

Exhibition contents:

1. **'William Burrows'**. *Adventures of a mounted trooper in the Australian Constabulary: being recollections of seven years' experience of life in Victoria, and New South Wales*. **London: Routledge, Warne & Routledge, 1859**. Issued in two editions in 1859, and reprinted in 1891, these stories are the first to deal with crime on the Australian gold fields. 'William Burrows' was a pseudonym: the 'real' author has not been identified. James Skipp Borlase and Mary Fortune borrowed heavily from 'Burrows' for their serials 'Memoirs of an Australian police officer' and 'Adventures of an Australian mounted trooper' in the *Australian journal* in the late 1860s.
2. **James Bonwick**. *The wild white man and the blacks of Victoria* (2nd ed.) **Melbourne: Fergusson & Moore, 1863**. Born and educated in England, James Bonwick (1817-1906), became a teacher before coming to Tasmania in 1841. As well as teaching, Bonwick worked in various occupations, including schools inspector, lecturer, magazine publisher and land agent. An enthusiastic amateur anthropologist and geographer, he wrote many important early works on Australian history, including *Early struggles of the Australian press* (1890), and three studies of the Tasmanian Aborigines. He also wrote school textbooks, a travel book – *Western Victoria: its geography, geology and social conditions* (1858) – and a novel, *The Tasmanian lily* (1873).
3. **'Artemus Ward'** (Charles Farrar Browne). *Betsey Jane Ward ... her book of goaks*. **Melbourne: George Robertson, 1866**. An example of an early paperback with a colourful lithographed cover. Charles Farrar Browne (1834-1867) was an American humourist, and editor of the New York magazine *Vanity Fair*.
4. *Colonial monthly October 1867*. Magazine published in Melbourne, 1867-1870.
5. **'Rolf Boldrewood'** (T.A. Browne). *Old Melbourne memories*. **Melbourne: George Robertson, 1884**. Best known for his thrilling adventure novel *Robbery under arms* (1888), 'Rolf Boldrewood' (Thomas Alexander Browne) (1826-1915) was born in London and came to Australia in 1831. Like many men of his time, he followed a number of different occupations. At various times he was a squatter, police magistrate and goldfields official. He took up writing in his forties and went on to produce many books, manuals and articles covering a wide range of subjects.
6. **James Skipp Borlase**. *Bluecap the bushranger, or the Australian Dick Turpin*. **London: Hogarth House, ca.1885**. James Skipp Borlase was born in Cornwall in 1839, and emigrated to Australia in the mid-1860s. He set up as a solicitor in Melbourne, but turned to writing in 1865 after a failed attempt to desert his wife destroyed his reputation and his legal career. He appears to have collaborated with Mary Fortune ('Waif Wander') on a number of detective stories, and may have been involved in editing the *Australian journal*. By 1870 he had returned to London – pursued by imputations of plagiarism. At least four of the stories in his collection *The night fossickers* (London: Warne, 1867) contain material lifted from other writers without acknowledgment (see. **Item 1**). Borlase continued to write, chiefly for boys' magazines, under his own name and under the pseudonym 'J.J.G. Bradley'.
7. **Fergus Hume**. *Professor Brankel's secret*. **Melbourne: W.M. Baird, 1886**. Fergus Hume, 1859-1932, trained as a lawyer in New Zealand before coming to Melbourne in 1885. His first novel, *The mystery of a hansom cab* (1886), was an immediate success – but Hume sold his rights to it shortly after publication and derived no financial benefit from its many subsequent reprintings. He moved to England in 1888 and became a prolific and successful author of mystery and adventure stories – over 130 in all – of which only a few, notably *Madame Midas* (1888), *Miss Mephistopheles* (1890), and *Whom God hath joined* (1891), have Australian settings.

8. **Marcus Clarke.** *Sensational tales.* Melbourne: McCarron, Bird, 1886. Marcus Clarke (1846-1881) was the only child of a London barrister. His father died when he was sixteen and it was arranged for him to join his uncle in Australia. He worked as a bank clerk and on a property in the Wimmera before gaining a position on the *Argus* and quickly establishing his reputation as a journalist. His first novel, *Long odds*, appeared in serial form in 1868-69, but forays into magazine publishing proved unprofitable and he returned to journalism. A working trip to Tasmania resulted in his most famous work, the convict novel *His natural life*, first published in serial form in 1870-72. In 1873 he was appointed Secretary to the Trustees of the Melbourne Public Library, and was later made sub-librarian. His inability to manage money led to bankruptcy in 1874, and he was involved in a second round of insolvency proceedings when he died suddenly at the age of thirty-five.
9. **Edith O’Gorman.** *Trials and perils of the escaped nun.* Sydney: J. Miller, 1886. Edith O’Gorman was formerly Sister Terese De Chantal of St. Joseph’s Convent in Hudson City, New Jersey. After ‘escaping’ religious life, she wrote about her ‘terrible’ experiences as a nun and the ‘cruelty’ of life under the Catholic Church.
10. **J. Filmore Sherry.** *Phosphor: an Ischian Mystery.* Melbourne: Centennial Publishing Co., 1888. *Phosphor* has some claim to being the weirdest Australian tale ever penned. A despondent young man, buried alive after imbibing snake venom to test an antidote he’d invented, breaks out into a subterranean kingdom, inhabited by prehistoric creatures and anthropoids who are both Latin-speaking and phosphorescent! The queen of the anthropoids, who has a good figure but the head of an ape, takes a fancy to the hero and plans to use him as breeding stock to boost the gene pool of her tribe. Rather than submit, the hero kills the queen (with a poisonous snake) and is then speedily returned to Australia after a fortuitous volcanic eruption.
11. *The battle of Mordialloc or, How we lost Australia.* Melbourne: Samuel Mullen, 1888. Describes the rout of under-prepared Australian militiamen by invading Russian forces.
12. ‘Overlander’. *Australian sketches.* Melbourne: Kemp & Boyce, 1888. Cover advertisements for products other than the publisher’s own were common until the 1950s. In this example, the advertising exerts such dominance that the author and title of the book are scarcely visible.
13. **Felix Vivian.** *Anarchy!!: the dance of death in the gaol yard (3^d ed.)* Melbourne: Tyzack & Picken, 1888. An account of four American anarchists – August Spies, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer and George Engle.
14. *Volcanic gold, and other tales, sketches, &c.* Melbourne: W. H. Williams, 1890. Includes ‘The last cup’ an early prose piece by Victor J. Daley.
15. **C.W. Chandler.** *Darkest Adelaide, and Sidelights of city life.* Adelaide: C.W. Chandler, ca.1890? Chandler published this series of articles as a broadside against prostitution and in particular, the men who live off it. He claimed he had been imprisoned for writing a similar series of articles previously. He later published two volumes of poetry.
16. **James Francis Hogan.** *The lost explorer: an Australian story.* Sydney: Edwards, Dunlop & Co., ca.1890? Hogan (1855-1924) came to Australia from his native Ireland in 1856. He worked as a teacher before becoming a journalist with the *Victorian Review* and later the *Argus*. He went to England in 1887 where he became a member of the House of Commons and only returned to Australia for a brief visit in 1901.
17. ‘Smiler’ (A.G. Hales). *The wanderings of a simple child: sketches of Australian life (3^d ed.)* Sydney: Runge & Co., 1891. A.G. Hales was born in South Australia in 1860. As a young man he wandered the outback for some years, contributing stories of his experiences to country newspapers. He later became a war correspondent, again turning his experiences into fiction. Living in England after the First World War, he wrote a series of adventure and sporting novels, some with an Australian setting, as well as verse and autobiographical works.

