

tically that the process became known on the continent as *la manière Anglaise*.

Dr. Willshire says, "the founders of this branch of art had "blue blood in them. Ludwig Siegen Von Sechten was of noble family (he was a page to the young prince of Hesse Cassel and held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel); "then came "Prince Rupert, a Duke and Admiral of England—Furstenberg Canonicus Capitularis Monguntiae et Spirae Colonellus; "Von Eltz, of course a gentleman; Evelyn (?) a well known "thinker and courtier; Sir Christopher Wren; Sir Ralph "Cole; with Luttrell of New Inn, and Francis Place, a gentleman amateur."

This manner of Engraving is chiefly used for portraits on account of the wonderful softness that can be obtained; although at one time night scenes and moonlight effects were favourite subjects, the trees and lighter parts are generally too soft and woolly to have a natural appearance.

There are of course many *combinations* of these principal methods of engraving and also other methods such as Stipple and Aquatint capable of producing fine effects which I have not had time to notice.

We have now hastily glanced at the principal methods of Engraving on wood and metal, and I repeat the historical order with the dates.

1. The 1st dated wood cut is "The Buxheim St. Christopher" of 1423, engraved in Germany.

2. The 1st dated engraving on metal is a Flagellation the work of an unknown Goldsmith Engraver of the Upper German School, dated 1446.

3. The first piece of Niello work printed from was a Pax of Maso Finiguerra of Florence in 1452.

4. The first known etching is a historical design entitled "Roma Caput Mundi" and the work of a German, Wenzel von Olmutz in 1496.