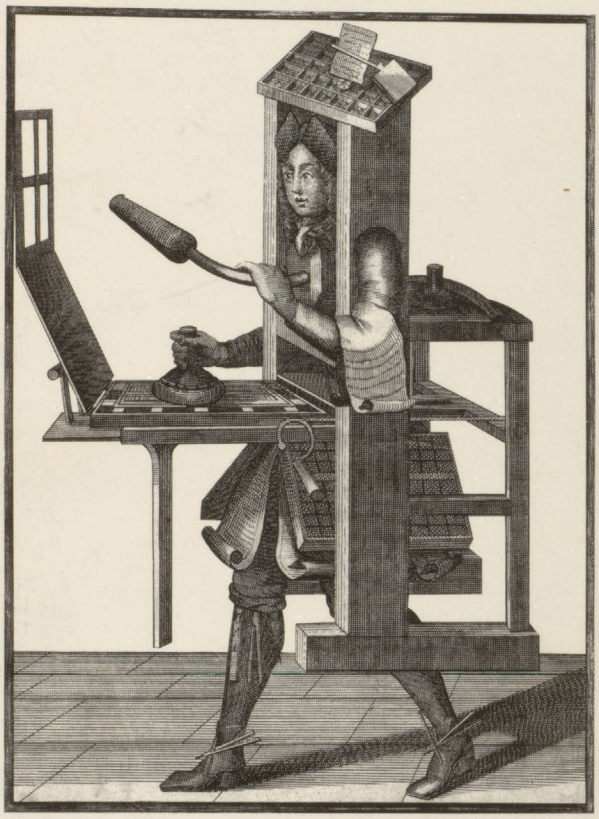
A Guide to the Collections



The Department of Rare Books
and Special Collections

McGill University Libraries, Montreal

IN THE BEGINNING

GOD CREATED THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH. ¶ AND THE EARTH WAS WITHOUT FORM, AND VOID; AND DARKNESS WAS UPON THE FACE OF THE DEEP, & THE SPIRIT OF GOD MOVED UPON THE FACE OF THE WATERS. ¶ And God said, Let there be light: & there was light. And God saw the light, that it was good: & God divided the light from the darkness. And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day. ¶ And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, & let it divide the waters from the waters. And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament: & it was so. And God called the firmament Heaven. And the evening & the morning were the second day. ¶ And God said, Let the waters under the heaven be gathered together unto one place, and let the dry land appear: and it was so. And God called the dry land Earth; and the gathering together of the waters called he Seas: and God saw that it was good. And God said, Let the earth bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, and the fruit tree yielding fruit after his kind, whose seed is in itself, upon the earth: & it was so. And the earth brought forth grass, & herb yielding seed after his kind, & the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind: and God saw that it was good. And the evening & the morning were the third day. ¶ And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, & years: and let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: & it was so. And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also. And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth, and to rule over the day and over the night, & to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good. And the evening and the morning were the fourth day. ¶ And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven. And God created great whales, & every living creature that moveth, which the waters brought forth abundantly, after their kind, & every winged fowl after his kind: & God saw that it was good. And God blessed them, saying, Be fruitful, & multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let fowl multiply in the earth. And the evening & the morning were the fifth day. ¶ And God said, Let the earth bring forth the living creature after his kind, cattle, and creeping thing, and beast of the earth after his kind: and it was so. And God made the beast of the earth after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and every thing that creepeth upon the

FRONTISPIECE

A Guide to the Collections

Published on the Occasion
of the Re-opening of the Department
October 23, 1997

Department of Rare Books
and
Special Collections

McGill University Libraries
Montreal, Quebec

1997

This guide was produced with the generous assistance of the
R.W.H. Foundation.

Layout and Design: David McKnight and Daniella Rohan
Typeset in Garamond.
Printed at MP Photo, Montreal.

Special thanks to Richard Virr, Donald Hogan, Gary Tynski and
Raynald Lepage for their suggestions in the production of this guide; and
Diane Philip for the photographs of the interior of the Department.

Cover: Habit d'Imprimeur en Lettres

Frontispiece: "Genesis", *The English Bible*, Doves Press, Hammersmith, 1903-1905.

INTRODUCTION

A recent move of the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections to a new location on the 4th floor of the McLennan Library Building provided an impetus to review and describe the principal research collections in our care. As a recently appointed Head of the Department, I found the exercise both exciting and frustrating. Exciting, because it had made apparent the tremendous scope and variety of books, broadsides, pamphlets, manuscripts, private papers, prints, posters, maps and realia which the university has placed in our custody, and of the boundless generosity of donors who, over the years, had helped these collections to grow and to benefit others. Frustrating, because it had brought to the forefront the enormous conservation and cataloguing needs of a collection of this size and complexity, needs that not only exceed our current budget, but stretch, voraciously, into the far future.

Presently, our computerized catalogue contains less than half of the records of the departmental holdings; others exist on cards, in printed catalogues and in special files. Separate collections are an important part of the departmental holdings and yet, their description and conservation, both highly labour-in-tensive, lag behind.

With the help of the University and outside supporters, we hope to make all of our holdings transparent and secure. In addition to an accelerated program of cataloguing and conservation, we are starting to digitize some of our priority collections.

The physical move of the collections, twice damaged by flood in the last decade, has been the first decisive step towards a new era in the history of the department. Second has been the description of our strengths and of special collections currently available to researchers. The present description (also available through the Internet at (http://www.library..mcgill.ca/rarebook/collrev.htm) is the first stage of an ongoing effort to develop a comprehensive guide to all the collections in the department. For their respective contributions thanks are due to all staff, but particularly to Dr. Richard Virr, Curator of Manuscripts, who was fundamentally responsible.