18. **Charles Bradley.** *The Red Cripple: a tale of the midnight express.* **Melbourne: George Robertson, 1891.** A thrilling tale of intrigue, blackmail, murder, mistaken identity, and a diamond robbery on the Manchester to London Midnight Express.
19. **William H. Thomes.** *A gold hunter's adventures, or, Life in Australia.* **Chicago: Laird & Lee, 1894.** American adventurer, journalist and publisher, William Henry Thomes (1825-1895) used his experiences a miner and storekeeper on the Victorian goldfields in two popular novels, *A gold hunter's adventures, or, Life in Australia* (first published 1864) and its sequel *The Bushrangers* (1865).
20. **G. McIver.** *Neuroomia, a new continent: a manuscript delivered by the deep.* **Melbourne: George Robertson, 1894.** An account of a voyage undertaken by Captain Montague Periwinkle, in the ship *Penguin*, which departed from Hobart 'bound for the Southern Seas' on 30 November 1889 ... McIver, who gave his address as 'Nambucca River, New South Wales', claimed that his work 'was not intended ... to have any political bias, his object being merely to relate the adventures of the hero of the story in another land. In doing this, however, he found it necessary to describe ... the state of affairs existing in the New Continent, and to compare its people and the conditions under which they lived with those of our own' (Preface).
21. **F. Hunter.** *The origin, career and destruction of the Kelly Gang; and, The adventures of Captain Moonlite.* **Adelaide: A.T. Hodgson, 1895.** Ned Kelly had become a publishing industry even before his execution in 1881. This publication set out to debunk the myths surrounding the gang's exploits. For a more imaginative treatment, see **Item 23**
22. **Charles Junor.** *Dead men's tales.* **Melbourne: George Robertson, 1898.** 'The tales and sketches contained in this volume consist chiefly of republished magazine stories illustrative of Melbourne life, though several others dealing with external localities are included. To some critics, certain yarns related herein may appear too grotesquely weird or extravagant for serious consideration ...' (Introduction.)
23. 'A U.S. Detective.' *Ned Kelly and his bushmen: a story of robber life in Australia.* **London: Charles Henry Clarke, 1890s?**
24. **Edward S. Wakefield.** *Ned Willoughby: a tale of love and adventure.* **Melbourne: J.T. Picken, 1904.** Edward S. Wakefield, no relation to Edward Gibbon Wakefield, wrote this pirate tale at the age of sixteen.
25. **Nat Gould.** *A racing sinner.* **London: R.A. Everett & Co., ca.1903?** Nat Gould (1857-1919), the author of over a hundred sporting novels, lived in Australia between 1884 and 1895. His novels, which remained popular long after his death, drew heavily on his Australian experiences.
26. **Nat Gould.** *Banker and broker.* **London: George Routledge, 1903?**
27. *Australian life: the shady and seamy side.* **Sydney: Anglo-Australian Publishing Co., ca.1906?**
28. **Marion Edwards.** *Life of Marion (Bill) Edwards.* **Melbourne: W.H. Williams, 1907?** The confessions of an early cross-dresser; Marion 'Bill' Edwards describes her knockabout life as a shearer, husband, race-track tout and, finally, cause célèbre, all told 'in a graphic manner'. She writes, 'in my dual position I had unique opportunities to see and judge things that others could not...Women I regarded as the soul of honour have done their best to carry on intrigues with me, whilst men, regarded as models of propriety, have been at heart filthy low blackguards'.
29. *Lone hand* **July 1907.** Magazine published in Sydney, 1907-1921. The *Lone Hand* was and illustrated monthly, based on London's *Strand* magazine. Created by *Bulletin* founder J.F. Archibald, it was responsible for promoting Australian writers and writing, as well as developing such innovations as the beauty contest.

30. **Edward Dyson.** *The missing link.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1908. Edward Dyson was born near Ballarat in 1865. He spent his early life on the goldfields and worked as a miner and a factory worker before turning to journalism and freelance writing. He specialized in the short-story, using his earlier experiences as the background for his tales of bush life, the diggings and slum life, and later published widely in the *Bulletin*, the *Age* and *Melbourne Punch* as well as story collections.
31. *Life (Melbourne)* v.11 no.4, April 1909. Magazine, subtitled 'a record for busy folk', published in Melbourne, 1904-1938.
32. **Nat Gould.** *The head lad.* London: John Long, ca.1910? Nat Gould (1857-1919), the author of over a hundred sporting novels, lived in Australia between 1884 and 1895. His novels, which remained popular long after his death, drew heavily on his Australian experiences.
33. **Henry Fletcher.** *The Waybacks again, or, Love at Dingo Flat.* Melbourne: Edwards Dunlop & Co., 1910. Henry Fletcher came to Australia from London in 1872 and for some years lived an itinerant life in Australia, NZ and France. He published six works of fiction, four of which chronicled the fortunes of the Wayback family, another unsophisticated rural family in a similar vein to the Rudds.
34. **Clarence W. Martin.** *Ubique, the scientific bushranger.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1910. The adventures of a pseudo-bushranger, a master of disguise, whose daring deeds go without detection.
35. **Louis Becke.** *The call of the south.* London: John Milne, 1910.
36. **Ivan Archer Rosenblum.** *Stella Sothern: a story of Bohemia and the bush.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1911. Illustrations by Harry Julius. This was Rosenblum's only publication for N.S.W. Bookstall but he also published a volume of verse and composed the music and lyrics for *The musical millionaire*, a comic opera. Harry Julius was a comic strip artist and political cartoonist whose animated cartoons were the first of local origin to be screened in Australian cinemas.
37. *Australian journal* June 1913. Magazine published in Melbourne, 1865-1962. Responsible for the first publication of Marcus Clarke's *His natural life*, the *Australian journal* was a long-running magazine with a commitment to promoting Australian writers.
38. **Henry Lawson.** *Popular verses.* Sydney: Angus & Robertson, 1914. Cover illustration by Norman Lindsay.
39. **Roy Bridges.** *On His Majesty's service: a tale of Van Diemen's Land.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1914. Illustrations by Lionel Lindsay. Roy Bridges, 1885-1952, worked for the *Melbourne Age* and wrote some forty adventure novels – mostly relating to the early history of Tasmania. His sister Hilda Bridges (1881-1971) was also a prolific author of adventure stories and children's books, many written under male pseudonyms. From 1933 they both lived at Wood's Farm, an old family property in the Sorell district of Tasmania.
40. **Henry Lawson.** *Over the sliprails.* Sydney: Angus & Robertson, 1913. Henry Lawson (1867-1922) was the son of Louisa Lawson, crusading editor of Australia's first Feminist journal, *The dawn*. His writing achieved broad popularity through the pages of such magazines as the *Bulletin* and the *Lone hand*, and through paperback editions such as this.
41. 'Steele Rudd' (A.H. Davis). *Grandpa's selection.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1916. Illustrations by Lionel Lindsay. Writing under the pseudonym 'Steele Rudd', Arthur Hoey Davis (1868-1935) is best known for the 'Dad and Dave' books which began as a series of sketches in the *Bulletin* in 1895. They were later compiled into book form as *On our selection*, which became the first in the series chronicling the adventures of the 'Rudd' family in 19th century rural Australia.
42. **S.G. Fielding.** *Australia AD 2000 or the great referendum.* Sydney: William Andrews, 1917. Describes the political struggle between the Christian Party and the Materialist Party. The author, an Anglican clergyman, allowed the Materialists to win – and closed with a plea to his readers to vote Yes to conscription in the forthcoming referendum.

