

Ogle R. Gowen was connected with him in the publication. They became deadly enemies. The trial reported at length was one of the most extraordinary on record.

[1840.] In the early part of the year 1840 Mr. Wm. Stephens published a book of poetry entitled "Hamilton and Other Poems." It was printed at the Christian Guardian office. My copy was given to me by the author in 1846. As Dr. Kingsford does not count verse I merely mention the book, without disturbing its slumbers on a top shelf.

[1834.] "The Rules of the Printers' Union" were published in Toronto in 1834. What form did they take? The Union was formed in 1832, apparently for the first time; but I have not yet ascertained whether the rules were then printed. Those of 1834 call extra work any beyond ten hours a day, to be paid at 25 cents an hour. Apprentices were to be bound for five years, and no master was to keep more than two. Wages were to be \$7 a week, ten hours to the day.

[1804.] The book once mentioned as the first printed in Upper Canada, a form of prayer, was not even the first of its kind. To verify this fact the reader has only to turn to the Upper Canada Gazette, or American Oracle, Feb. 18, 1804, and he will there find, on the third column of the third page: "A few copies of the Form of Prayer for the general fast (the 16th of March next) may be had by applying at the Printing Office. Price 1s. 6d." The imprint of the Gazette reads: "York:—Printed by John Bennett, by the authority of His Excellency Peter Hunter, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor." The difficulty is one that may be overcome for the general reader, or almost any reader, to find the Upper Canada Gazette, or American Oracle, of this date.

[1792.] Now that I am among the rarities, perhaps the reader will bear with me till I mention what appears to me to be among the rarest of all. It is a proclamation issued by Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe, in French, Feb. 7, 1792: "Proclamation, pour telles personnes qui desirant s'établir sur les Terres de la Couronne dans la Province du Haut Canada, par son Excellence John Graves Simcoe, Secrétaire, Lieutenant-Gouverneur et Commandant-en-Chef de la dite Province, et Colonel Commandant les forces de sa Majesté, &c., &c." This proclamation was written in English and translated, by order of the Governor, by P. A. de Bonne, A. S. and T. F. It was signed at Quebec, on the date mentioned. Who has another copy?

[1806.] A proclamation of Francis Gore, Lieutenant-Governor, dated October 31, 1806, affects "divers persons who were resident in the British Colonies in America before the breaking out of the American War, who joined the Royal Standard previous to the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783, and who resided in this province on or before the 28th day of July, 1798, and who have continued to reside there since that period, but have neglected to obtain due insertion of their names in the U. E. List, or who have been suspended from the same, and are thereby deprived of the advantages intended to be bestowed by His Majesty on that meritorious class of subjects." All persons of this description might, on offering proof of their claim, to the satisfaction of the "executive government," have their names restored to the list. Copies of this document are not likely to be plentiful.

Bringing this digression to an end, I present the above list of books as my reply to the gentlemen who are of opinion that there are but few if any more to be found. And if I now stop it is not because I have got to the end of my tether. Judging by every rule of probability I could make not inconsiderable further additions without going out of my own library.

Dr. Kingsford remarks that "As the fortunate possessor of the books and papers owned by him, he [myself] could follow the royal road to the information he has furnished." This is true; but I have gained no "prize," and assuredly I have claimed no credit. All the credit I willingly award to Dr. Kingsford, by whom the enquiry was started. The acquisition of my treasures—among which I count little on those given in these two lists—extending in point of time over a period of forty-five years,* has not been made without sacrifice, the recollection of which in connection with the embarras des riches, taken in its natural and non-natural sense, has sometimes made me doubt whether there was not in the happiness of possession some tincture of alloy.

There are, I am inclined to believe, two libraries in the United States—the University library of Harvard and the Legislative Library of the State of New York—where more books on Canada are to be found than have been collected in the whole of our public libraries. The Harvard library aims to get everything printed in Canada. When O'Callaghan was State librarian at Albany, he paid unusual attention to Canada, where he had formerly lived. He got Mr. Gurnett's own copy of the Courier newspaper. How many public libraries in Canada have a full copy? Like everything else, rare books ultimately go to the best market; and the best market for such books has long been the United States.

CHARLES LINDSEY.

* The dates of books extend back to 1618. [Les-carbot].

ART NOTES.