Irena Murray,
Head,
Department of Rare Books and
Special Collections

ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Rare Books and Special Collections houses many of the McGill University Libraries' most important research collections. Other rare book collections at McGill are located within specalized subject libraries: Blacker-Wood Library of Biology, Islamic Studies Library, Marvin Duchow Music Library, and the Osler Library of the History of Medicine . In many cases these collections complement and supplement the holdings of the Department.

Although the Department was formally established only in 1965, the University began acquiring antiquarian books and other special collection materials as early as the 1860s. Gifts and purchases over the ensuing 140 years have formed the Department's present holdings of over 250,000 printed books, 11,000 prints, 6000 maps, 1000 manuscripts and 300 linear metres of papers. The collection focuses on the humanities, particularly history, literature, the history of ideas (philosophy and religion), travel and exploration, and the history of the book.

The oldest items in the collection are the Babylonian and Assyrian tablets dated between 2275 B.C. and 548 B.C. Medieval and other manuscripts, incunabula and printed books of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and maps and prints form the core of the collection. Nineteenth and twentieth-century books and papers bring the holdings into the modern period and include the papers of

a number of Canadian authors, modern Canadian prints and extensive holdings of selected nineteenth-and twentieth-century authors, both Canadian and non-Canadian. The holdings are divided into a general collection and a number of special collections only some of which are housed separately. The most significant holdings and collections are described in The Collections.

Location:

The Department of Rare Books and Special Collections is located on the fourth floor of the McLennan-Redpath Building.

How To Contact The Department:

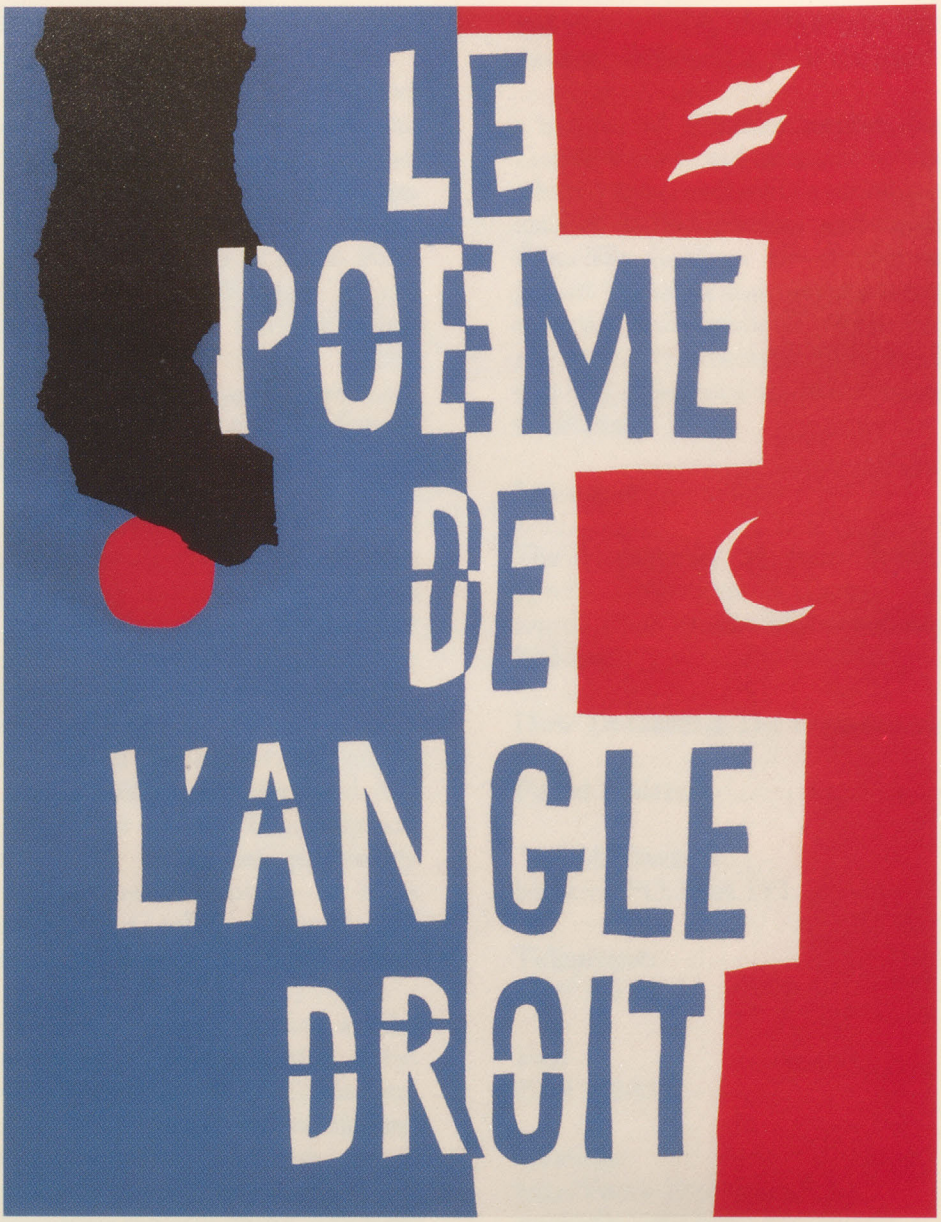
Postal Address:

3459 McTavish St.
Montreal PQ, H3A 1Y1

Telephone:
(514) 398-4711

Fax:
(514) 398-5143

Internet:
http://www.library.mcgill.ca/
rarebook/cube.htm



Blackader-Lauterman Collection. Le Corbusier (1887-1965). *Poème de l'angle droit* Paris: Tériade [1955].