43. **Jack McLaren.** *Red mountain.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1919. Jack McLaren, 1884-1954, was the son of a Presbyterian clergyman. He ran away from home at 16, and worked at a variety of occupations including mule-driver, miner, and mate on a timber schooner. In 1911 he established a coconut plantation on Cape York Peninsula. He moved to Sydney in 1919, and then to Melbourne, working as a free-lance writer. In 1925 he moved to London, where he established himself as a writer of adventure novels set in northern Australia and the Pacific islands, as well as a popular radio broadcaster. His lasting reputation rests on his non-fiction works, notably his account of his experiences on Cape York Peninsula, *My crowded solitude* (1926).
44. **Beatrice Grimshaw.** *White savage Simon.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1919. Illustrations by **Percy Lindsay.** Although she was born in Ireland, and lived and worked in many parts of the world, it was her close association with New Guinea for which Beatrice Grimshaw (1871-1953) is best remembered. She was the first woman to ascend the Fly and Sepik Rivers, and many of her books are set in New Guinea or the Pacific.
45. **J.H.M. Abbott.** *Sally: the tale of a currency lass.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1919. J.H.M. Abbott was born in NSW in 1874. Working as a jackaroo when the *Bulletin* accepted his first contribution, he later served in the Boer War. His war-time experiences produced *Tommy Cornstalk* (1912), an early example of Australian war literature. After the war, he worked briefly as a journalist in London and published *Letters from Queer Street*, an account of London poverty. Back in Australia, he published prolifically in the *Bulletin* and *Lone Hand* and went on to write a dozen works of fiction, many of them depicting colonial society.
46. **Kathleen Pain.** *When Adam tempted Eve.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1919. A romantic novel set in Sydney.
47. **Nat Gould.** *Golden ruin.* London: Modern Publishing Co., 1920s? Nat Gould (1857-1919), the author of over a hundred sporting novels, lived in Australia between 1884 and 1895. His novels, which remained popular long after his death, drew heavily on his Australian experiences.
48. **Jack McLaren.** *The skipper of the 'Roaring Meg'.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1920. Illustrated by **Percy Lindsay.**
49. **Beatrice Grimshaw.** *The coral queen.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1920.
50. **E.J. Brady.** *Tom Pagdin pirate.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1920. Cover illustration by **Lionel Lindsay.** Born in Carcoar, N.S.W., Edwin James Brady (1869-1952) spent part of his childhood in the U.S.A. before returning to Sydney with his family in 1882. After leaving school he worked in diverse occupations, including shipping clerk in Sydney and farmer in the Nepean district of New South Wales. He settled in Mallacoota, Victoria, initially attracted there by a socialistic commune. His literary career was equally wide-ranging: he was a journalist, free-lance feature writer, poet of the sea and the bush, author of children's books and economic tracts, and editor of a short-lived literary magazine, the *Native companion*. He is now best known for his travel writing, notably *River rovers* (1911) and *Australia unlimited* (1918).
51. **Sumner Locke.** *The Dawsons' Uncle George* (3rd ed.) Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1920. Illustrated by **G.C. Pearce.** Sumner Locke was born in Brisbane in 1881 and died in 1917, the day after the birth of her son, the playwright and novelist, Sumner Locke Elliott, who later portrayed her as 'Sinden Marriott' in *Careful, He might hear you*. Sumner Locke wrote plays as well as fiction and enjoyed considerable popularity with her Mum Dawson books, *Mum Dawson, Boss* (1911) and *The Dawson's Uncle George* (1912), in which Mum is a female version of 'Steele Rudd's' Dad Rudd.
52. **Norman Lindsay.** *A curate in Bohemia* ('6th ed.') Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1921. Artist and author, Norman Lindsay (1879-1969) was one of the renowned Lindsay clan from Creswick, Victoria. He had a prolific artistic and literary output, and during his life he held a long association with the *Bulletin* as an artist, reviewer, essayist and fiction writer.

