

most were not. It would be a pointless duplication to list all these contributions here because a nearly complete (and fully indexed) list is available to subscribers on the internet, in the *TLS* Historical Archive (at <www.the-tls.co.uk>), which identifies the authorship of most unsigned pieces. It is easy to use: one simply enters Carter's name and "Contributor" to see a nearly complete chronological list. In the list, every item has a citation (title, date, page); and for the pieces classified as reviews, there are the names of the authors and the titles of the books and journals reviewed as well. Every item also has a link to a view of the original page.

One can, if one wishes, limit the list to "Editorial" (which means articles and letters) or "Reviews." Choosing "Reviews," however, will not provide a list of all the reviews because some items are incorrectly classified in the Archive. For example, many short "articles," and even some long ones, are actually reviews of books or journals but were not set up in the way reviews usually were, with details of the book or journal in the heading; as a result, they are not classified as reviews. (And occasionally the reverse is true.) Thus if one wishes to see whether Carter ever reviewed a particular book or journal in the *TLS*, one should (after entering Carter's name as contributor) enter the name of the author or title of the book or journal as "Keyword" (rather than "Author" or "Book title"), and it will be located even if it does not appear in the heading of the piece. This search would then have to be supplemented by an examination of list E1 below.

The Archive contains a few other errors, but they are normally obvious and pose no difficulty. For example, Carter's second letter to the *TLS*, entitled "Sir Thomas Browne" on 16 July 1931, is listed twice because another letter on the same page, by three other writers, is entitled "Sir Thomas More," and the entry mistakenly merges these two references and lists the merged entry twice. For a variety of reasons, many other duplicated entries exist, and the extra ones can be ignored, though they cause the stated total number of Carter's contributions to be somewhat inflated—but see the first list below for items to be added, bringing the total back to nearly a thousand.

There are two main sources for *TLS* authorship: the archival set of published issues (with the authors' names written on them) and the "Stock Books" (showing the material available for use each week). Apparently the electronic Archive was based on the first, with occasional reference to the second when the first is unclear, as is implied in Derwent May's 2001 book, *Critical Times: The History of the "Times Literary Supplement"* (p. xi). (This procedure is confirmed by the fact that in some instances the Archive fills the space for "Contributor" with the statement "can't find in stock book.") In 1977 and 1978, Arthur Crook (who had been editor of the *TLS* from 1959 to 1974 and was then hoping to write a history of the journal) kindly allowed me to examine the Stock Books, which I went through for the issues from 31 August 1940 to 5 November 1971 (but the bibliographical "back page" authors were not noted until 30 August 1941). I have checked my notes against the electronic Archive and have found that 59 items credited to Carter in the Stock Books are not assigned to him in the Archive. In all these cases except one, the Archive gives no contributor's name, and many of them are classified as advertisements. (Perhaps the program called for a contributor's name to be entered if "Review" were used; but "Editorial" did not, and it is not clear why "Advertisement" was sometimes chosen