Art and archæology frequently meet on common ground, but each has its distinctive province. It has long been my opinion that Rome is the richest treasure-house of artistic precedents in the world. Other places may be more opulent in certain departments. The so-called "Gothic" is notably lacking. Paris, Dresden, London, Florence, Venice or Madrid may be better endowed with easel-pictures—though there are not a few masterpieces in the Roman Galleries. But, as a whole, the Italian capital knows no rival. She has, moreover, her specialties. Her frescoes are incomparable, the Cosmati work unique, the opus alexandrinum abundant; nor can any city illustrate with more splendid examples the evolution of mosaic from the time of the ancients to the age in which we now live. In these days of what may be termed the Greek "fad," it is the fashion to sneer at everything Roman. It would be superfluous to say that no intelligent person, with a jot of artistic feeling or training, can fail to revere the sweet and pure simplicity of the matchless Greek forms, be they embodied in the graceful Lekythos, a coquettish Tanagra, or a beardless Ephebos of the Phidian school, or the perfectly-proportioned edifices of the Acropolis. Yet this worshipful attitude need not preclude a sincere admiration for the colossal buildings of Rome. If anyone wants to experience the joys of pure construction, let him stand in the Pantheon. Degraded as it now is with false decoration, the mere form, the splendid aerial concavity sends a shiver down the spine. Nor must it be taken for granted that Roman decoration of the best epoch is a thing to be scoffed at. Such coloured stucco-work as we find in the lately excavated

Teverine villa, or on the Palatine, and particularly in the tombs on the Via Latina, are marvels of refinement, invention and execution. When we speak of Roman art we must do so with reserve. There never has been, strictly speaking, an original indigenous art.—From "Impressions of a Decorator in Rome," by Frederic Crowninshield, in the January Scribner.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Miss McCutcheon gave an interesting piano-recital on the evening of the 5th inst., being assisted by Miss Kingsmill, Prof. Clarke and Mr. Schuch. The pianist played some half dozen numbers, chosen from the works of Chopin, Liszt and Vogrich, all of which were played with excellent judgment and skill.

There seems to be considerable controversy awakened regarding the Vienna piano teacher, Lszchetizky, some going so far as to say he is a downright humbug, and others asserting the reverse, saying he is one of the greatest piano teachers who ever lived. Many letters are appearing pro and con in the Musical Courier, which are exciting much interest in musical circles.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

This week "A Country Circus" is holding the boards. Large audiences are attesting their appreciation of its merits at every performance.

"Mavourneen," a high class Irish comedy of some power, was presented last week. Chauncey Olcott's singing, which was the most meritorious part of the performance, was much admired.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

This popular theatre was reopened for the remainder of the season by a capable presentation of "The Private Secretary." Owing to the unqualified success which attended its first week, the new Manager, Mr. Fred Whitney, secured a lengthening of the engagement. The second week, which is just concluding, was as eminently successful as its predecessor. The management of the Academy is to be congratulated upon the hopeful augury which is doubtless marked by the auspicious termination of the first engagement.

ALEXANDER-ROBERTS RECITAL.

The recital of these distinguished elocutionists last week was a decided success. In the commedietta "A Happy Pair" both artists combined admirably the efforts of finished elocutionists with the abilities of competent actors. In the earlier portion of the programme neither participants realized the expectations which had been raised by the standard of excellence established in a similar entertainment last spring.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

The Toronto Conservatory of Music, under the able and artistic directorship of Mr. Edward Fisher, is an institution of unquestionable superiority, and is doing excellent work for music in our country. Mr. Fisher has (with one or two exceptions) the same musicians associated with him now as were selected at the beginning of its existence, notably d'Auria, Dinelli, Arthur Fisher, Harrison, Hunt, Tripp, and many others, only strengthening the faculty when excess of pupils demanded it, consequently the musicians take pride in working for its welfare and the success of its pupils. The concerts given by pupils of the institution are in most cases admirable, and show the conscientious and exacting care bestowed on them by their instructors, and what is also praiseworthy, pupils do not play for the sake of inflicting their performances on those who listen, but are allowed to play only when they become sufficiently advanced to give actual pleasure to the hearer, and profit to themselves.

Every man feels instinctively that all the beautiful sentiments in the world weigh less than a single lovely action.—Lowell.