ART AND ARCHITECTURE

Blackader-Lauterman Collection

The Blackader-Lauterman Collection of Rare Books was formed following the first World War from two private endowments and augmented by numerous donations and purchases. Originally part of the Blackader-Lauter man Library of Architecture and Art, the collection was transferred to the Department of Rare Books in 1997.

Architectural treatises from the Renaissance to the 18th century are at the core of the Blackader-Lauterman Collection. First and early editions of Vitruvius, Alberti, Serlio, Palladio, Scamozzi, Vasari, Vignola, du Cerceau, Blondel, Perrault and Ledoux are among the most important titles. These treatises are complemented by several significant volumes on architecture held earlier by the Rare Book Department, most notably the 1750 edition of Piranesi's *Opere varie*.

Others strengths of the Blackader-Lauterman Collection are modernism and the avant-garde, including a number of original journals and publishing series from the first half of the twentieth century, such as Alfred Stieglitz's pioneering *Camera Work*, the *Bauhausbücher* series or E.Tériade's *Verve*.

CANADIANA

Lawrence Lande Collection of Canadiana

The original part of the Lande Canadiana Collection, named after its benefactor, Dr. Lawrence Lande, was acquired in 1965, and comprised some 2300 items. To this original donation several Additions were made between 1965 and 1975, both by gift and purchase. The Lande Collection now consists of some 12,000 items, including pamphlets, maps, prints (among them over fifty earlyviews of Montreal), periodicals, government documents and broadsides, as well as books.

The Lande Collection contains material on the discovery and exploration of Canada, and its historical development to the end of the nineteenth century. Outstanding among the descriptions of early discoveries are Thevet's *Les singularitez de la France antarctique, autrement nommé amerique...* (1558) and Wytfliet's *Histoire universelle des Indes orientales et occidentales...(*1605), which has some of the earliest maps of Canada. The *Jesuit Relations*, of which the Collection holds thirteen seventeenth-century editions, are an invaluable primary source for the study of the early French Regime in Canada. Among other areas of concentration are the search for the Northwest Passage and Arctic exploration, the controversy over Confederation, and early Canadian imprints. One of the highlights of this last group is the first book printed in

Montreal, Fleury Mesplet's *Règlement de la Confrerie de l'adoration perpetuelle du S. Sacrement et de la bonne mort* (1776). An insight into early Canadian social history is provided by the personal narratives of such travellers as Kalm, Lambert, Weld, Heriot, Landmann, Bonnycastle and by the more than 200 ephemeral items which include broadsides, circulars and sheet music.

The Arkin Collection was assembled by the Winnipeg collector Nathan Arkin and purchased with Dr. Lande's assistance in 1966. This material concentrates on the development of the prairie provinces and British Columbia during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, with special emphasis on the Northwest Re-Bellions, the Manitoba School Question and immigration literature.

Two smaller collections, donated in 1975, centre upon First Nations peoples and the work of the Moravian missionaries among the Inuit of Labrador. The First Nations material includes religious and education texts prepared by missionaries in a variety of native languages. One of this collection's rarities is Father Lacombe's pictorial catechism or "Catholic Ladder", widely used in the Western missions. The Moravian material consists of long runs of nineteenth-century missionary reports, German-language religious and educational texts and translations into Inuktitut of large portions of the scriptures.

Description:

The Lawrence Lande Collection of Canadiana in the Redpath Library of McGill University. Montreal: Lawrence Lande Foundation for Canadian Historical Research, 1965;

Rare and Unusual Canadiana. Montreal: McGill University, 1971;

The Moravia Missions to the Eskimos of Labrador: A Checklist of Manuscripts and Printed Materials from 1715 to 1967, Supplemented by Other Works on the Eskimo of Canada. Montreal: McGill University, 1973;

A Checklist of Printed and Manuscript Material Relating to the Canadian Indian, Also Relating to the Pacific North West Coast. Montreal: McGill University, 1974.

Rodolphe Joubert Collection on French Canada

Rodolphe Joubert donated his collection to the library in 1979. It consists of over 3000 books, pamphlets and periodicals, almost entirely in French. The collection documents the history of Quebec mainly from the 1860s to the 1970s and includes material on French Canadian politics, economics and cultural life. There are some eighteenth-century items as well. Of particular note are the Quebec parish histories.

Description:

Catalogue of the Rodolphe Joubert Collection on French Canada in the De- partment of Rare Books and Special Collections. Montreal: McGill University Libraries, 1984.

Canadian Pamphlet Collection

The Canadian pamphlet collection was begun in the 1960s and now comprises some 8,000 items dealing with all aspects of Canadian life: politics, social life, religion, business etc. Approximately 5% of the material is pre-Confederation; as well, there is much French language material.

