land Purchase Committee (1854) *Minute Book*, p.51-3; NZMS 595 session 2 (Oct. 1854—Jan. 1855), Auckland Public Library.
- 9 *Ibid*, p.6.
- 10 *Ibid*, p.7.
- 11 MS 328, Auckland Institute and Museum Library. White's title was 'Questions to the Natives on the sale of Lands'.
- 12 McLean to Col. Sec., 21 Oct. 1854, I.A. 54/3411 on 55/774.
- 13 Governor's despatches, 31 Oct. 1854, no.116 (Misc.) N.A. G/30/24; 209 series; micro reel no.1254.
- 14 On I.A. 55/774.
- 15 R. Maunsell to Col. Sec., 14 Nov., *ibid*. Williams in a note in his *Bibliography* (p.x) explains that the Kaitaia press was the small press which Selwyn had brought with him to Waimate and was not needed when the C.M.S. gave him the original Mission press—Colenso's—when St John's College was transferred to Auckland in 1845.
- 16 B. Y. Ashwell to Col. Sec., 30 Nov., *ibid*.
- 17 R. Taylor to Col. Sec., 14 Dec., *ibid*.
- 18 The background to this campaign is given by Professor Russell Stone in his paper 'Auckland party politics in the early years of the provincial system, 1853-58', *New Zealand Journal of History*, 14 (Oct. 1980), 153-78.
- 19 Auckland Provincial Council. *Journals* . . . 8 Nov. 1854, p.16.
- 20 T. S. Grace to R. Vidal, 12 Dec. 1854 (Part III) Vidal corres. C.M.S. CN series, micro reel no. 60.
- 21 Grace to Vidal, 26 Oct. 1854; C.M.S. CN 06 series, micro reel no.44.
- 22 Vidal to Grace, 27 Oct. 1854, *ibid*.
- 23 J. Telford to Vidal, 14 Nov. 1854, on I.A. 55/774. It may be significant that there is no reference whatever to the case in the Grace family biography, *A Pioneer Missionary* . . . by S. J. Brittan (and others). In fact, except for two minor letters about Telford's gift to Grace of a bell for the Taupo church (p.40), 1854 is a blank year.
- 24 Minute by Wynyard, 29 Nov., on I.A. 55/774.
- 25 Telford to Charles Graham, 30 Nov. 1854; C.M.S. micro reel no.59.

- 26 Auckland Provincial Council. Native Land Purchase Committee, *op. cit.*, p.9.
- 27 *Ibid*, p.10.
- 28 *Southern Cross*, 10 Mar. 1849.
- 29 *N.Z. Herald*, 13 Aug. 1883.
- 30 Grace to Vidal, 12 Dec. 1854, *op. cit.*
- 31 Auckland Provincial Council. Native Land Purchase Committee, *op. cit.*, p.11.
- 32 *Ibid*, Committee report in *Votes & Proceedings*.
- 33 Committee minute book, p.28.
- 34 *Ibid*, p.14.
- 35 *Ibid*, p.27
- 36 *Southern Cross*, 12 Dec. 1854.
- 37 Governor's despatches, *op. cit.*, 31 Oct. 1854; 209 series micro reel no.1254.
- 38 Minute signed 15 and 19 Feb. 1855, on above.
- 39 H. Venn, Sec. C.M.S., 2 Mar. 1855: 'The case of the Revd T. S. Grace . . .', on inward despatch from Sec. of State, 1855 no.17; 209 series micro reel no.1256; C.M.S. home letter-books 1853-5, on micro reel no.67. The comparable New Zealand resolution was passed by the Central Committee in February 1855. The Committee deeply regretted that a member should have participated in the publication of the document although members believed that it had not 'produced the serious mischief anticipated by the Government'. (Minutes 12 Feb. 1855, item no. VI, which formally lists the exchanges between those concerned. Auckland Institute & Museum Library, MS no.60).
- 40 Telford to C. Graham, 30 Nov. 1854; C.M.S. letters, micro reel no.67.

Alice Mabel Holdsworth (1878–1963)

MOIRA LONG

In 1958 the Library received a donation of four sketchbooks via the New Zealand High Commission in London. Our records indicated that the donor was a Mrs S. M. Holdsworth and, as the sketches were unsigned, she was presumed to be the artist. The books were the record of a trip to New Zealand, 1937–1938, and chiefly comprised delicate and accurate watercolours of plants and flowers with pencilled notes identifying and describing them. There are also scenes of the areas visited by the artist, in particular Havelock North and Wanganui. A number of the sketches are unfinished.

In 1980 it was decided to reproduce one of these watercolours, showing the New Zealand hibiscus, as a greetings card published



Friends' School, Wanganui, N.Z. Boys & Girls & Mr Monkhouse doing 'Public Service'. Clearing flax clumps near swimming bath. *watercolour 23 × 31 cm. Art Coll. E252*

by the Friends of the Turnbull Library, though nothing was known of the artist, who had been, we presumed, a visitor to New Zealand and had later decided to send the sketches back to the country where they had been drawn. One sketch, showing the Friends' School at Wanganui, proved to be the key to the identity of the actual artist.

We found that the school had been founded by John Holdsworth (1854–1935), a New Zealander of English Quaker stock. A search of the annual reports of the Society of Friends revealed that in 1937 a Miss A. Mabel Holdsworth had been a guest from England. She was even included in a photograph of the delegates.

We were able to contact local friends, who remembered fondly the brief period when she taught at the school, and confirmed that Mabel Holdsworth did indeed draw and paint. Recently we obtained considerable biographical information about our artist, thanks to the Friends' House in London.

Alice Mabel Holdsworth was the eldest of three children of Charles James and Mary Alice Holdsworth, and was born in Wilmslow, Cheshire, in 1878. She continued to live with her parents until they died, then moved to Shrewsbury in 1934. It was as Clerk of the Australia and New Zealand Committee of Friends that she visited New Zealand and travelled widely here. While the headmaster of the Friends School, Arthur Douglass, and his wife took six months' leave of absence, Mabel Holdsworth and Nora B. Gibbons took over supervision. Mabel was in fact the niece of the school's founder, and it is interesting to note that John Holdsworth's second wife, Lucy Violet Hodgkin (1869–1954) was also an artist. Born in Northumberland, she travelled widely before marrying John Holdsworth in 1922 and settling in New Zealand. She was the author of a number of devotional works and exhibited with the New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts in the 1920s.

Mabel Holdsworth returned to England in 1938, generously leaving her V8 car for the use of the Society when she left, and subsequently donating her sketchbooks to the Alexander Turnbull Library.

Louis Le Breton's New Zealand

R. D. J. COLLINS

In common with earlier voyages of discovery despatched by the French Government to the Pacific, that of the *Astrolabe* and the *Zélée* which sailed from France in September 1837 under the command of Dumont D'Urville counted among its scholars and scientists an official artist, Ernest-Auguste Goupil. The expedition's commander spoke well of his work in a report published in France in November 1838, but Goupil died in Tasmania at the beginning of 1840 and the latter part of the voyage—the second descent to the Antarctic, the Auckland Islands, New Zealand and the return to France—was recorded by Louis Le Breton alone.¹

Louis-Auguste-Marie Le Breton was born at Douarnenez, Brittany, on 15 January 1818, the son, grandson and (probably) nephew of doctors.² He received his secondary education at Quimper, and entered the Naval Medical School at Brest on 1 March 1836. His appointment as surgeon on the *Astrolabe* (23 July 1837) followed almost immediately on his graduation (8 June 1837) with the rank of 'chirurgien entretenu de la marine de 3^e classe', and on 7 September the voyage began. Although no reliable evidence has yet been unearthed to clarify the nature of his artistic training, we may assume that he received some elements in Quimper and made still further progress during his months at Brest, since draughtsmanship was a basic skill for an officer in the nineteenth century French navy. The recognition his gifts received during the expedition from none less than Dumont D'Urville³ must have contributed to the decision taken shortly after the return to France to become a professional artist. Partly to this end, he initiated a series of letters and ministerial minutes culminating in the release of his most successful drawings for exhibition in the 1841 Paris Salon. His work was to appear in these, the most important art exhibitions in nineteenth century France, on two further occasions during the 1840s, but the critics appear to have maintained a unanimous silence concerning his watercolours and oil paintings, and this potential career drew to a discreet close about the end of the decade.

Meanwhile, in April 1841 he had been seconded to the editorial team preparing the official account of the voyage for publication, his specific responsibility being the preparation and the supervision of the lithographic plates by which his own work is best known. There is no evidence to suggest that at this time he himself drew any

stones, although he later became well-known as a lithographer specialising in nautical subjects.

The world of the illustrated magazines, with their profusion of wood-engravings, was another realm into which he was soon initiated. The earliest woodblocks after his drawings which we have located are direct reflections of his Pacific travels, although others—redrawn from sketches supplied by the newspapers' correspondents, or from photographs—suggest that his personal knowledge was called upon, occasionally, when a Pacific subject was required. But here, too, his broad knowledge of matters nautical was put to good use, and his reputation extended far beyond the narrow limits of this present study. These activities, which he pursued until the eve of his death on 31 August 1866, should not let us forget his continued service in the navy, as a surgeon on the *Berceau* stationed in the Indian Ocean in 1844 and 1845, and from 1848 as a draughtsman in the Department of Maps and Charts.

Until the recent discovery of an album of drawings by Le Breton, and further research into illustrations reproduced in nineteenth century French periodicals, his known contribution to New Zealand art history was restricted in published works to 12 lithographs and two engravings after his drawings. These, with the one original watercolour known, broadly capture the period spent on the New Zealand coasts, visiting successively the Auckland Islands, Otago Peninsula and Harbour, Akaroa and the Bay of Islands from 7 March to 4 May 1840.⁴ The album and wood-engravings do not in any way modify the historical record but enrich our knowledge of his vision of New Zealand and allow a reassessment of his art. This article is chiefly concerned with a description of the newly discovered drawings of New Zealand in the album, a complete listing of his works pertaining to that country, whether extant or not, and their relation to other versions.

In 1977 the municipal library of Saint Brieuc in Brittany acquired part of the personal library of a local historian, Ph. T. Salaun, which included an album of drawings by Le Breton dating from the voyage of the *Astrolabe*.⁵ It has suffered greatly with the passage of time, many pages have been cut or torn out, and only four New Zealand subjects can be identified with certainty. They share with most of the other drawings in the album a vivacity and a spontaneity which is lost in the lithographed and engraved interpretations of his work. An unfinished Maori portrait (reproduced) with a close study of the *moko*, displays an unpatronising attitude to the sitter whose nobility recalls the finest Maori portraits of this period. It is an important addition to the corpus of early New Zealand art.



[Maori portrait with half moko.1840] pencil ca.220 × 190mm. Saint Brieuc Municipal Library (Reproduced by permission)

When, after the return to France, Le Breton took the first steps to obtain the release of his drawings with a view to exhibiting them in the Salon (they were in the possession of the naval authorities in Toulon, the *Astrolabe's* home port), he prepared a manuscript catalogue dated 8 January 1841, now among the naval archives deposited at the Archives Nationales, Paris.⁶ In it he lists 174 works (of which 20 were New Zealand views) which he considered his

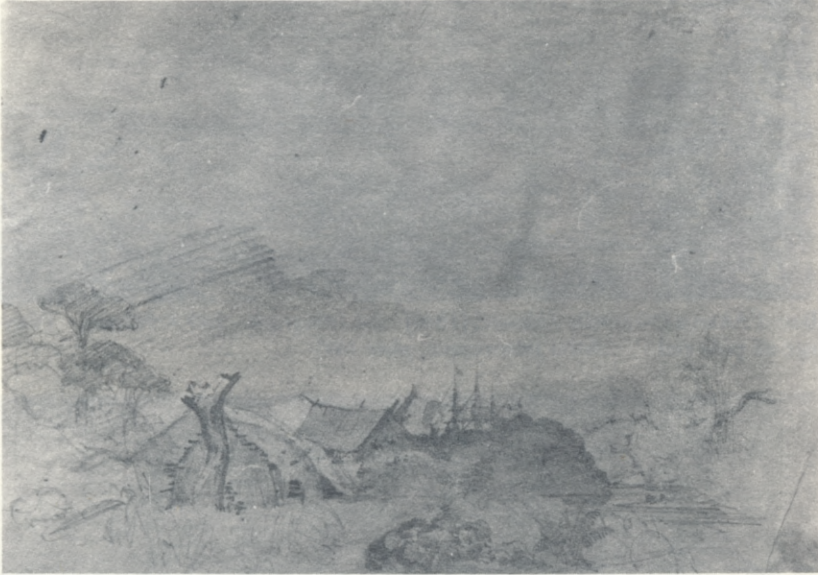
best, but not all the titles are represented by later lithographic versions. Conversely, some of the published plates do appear to have been derived from works on the list. Of all Le Breton's originals we are at present able to locate only one, the view of Port Otago. This unsigned watercolour was purchased in London in June 1923 by Dr James Johnstone, a former Otago resident.⁷

It is in the second volume of the *Atlas pittoresque* (2v., 1846) illustrating the *Voyage au Pôle Sud et dans l'Océanie sur les corvettes l'Astrolabe et la Zélée exécuté par ordre du Roi pendant les années 1837-1838-1839-1840 sous le Commandement de M. Dumont-d'Urville . . .* (10v., 1841-46) that we find the largest group of Le Breton's New Zealand views. Hitherto, with only the two versions of 'Port Otago' as a basis, any discussion of the evolution and development of Le Breton's finished pictures was necessarily limited. If in this particular instance we assume that Sabatier worked from the watercolour (and this is not necessarily the case, for Le Breton could have prepared a monochrome version for the lithographer), we must recognise that he followed his model faithfully, with only slight modifications to the distant skyline and to the buildings in the immediate foreground. The contribution which the Saint Briec sketchbook can make to this discussion is of considerable importance and, even though the New Zealand subjects are too few to embrace all possible facets of the question, the comparisons which are possible are still revealing.⁸

The central feature of the lithograph 'Vue de l'Observatoire (aux Iles Aückland)' (plate 177) is, logically enough, two surveyors working at a table in front of a tent, their presence emphasised by the pale bush behind them. Other figures walk up the low hill to the right. The masts of both ships, seen end-on, appear above the same hill, and above the bushes slightly right of centre. A well-garnished double clothesline stretches between the tent and a tree. The partly ruined hut in the left foreground has a clearly-defined awning stretched in front of it. Detailed studies of vegetation spread across the entire foreground, from left to right.

In the Saint Briec drawing (reproduced) the foreground plants are only hinted at: one clump in the centre is fairly detailed, but the rest consists of no more than some rapid lines which leave the outer corners quite empty. The ruined hut is less carefully drawn and the awning, if such it is, is unrecognisable. The tent is further to the right than in the published plate. Human presence is much less conspicuous: the masts of only one ship can be seen, but side-on and closer to the centre of the skyline; tiny figures are clustered in the mouth of the tent and along the skyline immediately to the right; the clothesline, too, is unrecognisable; no-one climbs up the hill to the right; there are no surveyors.

It appears that Le Breton was touched by the loneliness, and the transient presence of puny man, whereas the 'revised version' of this scene affirms the functions and the achievement of the expedition. It is also, of course, more carefully composed.



Observatoire aux îles Auckland mars 1840. pencil 213 × 325 mm. Saint Brieuc Municipal Library (Reproduced by permission)

The lithographic view of Akaroa Harbour ('Baie d'Akaroa', plate 185, reproduced) shows four proud vessels set in the middle distance, flags flying, their masts nearly reaching to the skyline. A dark featureless promontory extends from the right, a dark headland with indistinct features from the left. Along the shore stretches a confused assemblage of trees, buildings, a canoe and some small figures. Gaunt trees and clumps of foliage frame the foreground, and a leafless tree stands left of centre.