53. **John Arthur Barry.** *Steve Brown's bunyip: with introductory verses by Rudyard Kipling.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1921. Barry was born in England in 1850. He came to Australia in 1870 to work on the Queensland goldfields after an apprenticeship at sea. He later worked as a drover and boundary rider and as with many writers of the time, he drew on these experiences for the dozen or so works of fiction he published, which include *South Sea shipmates* and *The luck of the native-born*.
54. **H.K. Bloxham.** *The double abduction.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1921. H.K. Bloxham published two titles with N.S.W. Bookstall. He was later the Mayor of Bourke, N.S.W.
55. **S.W. Powell.** *The pearls of Cheong Tah.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1922. Sydney Walter Powell was born in England in 1878 and educated in South Africa. He came to Australia in 1904, after serving in the Boer War. Following a brief period in the Australian army, he traveled through New Zealand and Tahiti. He later joined the AIF and was a participant in the Gallipoli landing. After the war he joined the Commonwealth Public Service, and returned to England in 1925.
56. **Thomas E. Spencer.** *How McDougall topped the score and other verses (11th ed.)* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1923. Illustrations by Lionel Lindsay and H.W. Cotton.
57. *He held the bat the wrong side out, and Johnson with a grin,*
58. *Stepped lightly to the bowling crease and sent a 'wobbler' in;*
59. *McDougall spooned it softly back, and Johnson waited there,*
60. *But McDougall crying 'Fetch it!' started running like a hare ...*
61. **Louis Becke.** *Bully Hayes, buccaneer and other stories (5th ed.)* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1923. Illustrations by Norman Lindsay. George Lewis 'Louis' Becke was born in Port Macquarie, N.S.W. in 1855. He went to sea as a teenager, and had a long and colourful career in the Pacific – claiming to have sailed with the notorious blackbirder 'Bully' Hayes, and to have experienced arrest and acquittal for piracy, as well as a number of shipwrecks. In Sydney in 1893 he began writing Pacific stories for the *Bulletin* and other popular journals. He also provided 'Rolf Boldrewood' with material about Hayes for Boldrewood's novel, *A modern buccaneer* (1893) – and extracted a public apology from the famous author when it was revealed that Boldrewood had used Becke's material verbatim (it comprises approximately two thirds of the novel). The success of Becke's early books, *By reef and palm* (1894), *His native wife* (1895), and *The ebbing of the tide* (1896), encouraged him to move to England; but he returned to Sydney in 1909 and died there in 1913.
62. **Nat Gould.** *Settling day.* London: Mellifont Press, 1930? Nat Gould (1857-1919), the author of over a hundred sporting novels, lived in Australia between 1884 and 1895. His novels, which remained popular long after his death, drew heavily on his Australian experiences.
63. **Nat Gould.** *Running it off.* London: Mellifont Press, 1930s?
64. **Harold Mercer.** *Amazon Island.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1933. Born in Brisbane in 1882, Harold Mercer led a varied and interesting life. He served in the First World War, studied Law, and eventually became a professional actor. He was a committed trade unionist and a frequent contributor of verse and prose to the *Bulletin* and other journals, often using the pseudonym 'Hamer'.
65. **Nat Gould.** *Settling day.* London: Mellifont Press, 1934? Nat Gould (1857-1919), the author of over a hundred sporting novels, lived in Australia between 1884 and 1895. His novels, which remained popular long after his death, drew heavily on his Australian experiences.
66. **Charles Chauvel.** *Uncivilised.* Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1936. Based on the 1936 film of the same name, produced and directed by Charles Chauvel and featuring Denis Hoey, Margot Rhys, Ashton Jarry and Kenneth Brampton.
67. **'Paul de Wreder' (J.W. Heming).** *Two beauties and a millionaire.* Sydney: Currawong, 1942. 'Paul de Wreder' was one of the pseudonyms used by John Winton Heming (1900-1953). Also writing under the names 'Tex Barton' and 'Val Winton', his other titles include *Dead man's slippers*, *Wiped off: Gangsters!* and *River of blood*.

68. **Philip Richmond.** *Reign of terror.* Sydney: Currawong, 1942. Little is known of Philip Richmond except that he was apparently an Australian, and that Currawong published some 20 novelettes under his name between 1941 and 1950. He wrote westerns and romances, but is best known for his series of thrillers featuring the character 'Duke Renny'.
69. **Arch Fernd.** *Dockland killer.* Sydney: Currawong, 1943. Nothing is known about Arch Fernd. He(?) was, presumably, Australian. The inside cover advertises titles by other Currawong authors, J.W. Heming, Philip Richmond, Val Molesworth, and Paul Buddee – and proclaims 'Currawong publishes nothing but Australian books – written, illustrated, and printed by Australian authors, artists and printers'.
70. **Philip Richmond.** *Jungle murders.* Sydney: Currawong, 1943.
71. **Bartlett Adamson.** *Nice day for a murder, and other stories.* Sydney: Caslon House, 1944. A collection of racy, fictionalised accounts of real-life episodes in Australian bushranging history. Bartlett Adamson (1884-1951) was born in Tasmania and later lived in Sydney where he worked for many years on *Smith's weekly*. He also published a critical study of Frank Clune and several volumes of poetry.
72. **W.J. Carroll.** *The strange dilemma of Gordon Holmes.* Melbourne: Eureka Publishing, 1944. William Joseph Carroll (ca.1882-?) lived in East Melbourne. He was a publisher, magician, ventriloquist and inventor. His works include two other thrillers, *David the avenger* and *Human salvage* (both 1944), and, as 'Ame Perdue', a philosophical dialogue, *The humour of the grinning skull* (1954?).
73. **Frank Clune.** *Dark outlaw: the story of Gunman Gardiner.* Sydney: Invincible Press, 1945. Between 1933 and 1971 Frank Clune (1893-1971) produced over sixty books of fiction and non-fiction, mainly with Australian historical subjects, and was one of Australia's best-selling authors. Clune's prose has been described as racy, journalistic and immediate in style, focusing on sensational personalities and historical incidents.
74. **Arthur Russell.** *Crocodile city.* Sydney: Transport Publishing, 1945. Arthur Russell Goode was born at Wedderburn, Victoria, in 1889. Under the pseudonym 'Arthur Russell', he published over a dozen mystery stories for boys as well as contributing numerous stories to Australian newspapers and English and American magazines. He was also an editor of *Listener in*, Melbourne.
75. **Reg L. Finton.** *The mysterious shot.* Sydney: Associated General Publications, 1945. Horwitz issued three series of westerns: Sporting Westerns (1945-1950), Powder Smoke Westerns (1953) and Western Saga (1954). The most prolific Horwitz westerns' author was Len Meares, who published over 400 titles under the pseudonyms 'Marshall Grover' or 'Marshall McCoy'. While most of the writers used scene-setting pseudonyms – 'Tex Barton', 'Colt Denby', 'Slick Cassidy' – few have been identified behind their bandanas.
76. **'Paul de Wreder' (J.W. Heming).** *Black-male: wolves and wenches!* Sydney: Currawong, 1945.
77. **Elisabeth Sanxay Holding.** *Net of cobwebs.* Sydney: Invincible Press, 1946. Elizabeth Sanxay Holding (1889-1955) was another popular overseas thriller writer whose works were reprinted by Invincible Press for the Australian market. *Net of cobwebs* was first published in America in 1945.
78. **Ross Julien.** *Flower of the frozen north.* Sydney: Associated General Publications, 1946. Romance fiction set in the wilds of Canada. This is the only known work by Ross Julien, at least under this name. The publisher, Associated General Publications, was apparently an offshoot of the Associated Newspaper Group. They issued a wide range of publications throughout the 1940s and 1950s, including an early work by Kylie Tennant.