Canadiana In The General Rare Book Collection

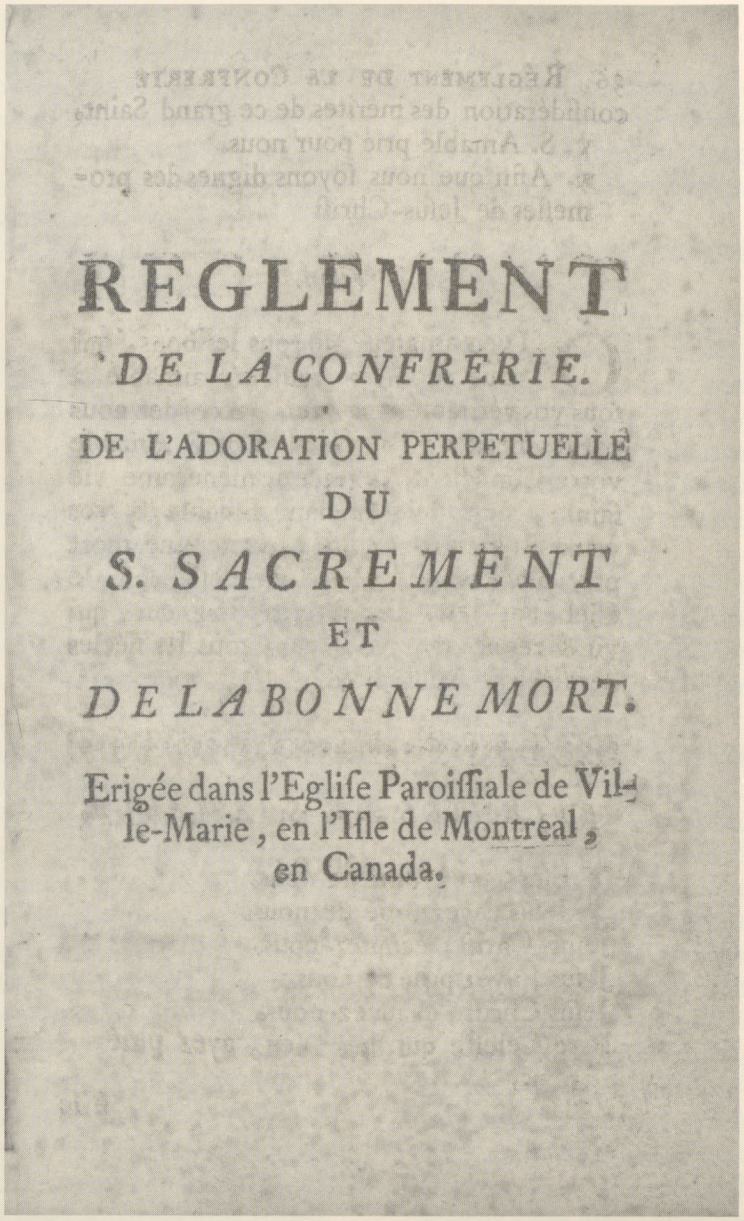
The general rare book collection incorporates the major portions of three nineteenth-century Montreal private libraries rich in Canadiana: those of Frederick Griffin, Robert Mackay and David Ross McCord. Their collections included many rare pamphlets and obscure Canadian imprints. For example, from Griffin's library came two *Jesuit Relations* (1637 and 1649) and the 1640 edition of Champlain's *Voyages*; Mackay's library contributed a whole group of pamphlets recording the state trials after the events of 1837 and McCord's collection included such items as a presentation copy from Simon McGillivray of the Report of the Proceedings connected with the Disputes between the Earl of Selkirk and the North-West Company (Montreal [London]: 1819). Other Canadian material including the unusual Jonas Conrad Schramm, *De Philosophia Canadensium Populi in America Septentrionali Balbutiente* (Helmstedt: [1707]) was purchased at the Gerald E. Hart sale in 1890. Further additions to the Canadiana holdings have been made regularly over the years.

HISTORY

Joseph N. Nathanson Lincolniana Collecton

The collection consists of books and pamphlets (including many contemporary documents), broadsides, prints, manuscripts, memorabilia, and a number of Lincoln busts. Several items contain Lincoln's signature. The collection is especially rich in prints and in foreign biographies writtten in twenty languages including Sioux and Hebrew. Perhaps the most important item is the "Surgeon's Notebook" containing the handwritten notes of Dr. Charles Sabin Taft. Dr. Taft attended Lincoln during Lincoln's last hours after the assassination at Ford's Theatre. Currently the collection is uncatalogued and access is limited.

Joseph N. Nathanson, Dr. Joe as he was fondly know to colleagues and friends, was a 1919 graduate of the McGill Faculty of Medicine. He became a highly successful pediatrician in New York City, and taught as a professor of Obstetrics and Gynaecology for thirty-five years with the



REGLEMENT

DE LA CONFRERIE.

DE L'ADORATION PERPETUELLE

DU

S. SACREMENT

ET

DE LA BONNE MORT.

Erigée dans l'Eglise Paroissiale de Ville-Marie, en l'Isle de Montreal, en Canada.

Lawrence Lande Collection of Canadaiana. Fleury Mesplet, *Règlement de la Confrerie de l'adoration perpetuelle du S. Sacrement et de la bonne mort*, Montreal (1776).

New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. He was also an avid collector of books and other items relating to Abraham Lincoln, the 16th President of the United States. At his death in 1989 at the age of 94, he bequeathed his entire Lincoln collection to the University Libraries.

Napoleon Collection

The Napoleon collection was a particular interest of the University Librarian, Richard Pennington, (1947-1964) and was developed during his tenure. Beginning with a small donation of books and prints from the Canadian publisher Frederick Southam, the collection was assembled with the advice of Paul Fleuriot de Langle, curator of the Musée Marmottan in Paris and a specialist in Napoleon and the art of the Empire, and of the Parisian print dealer Paul Prouté. The collection comprises some 2,275 monographs, 3,500 prints (including 110 maps and plans), 200 pictorial documents, 50 broadsides, 350 pamphlets, 100 related printed documents such as declarations, proclamations and decrees, manuscript material and some realia. The collection covers all aspects of the Napoleonic era and the monographs are particularly rich in pre-1850 imprints. Napoleon Prints are described as part of the Print Collection.

