

and new grace in a second series. Volume 1 Number 1 is a professional periodical in format and content; a no-nonsense cover, good margins, Aldine Bembo type set generously in 12 and 10 point, scholarship implicit in the end-numbered footnotes, a wrap four-page outsection to support the text with illustrations. The editor sets the New Zealand bias of subsequent numbers with a cogently argued article on the 'Fox water-colours of Otarāia Pa'. The other major contribution, Iris Winchester's ten-page article on William Swainson, a model of clear writing and accurate attribution, is the first attempt to research the biography of this important, but in New Zealand little-known artist-naturalist. Like Clyde Taylor, A. G. Bagnall as editor was aiming at a lay audience; but twenty-seven years had widened the informed interests of more New Zealanders. This second series could rely on a different kind of layman, one with some knowledge of his country's past and a readier appetite for the details of research. At an academic level indigenous curiosity was given perspective and authority in the *New Zealand Journal of History* first issued in April of the same year. The two journals cannot be compared but they have one factor in common—readability, at a time when specialist journals were becoming too technical in content and vocabulary for the non-specialist layman.

But what was the purpose of the *Record* as the journal of the Friends? Its object, printed inside the back cover, was 'to promote interest in the Alexander Turnbull Library, to assist in the extension of its collections, and to be a means of interchange of information relating to English literature, to the history, literature and art of New Zealand and the Pacific, and to all matters of interest to book-lovers'. The editor in volume 1, number 1 defined 'Friends' as 'persons with particular interests in the special collections which are the Library's responsibility' and in the next two numbers proposed 'that henceforth the more important additions to the Library's holdings of manuscripts should be noted regularly in the *Record*' (v. 1 (n.s.) (2)) and 'that henceforth short bibliographical or descriptive notes should be included. These will mainly feature unrecorded aspects of well-known titles or draw attention to books of some possible interest which have been "discovered" in the course of work' (v. 1 (n.s.) (3), p. 32). In the same number one may detect a shade less enthusiasm in the further note on editorial policy, 'it is thought that the *Record* should give some information about the work and administration of the Library in addition to featuring articles on the material in its collections'.

How far was the editor able to implement his own proposals? The manuscript collection was dear to his heart and its sturdy annual growth has been recorded punctiliously—the first 'Note' on manuscript accessions in 1967 occupied three pages; in the two final issues under A. G.