

magnificent set of large illuminated initials, probably designed for a great missal is quite fresh from the hand of the engraver, having never been used; while numerous designs, although beautifully drawn upon the wood, have still to wait for the skilful hand of the engraver. Not woodcuts only, but about 8,000 copper-plates are also carefully preserved, including many splendid title-pages and other illustrations used in bygone ages. In a specially-designed and beautifully-carved closet are kept all the punches, matrices, and moulds which performed no small part in enhancing the fame of the "Plantin press." Probably nothing like it can be seen in Europe, the major part having come from the graceful hands of Guillaume le Bé and Claude Garamond. Close by, packed up in papers ready for immediate use, are a ton or two of types of all sizes, brand-new, covered with a hundred years of dust.

And now an ending must be made, for time would fail to recount half the attractions of this wonderful collection; so we must pass undescribed the grand readers' table sculptured specially by Quellin, where the learned Montanus and Kilianus corrected Arabic proofs, and Raphelengius, steeped to the lips in Greek and Hebrew, laboured over the endless succession of prolix glosses. Nor must we be tempted even by the carved desk, with "twisted legs and little arches," used by Plantin himself, and upon which his scissors and his brass reading-lamp still remain, but must make our exit, thankful in heart to the citizens of Antwerp for the rich treat they have thrown open for the general instruction, and delighted that the task of describing such treasures has been so well executed by M. Léon Degeorge.

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ERRATUM.—The article in our last number entitled "Modern Monetary Questions Viewed in the Light of Antiquity," was erroneously ascribed to Mr. Henry Phillips, Jr., of Philadelphia, through whose kindness it reached our hands, it is the work Mr. Robert Noxon Toppan.