Illustration accompanying the poem Strangers Yet ("a suggestion for the season"), in the 29 December 1883 edition of Punch, or, The London Charivari. The message is one of charity to the poor. (Item no. 41 in the exhibition, 2000 x Christmas, on display at the Baillieu Library, University of Melbourne, December 2000, featuring material drawn from the University Library’s collections.)
CONTENTS

PAGE 3  Ned Kelly and the University of Melbourne  
by Michael Piggott

PAGE 6  Architecture and the Melbourne Olympic Games  
by Natalie Young

PAGE 11 Pathways to the Past  
by Suzanne Fairbanks

PAGE 13 F. F. Bailière  
Book Seller to the University of Melbourne  
by Laurel Clark

PAGE 16 Herbs and Herbals  
by Penny Woodward

PAGE 20 Grainger Photographs  
by Brian Allison

PAGE 27 Women and Water  
by Jaynie Anderson

Cover:  
Two plates from one of the rarest of early publications connected with Australia — A Natural History of the Birds of New South Wales, Collected, Engraved and Faithfully Painted After Nature by John William Lewin, illustrated with 26 plates, 3rd edition, London 1822 (1st edition 1808). Lewin, an engraver, naturalist, miniature painter and wine and spirit merchant, came to Sydney in 1800 and was appointed Coroner of the colony of New South Wales in 1810.  
Front Cover: Plate 1, “Three-Toe King-Fisher”.  
Back Cover: Plate 6, “King Honey-Sucker”.  
(Rare Books Collection, University of Melbourne Library.)
A hand coloured plate in *The English Physician* by Nicholas Culpeper, 1813.

**Top right:** Borage. Culpeper's herbal claims the leaves, flowers and seeds are good expelling melancholy and pensiveness. **Lower right:** Burdock. Culpeper said that, "by its leaf you may draw the womb which way you please, either upward by applying it to the crown of the head in case it falls out; or downwards it fits of the mother, by applying it to the soles of the feet; or if you would stay it in its place, apply it to the navel, and that is one good way to stay the child in it". Today burdock is used medicinally as a blood tonic and the root (known as gobo) and young leaves are used in Japanese cooking. See Penny Woodward's article. (Rare Books Collection, University of Melbourne Library.)