

Further on in the same letter he refers to " . . . the son of an old friend* of mine, Charles Brown. . . . He took from England a good deal of expensive machinery and bought land—but government, as usual, blasted his prospects. The young man has succeeded to a property by the death of an uncle—but his machinery no doubt has fallen to pieces, and whether he remains on the island I know not. He is a virtuous, high-minded, enterprising and intelligent young man. My sons prefer the idleness and ease of Italy."

There was little of literary interest in the association of Landor and Fitzgerald but one letter criticizes what was presumably a poem submitted by Fitzgerald. Unfortunately the original is not extant but one gains the impression that Fitzgerald, although possibly Domett's peer in statecraft had not his proficiency in verse. It may be of interest to students of Landor, that the letters are accompanied by a small group of cuttings from *The Examiner* and other journals, of letters by the writer himself.

The following is a list of Landor first editions in the library. As will be seen there are many prominent gaps, notably "Gebir" and "Pericles and Aspasia."

The poems of Walter Savage Landor. 1795.

Poems from the Arabic and Persian ; with notes by the author of Gebir. 1800.

Simonidea. 1806.

Count Julian : a tragedy. 1812.

Imaginary Conversations, 5 vols. 1824-1829.

Citation and Examination of William Shakespeare, 1834.

The letters of a conservative . . . By Walter Savage Landor. 1836.

Andrea of Hungary and Giovanna of Naples. 1839.

Popery : British and Foreign. By Walter Savage Landor. 1851.

Poemata et Inscriptiones. 1847.

Antony and Octavius. Scenes for the Study. By Walter Savage Landor. 1856.

Dry sticks, fagoted by Walter Savage Landor. 1858.

Letters of an American, mainly on Russia and revolution. . . . Edited by Walter Savage Landor. 1854.

Imaginary Conversations of Greeks and Romans. 1853.

Heroic Idyls, 1863.

A.G.B.

* Charles Armitage Brown, 1786-1842, the friend of Keats, who was with his son, Charles Brown, 1820-1901, an early settler in New Plymouth. Brown the younger, was later colonial treasurer in the first N.Z. ministry and was twice superintendent of Taranaki province.