In the corresponding drawing ('Akaroa (Nlle Zélande)', reproduced), Le Breton succumbed to one conventional device—an overhanging tree in the left foreground—but it is treated summarily and the rest of the immediate foreground is left empty. The sailing ships are much more modest in scale, dominated completely by the distant hills: two, seen here end-on, are thus less imposing than they will become in the lithograph. A canoe with sail raised is seen a short distance from shore. On the headland in the left middle distance stand two clearly defined buildings, while the promontory



Baie d'Akaroa (Nouvelle Zélande) [1846] *col. lithograph* 260 × 442 mm. (*Voyage au pôle sud . . . Atlas pittoresque, plate 185*)



Akaroa (Nlle Zélande) [1840] *pencil* 250 × 340 mm. *Saint Briec Municipal Library (Reproduced by permission)*

to the right is wooded and varied in outline. A European cottage, four Maori huts and three storage platforms are visible along the shore.

The wood-engraving (reproduced) which was published three

years before the lithograph shares elements of these two representations. The ships (here only three) dominate the skyline; the stark trees at the left and centre foreground are present, but the framing group at the right is now a cabbage tree standing behind a canoe; the two buildings in the left middle distance are faithfully shown, and the huts and storage platforms are given greater prominence—an attempt is even made to show carving on barge boards and a doorway.



(Nouvelle-Zélande. — Baie d'Akaroa, par M. LEBRETON.)

Nouvelle-Zélande.—Baie d'Akaroa [1843] wood engraving 90 × 144mm.
(Magasin pittoresque, 1843, p. 333)

In the drawing it is the natural grandeur of the harbour and the interest inherent in the small settlement which hold the draughtsman's eye; in the wood-engraving, despite the scale at which the ships are shown, it is not their presence which dominates, but the structures in the foreground—the ethnographic potential of the scene is stressed; in the lithograph it is the presence and thus the function of the ships which is the dominant element.

Although we have as yet no means of knowing whether similar transformations lie behind the other published New Zealand lithographs, we are tempted to suppose that they do.

In a letter from Le Breton to Dumont D'Urville of 6 January 1841 we read: ' . . . at your request I executed drawings of which you know the number, harassed by Monsieur Hombron, I worked on natural history; 4 or 500 drawings are the result'.⁹ A global total? Or a sub-total embracing only the natural history pieces? We have

no way of knowing, but what in any case is already clear is that very few of them were called upon in the preparation of the atlas volume *Zoologie* of the voyage published from 1842 to 1853. Nine plates in all acknowledge a debt to Le Breton, and of them only two are of New Zealand interest.

The preparation of these plates coincided with the appearance of the first wood-engravings after Le Breton in the illustrated weeklies, the *Magasin pittoresque* (founded in 1833) and the *Illustration* (founded in 1843). At this period he seems simply to have provided the engravers with drawings from his portfolios, but later he will more frequently redraw the sketches of others, as a preliminary to their being engraved. The New Zealand subjects which fall into this category—whether published in periodicals or books—are not a major part of his total output, but do at least extend the range of images he has left us of New Zealand, and more particularly of Banks Peninsula, in 1840.¹⁰

It is our assumption that Le Breton's initiation into the art of lithography came during the period when he was supervising the preparation of the plates of the *Atlas pittoresque*, but his earliest original lithograph seems to date from 1849. Thereafter his production continues until 1865, but among the collection of approximately 350 pieces by him held in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, only one ('Naufrage . . . près de Kaïpara . . .', reproduced) has any New Zealand connection, and that is more superficial than real.



Naufrage de la corvette française l'Alcmène près de Kaïpara côte ouest de la Nouvelle Zélande, 3 Juin 1851 [1853] original lithograph 367 × 600mm. Bibliothèque Nationale (Reproduced by permission)

CATALOGUE

In chronological order, by groups of works according to type

Pencil drawings, Saint Brieuc Municipal Library (all reproduced by permission):

[Maori portrait with half *moko*]

Pencil, unsigned, undated (between 30 March and 4 May 1840), no inscription, album page 250 × 340 mm, image ca. 220 × 190 mm partly masked by unrelated drawing mounted on same page, folio 8 recto.

This drawing may have been the original of the grotesque wood-engraving *Magasin pittoresque*, 1843, p. 333. Numbers 148 and 156 in the manuscript catalogue are both 'Portraits de naturels'.

Atterrissage à Akaroa-bay

Pencil, 213 × 325 mm, mounted in album, folio 11 recto, unsigned, undated, title inscribed on album page. The event illustrated occurred on 8 April 1840.

Unrelated to any work with which we are acquainted, but may correspond to number 150 in the manuscript list, 'Vue de l'atterrissage de la Baie Akaroa'.

Observatoire aux îles Auckland mars 1840

Pencil, 213 × 325 mm, mounted in album, folio 23 recto, unsigned, undated (between 11 and 20 March 1840), title inscribed on album page.

Corresponds to number 144, '[Vue] de l'Observatoire' in Le Breton's manuscript catalogue, and to *Atlas pittoresque* plate 177.

Akaroa (Nlle Zélande)

Pencil, album page 250 × 340 mm, folio 39 recto, unsigned, undated (between 8 and 17 April 1840), inscribed lower centre.

Corresponds to *Atlas pittoresque* plate 185, and perhaps also to number 151, '[Vue] du Havre d'Akaroa' in Le Breton's manuscript list. A wood-engraving, closer to the drawing than to the lithograph, appeared in the *Magasin pittoresque*, 1843, p. 333.

Works listed in Le Breton's manuscript catalogue (Marine BB4 1009, Archives Nationales, Paris):

(references to plates are those in the *Atlas pittoresque*)

Îles Auckland

- | | | |
|--------|---------------------------|--|
| No 140 | Vue de l'Île aux Basaltes | [cf. plate 178] |
| 141 | „ d'un Cap | |
| 142 | „ d'une Grotte | [cf. plate 179] |
| 143 | „ du Mouillage | |
| 144 | „ de l'Observatoire | [cf. drawing, Saint Brieuc Municipal Library, and plate 177] |
| 145 | „ de la forêt (sic) | |
| 146 | „ du Lagon | |

Nouvelle Zélande

- No 147 Vue de la Baie Otago [cf. watercolour, Hocken Library, and plate 180]
148 Portraits de naturels
149 Dessin d'une Double Pirogue
150 Vue de l'atterrissage de la Baie Akaroa ['de la Baie' is crossed out and replaced by something illegible. cf. drawing, Saint Briec Municipal Library, and wood-engraving, 'Entrée de la Baie d'Akaroa']
151 ,, du Havre d'Akaroa [cf. drawing, Saint Briec Municipal Library; plate 185; and wood-engraving 'Baie d'Akaroa']
152 ,, du fond du havre d'Akaroa [cf. wood-engraving 'Baie d'Akaroa, établissement de Canterbury']
153 ,, du village d'Akaroa
154 Dessin de pirogue d'Akaroa
[There is no number 155]
156 Portraits de naturels
157 Vue de l'Entrée de la Baie des Iles [cf. plate 182]
158 ,, de la Maison d'un chef à la B. des Iles [cf. plate 184]
159 ,, générale de la Baie des Iles [cf. plate 183]
160 Dessin de Pirogue

Watercolour:

Port Otago, 1840

watercolour and charcoal, 343 × 479mm, unsigned, undated, no inscription, Hocken Library, Dunedin.

Purchased, London, June 1923, by Dr James Johnstone, and subsequently presented to the Hocken Library.

Lithographs in the Atlas pittoresque (1846)

(listed in plate number order)

174: Baie de Sarah's Bosom (Iles Auckland)

image 255 × 428mm, lithographed by Sabatier.

175: Fond de la Baie de Sarah's Bosom (Iles Auckland)

image 190 × 350mm, lithographed by J. Guiaud.

176: Aiguade aux Iles Auckland

image 202 × 372mm, lithographed by J. Guiaud.

177: Vue de l'Observatoire (aux Iles Auckland)

image 181 × 285mm, lithographed by P. Blanchard.

Derived from drawing, Saint Briec Municipal Library, and corresponds to Number 144 in the manuscript catalogue, '[Vue] de l'Observatoire'.

178: Ilot Basaltique dans la Baie Sarah's Bosom

image 185 × 322mm, lithographed by Meyer.

Corresponds to number 140 in the manuscript catalogue, 'Vue de l'île aux Basaltes'.

- 179: Grotte sur l'île Enderby (Iles Auckland)
 image 205 × 350 mm, lithographed by P. Blanchard.
 Corresponds to number 142 in the manuscript catalogue, '[Vue] d'une Grotte'.
- 180: Port Otago (Nouvelle Zélande)
 image 278 × 420 mm, lithographed by Sabatier.
 Corresponds to the Hocken Library's watercolour and presumably to number 147 in the manuscript catalogue, 'Vue de la Baie Otago'.
- 181: Mouillage d'Otago (Nouvelle Zélande)
 image 183 × 310 mm, lithographed by P. Blanchard.
- 182: Entrée de la Baie des Iles (Nouvelle Zélande)
 image 235 × 397 mm, lithographed by P. Blanchard.
 Corresponds to number 157 in the manuscript catalogue, 'Vue de l'Entrée de la Baie des Iles'.
- 183: Mouillage de Korora-reka (Baie des Iles)
 image 285 × 451 mm, lithographed by Sabatier.
 Possibly corresponds to number 159 in the manuscript catalogue '[Vue] générale de la Baie des Iles'.
- 184: Cases de naturels (Baie des Iles)
 image 185 × 303 mm, lithographed by P. Blanchard.
 May correspond to number 158 in the manuscript catalogue '[Vue] de la Maison d'un chef à la B[aie] des Iles'.
- 185: Baie d'Akaroa (Nouvelle-Zélande) (reproduced)
 image 260 × 442 mm, lithographed by Sabatier.
 Apparently derived from drawing, Saint Briec Municipal Library. Possibly corresponds to number 151 in the manuscript catalogue, '[Vue] du Havre d'Akaroa'. A wood-engraving more closely related to the Saint Briec drawing appeared in the *Magasin pittoresque*, 1843.

Henri-Pierre-Léon-Pharamond BLANCHARD was born in Lyons in 1805 and died in Paris in 1873. Of the major reference works consulted, only Jean Laran's inventory of the post-1800 collections of the Cabinet des Estampes, Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris (volume 2, 1937) refers to Blanchard's activity as a lithographer. He travelled widely (Spain, North Africa, Mexico, Russia, the Caucasus) and was recognised as a specialist on exotic life. One series, *Courses de Taureau*, after his own drawings, was lithographed conjointly with Sabatier. He exhibited paintings in Paris from 1834 and in Lyons from 1839.

Jacques GUIAUD was born in Chambéry in 1811 and died in Paris in 1876. He is recorded as a painter of landscapes and genre subjects, as well as a lithographer. He exhibited at the Paris Salon from 1831 to 1876, and was awarded medals in 1843 and 1846.

'MEYER' is perhaps Auguste-Étienne-François MAYER, born in Brest in 1805, who died in Paris in 1890. He is recorded as a painter of seascapes, but no reference work consulted mentions any activity as a lithographer.

The date of Léon-Jean-Baptiste SABATIER's birth in Paris is not recorded: he died in that city in 1887. As well as his lithographs, Bénézit cites Sabatier's landscape and architectural drawings. He exhibited at the Salon from 1827 to 1870 and received a Third Class medal in 1839.

Engravings in the [Atlas] Zoologie (1842–53):

Aptéryx austral. Shaw (Oiseaux, Pl[anche]24)

plate 413 × 278 mm, 'Peint par Werner. Port [rait] d'après Lebreton. Dirigé par Borromée. Gravé par Giraud'.

A reversed wood-engraved version of this study appeared in the *Magasin pittoresque*, 1842, p. 393.

Corfou Antipode. (Nob.) Jeune. (Oiseaux, Pl[anche]33)

plate 410 × 276 mm, 'Peint par Oudart, d'après Lebreton. Dirigé par Borromée. Gravé par A. Duménil'.

This Yellow-eyed penguin, observed on the Auckland Islands, shares Plate 33 with a penguin from the Antarctic mainland, the 'Dasyramphe d'Adélie'.

Of the 12 birds and mammals (9 plates) reproduced after Le Breton in this atlas, these are the only New Zealand subjects. None of Le Breton's original natural history drawings has been located, but the redrawn versions prepared for the engravers are in the library of the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris. The kiwi is contained in ms 585 (folio 54, 457 × 317 mm).

There are records of two natural history painters, named WERNER working for the Jardin des Plantes in Paris, to which the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle was attached. The more celebrated, Jacques-Christophe (1798–1857) is best known for a remarkable atlas of European birds. Jean-Charles is known to have worked between 1830 and 1860.

The painter and lithographer Paul-Louis OUDART (b. Paris 1796) is recorded as a specialist in the field of natural history: he exhibited drawings of birds at the 1819 Salon.

An engraver named BORROMÉE is recorded working in Paris around 1828–1831, over ten years before the publication of this plate, but whether or not he was involved in its preparation we are unable to say.

The only engraver named GIRAUD whom we have located and who could have done this plate, is Pierre-François-Eugène, painter, pastellist, watercolourist, caricaturist and engraver, who was born in Paris in 1806 and died in that city in 1881. He entered the École des Beaux-Arts in 1821 and received the Prix de Rome for engraving in 1826. He exhibited paintings at the Salon from 1831 to 1866, receiving medals in 1833 and 1863.

No details have been found concerning the engraver A. DUMÉNIL.

Wood-engravings in periodicals:

Nouvelle-Zélande.—Entrée de la baie d'Akaroa, par M. LEBRETON

82 × 151 mm (corners rounded), engraved by ABL (Andrew Best Leloir), *Magasin pittoresque*, 1843, p. 332.

Unrelated to any drawing or lithograph we have located.

Nouvelle-Zélande.—Baie d'Akaroa, par M. LEBRETON (reproduced)

90 × 144 mm (corners rounded), signed LEBRETON. DEL. lower left, engraved by A.B.L. (Andrew Best Leloir), *Magasin pittoresque*, 1843, p. 333.

An adaptation of the drawing, Saint Briec, folio 39 recto.

Péninsule de Banks.—Baie d'Akaroa, établissement de Canterbury

(a) 108 × 220 mm (corners rounded), signed L. LEBRETON lower right, engraved by HB C, *L'Illustration*, no 450, 11 octobre 1851, p. 232.

(b) With the title 'Péninsule de Banks.—Baie d'Akaroa, établissement de Canterbury (Nouvelle-Zélande)' and reduced to 103 × 222 mm (corners rounded), this block reappeared in the 100th issue of an unidentified serial published by Le Chevalier, rue Richelieu, 60, and Martinon, rue de Grenelle-St-Honoré, 14, Paris. This view has no connection with any drawing or lithograph we have located, but could correspond to numbers 152 or 153 in Le Breton's manuscript list.

Village à Port-Cooper

(a) 86 × 155 mm (corners rounded), signed L. LEBRETON lower left, no engraver's signature, *L'Illustration*, no 450, 11 octobre 1851, p. 233.

(b) With the title 'Nouvelle-Zélande.—Village de Port-Cooper' and reduced to 86 mm × 137 mm, this engraving was subsequently re-used after 1867, in the section 'Livre Quatorzième, Océanie' of an unidentified book. Three houses, a *pataka* and all but the last two letters of the artist's signature have been lost. This view has no connection with any drawing or lithograph we have located.

Le mont Egmont

85 × 155 mm (corners rounded), signed L. LEBRETON lower centre, no engraver's signature, *L'Illustration*, no 450, 11 octobre 1851, p. 233.

As the *Astrolabe* did not visit the west coast of the North Island, this illustration cannot be derived from an original drawing by Le Breton.

Un habitant de la Nouvelle-Zélande

80 × 70 mm (irregular), signed LEBRETON lower right, engraved by ABL (Andrew Best Leloir), *Magasin pittoresque*, 1843, p. 333.