Philip Jaffe Communist Pamphlets

This collection was acquired in 1969. The collection comprises some 687 items dating from the 1920s to the 1960s. Much of the material is from the United States including a long run of pamphlets by the American Communist Earl Browder. Other material comes from China, the former Soviet Union (including a series of pamphlets by Joseph Stalin), India and other countries. There are numerous reports of Communist Party meetings from various countries. All of the material is in English.

Redpath Tracts

Established ca 1900, the collection has as its nucleus forty volumes of political pamphlets gathered by Sir John Bramston, M.P. (1611-1700). To this core, acquired by Mrs. Peter Redpath of Montreal in 1901, were added a series of tracts given by the Montreal businessman and philanthropist Peter Redpath in 1880 and another series given by Mrs. Redpath in 1903. Extensive additions have been made since. The collection consists of some 20,000 tracts and pamphlets divided into nine series illustrating the religious, political, literary, scientific and social history of the British Isles from 1561 to 1900. Representative of the collection's contents are the extensive holdings on the Popish plots (1678-1700); twenty volumes of marine tracts (1703-1862); Scottish tracts (1751-1842); forty-two volumes of the Siemens scientific pamphlets and six volumes of tracts by William Prynne (1629-1668).

RELATION
DE CE QVI S'EST PASSE'
EN LA
NOVVELLE FRANCE
EN L'ANNE'E 1636.
Enuoyée au
R. PERE PROVINCIAL
de la Compagnie de IESVS
en la Prouince de France.
Par le P. Paul le Ieune de la mesme Compagnie,
Superieur de la Residence de Kébec.

A PARIS,
Chez SEBASTIEN CRAMOISY Imprimeur
ordinaire du Roy, ruë sainct Iacques,
a IX Cicognes.
M. DC. XXXVII.
AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

Canadiana in the General Collection. *JesuitRelation*. Paris, 1637.

Description:

Allan Bell, "Munificent, Wise and Thoughtful Gifts: Grace and Peter Redpath and the Redpath Tracts", *Fontanus* VI (1993), 45-67.

Roy States Black History Collection

The Roy States collection was donated by his estate in 1981. States, a long-time employee of McGill University, was concerned both with documenting the Black experience and providing a positive image for Black youth. To this end, he gathered together a body of diverse materials concerning Afro-American history. The collection of some 1,200 items includes monographs, newspapers, offprints, articles and some photographs. While much of the material relates to North America in general, there is ma terial relating to Canada and Montreal.

History In The General Rare Book Collection

The general rare book collection contains much of the Department's history material The holdings for British history of the seventeenth century are particularly important including copies of John Rushworth's Historical Collections with interesting annotations.

Description:

Daniel German, John Wild- man and Rushworth's Historical Collections: An Editor Identified?" *Fontanus* III (1990), 109-114),

John Thurloe's Collection of State Papers, James Macpherson's Original Papers, David Hailes's Memorials and Letters and other late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries works. Many of these ed- itions are part of the Redpath Historical Collection. Much of the French material concerns the Revolution and complements the Napoleon Collection. Italian material includes many eighteenth century works. Finally, there is some early material for Eastern Europe and Russia.

HISTORY OF IDEAS

Sir William Dawson Pamphlet Collection

The Sir William Dawson Pamphlet Collection was acquired in 1901 with the rest of his library. Dawson (1820-1899) was an eminent nineteenth-century geologist and Principal of McGill University (1854-1893). The collection consists of some 1762 items in thirty-one bound volumes and fifty-one pamphlet boxes. It includes offprints and pamphlets on scientific subjects a substantial number of which bear presentation inscriptions. Sixteen pamphlet boxes contain items by Dawson

himself and one box material about him. There are a few letters bound in.

David Hume Collection

Established in 1947, the collection was formed from the McGill library's existing holdings and by extensive purchases in the late 1940s and early 1950s under the supervision of philosophy Professor Raymond Klibansky and the University Librarian Richard Pennington. Other early contributors were the ssometime McGill professors Dr J.W.A. Hickson (philosophy) and Dr. C.W. Colby (history). The collection has been added to regularly and systematically. It includes first, early and variant editions and translations of works by David Hume; contemporary and modern criticism of Hume; and books from Hume's library. There are 546 monographs and 51 letters from Hume.

Description:

Bruce Whiteman, "Recent Additions to the David Hume Collection", *Fontanus* IV (1991), 181-183.

Gregor Malantschuk
Søren Kierkegaard Collection

The collection was formed by the Danish Kierkegaard scholar Prof. Gregor Malantschuk and acquired in 1980. The collection now numbers some 1553 monographs and includes an almost complete set of first editions of Søren Kierkegaard's works and a reconstruction of his private library. A copy of the sale catalogue of his library is also part of the collection. As well, there is a collection of books in contemporary editions that Kierkegaard is assumed to have read, although they were not in his library; and a collection of books by his contemporaries that he might have read. Modern critical works on Kierkegaard complement the original works by Kierkegaard.

Description:

Catalogue of the Gregor Malantschuk Søren Kierkegaard Collection in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections. Montreal: McGill University, 1984.

