

Wyllyam Caxton, that in hys time was a man of moche ornate and moche renowned wysdome and connyng and decessed ful chrystenly, the yere of our Lord mcccclxxxxj. Moder of Merci shyld hym fro thorribul fynd, and bryng hym to lyff eternall that never hath ynd." In the churchwardens' account of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, for the year 1492, there is the following entry:—

" Item ; atte bureyng of William
Caxton for iiij torches . . . vjs viiid
Item ; for the belle of same bu-
reyng vjd."

It is recorded of him, too, that he caused a large epitaph to be written in the honour of Chaucer—a poet whom he praised above all English authors, because he wrote no void words, but all his matter was full of meaning. The epitaph was inscribed on a tablet and hung on a pillar near the poet's grave in Westminster Abbey. In that same resting place we might expect to find the monument of the printer. He lies, however, not far off. The busy days of his life were spent under its roof, and he was buried in the neighbouring church of St. Margarets.

Our portrait of Caxton is reproduced from Johnson's "Typographia," published in 1824, and although its authenticity has been questioned, it has been generally accepted as his "vera effigies." Through the kindness of Dr. Scadding of Toronto, we are able to add as an insert, an advertisement, which is characteristic of Caxton. It is remarkable that the name of the first paper-maker in England is handed down to us ; Caxton died before the perfecting of this invention, although his immediate successor, Wynkyn de Worde used such paper. We conclude with some