The Saint Brieu drawing folio 8 recto is of the same subject, but it is full-face with only half the *moko* drawn. The curious hat (?) is absent from the drawing in which the sitter wears a sort of boater. The engraving is grotesque and unsympathetic, whereas the drawing is the opposite.

Le chef

120 × 74 mm (irregular), signed LL lower centre, no engraver's signature, *L'Illustration*, no 450, 11 octobre 1851, p. 232.

La femme du chef

125 × 73 mm (irregular), signed LL lower right, no engraver's signature, *L'Illustration*, no. 450, 11 octobre 1851, p. 232.

Neither 'Le chef' nor 'La femme du chef' can be related to any other recorded work by Le Breton, but it must be recalled that numbers 148 and 156 in his manuscript catalogue are both 'Portraits de naturels'.

Pirogue de la Nouvelle-Zélande.—Dessin par M. Lebreton

89 × 147 mm (corners rounded), signed LEBRETON lower left, engraved by ANDREW B. L. (Andrew Best Leloir), *Magasin pittoresque*, 1847, p. 341.

Numbers 149, 154 and 160 in Le Breton's manuscript catalogue, are drawings of canoes.

Muséum d'histoire naturelle.—L'Aptéryx, d'après un dessin de M. WERNER

133 × 140 mm (irregular), no engraver's signature, *Magasin pittoresque*, 1842, p. 393.

Despite the attribution in the caption/title, the relationship which this block obviously bears to the coloured engraving of the kiwi, which does acknowledge a

debt to Le Breton, earns it a place in this list. The bird is here turned to the right and there is some confusion and ambiguity in the treatment of the legs. Whereas in the engraving the far (right) foot is advancing, in this wood-engraving it is the near (but still apparently the right) foot that is advancing.

L'Aptérix

100 × 70 mm (irregular), signed LEBRETON lower left, no engraver's signature, *L'Illustration*, no. 450, 11 octobre 1851, p. 233.

This wood-engraving is a copy neither of the coloured engraving nor of the 1842 wood-engraving. The bird is turned to the right, but instead of walking is motionless and appears to be squatting.

Le Phormium tenax.

103 × 70 mm (irregular), unsigned, no engraver's signature, *L'Illustration*, no 450, 11 octobre 1851, p. 233.

This block groups six separate illustrations showing the plant as a whole and five details. Although unsigned, we attribute the original drawings to Le Breton for it was he who provided the author of the article they illustrate with a lengthy and detailed description of the plant.

Épisode de l'arrivée de M. Dumont d'Urville.

145 × 109 mm, signed LEBRETON lower left, engraved ANDREW BEST LELIOR (sic), place and date of publication unknown.

This engraving is unrelated to any other recorded work by Le Breton. The canoes are apparently New Zealand ones.

Original Lithograph (reproduced):

Naufrage de la corvette française l'Alcmène / près de Kaïpara côte ouest de la Nouvelle Zélande / 3 Juin 1851.

367 × 600 mm (image, corners rounded), drawn and lithographed by Louis Le Breton, published by Wild, Passage du Saumon, 38, Paris, and Gambart et Co., London, copyright deposit date, 1853. (Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, Cabinet des Estampes, Dc.279.b.)

REFERENCES

- 1 The most accessible general account of the voyage is provided by John Dunmore, *French Explorers in the Pacific*, volume 2 (Oxford University Press, 1969), pp. 341–83.
- 2 Biographical details have been drawn chiefly from Le Breton's personal file, Naval Archives, Service Historique de la Marine, Château de Vincennes, Vincennes, France and two collections on deposit in the Archives Nationales, Paris (mss Marine 5 JJ 158bis and mss Marine BB4 1009). Further information has been gleaned from obituary notices (*Le Moniteur universel*, no. 244, (1er septembre 1866) 1073; *L'Illustration*, 48, no. 1228, (8 septembre 1866) 155) and an article by Yves Tanneau, 'Louis Le Breton Dessinateur (1818–1866)', *Bulletin de la Société Archéologique du Finistère*, XCV (1969) 85–9.
- 3 Contained in a long report published in the *Moniteur universel*, no. 315, (11 novembre, 1838), pp. 2430–2.

- 4 The most accessible detailed account of the New Zealand visit is found in Olive Wright, *The Voyage of the 'Astrolabe'—1840*, (Wellington, 1955).
- 5 This album was first described by Yves Tanneau, *loc. cit.*, when it was still in the Salaun collection.
- 6 The catalogue is titled 'Liste des dessins aux terres australes dans l'Océanie remis par M^r Le Breton à M^r le Commandant d'Urville' (Marine BB4 1009). The entries in the 1841 Salon catalogue (numbers 1230–1233) are too general to tell us whether any New Zealand scenes were among the 25 shown and no critic whom we have read mentions, let alone describes, Le Breton's exhibits.
- 7 An account of this discovery was published in the *Otago Daily Times*, 18 August 1923. The vendor had other watercolours, presumably from the same source, which Dr Johnstone later regretted not having taken the time to look at.
- 8 The album contains numerous small studies which reappear in the lithographs integrated into larger compositions.
- 9 Archives Nationales, Paris (mss Marine 5 JJ 158bis).
- 10 Our list of wood-engravings after Le Breton is based on a study of the *Magasin pittoresque* from 1840 and the *Illustration* from its foundation in 1843, supplemented by the offerings of chance and serendipity in the shops of Paris print-sellers. It is highly probable that this list is incomplete.



Atterrissage à Akaroa-bay [1840] pencil 213 × 325mm. Saint Briec Municipal Library (Reproduced by permission)

Notes and Comments

Frank Sargeson memorial exhibition

From 14 April until the end of May the Library mounted a small exhibition as its tribute to the late Frank Sargeson (1903–82) who died in Auckland on 2 March. The exhibition drew on manuscripts, typescripts and ephemera from the Sargeson Papers (MS 432), from the Sir Joseph Heenan Papers (MS 1132), on copies of books and serials from the general collections, on photographs, drawings, paintings and sculpture, and a map to locate Sargeson in his setting at 14 Esmonde Road, Takapuna. The Endowment Trust purchased the bulk of Sargeson's literary and personal papers in 1971 for the Library and negotiations are near conclusion for the purchase of the residue.

The exhibition was opened formally at a small function in the Library on 20 April at which Christine Cole Catley, Sargeson's literary executor, spoke on his personal and literary achievements. To mark the occasion, the Endowment Trust has issued a limited edition of one of Frank Sargeson's earliest sketches, 'Conversation With My Uncle', first published in *Tomorrow*, 24 July 1935. The edition, limited to 200 copies, was printed by Alan Loney on his Albion press on damped Whatman handmade paper. Copies are available to the public at \$5.00 and to the Friends at \$4.00 (postage 50c extra).

Turnbull 1981 Winter Lectures

The 1981 Winter Lectures, first published in the *Record* in May 1982, are now available as a separate pamphlet of 46 pages for \$3.00 (\$4.00 to the public). Copies are on sale at the Library or can be ordered by post from the Secretary of the Friends, P.O. Box 12349, Wellington. Postage is an extra 30c.

Turnbull Library Prints 1982

The Turnbull Library Endowment Trust will publish two sets of reproductions of original works of art in the Library's collections in its 1982 series. Following the precedent of the past two years one set will be published on behalf of the Research Endowment Fund and profits from this set will be made available for the objects of the Research Fund. The first set consists of four watercolours by John Gully (1819–1888) drawn from the von Haast collection purchased by the Endowment Trust from the Royal Geographical Society in 1973. The first set of prints made from this collection, published in 1974, is now sold out. The three loose prints are 'The West Coast of the Province of Canterbury from the Northern

Bank of the River Grey' (1862); 'Two Waterfall Glacier, Valley of the River Macaulay, 4,080ft' (1862); and 'Lake Pukaki' (1862). The folder illustration is 'Macaulay Glaciers' (1862). All the paintings are very early examples of Gully's work and were specially commissioned by Sir Julius von Haast as illustrations for a lecture, 'Notes on the Mountains and Glaciers of the Canterbury Province, New Zealand', delivered to the Royal Geographical Society in London in 1864. The second set comprises four watercolours by J. B. C. Hoyte (1833–1913); 'Auckland Harbour' (1869) on the folder; and 'Auckland Harbour, New Zealand. House built by Harry Copley about 1867' (ca. 1870); 'Harry Copley's House' (ca. 1870), and 'Gold Mining near Kopu, Coromandel', (ca. 1868) as loose prints. The Hoytes are a charming evocation of Colonial Auckland and should help dispel the opinion, widely held in Auckland, that the Turnbull Library is only a Wellington institution.

Prices for both are \$24 the set, \$8 per print, with a 25% discount to members of the Friends of the Turnbull Library.

New Zealand's first resident botanical artist?

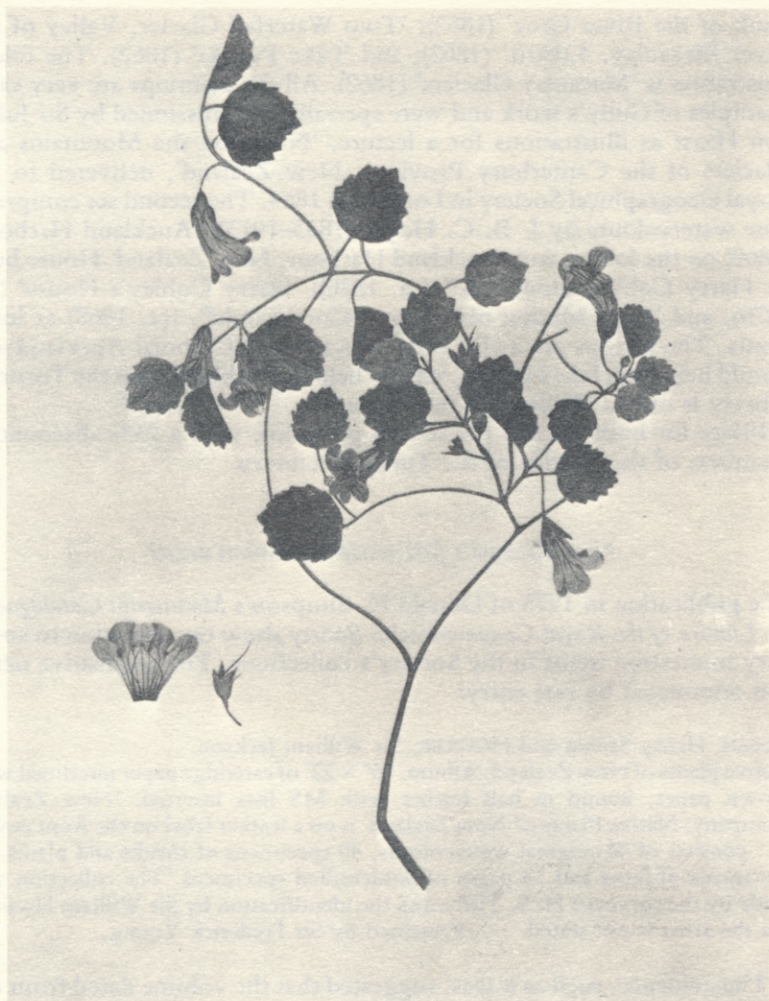
The publication in 1975 of Donald H. Simpson's *Manuscript Catalogue of the Library of the Royal Commonwealth Society* drew our attention to some very interesting items in the Society's collections. The acquisitive nerve was stimulated by one entry:

TIFFEN, Henry Stokes and HOOKER, Sir William Jackson.

Native plants of New Zealand. Album, 15" × 22" of cartridge paper interlined with brown paper, bound in half leather with MS lists inserted. 'New Zealand Company: Native Plants of New Zealand' is on a leather label on the front cover. . . . consists of 46 original watercolours, 40 specimens of shrubs and plants, 37 specimens of ferns and 33 pages of unidentified specimens. The collection was made by the surveyor H. S. Tiffen and the identification by Sir William Hooker, but the artist is not stated. . . . Presented by Sir Frederick Young.

The evidence, such as it was, suggested that the volume dated from the 1840s. Henry Stokes Tiffen (1819–1896) was a surveyor employed by the New Zealand Company who arrived in New Zealand on the *Brougham* early in 1842 and in 1844 took up a cattle run in the Wairarapa. Sir Frederick Young (1817–1913), the former owner of the volume, was the younger brother of William Carling Young who arrived in Nelson in the *Mary Ann* in 1842 and was drowned in the Wairoa River on 14 August 1842, and a son of George Frederick Young, M.P. for Tynemouth, a director of the New Zealand Company.

But did the paintings date from the period 1842–44 when Tiffen was in the employ of the New Zealand Company? And who was the artist? Were these hitherto unknown works by one of our established artists, or was there an unknown botanical artist working in New Zealand in the 1840s? Or were the paintings done later at Kew, from the specimens, by one of Hooker's artists? The Library of the Royal Commonwealth Society kindly supplied us with photographs of the 46 original watercolours and after



The Taurepo. 1842? watercolour 38 × 27.6 cm. Also known as the Kaikaiatua or Matata or New Zealand gloxinia. Botanical name: *Rhabdothamnus Solandri*. Art Coll. A5.

some detective work we were able to identify the artist from a comparison of the photographs with the five botanical paintings by 'Miss King' included in Edward Jerminham Wakefield's *Illustrations to "Adventure in New Zealand"*, issued in London in 1845.

The Royal Commonwealth Society's volume contained the largest known collection of examples of the work of Martha King, and the evidence was reasonably conclusive that the works were completed before 1845, which seems to establish Martha King as New Zealand's first resident botanical artist. (William Swainson, an obvious rival, arrived in Wellington six months later on 24 May 1841.) Martha King's only other

known work consists of a small group of pencil sketches of Wellington, Wanganui and New Zealand held in the Turnbull.

Martha King (1807–1897) arrived in Wellington on board the *Bolton* in December 1840 with her elder sister Maria, her brother Samuel Popham King, and her sister-in-law Mary Jane. They were among the foundation settlers of Wanganui, arriving there on board the *Elizabeth* on 27 February 1841. Samuel King was made a Justice of the Peace and was Wanganui's second postmaster. Maria King opened a school in Wanganui, and both sisters taught there. In 1847 the family moved to New Plymouth, where all three ladies opened a school. Martha King was apparently a special friend of Mrs Emma Wicksteed, and both women provided illustrations for the volume of lithographic plates, published in 1845, to accompany E. J. Wakefield's *Adventure in New Zealand*. Of the five botanical illustrations in this work, four are represented in the Royal Commonwealth Society's volume. Martha King was known to have exhibited a botanical painting at the Sydney Exhibition of 1879.

This story has a happy ending. The Library's appeal to the Library of the Royal Commonwealth Society to purchase the album, initially rebuffed, was successful in 1981 and early in 1982 the Endowment Trust purchased the volume for the Library at a valuation suggested by John Maggs of Maggs Brothers. The 46 original watercolours are as fresh as the day they were painted and are a significant addition to the Library's collections of natural history paintings. It is hoped that in the near future they can be made available to a wider audience by publication in a print or card series.

Early Imprints Project workers awarded scholarships

Of all the graduates who have worked at the Turnbull over the last three years on the Early Imprints Project, the two longest-serving, John Hetet and Phil Lewin, are both taking up scholarships this year for further study in England. Both began as vacation workers and were subsequently employed under contract to the National Library. Their academic training and abilities have been of considerable value to the success of the project.

John Hetet (who also has a B.Sc. degree from the University of Auckland) completed a first class honours degree in English at the Victoria University of Wellington in 1979 and his thesis for M.A. in 1982. He will study at Cambridge (Darwin College) for his doctorate in historical bibliography under Philip Gaskell, on the Ngarimu 28th Maori Battalion Postgraduate Scholarship, the Winiata Scholarship, a Cambridge Bursary and an Overseas Research Students Grant, the latter two being British awards.

Phil Lewin also has a first class honours degree in English from Victoria and is presently working on his M.A. thesis. He will take up a Rhodes Scholarship to Oxford (Balliol College) to study for an M.Phil. on Romantic literature under Jonathan Wordsworth.

