

published many years after. He is mentioned, indeed, by one writer among the Calligraphi or transcribers of early Greek manuscripts. Johnson draws a parallel between the lives of Barbarus and of Linacre, particularly in their love of letters and of retirement, their celibate life and in their indifference to honours. We next hear of Linacre at Venice, the friend and companion of the great scholar and printer, Aldus, whose editions of the classics remain unrivalled monuments of his art and of his erudition. They seem to have become fast friends, and Aldus employed him in literary work, and he edited and translated Proclus *on the Sphere*, published in 1499. In the dedication of the work to the Prince of Carpi, Aldus pays a high tribute to the scholarship of Linacre. Payne points out the very interesting fact that in the Aldine *Editio princeps* of Aristotle there is an allusion to Linacre indicating that he had