Jean-Jacques Rousseau Collection

The Rousseau Collection was formed in the early 1950s from material already in the McGill library and from new acquisitions. It was created as a complement to the David Hume Collection. The collection now comprises some 140 first, early and variant editions of Rousseau's works, some modern editions and some 120 eighteenth-century (and later) commentaries and criticisms of Rousseau. There are eighteenth-century English translations and some examples of Rousseau apocrypha, notably editions of Letters of an Italian Nun including one eighteenth-century American edition. There are also a dozen autograph letters and a contemporary manuscript copy of

"Jean Jacques Rousseau, Citoyen de Geneve, à Christophe de Beaumont, archevêque de Paris" dated 1763.

History of Ideas in The General Rare Book Collection

The general rare book collection includes extensive holdings of the works of many of the writers associated with the Scottish Enlightenment; these complement the David Hume Collection. In addition, there are important holdings of the works of Athanasius Kircher, John Locke, John Brown (1715-1766, An Estimate of the Manners and Principles of the Times, 1757 and later editions), Joseph Priestley (non-scientific writings), Emmanuel Kant and William Warburton among others. As well, there are significant holdings of seventeenth and eighteenth-century English theology and a large collection of Bibles in various languages including two copies of the Walton Polyglot (1657). The papers of the McGill-educated psychologist Abraham Aaron Roback (1890-1965) are held in the Manuscript Collection. While not extensive, the papers do include correspondence with such figures as Albert Schweitzer, Thomas Mann, Havelock Ellis, Theodor Heuss and Werner Jaeger.

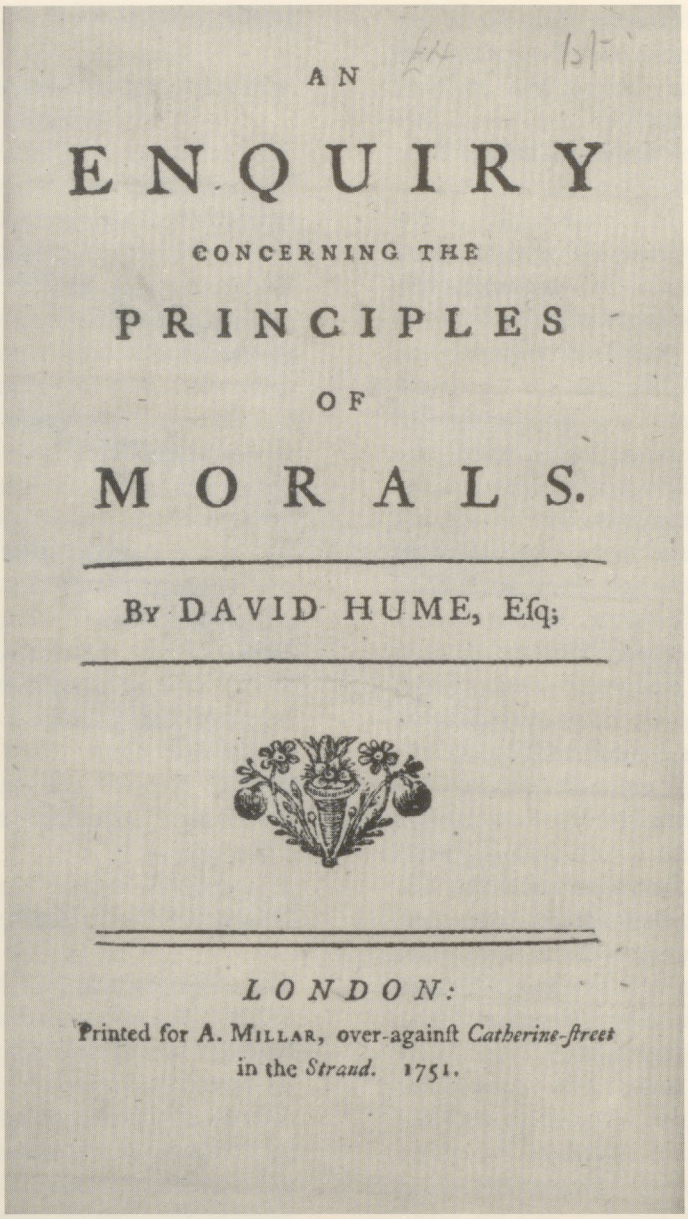
HISTORY OF THE BOOK

William Colgate Printing Collection

The collection was established in 1954 based on the several hundred books of typographical interest given in the 1940s and 1950s to the library by William George Colgate of Toronto. The collection is noted for its extensive holdings on the history and technique of printing; calligraphy and letter forms; design of typefaces and typographical productions; typefounding and typefounders' specimens and printers' manuals and handbooks, including those for colour printing and paper making. The collection's largest holdings are in the many specimens of modern fine printing, mostly after 1850; work by the American typographer W.A. Dwiggins; specimens of Bookbindings; and three iron printing presses. There are some 13,544 monographs. Related material will be found in the Manuscript Collection and in the Print Collection .

Decorated Cloth Bindings

The collection was established in the late 1970s. Books with decorated cloth bindings were gathered from uncatalogued materials, including donations. The collection has been added to subsequently by purchase and donation. The collection is composed of some 1100 volumes significant for their decorated (pictorial or lettered) cloth bindings published between 1850 and 1950. The bulk of the



AN

ENQUIRY

CONCERNING THE

PRINCIPLES

OF

MORALS.

By DAVID HUME, Esq;

LONDON:

Printed for A. Millar, over-against *Catherine-street* in the *Strand*. 1751.

David Hume Collection. David Hume, *An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals*. London, 1751.

collection falls between approximately 1890 and 1920. The collection is arranged chronologically and access is through card files of main entries and illustrators.

