

ting (alone, or compounded by the practice of columnating rather than paginating), the supply of copy, or something else. In the event, Hansard's variations covered a range of the gamut of conceivable options.

B.J. McMullin,
Monash University.

NOTES

¹ See R.A. Sayce, 'Compositorial Practices and the localization of printed books, 1530-1800', *The Library*, 5th ser., 21(1966), 1-45. (Reissued 1979 with addenda and corrigenda as Occasional Publication No.13 of the Oxford Bibliographical Society.)

² Joseph Moxon, *Mechanick Exercises on the whole art of printing (1683-4)*, ed. Herbert Davis & Harry Carter, 2nd edn., London, Oxford University Press, 1962.

³ William Savage, *A Dictionary of the art of printing*, Longman, Brown, Green, and Longmans, 1841.

⁴ See B.J. McMullin, 'Gatherings signed with two letters', *Bibliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand Bulletin*, 8(1984).

⁵ It was only in 1909 that *Hansard* became an 'official' publication, reporting verbatim. In the years represented by the first series reports of speeches (in the third person) were taken from printed sources and submitted to the speaker for revision before being printed as part of the *Debates*.

THE LIBRARY OF THE REV. JOHN HERBERT GREGORY

MOST OF THE MINISTERS AND PRIESTS of the various denominational churches in colonial Australia came from England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, whilst others arrived later from European countries as their fellow nationals migrated to Australia.

As there were no public libraries in Australia until the 1840s, it behoved any migrating theologian to bring with him his tools of trade in the form of a private reference and recreational library. Richard Johnson arrived at Port Jackson in 1788 as chaplain to the First Fleet 'with a large number of religious books and tracts.'¹ John Dunmore Lang brought a valuable library of seventeen hundred volumes with him on his return in 1831²; in the following year William Ullathorne's first concern was to gather a library of five hundred volumes before sailing³; no doubt others brought with them, on their long sea trip to the Australian colonies, at least one case of books each. Many of these ministers and priests were university trained and, as well as using their books for the preparation of sermons or for reference in the religious controversies of the time, would, as highly educated persons, be interested in classical and current literature.

Most colonial booksellers imported the latest theological and literary works; some ministers imported their own new books from London, Edinburgh or Dublin; others visited local booksellers or bought from their catalogues. Catalogues of early Melbourne booksellers show the importance of the

theological trade. Some clergy, like the Rev. John Herbert Gregory, visited Britain in order to meet their relatives and friends, and to keep up to date on happenings there.⁴ It was also logical that persons like Gregory would visit bookshops and auctions in order to acquire material, and especially rare books which were not available in the colonies. In the course of the thirty-eight years (1855–1893) during which Gregory was incumbent of All Saints' Church, East St. Kilda, he acquired a large and important theological and literary library.

John Herbert Gregory was born in London on 11 January 1827, the son of George Phillip Foster Gregory, a solicitor, and Catherine, the daughter of Edward and Mary Anne Toller.⁵ His grandfather was Dr. George Gregory, D.D., a lecturer at St. Giles', Cripplegate, the writer of several theological works and a friend of William Wilberforce. John Herbert was educated firstly, from the age of eight to eleven, at Mr. Atkin's private school, in St. John's Wood, and then to the age of sixteen at Blackheath Proprietary School. It was his hope to proceed to Cambridge, but the family left for Australia when his father was offered an appointment as Registrar of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and Prothonotary.

They sailed on the barque *Florentine*, which arrived in Sydney on 14 August 1843.⁶ John Herbert was articled for two years as a lawyer's clerk, but then decided to prepare for Holy Orders, along with his brother George.⁷ The great distance of the Australian Church from the mother church encouraged Bishop Broughton to open St. James' College at the Sydney church of that name in 1845, with the Incumbent of St. James', Robert Allwood, as principal.⁸ John Herbert became a secular student, and then spent a period at Singleton in the Diocese of Newcastle, N.S.W. In 1850, while still a layman, he offered himself as a missionary to the aborigines, and proceeded to Melbourne at the invitation of Bishop Charles Perry. He took the oath of allegiance to the Church at the residence of the Lord Bishop on 24 May 1850.

