

acquainted with Milton the poet, almost totally ignorant of Milton the polemicist. The fact that Turnbull's initial request to Quaritch made no mention of any prose works probably has only slight significance, but there is more significance in the fact that the bulk of the seventeenth century editions not held are the prose works and there are far more of them. While only one major edition of the poetry is absent, the *Considerations touching the removal of hirelings* and the 1644 *Of Education* are missing although substantially more common than *A Maske (Comus)* or the 1694 *Paraphrasis Latina*. Not only that, there is no separate edition at all of the *Considerations* earlier than the 1834 London printing and the only printing of the tractate *Of Education* (apart from inclusion with the minor poems or the prose works) is the reprint in Blackburne's *Remarks on Johnson's life*; of all the prose works these two were the most frequently reprinted in the eighteenth century. The absence of the 1649 *Articles of peace* with Milton's *Observations* and the 1674 *Declaration or Letters patent of John Sobieski* is not surprising since neither of these seems to exist in as many as a dozen copies. Likewise it is not surprising if the 1650 edition of *Eikonoklastes*, the 1658 edition of the first *Defence* and the second edition of the *Readie and easy way* are all missing, since all are scarce, especially the latter two.

The eighteenth century saw very few editions of the prose works; the 1698, 1738 and 1753 editions were the only ones of the complete prose works (1697 is not complete), and there were few editions of separate works. Turnbull had the 1698 collection, called 'Toland's' though he had no hand beyond contributing the 'Life'—a recent article in the *Times Literary Supplement*¹⁶ suggests this was fortunate. Turnbull also had the 1738 edition—Orrery's set, bought shortly after publication—but he did not have the 1753 quarto revision by Richard Baron, though there is what seems to be Thomas Hollis's own copy of the 1756 *Eikonoklastes* edited by Baron. Beyond that the only eighteenth century edition of the prose is the 1790 edition of the *Treatise of civil power* and Mirabeau's 1788 adaptation of the *Areopagitica* as *Sur la liberté de la presse*.

The years after Turnbull's death saw a number of additions to the collection, particularly in the eighteenth century editions. The bulk of the accessions were duplicates but a fair number were either new editions or issues of editions already held. In the earlier years of the Library accessions were almost exclusively by gift, there being no money for purchases, but since the 1950s it has been possible to buy for the rare book collection. Most of these additions have been the minor cheap editions of *Paradise lost* or of *Comus*, Dalton's adaptation of the *Maske*. One particularly interesting work was a gift from Katherine Mansfield's father Sir Harold Beauchamp. This purports to be a 1770 edition of