Both have represented Victoria University at sport—John at tennis, Phil at rugby—and both have studied under Professor D. F. McKenzie, a prime

mover in the Early Imprints Project (E.I.P.). This project aims to record (ultimately in machine-readable form) all items printed before 1801 in Australian and New Zealand libraries. The Turnbull is acting as the centre for holding and editing all New Zealand records, and it is anticipated that a short-title catalogue of the holdings in the Wellington region will be published in 1983.

Award for Art Room Assistant

At the Contemporary Art Exhibition for the I.B.M. Art Award held at the New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts in May 1982, Fergus Collinson, part-time assistant in the Art Room of the Turnbull Library, won joint first prize together with the Wellington artist Joan Fanning. The awards are worth \$750 each, and the winning paintings were selected from 270 entries. Fergus, a self-taught artist who devotes his spare time to painting, and has recently been elected an artist member of the Academy, submitted three acrylics entitled 'Betty Garrett in the North Island', 'Rata Cabin, Gem Resort' and 'It's the Charleston'. His strikingly fresh and colourful paintings can be seen adorning the walls of several sections of the Library.

Another Book from Hawk Press

On 7 July a special edition of J. C. Beaglehole's essay, 'The New Zealand Scholar', was launched at a function in the Library organised by the publisher, Hawk Press. The book is published in a hand-printed edition of 100 copies only, at a price of \$200 per copy. The guest speaker, Professor Roderick Cave, in an assessment of contemporary fine printing, commented that 'There is also an upper level of letterpress printing towards which a small number of private press owners have striven—a level at which the aim is to produce work of the same excellence, and using the same best materials and methods as those of Kelmscott, Doves or Ashendene. . . . It is to this small group that Alan Loney now belongs: the Hawk Press is the first and only New Zealand press at this level.' Copies are still available direct from the Hawk Press, PO Box 41-026, Eastbourne.

Notes on Manuscript Accessions

A SELECTIVE LIST OF ACQUISITIONS, JULY TO DECEMBER 1981

Acquisitions of manuscripts are listed selectively in the *Turnbull Library Record* to alert scholars to newly acquired material judged to be of research value. For items marked 'Access subject to sorting' or 'Restricted' the Library would welcome notification that access will be sought, preferably with an indication of a likely date. This will help the staff in establishing priorities for sorting collections. The following list updates the Notes in the *Record* for May 1982. Material produced by the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau and the Australian Joint Copying Project is not listed except for items copied under the latter's Miscellaneous series.

ADAMS, GEORGE, 1903–1981. *Papers, 1903–1977*. 25 cm. DONATION.
Papers of left-wing trade unionist expelled from New Zealand Seamen's Union, ca. 1940, who became secretary of Wellington Painters and Decorators' Union, 1940–1968; mainly correspondence and printed material.
Restricted.

ALEX LINDSAY STRING ORCHESTRA. *Concert, 1960*. 1 tape. DONATION: A.P.R.A. Ltd, Wellington.
Tape recording of concert, Wellington, 25 May 1960. Compositions by Lilburn and Pruden.
Restricted.

ALLISON, H. DOUGLAS. *Inwards letters, 1922–1943*. 8 items. DONATION: Miss J. Ward, Hamilton.
Letters to Waikato farmer from Dr David Miller and other entomologists at the Cawthron Institute regarding the control of ragwort and gorse, and from Alexander Allison, Wanganui, regarding the propagation of avocados and other plants.

ASPEY, VINCENT, b. 1909. *Papers, 1927–1974*. 7 cm. DONATION AND LOAN.
Papers of violinist and former leader of the N.Z.B.C. Symphony Orchestra, include scrapbooks of newscuttings and programmes, 1927–1940s; letters, 1940–1960; photographs; photocopies of documents relating to his M.B.E., 1958, and honorary Doctorate of Music, 1974.

Atiawa Peace Treaty, ca. 1856. 11. PURCHASE.
Treaty of Peace prepared for acceptance by the factions of Ihaia and Katatore: Katatore and Wiremu Kingi to yield up claims to land south of Waitara River, and to cease opposing land sales.

BAILEY-JARMAN, CHRISTOPHER JOHN, b. 1945. *Music scores, 1949–1970*. 13 cm. LONG TERM LOAN.
Compositions by Christopher Bailey-Jarman.

BALNEAVIS, HENRY COLIN, 1818–1876. *Correspondence relative to Colours of the 58th Regiment, 1860–1869*. 271. DONATION.
Deals with placing of old Colours in the Supreme Court House, Auckland, after Bishop Selwyn's refusal to place them in St Paul's Church, Auckland. Includes history of Colours and related material. Typescript.

- BARNETT, JOHN MAUGHAN, 1876–1938. *Papers, 1884–1938*. 2 folders. DONATION: Miss M. Barnett, Auckland.
Papers of organist Maughan Barnett include testimonials, 1884–1893; scrapbook of newscuttings and programmes, 1885–1938.
- BARRETT, GLYNN RICHARD V., b. 1944. *The Russians in Tana, 1809, 1980*. 60l. PURCHASE.
Translation with textual introduction and annotations, from the Russian account of visit to Port Resolution, Tana, New Hebrides, by Lieutenant V. M. Golovnin, sloop *Diana*, published in 1819.
- BEAVERBROOK, WILLIAM MAXWELL AITKEN, BARON, 1879–1964. *Papers, 1912–1964*. 4 microfilm reels. PURCHASE.
Correspondence discusses Empire Free Trade, tariffs, export of Australian and New Zealand produce, political and economic conditions there, World War II, ANZUS treaty, Commonwealth relations, air services in the 1940s in Pacific Basin, European Common Market.
- CHARLES BEGG & CO. *Records, ca. 1895–1970*. 16 cm. DONATION: Mrs Nola Hambleton, Dunedin.
Reports, financial records, contracts and brochures of New Zealand music firm, 1900–1968; photographs, ca. 1895, 1950s–1970.
- BISLEY, ELIZABETH MAGGIE. *Notes on Life of William Baucke, ca. 1928*. 11 p. DONATION.
Removed from a copy of his book *Where the White Man Treads*, 2nd ed., 1928.
- BISSETT, BRUCE. *Burgess the Murderer, 1980*. 216l. DONATION.
Film script and outline based on the life of Richard Burgess, 1829–1866, and the Maungatapu murders; screen play by Bruce Bissett from an idea by Johnny Morris.
- BLEDISLOE, CHARLES BATHURST, VISCOUNT, 1867–1958. *Papers, 1934*. 5 items. DONATION: Miss P. N. Kennedy, Wellington.
Includes two lectures: 'The Glories and Peculiarities of New Zealand Forest Vegetation', and 'New Zealand's Timber—a Great National Asset'.
- BODY, JACK (JOHN STANLEY), b. 1944. *Letters, 1976–1978*. 3 cm. DONATION.
Letters to S. F. Body and family concerning activities while working in Indonesia.
- BOULTON, JOSEPH EDWARD, b. 1912. *Family History, 1801–1981, 1981*. 21l. DONATION.
Thomas and Grace Boulton arrived in Australia in 1801. Their son Edward, 1818–1897, came to New Zealand in 1837 as a whaler and later publican and farmer at Pauatahanui, Wellington.
- BUCHNER, MAX JOSEPH AUGUST HEINRICH MARKUS, 1846–1921. *Reise durch den Stillen Ozean, translated 1974*. ca. 150l. DONATION: Miss M. Walton, Wellington.
Translation by Margery Walton of chapters from work published in Breslau, 1878, relating surgeon's experiences on *Terpsichore* in New Zealand and Pacific waters with descriptions of North Island, Maori life, natural history.
- BURBRIDGE, PERCY WILLIAM, b. 1891. *Papers, ca. 1950–1969*. 12 cm. DONATION.
Memoirs of early physics in New Zealand, 1909–1950, draft chapters of a history of science in New Zealand during World War II, and notes towards a history of Auckland University. Photocopy.

- BURCH, ROBERT W., b. 1929. *Music score, 1966*. 1 item. DONATION.
Music score 'Capriccio', for four saxophones. Photocopy of holograph score.
- CACHEMAILLE, ERNEST CAREY, 1874–1960. *Papers, 1923–1929*. 9cm. DONATION: Pharmaceutical Society of N.Z., Wellington.
Correspondence relative to Lilius Mackinnon's *Musical Memory Course* for which E. C. Cachemaille was the Australasian representative.
- CAMPAIGN AGAINST RISING PRICES. *Additional records, ca. 1964–1980*. 90cm. DONATION.
Correspondence, newspaper cuttings, and subject files.
- CIMINO, DONALD, b. 1914. *New Zealand Shipwrecks, 1788–1941*. 1 microfilm reel. DONATION.
Notes, newspaper clippings, and charts, indexed, covering New Zealand and associated islands; general chart of wrecks, 1 July 1871–30 June 1872.
- CLARK, WILLIAM HAMILTON, 1860–1918. *Diary, 26 July–2 November 1882*. 1v. DONATION: Mr J. K. H. Clark, Wellington.
Voyage from Glasgow to Port Chalmers aboard *Jessie Readman* described by youngest member of immigrant family of five nominated from Otago.
- COLENZO, WILLIAM, 1811–1899. *Journals, 1833–1835*. 2v. DONATION: Hawkes Bay Art Gallery and Museum.
Reflections, largely religious, on Colenso's last days in London and Cornwall, voyage to Sydney on *Prince Regent*, arrival at Paihia in 1834, and work to set up first printing press there. Photocopy.
- COLENZO, WILLIAM, 1811–1899. *Memoranda of the Arrival of Lieut. Govr Hobson in New Zealand; and of the Subsequent Assembling of the Native Chiefs at Waitangi, the Residence of James Busby, Esq., on Wednesday, Feby 5, 1840 for the Purpose of Meeting His Excellency*. 38p. PURCHASE.
Preliminary draft of account prepared for the Church Missionary Society written prior to 25 March 1840. Forms the basis of *The Authentic and Genuine History of the Signing of the Treaty of Waitangi . . .*, published 1890.
- COMPOSERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND. *Additional records, 1976–1981*. 5cm. DONATION.
Additional records include correspondence and programmes.
- CRUMP, H. *Papers, 1962*. 2 items. DONATION: Miss J. White, Wellington.
Music score 'Variations on a Theme by Mr Temple White'; letter to H. Temple White concerning this work.
- DAVERNE, GARY M., b. 1939. *Additional music scores, 1954–1980*. 20 items. DONATION AND LONG TERM LOAN.
Compositions by Gary Daverne.
- DAVIES, DOROTHY, b. 1899. *Tapes, n.d., 1981*. 3 tapes. DONATION: Mrs Dorothy (Davies) Lochore, Whangaparaoa.
Cassette tape of Dorothy Davies' Master Class in Brisbane; 2 tapes of Colleen Rae-Gerrard interviewing Dorothy Davies on her career, reminiscences, etc., 1981.
- DAVY, ALBERT ERNEST, 1887–1959. *Papers, 1939*. 7 items. PURCHASE.
Letters to organiser and manager of *Hawkes Bay Daily Mail* (addressed as 'H. A. C. Davy') from Rt Hon. M. J. Savage regarding investment in New Zealand, Territorial Force, country's economic stability under Labour Government; telegrams, circular.

- DENNE, ARCHIBALD HARRY, 1900–1972. *Reminiscences*. 85 l. DONATION: Mrs R. N. Shepherd, Wellington.
Teacher, Inspector of Maori Schools, 1933–1937, Inspector of Schools, 1938–1947, and Senior Inspector of Schools, Hawkes Bay, 1947–1948, relates experiences at Oxford, Canterbury, in Maori schools, in Fiji and Chatham Islands, his relations with Sir Apirana Ngata and others.
- DOWNSIDE ABBEY. *Records, 1819–1869*. 5 microfilm reels. PURCHASE.
Material associated with New Zealand in papers of John Bede Poulding, d. 1877, chosen as Australia's first Roman Catholic Bishop in 1834, who comments on life in the colonies, developments on Norfolk Island, and in New Zealand, attitudes of government and press to Catholics.
- ELLIS, ROBERT HENRY, 1905–1978. *Papers, 1938–1975*. 1.6 cm. DONATION: Mrs V. Ellis, Lower Hutt.
Includes minute book, correspondence and papers of Lower Hutt Group of the Christian Pacifist Society, 1938–1944, case histories, reports of tribunals and hearings of conscientious objectors, 1941, and printed matter. Also papers of Hutt Valley Consumers Co-operative Society, 1946–1966, Manawatu Co-operative Society, and N.Z. Federation of Co-operatives.
Restricted.
- FOX, GEORGE. *Account books, 1875, 1898–1904*. 3v. DONATION.
Expenses and yearly summary of New Zealand assets of George Fox, who owned property in Taranaki and was associated with early attempts to drill for oil in New Plymouth, ca. 1909–1914. Accounts and scattered diary entries, 1875, of Mrs Fox of Littleham, England.
- GEAR MEAT COMPANY LTD. *Additional records, 1883–1977*. 15 m. DONATION.
Financial, share, killing records; some letterbooks and correspondence; records of associated companies and clippings from 1907; plans, ephemera, and photographs.
Restricted until sorted.
- GENEALOGICAL OFFICE (OFFICE OF ARMS), DUBLIN. *Grants and Confirmations of Arms to Australians and New Zealanders, 1854–1940*. 1 microfilm reel. PURCHASE.
With registered pedigrees of Australians and New Zealanders compiled 1842–1955.
- GILFILLAN FAMILY. *Correspondence, 1802–1856*. 15 items, 1 microfilm reel. DONATION: Mr T. Cave, Wanganui.
Correspondence, chiefly domestic, prior to family's emigration to New Zealand in *Mandarin*, 1841, also concerning building and land problems around Wanganui.
- GLOVER, DENIS JAMES MATTHEWS, 1912–1980. *Papers, ca. 1939–1979*. 12 cm. DONATIONS: Estate of Denis Glover, and others.
Includes diaries kept during naval service in Europe, 1940–1945, correspondence with Robert Gormack concerning Nag's Head Press and reflecting his wide interests, letters to Professor I. Milner and others.
Restricted.
- GRAYLAND, EUGENE CHARLES, 1916–1976. *An Account of the Earthquake in the Wairarapa District of New Zealand, August 1942*. 141 p. PURCHASE.
Includes diagrams and photographs. Typescript.
- GREAT BRITAIN. WAR OFFICE. *Letters to Sir Trevor Chute, 1867, 1869*. 31. PURCHASE.
To Commander of Imperial forces in Australia and New Zealand regarding reduction of troops there and endorsing Chute's decision to retain 18th Regiment in New Zealand.

HALSEY, SIR LIONEL, 1872–1949. *Papers, 1905–1923*. 1 microfilm reel. PURCHASE. Letters to family as Flag Captain on H.M.S. *Powerful*, Australasian Station, 1905–1908, commenting on disturbances at Norfolk Island, Australian Federation; impressions of Australia, New Zealand and Suva on H.M.S. *New Zealand*, 1915, and other battleships, 1920, 1922. Originals in Hertfordshire County Record Office.

HARLAND, WILLIAM JAMES, 1858–1932. *Scrapbook, 1888–1892; 1928–1931*. 1v. DONATION: Miss J. M. Atkinson, Palmerston North.

Scrapbook includes programmes and newscuttings of various Wellington musical organisations especially the Wellington Orchestral Society of which organist W. J. Harland was a founder.

HARRIS, JOAN, compiler. *Flight family papers, 1801–1910, 1980*. 1131. PURCHASE. Josiah Flight emigrated with his family to New Plymouth aboard *Timandra*, 1841. His wife Anne's diary, 14 October 1841–25 October 1842, describes voyage and first days in New Plymouth; also Josiah Flight's accounts, 1840s, 1853–1854, Sarah Flight's diary, 1862–1863, family letters of Flight, Kelly and Devenish families. Photocopies of originals in Taranaki Museum.

