

## THE CHAUTAUQUA SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

BY ANNIE CRAWFORD

THE School of Photography, under direction of Professor Charles Ehmann, is by no means the least interesting of the summer schools of Chautauqua. Dropping in upon the genial Professor and his pupils on "printing day", one is seized with an almost irresistible desire to join them; for then the results of the work of the various little camera and tripod parties appear in artistic prints, delighting the eye of the beauty-loving Chautauquan with many a pretty view of that famous summer resort, and surprising the unwary occasionally, with reproductions of themselves, photographed unawares.

True, such a scene as that of the miniature Palestine, for instance, is not easily forgotten, especially when the learned "lecturer on the models" leads his students, Bibles and maps in hand, from Beersheba to Dan, through the mysteries and histories of the various cities, towns, and villages of the valley of the Jordan, while the children float their tiny boats on "sweet Galilee" or the Dead Sea, and C. L. S. C. readers gather in graceful groups on the sloping heights of Mount Hermon, while, perchance, the chimes above break forth in sacred song. Such a scene, once witnessed, is apt to linger long in the memory of the spectator; but what word picture, however graphic, can represent it as vividly as the cunning little camera, which, adjusted for instantaneous work, so silently and unobtrusively perpetuates the charming tableau.

Established but four years ago, so increasingly popular has this school become that it now numbers nearly two hundred pupils; some practising in the summer school on the grounds during its session, some studying through the winter with the Professor in New York, and some becoming sufficiently proficient to receive a diploma through correspondence only.

The motive of the founders of this School has been "to encourage and help investigations in the scientific fields, such as in botany, biology, and even sociology; to permit its students to see with greater accuracy nature's phenomena"; and thus, according to the C. L. S. C. motto, to study the works, as well as the word, of God.

In the eloquent address of the Director of the School, at the Recognition Exercises, on the morning of the 21st of August, he graphically portrayed the power of the student of his art to examine the most minute organisms, objects from the bowels of the earth or the bottom of the ocean, the growth of forest and field, strata of rock and alluvial formation; to command the waters of the cataract to stand still, as it were, for examination, to so follow the celestial bodies in their course as to discover their nature and composition, and to gain a more perfect representation of the form

and construction of man than could possibly be obtained by either brush or chisel.

Little wonder that such an art, with so proficient a teacher as Prof. Charles Ehmann, commands students from the Pacific slope, from across the seas, from Canada, the West Indies, South America, China and Japan. Few of these far distant pupils, of course, ever see either the Summer School at Chautauqua or the School headquarters at New York. They receive instruction by printed lessons, and by communicating at regular intervals with their instructor. Specimens of their work, exhibited in the Professor's rooms, prove them to be no way behind either of the practising classes.

For how many of the amateur photographers of our continent Professor Ehmann is responsible it would, perhaps, be hard to estimate, seeing that the fame of Chautauqua and its efficient summer schools yearly wins a widening way throughout the civilised world.

Ottawa, Ont.

## MONTCALM AND FRENCH CANADA.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF CHARLES DE BONNECHOSE  
BY THE EDITOR.

MONTCALM ordered to America, embarked at Brest the 3rd day of April, 1756, on the frigate *La Licorne*. As *aide-de-camp* he brought away an officer of twenty-seven years, in whom was the material for several remarkable men. At eighteen years he had appeared at the bar of the Parliament of Paris with singular success; then without interrupting his labors in geometry, which was to admit him one day to the Academy of Sciences, he had entered the army. There Chevert soon discerned his talents, and recommended to his friend Montcalm this extraordinary captain of dragoons, who now embarking for the first time, was finding perchance his true vocation; for he was a born sailor. His name was Bougainville. The second frigate of the convoy carried another officer called equally to an illustrious role, the *Chevalier de Levis*, afterward Marshal of France, the pupil of Montcalm and his successor at the head of the forces in Canada.

*La Licorne*, after having escaped from a tempest of ninety hours, from the English, the fogs, the floating boulders of ice, set down at Quebec, the 13th of May, 1756, Montcalm and his staff who had occupied the leisure hours of the voyage in reading the celebrated work which father Charlevoix had just published on the "History of New France." Three thousand and eight hundred men, such was the official count of the regular troops of which the general took command. The year following, a convoy, arriving safely, brought 1,500 more, in all 5,300. Five years afterward, there remained alive 2,200. Royal, Roussillon, Languedoc, La Reine, Artois, Guyenne, La Sarre, Bearn and Berry, behold,