

by Blackwell's. (The revision of the *Enquiry* that Carter and Pollard had worked on sporadically for decades never appeared; but in 1983 Nicolas Barker and John Collins brought out a supplementary volume, *A Sequel to "An Enquiry into the Nature of Certain Nineteenth Century Pamphlets": The Forgeries of H. Buxton Forman and T. J. Wise Re-Examined*, bringing together all the Wiseian research that had accumulated.) One product of Carter's New York life in the middle of the decade was a series of six charming pamphlets called "Halcyon Booklets," financed by Mary Jean Kempner Thorne and published (with Carter as editor) between 1964 and 1966 under the imprint of the Halcyon-Commonwealth Foundation, which had been set up chiefly for this purpose. The series gave Carter an outlet for reprinting some favorite essays, such as Churchill's "Iron Curtain" speech and William Johnson Cory's "On the Education of the Reasoning Faculties," a touchstone for Carter throughout his life.

His other publications during these years (aside from reviews) consisted mainly of essays in exhibition catalogues on Wise and Housman and pieces for the *Antiquarian Bookman* and *The Book Collector*. A reminiscent note, not surprisingly (and indeed appropriately), entered into some of these writings, such as those on collecting Catullus, detective fiction, and Housman. Two others should be noted. For the 1970-71 volume of *Art at Auction*, he wrote an essay on the early history of Sotheby's in New York that he subtitled "Some Egotistical Reminiscences": it is of absorbing interest for the study of bookselling history and of Carter's biography. And when the Private Libraries Association in 1970 handsomely reprinted his *Taste and Technique in Book-Collecting*, he added as an "Epilogue" his presidential address to the Bibliographical Society, delivered on 18 November 1969 and entitled "Taste and Technique in Book Collecting, 1928-1968." These dates are significant, for they cover more than the twenty years since his book was first published and go back another twenty years to the beginning of his career. He is thus reflecting on his whole professional life, describing such changes (in which he played a part) as the growth of institutional collecting and of an interest in authors' archives and the monuments of science and intellectual history. The essay is of a piece with the 1948 book in its prose style and its multiplicity of examples, but it is far more personal—as in the delightful five-page tour of the great assemblage of illustrious antiquarian bookshops in London during his time, with his incisive impressions of their proprietors. Although the piece ends uncertainly, with some apprehension as to how collectors will react to the new investigative techniques affecting author bibliographies, the preceding four pages show that Carter, as usual, had kept abreast of developments in analytical bibliography. It does not seem unexpected that he would give this climactic position, in an essay on book collecting, to bibliographical scholarship.