HARRIS, ROSS T., b. 1945. *Music score, 1975*. 1 item. DONATION: Professor David Farquhar, Wellington.

Holograph score 'On Hearing the First Spring in Cuckoo'; piano duet.

HARROP, ANGUS JOHN, 1900–1963. *Additional papers, ca. 1929–1958*. 2cm. DONATION: Mrs H. M. Harrop, Norwich, England.

Manuscript notes, typescripts, articles and clippings dealing mainly with international and Commonwealth affairs from a New Zealand point of view.

HERTFORDSHIRE RECORD OFFICE. *Records, 1811–1922*. 1 microfilm reel. PURCHASE.

Quarter Session records, 1838–1841, parish records for Digswell, 1918–1921, Nonconformist records, 1846–1858, family papers and solicitor's records with Australasian associations, 1811–1922.

HOBSON, WILLIAM, 1811–1842. *Papers, 24–30 December 1840*. 3 items. PURCHASE. Lieutenant Governor's letter accepting W. Colenso's offer to print government notices at Church Missionary Society's press; official notification that all government communications printed in the *Gazette Extraordinary, New Zealand* be deemed official; a copy of this gazette.

HODGSON FAMILY. *Correspondence, 1843–1863*. 1 microfilm reel. DONATION.

Topics include: arrangements for emigration of family to Nelson aboard *Himalaya*, 1843–1844, state of Nelson settlement, land problems and difficulties of establishing farm there. Includes collection in Nelson Provincial Museum.

HOYLE, FRETWELL W., 1817–1887. *Fragment of a journal Saved from Shipwreck, 1868*. 1v. PURCHASE.

Annotated copy of published account of visit to friends in Otago, Canterbury, Nelson and Wellington; shipwreck aboard *Lord Worsley* in Namu Bay, Taranaki, 1 September 1862, experiences with Maori rescuers and sojourn in New Plymouth.

HUNT FAMILY. *Papers, 1863, 1918–1979*. 20cm. DONATION: Mr F. A. Hunt, Te Kuiti.

William Francis Hunt emigrated with his family to Mangonui district, 1863, and family members later settled in the Waikato. Includes diary of Nicholas Hunt, 1849–1909, kept aboard *Cairngorm*, family letters recalling pioneering experiences, clippings and photographs.

HUTCHISON, SIR JAMES DOUGLAS, 1894–1981. *Report of Commission to Enquire into and Report upon Matters Relating to the Practices and Procedures for the High Court of the Cook Islands, 1967*. 19l. DONATION.

Includes warrant, 21 December 1966. Typescript.

JENNER, ERNEST ALFRED FREDERICK, 1892–1971. *Musical Meaning and the Pianist, ca. 1970*. 127l. DONATION: Miss Nancy Martin, Wellington.

Final draft of unpublished work on creative interpretation. Annotated typescript.

JENSEN, OWEN, b. 1907. *Tape, 1980*. 1 cassette. DONATION: B. C. N. Z., Wellington. Music critic and journalist, Owen Jensen, speaking about Robert Petre's edition of Purcell's *The Harpsichord Master*.

Restricted.

KNIGHT, RICHARD C., 1831–1866. *Reminiscences, 1840–1856*. 78p. DONATION: Mrs E. D. Stewart, Wellington.

Account by nephew of Jane Austen of schooling and years in the Royal Navy, 1843–1846; an essay on the benefits of tobacco, family and events to 1856. He and his brother Arthur owned Steventon Run in Canterbury.

LAW, ANDREW BONAR, 1858–1923. *Papers, 1905–1923*. 1 microfilm reel. PURCHASE.

Includes letters from Dominion and British politicians discussing trade and tariffs, the role of Dominions in defence, Australian and New Zealand views on Home Rule, shipping, Paris Economic Conference 1916, Dardanelles campaign, 1915.

LESLIE, WILLIAM. *Diary, 15 July–20 September 1879*. 1v. DONATION: Mrs G. M. Welsford, Auckland.

Kept by third engineer on the maiden voyage of the steamship *Rotomahana* to Hobson Bay, Auckland.

LILBURN, DOUGLAS GORDON. b. 1915. *Additional music scores, papers, 1840–1981*. 28cm. LONG TERM LOAN.

Music scores, 1942–1968; correspondence, reports, articles, photographs, programmes, newspaper clippings, 1932–1981; diary of Jessie Campbell written on voyage to New Zealand, 1840, typescript.

LLOYD GEORGE, DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, EARL, 1863–1945. *Papers, 1903–1944*. 2 microfilm reels. PURCHASE.

Material relating to Imperial trade, Dardanelles campaign, Pacific Islands, Dominion participation in 1919 Peace Conference, and other wartime and post-war issues, with comment on political figures. Originals in House of Lords Record Office.

LOCH, SIR HENRY, 1827–1900. *Papers, 1884–1900*. 1 microfilm reel. PURCHASE.

Papers of Governor of Victoria, 1884–1889, include copy of part of biography written in 1890s and covering years 1848–1853 with visit to Australia and New Zealand, 1852–1853.

LOCKWOOD, ANNA, b. 1940. *Music score, 1964*. 2cm. DONATION: Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council, Wellington.

'Aspekte einer Parabel'; holograph score and parts.

LONG, WALTER HUME, VISCOUNT, 1854–1924. *Papers, 1913–1924*. 6 microfilm reels. PURCHASE.

Correspondence with Australian and New Zealand politicians and governors during World War I; other topics include: coal strike in New Zealand, Labour Party, conscription referendums, trade, Irish in Australasia, Pacific Islands, land settlement, 1917 Imperial War Conference.

LUPTON, CICELY. *What brought the Early Settlers to New Zealand, 1980*. 101. DONATION.

Notes on life of Roger Lupton, 1861–1926, who settled in Northland in 1891, engaged in gum digging and fruit growing before teaching at Whangarei High School.

MACKAY, ANGUS, b. 1847. *Diary, 17 April–2 August 1873*. 151. DONATION.

An emigrant family's experiences aboard the *James Nichol Fleming* which arrived at Port Chalmers, 1 July 1873.

MACKY, WILLOW (KATHARINE FAITH). *Music scores, 1957–1977*. 17 items. DONATION.

New Zealand songs and ballads by Willow Macky; photocopies of holograph scores.

MALOLU, TUBOU. *Letter, 7 November 1884*. 4p. PURCHASE.

Sir William McArthur, who had business connections in Tonga, is asked on behalf of King George of Tonga to bring the conduct of the British Vice Consul there to the attention of the House of Commons.

MARSDEN FAMILY. *Papers, 1802–1894, 1934*. 6 cm. DONATION AND PURCHASE.

Correspondence of Rev. Samuel Marsden regarding service in New South Wales, establishment of Church Missionary Society mission in New Zealand, comment on *Boyd* massacre, *Elizabeth* affair, Baron de Thierry; includes letters to Hongi Hika and family letters. (Integration of all papers including new acquisitions.)

MARTIN, MARY ANN, d. 1884. *He Pukapuka Whaka-ako ki te Reo Pakeha, 1855*. 1v. DONATION.

Contains extensive notes by W. L. Williams in preparation for revised edition to be published in two parts by the Government in 1873 and 1875. This textbook for teaching the English language to Maori speakers was compiled by Sir William Martin with Williams' assistance based on Lady Martin's original work.

MIDLAND HOTEL. *Records, 1924–1951*. 19v. DONATION.

Records of Wellington hotel opened in 1920 comprise Visitors' book, 1924–1926, 1947–1950, Bedroom registers, 1933–1950, Wage books, 1936–1950, Ledgers, 1945–1951.

MORTIMER-JONES, CLIVE, 1880–1965. *Reminiscences, ca. 1965*. 191. DONATION: Miss J. Ward, Hamilton.

Account of Canon Mortimer-Jones' service as Home mission Priest in the Bay of Islands, 1909–1912; includes 'The Little Coastal Steamers of New Zealand', describing shipping in Northland at the time.

MULLON, MATTHEW JOHN. *Specification for Letters Patent, 1891*. 21. DONATION: Miss M. Mullon, Wellington.

Specification for non-conducting cover for land, marine and stationary steam boilers and pipes.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. WELLINGTON BRANCH. *Records, 1947–1967*. 11 cm. DONATION.

Minutes including Student Chaplaincy Advisory Board and reports of Chaplains in Wellington area; minutes, reports, correspondence concerning establishment of chapel at Porirua Hospital, 1959–1966, and of Marriage Guidance Council, Wellington, 1959–1961.

- NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND. *Records, 1970-1980*. 8cm. DONATION.
Minutes, financial records, correspondence, newsletters, 1973-1978, printed matter relating to growing and exhibiting of roses.
- NEW ZEALAND STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT. *Additional records, 1968-1970*. 1 cm. DONATION: Mr W. Campbell, Omarama.
Correspondence, reports, bulletin and clippings of Political Commissioner for the Movement relating to Civil War in Nigeria, 1968-1970, and proposed New Zealand rugby tour of South Africa, 1970.
Restricted.
- OAKES, FRANCIS JOSEPH, 1869-1949. *Scrapbooks, 1908-1910*. 2v. DONATION.
Compiled by the founder of the Wellington Professional Orchestra, these scrapbooks contain programmes and newsclippings mainly concerning the orchestra and music in Wellington.
- ORMOND, HANNAH, 1833-1929. *Diaries, 1858-1859, 1864-1872*. 2v. DONATION: Lady Ormond, Waipukurau.
First volume covers voyage to New Zealand aboard *Evening Star* and her first year at Napier; the second describes daily life at Wallingford, Hawkes Bay.
- PARKINSON, THOMAS, 1824-1889. *Journal, 25 July 1842-8 February 1843*. 51l. DONATION: Mrs H. Welsh, Southmolten, England.
Account of voyage to New Zealand by *Bombay* with first impressions of Nelson and Wellington. Photocopy of typescript.
- PENNANT, THOMAS, 1726-1798. *Of my Literary Life, 1793?* 2l. PURCHASE.
Comments on J. R. Forster, Daines Barrington, Lord Sandwich and others; contemporary lampoon. Original in National Library of Wales, Aberystwyth.
- PERKINS, JAMES SHEPHERD. *Life and Work on the Kaingaroa Plains, 1920-1955, 1981*. 2 tape reels. DONATION.
Recordings made for Spectrum Documentary on social life and working conditions in forestry settlements, including interviews by Catherine Chapman and reminiscences by H. A. Collins.
- PLUMMER, ALBERT, 1840-1926. *My Experience through Waikato War, 1863-1868*. 14l. DONATION.
Served with Colonial Forces in Waikato, 1863, Hawkes Bay, 1864, with party accompanying Te Kooti and his followers to Chatham Islands, 1866, and was present when they seized the *Rifleman* and escaped back to Poverty Bay in 1868. Typescript.
- POHIO FAMILY. *Papers, 1860s-1980*. 1.1 m. DONATION: T. Kara, Lower Hutt.
Mainly concerned with claims for title to land in the Maori Land Court by members of Pohio and Rickus families of the South Island; workings of Ngai Tahu Trust and personal family matters.
Restricted.
- PONY BREEDERS SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND. *Records, 1952-1980*. 2v. DONATION.
Minutes of Council and annual meetings, presidential reports.
- PORTER, WILLIAM FIELD, b. 1827. *How Captain Porter Came to New Zealand, 1907*. 52l. DONATION: Mrs E. Graydon, Tauranga.
Emigration of Porter family from Liverpool to South Australia, 1838, to Auckland, 1841; writer then went to Nelson for education with Rev. C. L. Reay, 1843-1845. Photocopy of typescript.

RADIO NEW ZEALAND. *Looking Back, 1979–1980*. 20 cassette tapes. PURCHASE. Interviews with New Zealand artists, writers, politicians, and public figures; programme sheets.

RAWSON, WILLIAM HENRY. *Papers, 1842–1861*. 4.5 cm. DONATION: Mrs V. Harrison, Palmerston North. Correspondence of absentee owner of land in New Zealand Company settlement, Nelson, with Fell and Seymour his agents. Seymour's letters contain information on property market there, also financial records and circulars. Photocopies.

RIMMER, JOHN FRANCIS, b. 1939. *Music scores, 1964–1977; Letters, 1972*. 12 cm. DONATION. Music scores of compositions by John Rimmer (photocopies); correspondence with Douglas Lilburn.

RUTLAND, FRANCIS HUBERT, 1874–1955. *Reminiscences, 1951*. 84 l. DONATION. Describes farming at Pelorus, Wairau Plain and Marathon Flat from 1853; family activities, early settlers and events in the district. Typescript.

SELL, DAVID F., b. 1930. *Music scores, 1952–1966*. 5 items. DONATION. Scores of choral works (copies).

SINTON, WALTER JAMES, 1911–1980. *Music scores, papers, tape, 1952–1980*. 2 cm., 1 cassette. DONATION: Mr J. Roy Sinton, Christchurch. Music scores of drum test solos, 1952–1977, photocopies; newspaper articles; interviews and xylophone solos on 50th anniversary in broadcasting. *Access partially restricted*.

Sir Robert Stout's Visit to the Cook Islands: papers, 1911. 34 l. PURCHASE. Account of visit to investigate the administration there, 15 June 1911; trial of William John Wigmore for murder (fragment); 'Te Pouanga O Nukuhuni' (poem).

SMITH, EDWARD GREAVES, 1843–1908. *Papers, 1868–1872*. 1 cm. PURCHASE. Papers of Wellington importer, tuner and repairer of musical instruments; genealogy of Smith and Greaves families from ca. 1700. Photocopies.

SWAINSON, WILLIAM, 1789–1855. *Descriptions of Plants belonging to the Family of Irideae included in the first 42 volumes of Curtis's Botanical Magazine with Additional Observations by William Swainson, ca. 1833*. 1 v. With interleaved sketches and notes.

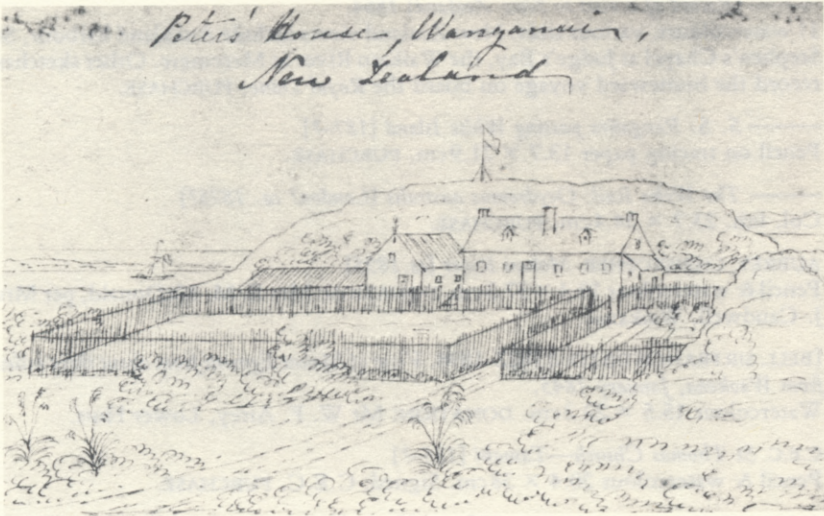
TAIAPA, PINE, 1900?–1972. *Raukawa Meeting House, 193–?* 10 l. DONATION. An identification of the carvings and explanations of tukutuku patterns used in the principal meeting house of Ngati Raukawa people of Horowhenua, rebuilt in 1930s.

TARLTON, KELVIN EWART. *Barque Martha Whaler, 1981*. 36 l. DONATION. Report with diagrams and photographs of wreck *Martha*, whaling barque built in Massachusetts, 1805, converted to hulk in 1883 and subsequently sunk at Tauranga.