Thomas Bewick Collection

The collection was established ca 1969. It includes examples of the wood engravings of Thomas and John Bewick of Newcastle, England, from the late eighteenth and nineteeneth centuries. Both monographs (89) illustrated by them and scrapbooks of examples of their work are present. In addition, there are 700 engraved wood blocks from the early nineteenth century of which ten are by Thomas Bewick.

Description:

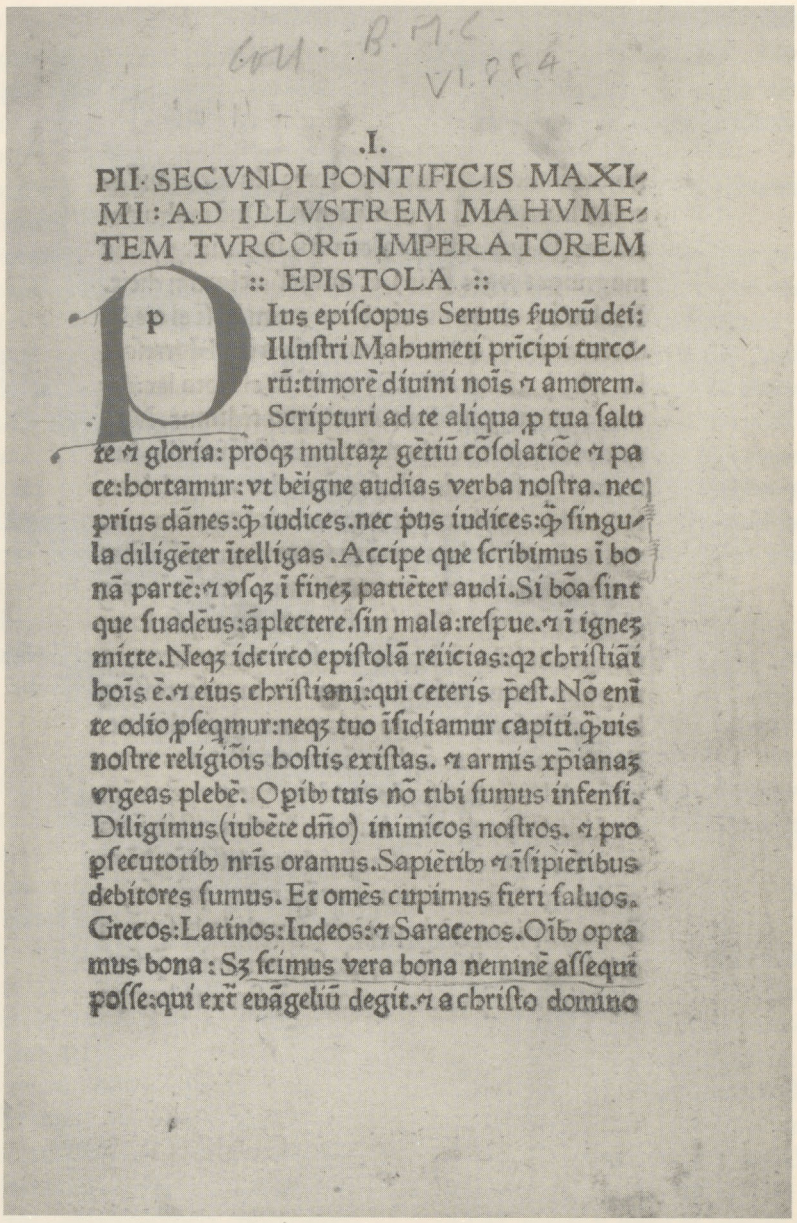
Christopher Heppner, "A Collection of Wood Blocks and Related Material at McGill University". *The Book Collector*, vol. 35, no. 1 (Spring 1986), 53-66.

Incunabula

The Department holds some 130 incunabula, the earliest being Paulus de Sancta Maria *Scrutinium scripturarum* (Strasbourg: Johann Mentelin, not after 1470). The first incunabulum acquired by the McGill library was a copy of Jacobus de Voragine, *Legenda aurea* (Basel: [Michael Wenssler], 1490). It came with the bequest of the library of John Robson, M.D. of Warrington, England in 1877. Italian and German printing is particularly well represented as are theology, the classics and Italian literature. Among the more important items are two copies of the *Nuremberg Chronicle* (1493), a copy of *Hypnerotomachia Poliphili* (Venice: Aldus Manutius, 1499), Henry Parker's *Dives and Pauper* (Westminster: Wynkyn de Worde, 1486) and the third edition of Pliny's *Historia Naturalis* (Venice: Nicolas Jensen, 1472), the William Morris copy. There are as well a number of fragments and single leaves including a leaf of the 42-line Bible printed by Johann Gutenberg ca 1455. With the some 150 incunabula held by the Osler Library of the History of Medicine. McGill University Libraries has the largest collection of incunabula in Canada. The study of incunabula is supported by the extensive holdings of the Department's Reference Collection on the subject of early printed books.

Palmer Cox Collection

The collection of the Canadian-born children's author and book illustrator Palmer Cox (1840-1924) was acquired in 1996 from his niece Phyllis Buchanan. Cox was the author of the famous Brownie books. Included in the collection are a large number of drawings and other illustrative work, as well as a sketchbook from 1864-1865, when ac- cording to J. Russell Harper (Early Printers and Engravers in Canada) the idea of the Brownies was first conceived. The Cox collection complements the Children's Books Collection.



.I.