79. **John Winton Heming.** *Alias Stumpy: a romance of the pushes.* Sydney: Associated General Publications, 1946. J.W Heming was the author of over 40 novels and novelettes. Like many pulp authors he had a versatile writing career, publishing in different genres under a variety of names. Under his real name he published mysteries, general fiction and children's books; as the author of westerns he was 'Tex Barton' or 'Val Winton' and of naughty novelettes, 'Paul de Wreder'.
80. **Leslie Haylen.** *Brown boy singing.* Sydney: Frank Johnson, ca.1946? Born near Canberra, Leslie Clement Haylen (1899-1977) served in the first World War before becoming a journalist in Sydney and Wagga. He joined the staff of the *Australian woman's weekly* and was the Labor member for the Federal seat of Parkes from 1943 to 1964. His prodigious output included articles, pamphlets, short stories, novels, plays and poetry.
81. **John Morrison.** *Sailors belong ships.* Melbourne: Dolphin, 1947. Dolphin Books was a short lived attempt to emulate Penguin Books. They aimed to popularise 'quality' Australian writing, but small print runs kept their prices uncompetitive. John Morrison (1904-1998) went on to become a leading figure in Australian Realist writing.
82. '*True pirate comics no.16 (ca.1948).* Comic book published in Sydney, by Frank Johnson (Invincible Press) during the late 1940s.
83. **Hans Karlson'.** *Atomic death.* Sydney: Associated General Publications, 1948. The 'Scientific Thriller' series was written under house pseudonyms: authors included Gordon Bleeck, Russell Hausfield, and A.G. Yates.
84. *Avon fantasy reader no.3 (1947), no.8 (1948).* Pulp magazine published in New York, 1947-1952. Featured mainly reprints of stories published during the 1920s and 1930s, with a small amount of original material. Favoured authors included Robert E. Howard (creator of Conan the Barbarian), ghost-story writer M.R. James, Sax Rohmer (creator of Doctor Fu Manchu), fantasists Lord Dunsany and H.P. Lovecraft, and science fiction writers Ray Bradbury and A.E. Van Vogt.
85. **Jimmy Starr.** *Just around the coroner.* Sydney: Invincible Press, ca.1948? Australian edition of *The corpse came C.O.D.* (first published 1944, film version 1947). James A. 'Jimmy' Starr (1904-1990) wrote two other crime novels, *Three short biers* (1945) and *Heads you lose* (1950): Invincible Press published Australian editions of both of these – the latter as *The lady lost her head*.
86. **Hugh Buggy.** *Hugh Buggy's murder book: true crime stories by a famous reporter.* Melbourne: Argus & Australasian Ltd., ca.1948? As one of Australia's best-known journalists, Hugh Buggy (1896-1974) covered many bizarre sporting, political and criminal stories.
87. '**Otto Kensch**' (Russell Hausfield?) *Time has a door.* Sydney: Transport Publishing, 1949.
88. *Famous fantastic mysteries v.2 no.4 (Oct. 1940), v.3 no.3 (Aug. 1941), v.6 no.4 (Mar. 1945), v.6 no.5 (June 1945), v.7 no.5 (Aug. 1946), v.8 no.2 (Dec. 1946), v.9 no.1 (Oct. 1947), v.11 no.5 (June 1950).* Pulp magazine, published New York, 1939-1953. Eighty-one issues of *Famous fantastic mysteries* were published from 1939 to 1953, and featured 'classic' stories from writers such as H.G. Wells, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, H.P. Lovecraft and Rider Haggard.
89. '**Wade Miller**' (Robert Wade & Bill Miller). *Calamity fair.* Sydney: Invincible Press, 1950. Reprint of an American crime thriller first published in 1950. Robert Wade (1920-) and Bill Miller (1920-1961) wrote jointly under a variety of pseudonyms, including 'Will Daemar', 'Whit Masterson', and 'Dale Wilmer'; Wade also wrote under his own name.
90. *Invincible detective magazine July 1950.* Magazine published by Invincible Press, Sydney, 1949-1954? It consisted mainly of reprints from overseas publications. (From a private collection.)
91. '**Hampton Stone**' (Aaron Marc Stein). *The girl with the hole in her head.* Sydney: Invincible Press, ca.1950? Aaron Marc Stein (1906-1985) wrote under various pseudonyms. *The girl with the hole in her head* was first published in America in 1949. Stein's later works included *The murder that wouldn't stay solved* (1951), and *The stranger who couldn't let go* (1956).

92. **'Belli Luigi' (Gordon Bleeck).** *Master-mind Menace.* Manchester: Sydney Pemberton, 1950. A life-long resident of Sydney, Gordon Clive Bleeck was a prolific writer who is estimated to have written over 350 short stories and novelettes between 1933 and his death in 1971. Writing across various genres, including romance, crime, war and science fiction, at the peak of his career Bleeck was producing up to four novelettes (around 22,000 words each) every two months. 'Belli Luigi' was just one of around 19 different pseudonyms he used. Bleeck's diaries, and detailed records of his literary output, are held by the National Library of Australia.
93. **'Belli Luigi' (Gordon Bleeck).** *Depths of death.* Sydney: Transport Publishing, ca.1950.
94. **'Belli Luigi' (Gordon Bleeck).** *The Metal Monster.* Manchester: Sydney Pemberton, 1950.
95. **J.D. Brown.** *Women and bushrangers.* Melbourne: Southdown Press, ca.1950?
96. **Zora Cross.** *Night side of Sydney.* Sydney: London Book Co., ca.1950? Zora Cross (1890-1964) worked as a freelance journalist. As a poet she wrote frank explorations of love, sexuality, and motherhood. Her fiction consists mainly of romantic adventure stories. In *Night side of Sydney*, originally published as *This hectic age* (1944), an innocent country girl is challenged by the sophistication of the city.
97. **Peter Flynn.** *Scramble seven-nine!* Sydney: Calvert, 1950s? Peter Flynn wrote a series of air force adventures during the 1950s. This one features jet fighters in the Korean War.
98. **Dick Wordley.** *Murder got married.* Sydney: Invincible Press, ca.1950? Dick Wordley has published in a wide variety of genres: crime fiction and non-fiction, history, sport, travel and psychology. His account of a child abducted from Australia to Greece by its father, *Cathy's child*, was made into a film in the 1970s.
99. **Nat Gould.** *The selling plater.* London; Melbourne: Hutchinson, 1950s? Nat Gould (1857-1919), the author of over a hundred sporting novels, lived in Australia between 1884 and 1895. His novels, which remained popular long after his death, drew heavily on his Australian experiences.
100. **Nat Gould.** *The Rajah's racer.* London: Mellifont Press, 1950s?
101. **Nat Gould.** *A dead certainty.* London: Mellifont Press, 1950s?
102. **'Gavin Holt' (Charles Rodda).** *Ivory ladies.* London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1951. Percival Charles Rodda was born in Port Augusta, S.A., in 1891. After working as a reporter for the *Age*, he went to the USA in 1919. From 1926 he lived in England and France. Writing under the pseudonym 'Gavin Holt' he is best known for his series of crime novels featuring criminologist Professor Bastion.
103. **Dick Wordley.** *Jig for the hangman.* Sydney: Invincible Press, ca.1952? A murder mystery set in Tasmania.
104. **Murray Leinster.** *The unknown.* Sydney: Malian Press, 1952. 'American science fiction' was a series of novelettes issued monthly between May 1952 and September 1955. It consisted of reprints from American pulp magazines, such as *Amazing stories*, *Astounding science fiction*, and *Thrilling wonder stories*.
105. *Thrills incorporated no.17 (ca.1952).* Features 'Amazons of the asteroids' by N.K. (Norma) Hemming, 'Invasion of the Insectants' by Gordon Bleeck, and 'Planet of the lost' by Alan Yates.
106. *Thrills incorporated no.21 (1952).* Features 'Outcasts of Planet J' by 'Ace Carter' (Gordon Bleeck?), 'Operation Satellite' by 'Paul Valdez' (A.G. Yates?), and 'Vengeance of Artilla' by N.K. (Norma) Hemming.
107. *Avon science fiction reader no.3 (1952).*
108. *Amazing stories British ed. no.19 (1952).* The British edition of *Amazing stories* ran from 1950 to 1955.