TAYLOR, CHARLES WILLIAM, b. 1891. *Tales of Early Kilbirnie*. 60 l. DONATION. Describes childhood and student days at Technical School studying electrical engineering, with comment on relatives, friends, neighbours and schoolfriends, activities and memories of Wellington, ca. 1904.

- TAYLOR, JOYE WILHELMINA, 1899–1979. *Papers, 1911–1977*. 37 cm. DONATION: Mr C. Taylor, Wellington.
Papers of Wellington teacher, author and composer, include music scores, 1911–1970s, plays, correspondence, scrapbooks and photographs.
- THOMSON, ROBERT. *Papers, 1851–1954*. 1 microfilm reel. PURCHASE.
Includes account of voyage to New Zealand aboard *Simlah*, 1851, and impressions of Auckland and Wellington before settling at Owhiro, Otago, where he describes church, social and farming activities. He left New Zealand in 1853.
- TREMAIN, RONALD, b. 1923. *Music scores, 1959, 1964*. 2 scores. DONATION: Professor D. Lilburn, Wellington.
Nine studies for violin and viola; Prelude, aria and variations (for piano). Photocopies of autograph scores.
- TYLEE, MARION, 1900–1981. *Papers, 1953–1971*. 2 cm. DONATION: Mrs P. Fry, Wellington.
Inwards letters of Palmerston North artist who played major role in developing Manawatu Art Gallery; clippings.
- Wages and Salary Cuts, 1935*. 91. DONATION.
Extracts from newspapers and *Board and Council*, the official organ of the Municipal Association of New Zealand, relating to restoration of cuts, 1933–1935. Typescript.
- WATTIE, NELSON. *Bibliography of Printed Works on Katherine Mansfield, 1970–1980*. 28 l. DONATION.
Photocopy of typescript.
- WELLINGTON HARMONIC SOCIETY. *Cash books, 1947–1969*. 2 v. DONATION.
- WELLS, JOHN, b. 1948. *Music score, 1976*. 38 l. DONATION.
Music score 'Diferencias, for piano solo, sets I–IV', by organist and composer John Wells. Photocopy of holograph.
- WHITE, HAROLD TEMPLE, 1881–1972. *Music scores, papers*. 26 cm. DONATION: Miss J. White, Wellington.
Music scores of compositions by H. Temple White; papers relating to his award of the O.B.E., 1953.
- WHITEHEAD, GILLIAN, b. 1941. *Tapes, 1976, 1978*. 2 tapes, 2 videotapes. DONATION: Mr Peter Crowe, Auckland.
Peter Crowe talks with various people at farewell party for Gillian Whitehead, 1976 (tape). *Tristan and Iseult*, opera by Gillian Whitehead, Auckland production, 1978 (videotapes); producer, Roslyn Clark, talks to Peter Crowe (cassette).
Restricted.
- WILLIS, AGNES ANNA, 1840–1913. *Diaries, 1859–1862*. 7 v. DONATION: Mrs E. D. Stewart, Wellington.
Includes voyage to England on *Regina*, 1859, *William Miles* to Lyttelton, 1860–1861, residence in Canterbury, 1861–1862.
- WING, EDWARD THOMAS, 1842–1929. *Papers, 1863–1929*. 3 items. DONATION: Mr C. Winstone, Auckland.
Letter to *Daily Telegraph*, Sydney, 7 November 1913, regarding his role as Signalmaster at Manakau Heads when H.M.S. *Orpheus* was wrecked there, 7 February 1863; his Will, 1919; Court record of inquest on John Pascoe, crew member aboard *Orpheus*, 23 February 1863.

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION. PALMERSTON NORTH BRANCH. *Records, 1908-1961.* 30 cm. DONATION.
Minute books, 1908-1961, and Tea Room Committee minute book, 1912-1918.
Restricted.



Helen Anne Wilson Peter's house, Wanganui, New Zealand [1843?] Drawing of Belhaven, house of Dr Peter Wilson, who settled in Wanganui in 1841, by his wife (see Notes on Art Accessions, p. 129)

Notes on Art Accessions

A SELECTIVE LIST OF ACQUISITIONS, JUNE 1980 TO DECEMBER 1981

Acquisitions of art pieces are listed selectively in the *Turnbull Library Record* to alert scholars to newly acquired material judged to be of research value. The following list updates the 'Notes on Art Accessions' in the *Record* for October 1980. Only original works and significant engravings and prints are included: photo-mechanical prints recently published are excluded.

ARTIST UNKNOWN. *Ahia, chief of Cloudy Bay, New Zealand, taken from life* [184-?] Watercolour 26.8 × 20.3 cm. PURCHASE.

——— *Feedee, a New Zealand chief from the province of Howdruckee . . . Printed by G. C. Engelmann & Co. [Mulhouse, 183-?]* Lith. (hand-col.) 24.4 × 21.4 cm. PURCHASE.

——— [*Leaves from a South Canterbury sketchbook. 187-?*] 6 watercolours on sheets 16.3 × 26.4 cm. Scenes include Timaru and the race-course at Geraldine. Attributions to Emily Weddell Harper or to Frances Brunton have been suggested. PURCHASE.

——— [*Record of a visit to New Zealand*] 1864. 11 watercolours, various sizes. New Zealand views include Auckland harbour, St Stephen's Chapel at Judge's Bay, the Waikato River at Meremere. Other sketches record the homeward voyage on board the *Royal Dane*. PURCHASE.

——— *S. S. Rangatira passing White Island* [187-?] Pencil on tracing paper 13.7 × 21.9 cm. PURCHASE.

——— *The Weka Rail: Ocydromus australis* [London? ca. 1875?] Col. lith. 23.7 × 34.4 cm. PURCHASE.

AUBREY, CHRISTOPHER. *Mokau River* [ca. 1895] Pencil & watercolour 19.4 × 37.3 cm. DONATION: Mrs E. M. McDonald, per Mrs J. Caudwell, Waikanae.

[BELL, SIR FRANCIS DILLON] 1822-1898. *View of Mount Egmont from about three miles from Waokena, January 1845.*

Watercolour 15.5 × 22.2 cm. DONATION: Mr W. F. Airey, Lower Hutt.

C.E.C. *St Thomas Church—Tamaki* [185-?] Pencil & watercolour 20.4 × 38 cm. Signed: C.E.C. PURCHASE.

CLERE, FREDERICK DE JERSEY, 1856-1952. *Seddon memorial, Wellington. 1927 & 1949.*

2 watercolours, each 25 × 17.5 cm. DONATION: Mr David Luke, Wellington.

COLLINSON, FERGUS MacPHERSON, b. 1948. *Bread is bread . . . salt is salt . . .* [1975] Pencil 45.6 × 30.2 cm. Portrait of Hone Tuwhare.

——— *Hone and Murray and Fergy . . .* [1976] Coloured pencil 37.6 × 55 cm. Group portrait of the artist with Hone Tuwhare, Mary Paul & Murray Edmond. PURCHASE.

- [CRAWFORD, JAMES COUTTS] 1817–1889. [*Sketchbook of Waikato, East Cape & Northland*] 1864.
36 ink & 4 ink & wash drawings in album 13.5 × 18 cm. PURCHASE.
- FLUTE, NOELINE ELIZABETH, b.1926. *James K. Baxter [1946 or 1947]*
Oil on pinex 71 × 55.5 cm. DONATION.
- FRANKLYN, F. [*Sketches of the thermal areas and Wellington. ca.1900?*]
18 pencil, each 23 × 28 cm. (from sketchbook, now disbound). PURCHASE.
- FRISTROM, CLAUS EDWARD, 1856–1942. [*American battleships in Auckland harbour*] 1908.
Gouache on board 43.5 × 63 cm. PURCHASE.
- GULLY, JOHN, 1819–1888. [*Nelson from the east. 186–*]
Watercolour on card 40.6 × 50.8 cm. PURCHASE.
- H. P. *Pahatanui—the fortress of Rangihacata. 1823 [i.e. 1846?]*
Pencil, crayon & watercolour 17.9 × 25.4 cm. Signed & dated: H.P. 1823. But the fortress was not built until 1846 and was seized by British troops the same year.
PURCHASE.
- HODGKINS, ISABEL JANE, 1867–1950. [*Landscapes and flower studies. ca.1890?*]
5 watercolour, 2 pencil, various sizes. DONATION: Mr G. A. H. Field, Waikanae.
- HODGKINS, WILLIAM MATHEW, 1833–1898. [*Landscapes and portraits*] 1871–1895.
5 watercolour, 5 pencil, 1 ink, 1 crayon, various sizes. Views include Mt Cerberus and Mitre Peak, a scene aboard S.S. *Wakatipu*, and a portrait of the Australian judge, Sir Redmond Barry. DONATION: Mr G. A. H. Field, Waikanae.
- [*Sketchbook*] 1895–1896.
Ca.75 pencil, ink, monotone wash & watercolour in album 18.5 × 11.5 cm. A number of the sketches are from an earlier period and were pasted in. Subjects include quick court-room scenes (on blotting paper), the gold-escort waggon, a Stewart Island trip, 1895, and Mark Twain's visit to Dunedin, 1895. DONATION: Miss E. M. Pharazyn, Wellington.
- JENKINS, E. C. G. A. *Lichfield. Dr Selwyn, first Bishop of New Zealand, 1866.*
Pencil 30 × 24.7 cm. DONATION: Miss O. Englund, Whangarei.
- [JOHNSTON, MAJOR J. T.] [*Auckland: looking across to Rangitoto. 186–?*]
Pencil & watercolour 31.5 × 48 cm.
- [*Cliffs along the Taranaki coast. 186–?*]
Watercolour 24.6 × 52 cm.
- [*Military camp at the mouth of the Patea River. 186–?*]
Watercolour 19 × 49.3 cm.
- [*Paddle-steamer off the mouth of the Wanganui River. 186–?*]
Watercolour 17 × 49 cm.
- [*Redoubt on the Wanganui River. 186–?*]
Watercolour 24 × 52 cm.
- [*Taranaki military encampment. 186–?*]
Watercolour 28.3 × 48 cm.
- [*View across Waitemata Harbour from the North Shore. 186–?*]
Watercolour 30.3 × 51.2 cm. DONATION: Mr Taylor, Surrey, England, per Mrs H. W. Tolan, Lower Hutt.

MacDIARMID, DOUGLAS KERR, b.1922. [*Collection of portraits*] 1944–1954. Chiefly watercolour and ink, with some oil, crayon and pencil. Subjects include John Drawbridge, Stephen Harding, and a self-portrait. DONATION.

McQUEEN, CILLA. *Ralph Hotere, Carey's Bay, 1981*.
3 pencil, various sizes. PURCHASE.

MILLER, WILLIAM E. *Lady Bowen, née Georgina Markham. 1883*.
Pastel 60 × 45 cm.

——— *Sir Charles Christopher Bowen, K.C.M.G. 1883*.
Pastel 61 × 46 cm. DONATION: Miss C. H. Bowen, Bristol, England.

[NORMAN, EDMUND] 1820–1875. *Alford Station in February 1857*.
Pencil on blue paper 19.7 × 32 cm. PURCHASE.

PAGE, EVELYN (POLSON), b.1899. [*Portrait of James Cook*] 1923.
Pencil 30.4 × 21.4 cm. DONATION.

PAUL, JANET ELAINE (WILKINSON), b.1919. [*Eve reading*] 1980.
Oil on board 54.3 × 36.4 cm. Portrait of Eve Page. PURCHASE.

——— *Hone Tuwhare, 1977 & 1980*.
Pencil & watercolour, and xerox with felt pen, various sizes. PURCHASE.

——— *Ormond Wilson, 1980*.
Pencil 60.6 × 43 cm. PURCHASE.

PAUL, JOANNA MARGARET, b.1945. [*Charles Brasch in his living room, 1972*]
Ink 49 × 32.7 cm. PURCHASE.

PERKINS, CHRISTOPHER, 1891–1968. [*Alan Reeve*] 1944.
Pastel & watercolour 37.4 × 29.1 cm. DONATION: Mrs E. Reeve, Woollahra, N.S.W., Australia.

REEVE, ALAN, 1910–1962. [*Collection of caricatures, scrapbooks, etc.*] 1934–1958.
Ca. 40 items, including ink, ink & watercolour, & gouache sketches, photographs, and an album of newspaper clippings and catalogues documenting the career of this New Zealand-born portrait caricaturist, who worked in Australia, Europe and the U.S.A. from 1934, as an illustrator for *Fortune*, *Vogue*, the *Irish Times*, the London *Illustrated*, sketching internationally known personalities, including Ezra Pound, Eamon de Valera, Cecil Beaton. DONATION: Mrs E. Reeve, Woollahra, N.S.W., Australia.

ROBLEY, HORATIO GORDON, 1840–1930. [*Postcards. 189–?*]
13 monotone wash, 8 photographs, each 8.7 × 13.9 cm. 'Do-it-yourself' postcards, showing tikis, Maori carvings, portraits of Maoris. DONATION: Dr T. R. F. Raw, Norwich, England.

SCHOON, THEO, b.1915. *Portrait of MacDiarmid [194–?]*
Crayon & wash 55 × 37.4 cm. DONATION: Mr D. K. MacDiarmid, Paris, France.

STRAUCHON, JOHN, 1848–1934. [*Surveying sketches from South Island journeys. ca. 1870*]
2 monotone wash, 3 watercolours, various sizes. DONATION: Miss K. Strauchon, Wellington.

TEMPLE, EDWYN FREDERICK, 1835–1921. *Picton Bay. Township and Q. Charlotte's Sound . . . 1870*.
Watercolour 38.2 × 68.7 cm. PURCHASE.

TERRY, EDWARD LIONEL, 1867–1952. *This man is mad. Mammon Rex* [19—]
Graphite & coloured pencil 8.7 × 6 cm. Self-portrait with handwritten poem on
verso, 'The Prisoned Prophet to his Persecutors'. DONATION: Mr C. Ballard,
Christchurch.

[WARRE, HENRY JAMES] 1819–1898. *Mount Egmont* [1864?]
Watercolour 23 × 32 cm.

——— *The native pah at Waitera* [sic] *from the bar. March 9, 1861.*
Watercolour 17.7 × 25.5 cm. PURCHASE.

WHITE, ANNA LOIS, b.1903. [*Self-portrait. 1932–1935*]
Oil on board 50.5 × 40.5 cm. PURCHASE.

[WILSON, HELEN ANNE (SIMPSON)] 1794?–1871. *The back view of Peter's house,*
Wanganui [1843?]
Ink 13 × 27 cm.

——— *Nguruawahia, now called Queenstown* [186–?]
Ink 13 × 20 cm. Shows Ngaruawahia, known as Newcastle, not Queenstown, in
the 1860's.

——— *Peter's house, Wanganui, New Zealand* [1843?]
Ink 7.8 × 13 cm. PURCHASE.

WINCHESTER, IRIS MAUDE (PARK), b.1920. *Peter Irwin Cape, painted at Milford,*
Auckland, summer 1948.
Oil on canvas 50.9 × 30.8 cm. DONATION.

List of Donors 1981/82

Mr G. Adams (Estate), Mrs M. Alington, Mrs L. Allardice, Mr B. Anderson, Mr K. E. Armstrong, Prof. R. D. Arnold, Mr V. Aspey, Assemblies Archives Committee, Gospels Publishing House.

Bach Choir, Dr A. G. Bagnall, Mr W. J. H. Baillie, Mr S. H. Baker, Sir Harry Barker, Mrs G. Barrett, Mrs L. Barrow, Mr P. Barton, Miss B. Basham, Mr A. P. Bates, Mrs J. C. Beaglehole, Mr F. G. Beer, Mr F. D. Bell, Henry Berry Ltd, Mr N. H. Bingham, Mrs E. M. Bisley, Mrs J. E. Blennerhassett, Lt. Col. V. E. Blincoe, Mr J. Body, Mr C. A. Booth, Mr B. C. Borthwick, Miss C. H. Bowen, Mr M. Boyd, Mr N. H. Boyd, Mr J. Bradshaw, Mr J. Brebner, Mrs J. Bremner, Mr G. Bridges, Brooklyn Scout Group, Mr H. M. Brown, Mr J. Brown, Prof. R. Bulmer, Prof. P. W. Burbidge, Mr R. Burch, Mr J. D. Burn-Murdoch, Mr A. Button (Estate).