Because of the influx of Europeans following the discovery of gold in 1851, Bishop Perry decided that Gregory should serve as an itinerant bush missionary until he opened a church at Bendigo in 1852. He was appointed vicar of All Saints', East St. Kilda, on 4 May 1855. Gregory visited England in 1870, 1880–1 and 1889–90; from book and curio shops there he brought back important items to Australia.

He was a great reader, especially of Milton and Shakespeare, and could quote long passages from these and other authors and poets. He was a keen book collector and had a large library. It has been said that he would leave books around on the floor, opened at pages to which he would refer, and leave notes on them to the housemaid, 'Kate, please leave this open', 'Please do not touch', etc.⁹

His favourite volume was a small copy of George Herbert's poems.¹⁰ The Melbourne *Argus* for 30 September 1883 described his personal library as 'probably the largest theological library which has been formed in this colony.'

The title-page of the catalogue¹¹ of the sale of this library in 1893 reads:

[Auctioneer's lion medallion] | MONDAY & TUESDAY, 2ND AND
3RD OCTOBER, 1893 | COMMENCING EACH DAY AT HALF-PAST TEN. |
[rule] | CATALOGUE | OF THE EXTENSIVE AND | VALUABLE LIBRARY |
THEOLOGICAL & GENERAL | (INCLUDING VERY MANY RARE
WORKS), | OF THE | REV. J. H. GREGORY, | LATE INCUMBENT OF ALL
SAINTS', ST. KILDA, | WHO IS LEAVING FOR EUROPE, | TO BE SOLD
BY AUCTION BY | [double rule] | GEMMELL, TUCKETT & CO. | [double
rule] | AT THEIR ROOMS, | TUCKETT CHAMBERS, 359 & 361 COLLINS
STREET, | ON ... | [rule] | WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE. ON
VIEW FRIDAY AND SATURDAY PRIOR. | [rule] | IN CONSEQUENCE OF
THE GREAT NUMBER OF LOTS, THE SALE WILL COMMENCE | EACH
DAY AT 10.30 A.M. SHARP. [all within double border] | MASON, FIRTH &
M'CUTCHEON, PRINTERS, 516 LITTLE COLLINS ST.

The catalogue measures 203 × 126mm., and consists of 101 pages, with the last page blank, and covered 183 general and 1524 theology lots, a total of 1707. The verso of the title-page carries a Preface which tells something of the collection and its owner:

In calling attention to this Sale, Messrs. Gemmell, Tuckett & Co. have the honour to announce that this is one of the largest and choicest collections of Theological and other Works ever offered at public auction in Melbourne. Many of the volumes are quite out of print, and very scarce, even in England, and have been collected by Mr. Gregory at great trouble and expense during visits to England and his residence in Australia (35 years), and include many Rare Old Folios; complete sets of the works of the most Eminent Divines; curious old Tracts and Sermons; the Choicest Specimens of the Early Christian Fathers; Biographic and works of Modern Preachers; valuable Commentaries, &c. &c. The books are all in very good order and condition.

Arrangements were made for Melbourne booksellers to act on behalf of intending purchasers. As it was unusual for such arrangements to be set out, it is of interest to record the terms as given in the Preface:

Those residing at a distance, and unable to attend the Sale, may have their commissions attended to by sending a marked Catalogue to A.B. Scott, Bookseller, Swanston-street; A.J. Smith and Co., Swanston-street; Melville, Mullen and Slade,

Collins-street; Cole's Book Arcade, Bourke-street; Chas. Rich, Bookseller, Russell-street; W.T. Keith, Bookseller, 17 Eastern Arcade, Melbourne; or to the Auctioneers, Collins-street.

The catalogue was divided into 'General Literature' (Lots G1-G183); 'Theology' (1-1275) and 'A collection of rare old folios and quartos, many of them scarce and valuable' (1276-1524). Most of the items are not dated but in the third division there are approximately 106 pre-1800 items, including Erasmus' *Paraphrase of the Gospels*, 1524 (Lot 1463); 58 items in the seventeenth century and 47 items in the eighteenth century. One is intrigued by the possible contents of undated scarce pamphlets Lots 1405A-1415, 1440, 1468-9 and 1478-84. The Melbourne Public Library purchased 38 volumes of Bampton Lectures for £7.15.0.¹²

There are few Australian items, but Lot 1496 includes Allwood and *Anglican misrepresentations* (both Sydney, 1848). There are also pamphlets (G6), Barrington's *History of New South Wales*, 1802 (G18), Forster's *South Australia* and Wildey's *Australia* (G53A).