109. *Fantastic adventures* **British ed. no.20 (1952)**. Pulp magazine, published Chicago, 1939-1953; British edition published 1950-1953?
110. *Thrills incorporated no 22 (1952)*. Science fiction/fantasy magazine published by Transport Publishing, Sydney, 1950-1952. Like the 'Scientific Thriller' series, a small number of authors contributed most of the stories under a variety of pseudonyms. This issue features 'Peril of the Sea Planet' by N.K. (Norma) Hemming, 'No pixies on Pluto' by Alan Yates, and 'Fungus fantasia' by 'Ace Carter' (Gordon Bleeck).
111. 'Peter Carter-Brown' (A.G. Yates). *Sssh! – she's a killer*. Sydney: Transport Publishing, 1952. Early Carter Brown editions were published under the name 'Peter Carter Brown', or 'Peter Carter-Brown', until 1958 when 'Carter Brown' was judged more appealing to the American market. *Sssh! – she's a killer* was one of Horwitz's Carter Brown 'Lovely' mystery series: 52 novelettes published between 1951-54 as a special cheap edition. Other titles include *Death date for Dolores*, *Dead dolls don't cry* and *Floozies out of focus*.
112. Isabella Bayne. *Death and Benedict*. London; Sydney: Shakespeare Head, 1952. The 'Front Page Mystery' series was published monthly from 1950 to 1954. It consisted almost entirely of British and American material.
113. Robert Spence Carr. *The invaders*. Sydney: Malian Press, 1953. Reprint of an American science fiction story.
114. Laurence Lariar. *The girl with the frightened eyes*. Sydney: Phantom Books, 1955. The Original Novels Foundation reprinted British and American thrillers: few, if any, of their titles were in fact original. Laurence Lariar (1908-1981) was an American who also wrote as 'Adam Knight', 'Michael Lawrence', and 'Michael Stark'. *The girl with the frightened eyes* was first published in America in 1945; a British edition appeared in 1950.
115. Henry B. Raine. *The whip-hand*. Sydney: N.S.W. Bookstall, 1933. Raine also wrote *The lash end*, also published by Bookstall in 1933. He later worked as a psychic medium.
116. *Famous detective stories, new series no.6, ca.1955?* The first series of *Famous detective stories* was published in Sydney by Frank Johnson's Invincible Press between 1946 and 1954. The second series is undated, but presumably mid-1950s.
117. Nat Gould. *The dark horse*. London: Mellifont Press, 1956? Nat Gould (1857-1919), the author of over a hundred sporting novels, lived in Australia between 1884 and 1895. His novels, which remained popular long after his death, drew heavily on his Australian experiences.
118. 'Hank Janson' (Stephen Frances). *Hell's angel*. London: Alexander Moring, 1956. 'Hank Janson' was hugely popular with British readers during the 1950s, some titles selling more than 100,000 copies. Writer Stephen Frances and his publishers were prosecuted for obscenity in 1954: the publishers were convicted, but Frances was overseas and did not stand trial until 1955. Frances was found Not Guilty after receipts were produced showing that another writer, Geoffrey Pardoe, had been paid for two of the offending books. Frances, however, composed using a dictaphone; and it now seems probable that Pardoe was merely the typist ... Like Marc Brody, Hank Janson was an investigative reporter for a fictitious American newspaper, who travelled to various exotic locales – his adventures included a Persian trilogy, *Auctioned*, *Persian pride*, and *Desert fury*, the first two of which were among those found to be obscene in 1954. Janson's fictitious biography claimed that he had been a pearler in the Pacific, a whaler in the Arctic, and had served in Burma during the Second World War. His creator, however, was a Conscientious Objector during the war and admitted to deriving his knowledge of America from travel guides and Hollywood gangster movies.
119. 'Marc Brody' (W.H. Williams). *The bride wore black*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1956.
120. 'Marc Brody' (W.H. Williams). *Killers don't cry*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1957.

121. **'Tod Conrad' (Richard Wilkes-Hunter).** *Hellcat you're a honey.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1957. (From a private collection.) Richard Wilkes-Hunter was another prolific author who used multiple pseudonyms – 'Fiona Ashton', 'James Dark', 'Diana Douglas', 'Shane Douglas', 'James Dunn', 'Caroline Farr', 'Adrian Gray', 'Alison Hart', 'Roger Hunt', 'Teri Lester', 'Bradley Ross', 'Lucy Waters' – many of which he shared with other writers. His output included war adventures, romances, spy thrillers, westerns, and pornography.
122. **'Peter Carter Brown' (A.G. Yates).** *Sinner you slay me.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1957.
123. **'Marc Brody' (W.H. Williams).** *Baby your racket's busted.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1957.
124. **'Marc Brody' (W.H. Williams).** *Deadline for a dame.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1957.
125. **Richard Glendinning.** *Passion road.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1958. Australian edition of an American thriller. Richard Glendinning (1917-) wrote a series of crime novels during the 1950s – titles include *Terror in the sun* (1952, Australian edition 1954), *Mission to murder* (1954), and *Carnival girl* (1956).
126. **'Marc Brody' (W.H. Williams).** *Lady, you're lethal!* Sydney: Horwitz, 1959.
127. **'John Ross Macdonald' (Kenneth Millar).** *Experience with evil.* London: Pan Books, 1958. British edition of an American thriller, first published as *Meet me at the morgue* (1953). Kenneth Millar (1915-1983) wrote as 'John Macdonald', 'John Ross Macdonald', and 'Ross Macdonald'. He is best known as the creator of private detective Lew Archer. Two of his books, *The moving target* and *The drowning pool*, made successful films. This copy has notes by W.H. Williams stapled inside the front cover, in which the Australian writer analyses Macdonald's plot construction and notes 'Americanisms' in the dialogue.
128. *Amazing stories* v.13 no.10 (Oct. 1939), v.11 no.4 (Aug. 1937). Pulp magazine published in New York, 1926-1958.
129. **Frank Clune.** *Jimmy Governor.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1959. The story of Jimmy Governor was later fictionalised by Thomas Keneally as *The Chant of Jimmy Blacksmith*. A film was made of Keneally's novel in 1978, produced and directed by Fred Schepisi and featuring Jack Thompson, Ray Barrett and Ruth Cracknell.
130. **'Shane Douglas' (Richard Wilkes-Hunter).** *Doctor in flight.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1959.
131. **'Marc Brody' (W.H. Williams).** *Hood for a honey.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1959.
132. **Robert S. Close.** *Eliza Callaghan.* London: Pan Books, 1959.
133. **W.H. Williams.** *Tobruk target.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1959.
134. **Robert S. Close.** *Penal colony [Eliza Callaghan].* New York: Ace Books, late 1950s? (From a private collection.) Robert Close's first novel, *Love me sailor*, was the subject of an obscenity trial in 1948. The historical Eliza Callaghan was transported to Van Diemen's Land in 1820 for passing a counterfeit bank note; she later married John Batman, founder of Melbourne. But is Close's treatment of her story an adventure? a romance? Or sadism thinly veiled in pseudo-historical realism?
135. **W.H. Williams.** *Benghazi blitz.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1960.
136. **Max Crago.** *Commando caper.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1960. 'Sergeant Jack Cruise drops into New Britain with a handful of Aussies - the No.6 Australian Squadron - for a desperate gamble with death, against the 75,000-strong Japanese forces'. *Commando capers* was the first publication in Horwitz's Commando series.
137. **George Kay.** *The siege of Pinchgut.* London: Landsborough Publications, 1960. Novelisation of the 1959 movie of the same name, directed by Harry Watt, and featuring Aldo Ray, Neil McCallum and Heather Sears. Shot on location in Australia, it has the distinction of being the last film to be made under the Ealing Studio's logo.

