

doing good, for perceiving at once that young Kane, if he received the necessary instructions, would eventually become a great genius in the art of painting, he forthwith enrolled him as one of his pupils, and from that day Kane's fortunes were fixed. In 1836, on the completion of his studies, or on mastering all that Mr. Drury could undertake to impart to him, Mr. Kane visited the United States, and lived in many places. For some time he endured great hardships, and fell into many scrapes, consequent on his pecuniary distress. On one occasion, on board a steamboat, he had to take the skipper's portrait to pay for his fare; nevertheless, he managed to live, exercising his profession and acquiring still more knowledge of the art. In 1840, by dint of great industry and untiring zeal, he had amassed a sum sufficient to carry him to the old world, there to complete his studies in the celebrated academies of Rome, Genoa, Naples, Florence, Venice, and Bologna. All these places he visited, and in each, studied for a time; living in humble lodgings and content with humble fare; doing his utmost to learn as much as possible. He went through the whole course of his studies with unflagging industry and perseverance, and travelled over a great portion of the continent of Europe, without one friend to help him, his only resource being in his own talents. He triumphed over everything with his extraordinary good fortune and indomitable zeal, and finally returned safe to his native city, in the spring of the year 1845, after nearly nine years' absence.

After some necessary repose from his great labors, Mr. Kane had now to think how he should turn his acquirements to account, and at length formed the patriotic determination to enter the great north-west territory, bordering on Canada, and to delineate the habits, customs and physical peculiarities of the aborigines of his native land, and of the wild scenery of the far north. In this determination he was eminently successful, having twice entered the Hudson's Bay territory and travelled nearly everywhere over that vast country, thousands of miles were accomplished by land and the great rivers, with nothing to propel him and his comrades on the latter but the wooden paddle, and on the former the Indian snow-shoe. We could not do justice to the subject were we to attempt to describe the peregrinations of Mr. Kane; his able and excellent work will furnish all that; suffice it to say, that he travelled the whole extent of the continent, and effected the purpose for which he set out; namely, to give a true and accurate panorama of pictures of real Indian life. He again returned to Toronto, on the 9th of December, 1848, and brought with him one of the largest collections of aboriginal curiosities ever made on the continent, together with nearly four hundred sketches, illustrative of the manners, customs and physical peculiarities of about sixty different tribes of Indians. From these he commenced painting a series of elaborate and magnificent oil pictures, which are the