Mr J. K. Cabral, Mr I. Calder, Miss C. Callen, Mrs L. Cameron, Mr D. Campbell, Mr W. Campbell, Canterbury Museum Library, Mr J. A. C. Capper, Mr A. H. Carman, Mr L. Carrington, Carter Observatory, Prof. R. Cave, Mrs M. Chappell, Mr J. H. K. Clark, Mr P. J. Clark, Mr W. R. Clark, Miss M. H. Clayton, Miss G. M. R. Clements, Mrs B. A. Coffey, Composers' Association of N.Z., Hon. M. Connelly, Mrs D. Costello, Mr C. G. Coxhead, Crafts Council of N.Z., Miss V. Craven, Crow's Nest Books, Mrs G. Curry.

Mr B. Dagrín, Mr J. Danahay, Mr G. Daverne, Mr B. V. Davis, Miss F. Dawson, Dr D. R. Dean, Mr De Cent, Mr R. Dellow, Deutsche Staatsbibliothek, Miss R. Dick, Mrs K. Dickson, Mr R. O. Douglas, Mr P. Downes, Mrs D. J. Dumbell, Dunbar Sloane, Dunedin Genealogy Group, Mr G. W. Dunford, Mr W. Dyer.

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Mr T. Landon-Lane, La Trobe University, The Library Company of Philadelphia, Library of Congress, Prof. D. Lilburn, Mr and Mrs I. Lincoln, Lion Breweries Ltd, Mr C. Livesey, Mr S. Locker-Lampson, Lower Hutt Public Library, Mr D. Luke, Miss C. Lupton, Mr P. Lusk, Lutheran Church of N.Z., Dr W. Lutz.

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Napier Public Library, National Art Gallery, National Council of Women, National Library of Australia, Miss P. Neale, N.Z. Embassy (Bonn), N.Z. Maori Purposes Fund Board, N.Z. Meteorological Service, N.Z. National Party, N.Z. Post Office, N.Z. Railways, N.Z. Red Cross Society, N.Z. Social Credit Political League, N.Z. Symphony Orchestra, Mr G. Ngan, Mrs M. Ngata, Mr I. H. Nicholson, Mr R. Nuttall.

Mrs A. O'Connor, Mrs J. Old, Old Dartmouth Historical Society and Whaling Museum, Mr A. Olsson, Ms P. O'Neill, Dr W. Orchiston, Lady Ormond.

Palmerston North Public Library, Mr R. Parsons, Dr J. Pearn, Mr J. Perkins, Mr F. Peters, Pharmaceutical Society of N.Z., Mr M. Philip, Mrs P. Phillips, Mr W. S. Pitt, Porirua Museum, Mr D. M. Prendeville, Presbyterian Church of N.Z., Mr G. L. Pretty, Mr H. Price, Price Milburn & Co. Ltd.

Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council of N.Z., Miss W. and Miss U. Quinton.

Radio New Zealand, Miss C. Rae-Gerrard, Miss E. M. Rapsom, Mrs E. Reeve, Mr J. Richardson, Mr J. W. Ridley, Prof. J. Ritchie, Rose Society, Mr H. O. Roth, Rotorua Art Gallery, Mr J. B. Rowntree, Royal Netherlands Embassy.

Mr B. Salkeld, Miss R. Salmond, The late Mr H. N. Sanson, Mr S. Saxley, Mr J. S. Say, Mrs M. Scott, Miss P. Searell, Mr D. Sexton, Mr A. Shaw, Mrs R. N. Shepherd, Mr D. Sinclair, Prof. K. V. Sinclair, Mr D. Skelley, Mr L. R. Smith, Miss N. K. Smith, Miss M. E. Smyth, Society for Research on Women, Mrs R. Southgate, Mr W. Southgate, Mrs M. I. Spence, Mrs G. R. Springer, Mrs M. J. Stace, State Library of Tasmania, State Library of Victoria, Mr F. J. Steel, Mrs J. Stevens, Mrs E. D. Stewart, Mr J. E. Stewart, Mr W. Sutton, Mr G. W. Swainson, Swedish Ambassador, Mr M. Sweetman.

Miss E. W. Talbut, Mr K. Tarlton, Mr A. Taylor, Mr C. Taylor, Mr C. R. H. Taylor, Mr C. W. Taylor, Mrs S. E. Thomas, Miss A. Thompson, Mrs M. Thompson, Mr J. M. Thomson, Mrs E. Tiller, Mr E. J. Tilyard, Mrs H. W.

Tolan, Mrs N. Tombs, Mrs M. Townsend, Air Vice-Marshal C. Turner, Dr J. R. Tye, Mrs E. M. Tyler.

Union Steam Ship Co.

Mr L. K. Vella, Mrs N. Verey, Victoria University of Wellington, Mr G. J. and Mr T. G. Vogel.

Waimate Historical Society, Waipa County Council, Wadestown Presbyterian Church, Mr G. Wallace, Miss J. Ward, Ms M. Waring, Mrs M. Wassilieff, Dr N. Wattie, Mr A. Watts, Mr J. P. Webster, Wellington Club, Wellington Media Collective, Wellington Public Libraries, Wellington Trades Hall, Mrs G. M. Welsford, Mrs H. Welsh, Mr M. Wentworth, Wesley Methodist Church, Mr P. Weston, Whitby Literary & Philosophical Society, Whitcoulls Ltd, Rev. R. Wiebusch, Mrs C. A. O. Wierzbicka, Rev. R. Wilksch, William Georgetti Scholarship Board, Mr C. A. Williams, Mr H. Williams, Williams & Cooper Productions, H. B. Williams Memorial Library, Mrs D. Williamson, Mr O. Wilson, Miss R. Wix, Women's Christian Temperance Union, Palmerston North, Mr C. G. Wood.

Research Notes

Peter Gibbons, a senior lecturer in history at the University of Waikato, is spending some six months in Wellington on academic leave during 1982, and a substantial part of his time is being spent working on the Turnbull's collections. His major areas of investigation are the development of the 'pioneer myth' of New Zealand history, and the history of New Zealand popular culture, especially leisure and recreational activities, including sport.

John Hetet, a graduate student in the Department of English at Victoria University, has presented an M.A. thesis 'A Word Concerning Libels and Libellers: Roger L'Estrange and the Regulation of the Later Seventeenth Century Press' which draws heavily on the Turnbull's holdings of L'Estrange's works. An appendix to the thesis gives bibliographical descriptions of over 50 relevant items held by the Turnbull.

Dennis Dean, Associate Professor of English and Humanities at the University of Wisconsin-Parkside, will be working for some three months on the Gideon Mantell papers in the Turnbull for a biography. Professor Dean's research is being funded by a grant from the United States National Science Foundation.

Penny Griffith, a library staff member, has completed her work on the dating of Whitcombe and Tombs's publications and the results of her research will appear in the *Bulletin* of the Bibliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand later this year. The article, based on an examination of copies held by the Turnbull, establishes standard forms of the imprint from which the publication date of undated items can be ascertained. A table of job numbers used during the period is appended.

Alexander Turnbull Library

Report by the Chief Librarian for the year 1981/82

The Alexander Turnbull Library is a specialised research institution within the National Library, the primary objective of which is to contribute to the body of public knowledge by building on and preserving its research collections on New Zealand, the Pacific, early printed books, John Milton and his times, and the arts of the printed book, and by encouraging research and publication based on these collections. The Library has been assigned responsibility within the National Library for the long-term preservation of the national collection of library material relating to New Zealand and the people of New Zealand.

THE USE OF THE RESEARCH COLLECTIONS

The Turnbull's obligations under the National Library Act are threefold; to develop, maintain, and provide access to its collections and resources. The rapid growth in recent years of public demand to use the New Zealand collections, in a time of restraints on staffing, has affected seriously the Library's ability to maintain a proper balance between these three obligations. During the year it became imperative to redirect staff resources towards the development, organisation and maintenance of the collections, and the Minister of Education, on the advice of the Trustees, approved a temporary reduction in the hours of public access from 55 to 47.5 hours per week. Saturday and evening opening hours were maintained but on week days the Library opens to the public at 10.30 a.m. instead of 9.00 a.m. This reduction in hours has led to criticism from university staff and professional research workers. The Library is examining a number of alternative approaches to bring the available staffing resources and current user demand into a better balance, including the issue of readers' tickets.

For a research library, the most effective and appropriate means of making its resources available to the widest possible audience is by the promotion of research and publication based on its collections. During the year several hundred publications appeared containing materials derived from the Library's collections. The Research Endowment Fund made grants to seven people during the year, including a substantial sum to assist with the translating and editing for publication of the Library's microfilm copies of unpublished accounts of the French exploring expeditions to New Zealand from 1769 to 1840. The Endowment Trust made grants to assist the publication of an important manuscript on Pacific history held by the Library and a catalogue of Maori sound recordings. A national conference of musicologists was sponsored by the Library and the

Research Endowment Fund during the New Zealand visit of Professor Howard Mayer Brown from the University of Chicago. The research programme has been supported by grants from the Todd Foundation and the Ilott Trust and income from the sale of the Cooper Prints and the Heaphy Prints (issued in association with the Fletcher Holdings' Charitable Trust).

During the year two issues of the *Turnbull Library Record* were published by the Friends of the Turnbull Library, four reproductions of original watercolours by Charles Heaphy were issued in the prints series, and a prospectus issued for the reproductions of the John Abbot paintings of the Insects of Georgia. The third instalment of the *National Register of Archives and Manuscripts* was issued in July 1981, and now that an editor has been appointed it should be possible to issue more frequent instalments of this major tool for the location of the national resources of archives and manuscripts. The Library continues to operate the New Zealand central registry for the Early Imprints Project, a co-operative venture to record all books printed before 1801 held in Australia and New Zealand.

Six exhibitions were mounted in the Library: 'Contemporary German Fine Printing'; 'Ētahi Pukapuka Māori', a display of Maori language books and manuscripts with supporting graphic materials; Charles Heaphy's paintings and drawings; paintings and drawings by the Hodgkins family; 'Fine and Fancy', a selection from the rare book collections; and 'Perishing Cold, Perishable Gold', an exhibition to mark the first hundred years of the frozen meat trade.

The Friends of the Turnbull Library, as well as holding regular evening meetings, inaugurated a new series of lunchtime winter lectures for the Library during June. The theme for 1981 was 'New Zealand through the Arts' and the speakers were Sir Tosswill Woollaston, Allen Curnow, Jack Body, and Witi Ihimaera.

BUILDING THE RESEARCH COLLECTIONS

Donations during the year fell from 436 to 407. The Library is continuing to be very selective in accepting donations, and donors of institutional archives are being asked to assist with the preliminary sorting and organising of their records. The Library continues to receive, under the compulsory deposit provisions of the Copyright Act administered by the General Assembly Library, a comprehensive range of materials published in New Zealand for the national collection of last resort.

An order was placed for *Banks' Florilegium*, a monumental set of coloured prints of the plants collected by Sir Joseph Banks during Cook's first Pacific voyage, to be published in 34 parts over six years at a cost of £45,000. The Library acknowledges grants from the Minister of Internal Affairs, the Alexander Turnbull Library Endowment Trust, and the National Library's special fund, to enable one copy to be held in a national institution. With a grant from the Endowment Trust the Library purchased for £5,000 from the Royal Commonwealth Society in London a unique set of watercolours of New Zealand plants by Miss Martha King, which were painted for the New Zealand Company in the early 1840s.

Agreement has been reached on the purchase of the remainder of the late Frank Sargeson's papers to complete the holdings of Sargeson papers acquired in 1971, and negotiations are well advanced for the acquisition of several other collections of literary papers. Major acquisitions of the archives of institutions included those of the New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society, the New Zealand Public Service Association, the Gear Meat Company, and the Goodman Group of companies. The remainder of the Te Whatahoro Jury papers from the Library of the Maori Purposes Fund Board were deposited during the year and negotiations are proceeding for the acquisition of other important collections of Maori manuscripts. The photograph collection benefited from the loan of several collections for copying and the donation of the Chappell Collection relating to the Thames-Coromandel goldfields, that of Miss E. E. Williams, an early professional photographer in Wanganui, and several others. The visit of the Map Librarian to Australia has resulted in a steady flow of copies of New Zealand maps to fill gaps in the Turnbull collection. The Composers' Foundation is making an annual grant of \$1,000 to the Archive of New Zealand Music, and this year the money is being used to accelerate the Archive's oral history programme. The Music Archive is also receiving copies of the tapes of the Cambridge Music Schools.

A collection of contemporary German fine printing was donated to the Library through the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, and with the assistance of the Endowment Trust several significant purchases were made for the arts of the printed book collection. Notable purchases for the New Zealand book collection included John Murray's *An account of the Phormium Tenax or New Zealand Flax . . .* (London, 1836) printed on paper made from flax, and two very rare Russian language pamphlets published in 1904 and 1906.

CONSERVING THE RESEARCH COLLECTIONS

Research libraries, as custodians of the records of the past, have a general responsibility to ensure that their collections are available not just to their present users but to future generations as well. The Turnbull Library has additional responsibilities because of the high proportion of unique, rare and valuable items in its collections and its special role as the custodian of the national copies of last resort of all New Zealand books and a substantial proportion of New Zealand serial titles. The resources of staff and materials available to the Library for the long-term preservation of its collections are still inadequate and measures are being continued to improve short-term preservation. Unless demand on some parts of the collections diminishes significantly, thus reducing deterioration due to handling, measures will be necessary to restrict access to more items.

During the year Mr O. A. Clarke, the Library's conservation technician, spent six weeks in Australia, gaining practical experience in the conservation laboratory of the Australian National Archives, visiting other conservation units, and attending the conference of the Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Materials. In April 1981 two conservation staff were called on to lead a small team of museum and archives

professionals to the Thames-Paeroa area after serious flooding affected local collections. The staff of the conservation unit contributed to short training courses on the repair of documents in Hastings, Dunedin and Wellington, and provided training in the unit's laboratory for a student from the Dunedin Public Art Gallery conservation course, one from the Canberra College of Advanced Education course, and the conservation technician from the National Archives in Wellington. The Library is conscious of the lack of trained conservators in New Zealand and welcomes the proposal to the Minister for the Arts to establish an agency to encourage the proper development of the profession.

NEW ZEALAND BIBLIOGRAPHIC UNIT

In 1979 the New Zealand Bibliographic Unit was created as a separate section within the Turnbull with responsibility for the National Library's programme for the bibliographic control of New Zealand publications. On 1 June 1981 the unit became part of the core services of the National Library and responsible to the Deputy National Librarian.

J. E. TRAUÉ

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Publications, Lectures, etc. by the Staff 1981/82

BARTON, P. L. 'Seventh New Zealand Map Keepers' Circle Seminar; Report', *New Zealand Mapkeepers' Circle Newsletter*, 12 (May 1982).

——— Map transit and storage: paper presented to the New Zealand Map-Keepers' Circle Map and Plan Conservation Workshop, Victoria University of Wellington, 3-5 February 1982.

COLLINSON, F. M. One-man exhibition of recent paintings in acrylic, held at the Bowen Galleries, Wellington, 15 February-6 March 1982.

HOARE, M. E. 'Australian Society of Archivists' Conference [Melbourne, 22-26 May 1981]', *Archifacts*, 19 (September 1981) 492-4.

——— 'Captain James Cook RN: Man, Myth and Reality', *Otaki Historical Society Journal*, 4 (1981) 4-8.

——— 'The Collector: a Biography of Andreas Reischek, by Michael King', (review) *Archifacts*, 21 (March 1982) 569-70.