138. **Sidney J. Baker.** *The Gig.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1960. Sidney Baker is better known as the author of scholarly works on Australian and New Zealand English, notably *The Australian language* (Sydney: Angus and Robertson, 1945).
139. *Marc Brody no.1 and 3.* Comic published by Horwitz in 1961. It ceased after three issues.
140. **Michael Barrett.** *Stranger in Galah.* London: Transworld Publishers, 1961. English-born Michael Barrett wrote two crime novels set in the Australian outback, *Stranger in Galah* (1958) – about the murder of an Aboriginal, and the lack of interest shown by the local whites – and *The gold of Lubra Rock* (1967).
141. **Arthur Upfield.** *Bony and the mouse.* London: Pan Books Ltd., 1961. One of Australia's foremost mystery writers, creator of 'half-caste' Aboriginal detective 'Bony', Arthur Upfield (1890-1964) was the first foreign writer to be admitted as a full member to the Mystery Writer's Guild of America. His novels were enormously popular in America during the Second World War, becoming a major source of 'information' for the families of U.S. servicemen posted 'down under'.
142. **Frank Clune.** *Ned Kelly's last stand.* Sydney: Pacific Books, 1962. Pacific Books was a paperback imprint of Angus & Robertson, used for a variety of popular Australian fiction and non-fiction.
143. **'Carter Brown' (A.G. Yates).** *Lover, don't come back!* Sydney: Horwitz, 1962. Alan Geoffrey Yates (1923-85) began his writing career as a contributor to Horwitz's 'Scientific Thriller' series in the 1940s. He also wrote westerns, romances, and horror stories – under various pseudonyms, including 'Paul Valdez' and 'Tex Conrad' – but was soon persuaded to concentrate on crime fiction. Between 1951 and 1984 Horwitz published hundreds of 'Carter Brown' titles, many of which were taken up by the American paperback publisher Signet – individual titles achieving sales of up to 200,000. They were also highly popular in Europe. Yates's books formed the basis of an Australian radio series, 'The Carter Brown Mystery Theatre' (1956-58), and a musical, *The stripper*, produced by the Sydney Theatre Company in 1982. Most 'Carter Brown' thrillers were set in America: *Lover, don't come back!* is a rare example of one set in Australia.
144. **'Karen Miller' (Rena Cross).** *Call for the flying doctor.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1962. Rena Cross wrote romances and farces under various pseudonyms ('Rene Crane', 'Rebecca Dee', 'John Duffy', 'Christine James', 'Karen Miller', 'Geoffrey Tolhurst'), some of which she shared with Lee Pattinson. The first title in the 'Karen Miller' romance series, *Surgeon at sea* (1961) was written by Ray Slattery; it was originally intended as no.12 in the 'Kerry Mitchell' romance series.
145. **Ray Slattery.** *Wait for it!* Sydney: Horwitz, 1962. (From a private collection.)
146. *The pyjama girl and other bizarre Australian crimes.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1962. The Pyjama Girl mystery had many elements to arouse the appetite for bizarre crime, including the haunting fate of the unknown girl whose corpse was not identified for ten years and the foreign husband-murderer with links to fascism. The case spawned numerous books and magazine articles for decades after the event.
147. **Gordon Flanagan.** *The King's Cross caper.* Sydney: Calvert, 1962. 'This is the story of Carmen, to whom "The Cross" is a crazy mixture of defilement and restraint, lust and purity; of aristocrats and bodgies, big-dealers and lurkmen, of staid 9 to 5 citizens and the wide-boys playing the percentages. To Carmen, "The Cross" is a strutting parade of the show-biz set, the literary set, the racing set, the arty set and the drinking sets; of hard boys, con boys, beatnik barefoots, overdressed sharpies and screwballs, and she loves 'em all; as I did.' (Preface.)
148. **J.E. Macdonnell.** *The doctor's challenge.* Sydney: Horwitz, 1963. A medical romance by a writer better known for naval adventure and espionage stories – see item no.158.