A reviewer in the *Argus* on 30 September 1893 commented on the library and described some of the rarer items:

All schools of divinity appear to be represented in it. High church, low church, and broad church writers have met on a footing of perfect equality upon his shelves. Bishop Colenso and Dr. Pusey, St. Bernard and William Law, Massillon, and Jonathan Edwards, Bishop Hampden and Edward Irving, Cardinal Manning and James Martineau, St. Augustin and J.A. Froude, Archer Butler and Theodore Parker, all attended the convocation of divines which met in Mr. Gregory's comprehensive library. Arians and Athanasians, Augustinians and Pelagians, expositors and commentators, churchmen and non-conformists, ecclesiastical historians and famous preachers, meet the eye at every page of the catalogue, and the founder of the collection seems to have accumulated a number of rare old folios and quartos published in the seventeenth and in the early part of the eighteenth century, which are, no doubt, monuments of learning, models of sound doctrine, and choice examples of pulpit oratory or clerical polemics, while some are also interesting as choice specimens of the typographic art. One stately volume, bearing date 1613, came from the library of a cardinal; another in black letter, published in 1524, contains Erasmus's "Paraphrase on the Gospels." There is an early edition of Richard Hooker's works; a copy of Diodati's *Annotations on the Bible*, 1651; and an example of that rare book, *Maximes et Morales Chrétiennes*, by Pere Yves de Paris, a devout Capuchin,

who wrote a treatise on astrology, which was burnt by the hands of the common hangman at Rennes in 1655. Nor must we omit to call special attention to a possibly unique collection of pamphlets by Pusey, Keble, Hook, and their contemporaries, bound in 60 volumes, which must be very valuable for the light they throw upon the tractarian movement in the mother country. About 600 volumes, of general literature also form part of this library, which numbers upwards of 6,000 volumes.

Following his retirement on 17 September 1893, Gregory returned to England, living at Ticehurst, Sussex, where he assisted neighbouring clergy in their work. He had probably taken with him sufficient of his working library to assist him in the preparation of his sermons. Gregory died on 2 April 1897¹³, leaving an Australian estate of £7674.14s.3d divided equally between his children Herbert George and Teresa Catherine Gregory.¹⁴

Ian F. McLaren,
University of Melbourne.

NOTES

- ¹ *Australian Dictionary of Biography* (Melbourne, 1967), v.2, p.17-19.
- ² *ADB*, v.2, p.76-83; see also Archibald Gilchrist, *John Dunmore Lang* (Melbourne, 1951), v.2, pp.439,463, 607-8.
- ³ *ADB*, v.2, p.544-6.
- ⁴ See Ian F. McLaren, *All Saints' Church East St.Kilda 1858-1958* (Melbourne, 1958) [hereafter referred to as McLaren], p.32-6: 'The Rev. John Herbert Gregory, 1827-1897: A memoir'.
- ⁵ Notes prepared by Gregory for the Archbishop of Canterbury on Gregory's return to England in 1893. See McLaren, n.75, from the copy at All Saints', East St. Kilda.
- ⁶ *Sydney Morning Herald*, 14 August 1843.
- ⁷ M.L. Loane, *A century of Moore Theological College* (Sydney, 1955), p.13; see also McLaren, n.77.
- ⁸ Loane, p.12.
- ⁹ McLaren, p.35.
- ¹⁰ McLaren, p.36.
- ¹¹ Copy in the State Library of Victoria (*Lt 015.94/B64C/v.2.)
- ¹² Stock Book 1893, item 1683; volumes dated between 1784 and 1853 are listed. They are presently classified at *s and s 239.01.
- ¹³ For obituary, see *Church of England Messenger* (Melbourne, 1897), p.59. Death certificate issued by Register of Births and Deaths, Watch Oak, Battle, Sussex.
- ¹⁴ *The Australasian* (Melbourne), 3 July 1897.

Copyright of Full Text rests with the original copyright owner and, except as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, copying this copyright material is prohibited without the permission of the owner or its exclusive licensee or agent or by way of a license from Copyright Agency Limited. For information about such licences contact Copyright Agency Limited on (02) 93947600 (ph) or (02) 93947601 (fax)