——— Commentary on papers in session 'The Archivists' Dilemma: Order or Chaos', in *Promoting the Better Use of Archives in Australia; Papers from the 1981 Conference of the Australian Society of Archivists* [Melbourne, 23-25 May 1981], Canberra, A.S.A., 1981, 190-3.

——— 'History and Us' (editorial), *Archifacts*, 20 (December 1981), 512-13.

——— 'The National Register: Over the First Hurdle A1-A1000, 1979-1981', *Archifacts*, 19 (September 1981) 509-10.

——— 'Natural History Manuscript Resources in the British Isles, by G. D. R. Bridson, V. C. Phillips and A. P. Harvey' (review), *Archifacts*, 20 (December 1981) 537-8.

——— 'Report of the Royal Commission to Inquire into the Circumstances of the Convictions of Arthur Allen Thomas . . .' (review), *Archifacts*, 19 (September 1981) 502-4.

——— Botany and the history of science in Australasia; a review. Paper delivered as Chairman of the Session 'History of Botanical Exploration in Australasia', XIII International Botanical Congress, University of Sydney, September 1981.

——— Editing the *Resolution* journal of Johann Reinhold Forster; the contribution to ethnography. Paper read to graduate research seminar, Department of Anthropology, University of Auckland, 18 March 1982.

——— New Zealand science and the Australian connection, 1800-1930; paper delivered at an international conference on Scientific Colonialism, a Cross-Cultural Comparison, sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, University of Melbourne, May 1981.

MINSON, M. F. Artists' papers; the collecting policy of the Alexander Turnbull Library. Address to ARLIS/ANZ special session on artists' papers, School of Architecture, University of Auckland, 5 May 1982.

——— Some early watercolours in the Alexander Turnbull Library; lecture to W.E.A. watercolour class, 4 May 1982.

PALMER, J. M. 'The Archive of New Zealand Music, Alexander Turnbull Library', *National Library Bulletin*, 16 (September 1981) 1-3.

——— 'Biographical, Reference and Iconography Indexes [in the Archive of New Zealand Music]', *New Zealand Music Libraries Newsletter*, 4 (July 1981) 5-6.

——— 'Preserving New Zealand's Musical Heritage', *Music News*, 1 (February 1982) 5.

——— 'Publicity and the Alexander Turnbull Library's Archive of New Zealand Music', *New Zealand Music Libraries Newsletter*, 5 (December 1981) 7.

PARKINSON, P. G. *Iridea Illuminating Observations on the Publication, Typification, Orthography and History of the Name Iridea Borg 1826 (Gigartinaceae, Gigartinales, Rhodophyta) Together with Some Remarks on the Nomenclature of Related Genera and of Certain Problematical Species of the Gigartinaceae*. Auckland, Pettifogging Press, 1981. (*Phycologiae Historiae Analecta Autodidactica, Fasciculus Tertius*) 28p.

——— *An Ode Upon the Passing of the Bibliographic Unit from the Turnbull Library, Kalendis Iunii MCMLXXXI*. Printed for the subscribers by I. Denny at the Pettifogging Press and are to be Soulede at Mr Parson's Coffee-House, Over Against St Andrews on the Terrace, Wellington [1981]. [8]p.

RETTER, D. G. 'The John A. Lee Diaries, 1936-1940' (review) *Archifacts*, 20 (December 1981) 536-7.

SARGISON, P. A. The Alexander Turnbull Library and its collections; lecture given to W.E.A. local history class, 16 September 1981.

——— The Alexander Turnbull Library and the researcher; lecture to North Otago Scientific and Historical Society, 10 June 1981.

SULLIVAN, J. P. 'Daniel Manders Beere; Correspondence from John Sullivan', *History of Photography*, 6 (January 1982) 83.

——— Cataloguing a collection; paper delivered at the Photographic Conservation Seminar, Wellington, 28–30 August 1981.

——— Public access to the collections, and publication of photographs; paper delivered at Photographic Conservation Seminar, Wellington, 28–30 August 1981.

TRAUE, J. E. 'Vanished Paintings?' *Comment*, 15 (April 1982) 18.

——— Historic Wairarapa homesteads. Address at the opening of an exhibition of photographs, Wairarapa Arts Centre, Masterton, 22 November 1981.

——— Library management in the face of cutbacks. Address to Special Libraries and Information Services Section, N.Z.L.A., Wellington, 10 November 1981.

——— The purposes of the Alexander Turnbull Library. Address to the Wellington Branch, N.Z. Federation of University Women, 11 May 1981.

——— Today's photographs in tomorrow's archives. Address to Photographic Conservation Seminar, Wellington, 30 August 1981.

In addition several members of the staff lectured to students of the Department of Librarianship, Victoria University, and the School of Library Studies, Wellington Teachers' College.

Notes on Contributors

R. D. J. COLLINS, MA, DU (PARIS), a senior lecturer in French at the University of Otago, has written on early New Zealand art, and on two other French artists who visited this country in the nineteenth century, Charles Meryon and Paul Gauguin. His study of Meryon's landscape and historical paintings appear in the *Turnbull Library Record* for October 1975. The present article on Louis Le Breton is based on documents located during study leave in France in 1981. Further articles of his on this artist are forthcoming elsewhere.

MOIRA LONG, BA, DIP NZLS, is Art Librarian at the Alexander Turnbull Library.

Friends of the Turnbull Library

Annual Report 1981/82

MEMBERSHIP The number of financial members was 913, plus 38 Life Members, as at 31 March 1982.

MEETINGS The Annual General Meeting was held on Wednesday 1 July 1981, and followed by a talk by Miss Mary Ronnie, then National Librarian, talking on New Zealand reference services, especially in Dunedin where the New Zealand collections in the Dunedin Public Library and its McNab Collection act as a buffer to use of the research collections in the Hocken Library. It was a fighting speech in defence of the National Library and a worthy record of the National Librarian in the year of her retirement.

18 August 1981: Professor Howard Mayer Brown, a leading American musicologist from the University of Chicago's Department of Music, who specialises in Renaissance music, spoke on symbolism in the chansonnier contained in Banco Raro 229 in the Florence Library. His talk was illustrated with slides of the illuminations, and he played taped examples of some of the more important themes played by a viol consort.

16 September 1981: Dr Peter Whitehead, Head of the Department of Fishes in the British Museum. His lecture entitled: 'The Piquitinga Trail: Marcgraf, Music and Manuscripts', demonstrated how the search for a lost collection of Dutch 17th century natural history drawings from Brazil soon led to a search for much more spectacular material, the lost music scores of Beethoven, Mozart and others, dispersed during World War II, and finally discovered in the Jagiellonian Library in Cracow. Dr Whitehead's talk was most interesting and entertaining, with a masterly sense of timing, and the best use of slides for heightening suspense that many in the audience had ever seen.

2 November 1981: Dr Robin Alston, Director of the British Library's 18th Century Short Title Catalogue Project, and well known as editor of a very extensive bibliography of the English Language, spoke on 'The implications of the 18th Century Short Title Catalogue': a lively treatment of a formidable topic.

25 November 1981: Mrs Janet Paul, publisher, artist, art historian and former Art Librarian at the Alexander Turnbull Library, spoke on 'New Zealand landscape into painting'. She gave a virtuoso commentary on hundreds of slides on two projectors to a packed and appreciative audience.

17 March 1982: Dr J. O. C. Phillips, Senior Lecturer in History at Victoria University, and Chris Maclean, artist, spoke on 'Domestic stained glass windows in New Zealand'. Dr Phillips and Mr Maclean are writing a book on this subject and showed a capacity audience a very beautiful and fascinating collection of slides from the length and breadth of New Zealand. How little we are aware of our own riches!

TURNBULL WINTER LECTURES Following the proposal of the 1980 Annual General Meeting to hold an annual series of lunchtime lectures in mid-winter, the inaugural series was held from 25 May to 15 June 1981. The lectures were on the theme: 'New Zealand through the Arts, Past and Future' as follows: Sir Tosswill Woollaston on Painting (25 May), Jack Body on Music (2 June), Allen Curnow on Poetry (8 June), and Witi Ihimaera on Literature and Maori Life (15 June). Three of the lectures are to be published in the May 1982 issue of the *Turnbull Library Record* and there will also be an offprint of 500 copies. In spite of a capacity audience at Turnbull House and a grant from Internal Affairs, the enterprise made a slight loss. The new series 'Towards Maturity' is to be held in St Andrew's Church, The Terrace, in the expectation of a larger audience, on the first four Tuesdays in June at 12.45 p.m.

TURNBULL LIBRARY RECORD The publication of the *Record* continues to be the single most important responsibility of the Friends; changes in line with the recommendations of 1980-81 are still under review.

NATIONAL LIBRARY BUILDING The Cabinet has still to decide whether the National Archives is to be included in the new National Library Building.

Special thanks must as always go to the Chief Librarian, to our Secretary, Janet Horncy, and to our Treasurer, Janet Meikle, for their continuing support. Mrs Françoise Norrish has brought abundant energy and expertise to the promotion of the Turnbull Winter Lectures 1982, and Mrs Janet Paul has again designed a tasteful poster to the same end.

J. R. TYE,
President

FRIENDS OF THE TURNBULL LIBRARY

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 1982

	1982	1981
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	\$	\$
Balance at Beginning of Year	9,371.72	6,426.27
Add Income for the year	942.29	2,945.49
	<u>\$10,314.05</u>	<u>\$9,371.76</u>
 <i>Represented by:</i>		
ASSETS		
Cash at Bank	1,756.78	1,058.43
Stock on Hand	1,281.07	1,713.33
Debtors	236.20	—
	<u>3,274.05</u>	<u>2,771.76</u>
INVESTMENTS		
Bank of New Zealand (Note 5)	2,800.00	2,300.00
United Dominions Corp.—Registered Secured Debenture Stock (Note 4)	4,300.00	4,300.00
	<u>10,374.05</u>	<u>9,371.76</u>
LESS LIABILITIES		
Subscriptions received in advance	60.00	—
	<u>\$10,314.05</u>	<u>\$9,371.76</u>

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the books and records of the Friends of the Turnbull Library for the year ended 31 March 1982 and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. Our examination has not disclosed any unrecorded income but, as common with other organisations of this nature, we are unable to confirm that all income has been recorded. In our opinion the attached Statement of Income and Expenditure gives a true and fair view of the Society's financial transactions for the year ended 31 March 1982 and of its funds at that date. We have accepted the Secretary's certificate as to the quantities and values of stock at each balance date.

Wellington, 17 May 1982

GILFILLAN MORRIS & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Statement of Income & Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 1982

	1982	1981
INCOME	\$	\$
Subscriptions—General	9,719.33	9,622.37
—Life members	—	340.00
Profit on sale of publications	2,518.10	1,939.64
Interest	1,161.48	945.20
Donations	319.43	52.50
Lectures	1,275.00	—
	14,993.34	12,899.71
EXPENSES		
Printing and stationery	327.42	141.46
General expenses	114.13	143.36
Audit fee	253.98	193.54
Library Record printing	10,163.70	7,764.00
Postages	1,236.25	1,110.55
Lecture fees	1,619.05	43.80
Clerical wages	280.00	278.25
Magazine subscriptions	56.52	82.64
Advertising	—	83.00
Meeting expenses	—	113.62
	14,051.05	9,954.22
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENSES	\$942.29	\$2,945.49

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Statement of Accounting Policies

1. The General Accounting Principles as required by the New Zealand Society of Accountants for the measurement and reporting of the results and financial position under the historical cost method have been observed in the preparation of these accounts.
2. Stock has been valued at cost.
3. Subscriptions for both Life and General members are recorded only when received.
4. Deposits with UDC Group Holdings Ltd: \$1,300 at 14.50% maturing 11/9/82; \$2,000 at 15.00% maturing 21/3/83; \$1,000 at 15.00% maturing 22/12/83.
5. Term Deposits with BNZ \$1,000 at 9.5% maturing on 26/5/82; \$800 at 9.5% maturing on 26/5/82; \$500 at 9.5% maturing on 23/5/82. Investments with BNZ \$500 at 12.00% maturing on 21/8/82.

ALEXANDER TURNBULL LIBRARY

Chief Librarian: Mr J. E. Traue, MA, FNZLA

Assistant Chief Librarian: Miss M. Walton, MA, ANZLA

Acquisitions Librarian: Miss D. M. Sherratt, BA

Art Curator: Ms M. F. Minson, MA, DIP NZLS

Art Librarian: Ms M. Long, BA, DIP NZLS

Catalogue Librarian: Miss R. M. C. Salmond, BA, DIP NZLS

First Assistant, Catalogue: Miss M. E. Donald, MA, DIP NZLS

Catalogue Assistants:

Mrs L. I. Keyse, BA, DIP, NZLS; Mrs H. Loftus, MA, NZLA CERT;

Mrs B. G. Matthews, BA, NZLA CERT; Mr T. Ralls, MA

Manuscripts Librarian: Dr M. E. Hoare, FLS

First Assistant, Manuscripts: Mr D. C. Retter, MA

Subject Specialist, Manuscripts:

Mrs J. I. Starke, BA (HONS), ANZLA

Manuscripts Assistants: Mrs P. Olliff, BA, ALA; Mr K. L. Stewart, MA, DIP ED

Maori Materials Subject Specialist: Ms S. E. Dell, BA (HONS) DIP NZLS

Map Librarian: Mr P. L. Barton, ANZLA

Music Librarian: Miss J. Palmer, MA, DIP NZLS

Photograph Librarian: Mr J. P. Sullivan, BA, DIP NZLS

Reference Librarian: Miss J. V. Horncy, BA, DIP NZLS

First Assistant, Reference: Mrs P. Sargison, BA (HONS), DIP NZLS

Reference Assistants:

Mrs A. L. Buchan, MA, DIP NZLS; Miss F. S. Hutt, BA, DIP LIBR

Miss J. A. McIntyre, BA, DIP NZLS

Serials Librarian: Mr P. G. Parkinson, BSC, DIP NZLS

HONORARY CONSULTANTS

Dr A. G. Bagnall, OBE, FNZLA

New Zealand bibliography and Regional history

Mrs J. E. Paul, BA (HONS)

New Zealand art history and Typographical design

Mr A. A. St. C. M. Murray-Oliver, MBE, MA, FMANZ, ANZLA

New Zealand and Pacific art

Mr V. G. Elliott, MA, B.LITT, DIP NZLS *Early printed books*

Mr D. G. Medway, LL.B, FLS *Historical ornithology*

TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY
OF NEW ZEALAND

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Professor K. Sinclair, Mrs N. Templeton

Elected by the Library Committee of the House of Representatives:

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National Librarian: Mr P. G. Scott, MA, MLS, DIP TCHG

*Executive Officer and Treasurer, Alexander Turnbull Library
Endowment Trust:* Mr D. Smith

Conservation Officer (attached to Alexander Turnbull Library)
Mr W. J. H. Baillie, MSC, DIP CONS

Note: Mrs Frances Porter is an acting trustee during the absence
overseas of Professor D. F. McKenzie.

Set in Aldine Bembo and printed offset in Wellington by Whitcoulls

THE FRIENDS OF THE TURNBULL LIBRARY

The Society known as the Friends of the Turnbull Library was established in 1939 to promote interest in the Library, to assist in the extension of its collections, and to be a means of interchange of information on all matters of concern to those interested in books generally as well as in the manuscripts, sketches, maps and photographs with other materials which throw light on our history.

The Society carries out its objects by means of periodic meetings and the production of publications, the main one of which is the twice-yearly *Turnbull Library Record*.

The annual subscription of \$15.00 entitles members to receive the *Record* free. Members of the Society are also able to purchase Library publications, including those of the Alexander Turnbull Library Endowment Trust, at a discount.

Correspondence and enquiries regarding membership should be addressed to the Secretary, the Friends of the Turnbull Library, P.O. Box 12-186, Wellington North.

OFFICERS

President: Dr J. R. Tye

Immediate Past President: Mr I. McL. Wards

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