149. **Gunther Bahnemann. *Hoodlum*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1963.** *Avoid these kids – you may be their next victim! ... You have never read a story quite like this! It was written in the cell of a Brisbane gaol by a prisoner who had the opportunity of observing and talking to the worst kind of juvenile delinquents ...*(back cover).
150. **Vince Kelly. *The shark arm case*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1963.** The sensational Shark Arm mystery, like that of the Pyjama Girl, electrified the public imagination and has been the subject of several books. Vince Kelly (1898-1976) was a journalist who worked for *Smith's weekly* in Melbourne and later for the *Sun* in Sydney. He wrote numerous fiction and non-fiction books about Australian crime, including *The last minute clue*, *The sinister street* and *The greedy ones*.
151. **Robert S. Close. *Eliza Callaghan*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1963.**
152. **'John Slater' (Ray Slattery). *Operation Rabaul*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1964.** (From a private collection.) Ray Slattery wrote for Horwitz under a variety of names, including: war adventures as 'Roger Hunt', a medical romance as 'Karen Miller', sadistic prison camp and historical adventures as 'John Slater', pornographic westerns as 'Terry West', and military farces under his own name. The name 'Roger Hunt' was also used by Richard Wilkes-Hunter, Mervyn Andrews, and L.W. Riley; most of the 'Karen Miller' books were written by Rena Cross.
153. ***Preened for Paradise* (Larry Kent no.627). Melbourne: Cleveland, 1966.** Cleveland published some four hundred 'Larry Kent' titles, numbered 1-108 and 501-823, between 1954 and 1983. The series began life as a spin-off from a radio series, in which Larry is an American expatriate living in Australia; but most of his printed adventures occur in an un-named American city. Some seventy titles are credited to Don Haring, an American who lived for some time in Australia; the remainder are uncredited. Many are believed to have been written by Des R. Dunn, a Queensland author who also wrote crime fiction for Cleveland under his own name. The series enjoyed great popularity in Scandinavia, where new editions were still being published in the 1990s.
154. **Ken Welsh. *The man factor*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1967.** Another multi-genre, multi-pseudonym Horwitz author: Welsh's guises included 'Taylor Berkeley', 'Billy Breydor', 'L.A.C. Breydor', 'Chris Carstairs', and 'Andrew Mason'.
155. **Jim Fagan & Jim Oram. *The hell-raisers*. Sydney: Scripts, 1967.** An 'exposé' – movie stars out on the town. 'Scripts' was a Horwitz imprint, generally reserved for their more salacious titles.
156. **Barbara Vernon. *A big day at Bellbird*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1971.** Based on the popular ABC-TV drama series *Bellbird* which ran from 1967 to 1977.
157. **Ian Downs. *The stolen land*. Melbourne: Wren, 1972.** Ian Downs (b.1914) was a District Commissioner and a company director in Papua New Guinea. *The stolen land* is a novel about revolution in New Guinea. Downs's other works include *The last mountain: a life in Papua New Guinea* (1986) and *The New Guinea Volunteer Rifles, 1939-1943: a history* (1999).
158. **J.E. Macdonnell. *Blind into doom*. Sydney: Horwitz, 1972.** James Edmond Macdonnell (b.1917) joined the Royal Australian Navy at 17, and served as a gunner during the Second World War. He joined the *Bulletin* in 1948, writing the 'Personal Items' page, and contributing stories under the pseudonym 'Macnell'. After publishing two non-fiction books, *Fleet destroyer* (1945) and *Valiant occasions* (1952), he published his first novel, *Gimme the boats* in 1953. He left the *Bulletin* in 1956 to become a full-time writer for Horwitz, producing on average twelve novels a year. His output consists mainly of naval adventures, but also includes books for boys written under the pseudonym 'James Macnell', and near-future espionage thrillers – some written as 'James Dark', a Horwitz house name he shared with James Workman.

159. **Wendy Bacon, et al.** *Uni sex: a study of sexual attitudes and behaviour at Australian universities*. Dee Why West, N.S.W.: Eclipse, 1972. A pseudo-sociological study of contemporary mores intended to titillate rather than inform. Its authors include Wendy Bacon and Frank Moorhouse and the cover photo is by Rennie Ellis. Eclipse Books also published reprints of American thrillers, often with an erotic element, by writers such as Day Keene and Lawrence Block.
160. **Kenneth Seaforth Mackenzie.** *Dead men rising*. Sydney: Angus & Robertson, 1973. Kenneth Seaforth Mackenzie was born in Perth in 1913, and moved to Sydney after completing his education. During the Second World War he served as a guard at the Japanese prisoner-of-war camp near Cowra, NSW. He used this experience as a base for *Dead men rising*, a fictionalised account of the Cowra breakout in August 1944. Mackenzie wrote three other novels and three books of verse before his death by drowning in 1955.
161. **Alan Yates.** *Coriolanus, the chariot!* New York: Ace Books, 1976. Yates began his writing career with the 'Scientific Thrillers' of the late 1940s. Here he returns to his 'SF' roots, with a tale about a world in which the word of Shakespeare is law.
162. **James Davern.** *Patrol boat: joker in the pack*. Sydney: A.B.C., 1979. Based on the ABC-TV drama series *Patrol boat* produced in 1979 and 1983.
163. **Robert S. Close.** *Eliza Callaghan*. Melbourne: Circus Books, 1979.
164. **Valery Parv.** *Love's greatest gamble*. London: Mills & Boon, 1982. As well as being a successful romance writer, Valery Parv is a journalist and author of many nonfiction titles, including *The art of romance writing: how to create, write and sell your contemporary romance novel*.
165. **Peter Corris.** *White meat*. New York: Ballantyne, 1981.
166. **Phil Ward.** *Azaria! What the jury were not told*. Sydney: Phil Ward, 1984? According to Phil Ward, Lindy Chamberlain's conviction for the disappearance of Azaria was due to a cover-up carried out by a group of Ayer's Rock rangers who were motivated by the need to protect themselves for having failed to destroy the dingo – virtually a pet – after it had previously attacked two other children. The author was a close friend of the Chamberlains who made it his mission to clear Lindy Chamberlain.
167. **John Carroll.** *Catspaw*. Apollo Bay, Vic.: Pascoe Publishing, 1988. John Carroll (1945-) worked as a teacher and publisher's representative before becoming a full-time writer. The publisher, Bruce Pascoe, is best known as founder of the magazine *Australian short stories*. *Catspaw* was Carroll's first thriller; his subsequent books, which include *No way out*, *Tropic of fear* and *Cheaters*, have gone on to mainstream commercial success.
168. **Shane Maloney.** *Stiff*. Melbourne: Text Publishing, 1994. With his first novel, *Stiff*, Shane Maloney put Melbourne on the crime-writers' map, much as Peter Corris did for Sydney a decade earlier. Like Corris, Maloney's novels are set within a broad sweep of more or less recognisable social milieux and with a cast of low-life and high society characters; however Maloney's works have a stronger vein of satire and droll humour. A former director of the Melbourne Comedy Festival, he has since published *The brush-off* and *Nice try* and has established a reputation as Melbourne's pre-eminent crime writer.
169. **Red Symons, et al.** *The stranger inside*. Melbourne: Text Publishing, 1994. A collection of linked erotic stories written by well-known literary figures such as Gwen Harwood, Peter Goldsworthy and Bryce Courtenay, which tantalisingly refuses to reveal the author of any specific piece – thus placing it firmly in the pulp tradition of quasi-anonymity.
170. **'Grace Scud'.** *Dead white males*. Potts Point, N.S.W.: Autopsy, 1995. The 'Autopsy' series was 'dedicated to putting crime fiction back in the gutter'. Contributors included 'Harrison Biscuit' (John Birmingham), Dirk Flinthart, and 'B. Selkie' (Peter Robb).