PII·SECVNDI PONTIFICIS MAXIMI: AD ILLVSTREM MAHVMETEM TVRCORũ IMPERATOREM :: EPISTOLA ::

Pius episcopus Seruus ſuorũ dei: Illuſtri Mahumeti pricipi turcorũ: timorẽ diuini noĩs ⁊ amorem. Scripturi ad te aliqua ꝑ tua ſalute ⁊ gloria: proq; multaq; gẽtiũ cõſolatiõe ⁊ pace: hortamur: vt bẽigne audias verba noſtra. nec prius dãnes: q̃ iudices. nec ꝓus iudices: q̃ ſingula diligẽter itelligas. Accipe que ſcribimus ĩ bonã partẽ: ⁊ vſq; ĩ fines patiẽter audi. Si bõa ſint que ſuadẽus: ãplectere. ſin mala: reſpue. ⁊ ĩ ignes mitte. Neq; ideirco epiſtolã reiicias: q̃ chriſtiãi boĩs ẽ. ⁊ eius chriſtiani: qui ceteris ꝑeſt. Nõ enĩ te odio ꝓſequmur: neq; tuo iſidiamur capiti. q̃uis noſtre religiõis hoſtis exiſtas. ⁊ armis xp̃ianaq; vrgeas plebẽ. Opib⁹ tuis nõ tibi ſumus infenſi. Diligimus (iubẽte dño) inimicos noſtros. ⁊ pro ꝓſecutorib⁹ nrĩs oramus. Sapiẽtib⁹ ⁊ ĩſipiẽtibus debitores ſumus. Et omẽs cupimus fieri ſaluos. Grecos: Latinos: Iudeos: ⁊ Saracenos. Oĩb⁹ optamus bona: Sz ſcimus vera bona neminẽ aſſequi poſſe: qui ext̃ euãgeliũ degit. ⁊ a chriſto domino

The History of Books and Printing Collection. Incunable. *Pius 11*, Tarvisii, Gerardus de Lisa, 1475.

Arthur Rackham Collection

The Arthur Rackham Collection was acquired in 1955 from the collector Dr. Arthur C. Hill of Sherbrooke, Quebec. Additional items have been added since and the collection now comprises some 200 monographs with illustrations by Rackham, numerous issues of the early magzines to which he contributed illustrations and some ephemera. It is representative of the artwork that Rackham produced throughout his career with examples of most of the different media in which he worked as a book illustrator. Many of the works appear in first editions, but later and augmented editions are also represented. The collection includes many of the early travel guides and popular novels illustrated by Rackham before he became famous. The Rackham Collection complements the Children's Books Collection.

Description:

See the unpublished study by Lisa Rasmussen "Catalogue of Books Illustrated by Arthur Rackham housed in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, McLennan Library, McGill University". [Montreal: n.d. (but 1991)]. It is available for consultation in the Department.

Edward Gorey Collection

The collection of the American designer, illustrator and author Edward Gorey (1925-) consists of books by and/or illustrated by him. The books, of which there are eighty-eight volumes, are mostly first editions and date from the period ca 1950 to 1980. As well, there is a small body of ephemera including bookjackets by and articles about Gorey.

Bookplate Collection

The bookplate collection comprises more than 6000 Canadian and non-Canadian bookplates. The book plate collection of the Montrealer Philippe Masson (1911-1944), including both personal and institutional plates, contains the major portion of the Canadian bookplates, over 3000, and is arranged alphabetically. It was acquired in 1972. There are indexes to the Masson collection including ones for names, designers and mottoes and quotations. The rest of the bookplate collection is divided between armorial and non-armorial plates with the Canadian plates arranged separately.

Stone & Kimball Collection

The collection was purchased in 1972. The 413 volumes in the collection comprises the majority of the books of the American publishers Stone & Kimball (1893-1897) of Cambridge, Chicago and New York, and Herbert S. Stone & Company (1896-1905) of Chicago and New York. There are many variants in the collection. The work of these publishers is particularly important in terms of book design and the authors they published. Their work is an epitome of late 19th century American literature and book culture. The Stone and Kimball Collection is part of the Colgate History of Printing Collection.

Arthur Szyk Collection

The Norman Friedman collection of the Polish Jewish artist Arthur Szyk (1894-1951) was acquired in 1976. The collection comprises 55 titles including the Haggadah (1939, one of 125 copies) and a presentation copy in wrappers of Le juif qui rit (1926); 13 drawings and six boxes of illustrations, ephemera and various other material relating to Szyk.

LITERATURE

Canadian Literature

Ralph Gustafson Collection Of Canadian Poetry

The collection constitutes part of the personal library of the Canadian poet Ralph Gustafson (1909-1995). He began to collect seriously during the Second World War as part of his work on an Anthology, the *Penguin Book of Canadian Verse*. The collection was acquired in 1991 and has been kept as a unit. It consists of volumes of Canadian poetry covering the century, or so, from roughly 1880 to 1980. It is rich in presentation and association copies and contains most of the rarest books of Canadian verse since the time of the Confederation poets. The rarities include W.W.E. Ross's *Sonnets* and *Laconics*, Dorothy Livesay's *Green Pitcher*, and virtually complete runs of the books by F.R. Scott, John Glassco, Louis Dudek, Irving Layton and others. There are some 2000 titles.

Norman Friedman Stephen Leacock Collection

The collection was formed in 1946 from Stephen Leacock's bequest of his literary manuscripts and a gift of Leacock books from the Montreal book collector Norman H. Friedman. It comprises 265 monographs; 53 portraits and drawings; 2.1 linear metres of literary manuscripts. The collection includes first, variant and

signed editions of Leacock's works; periodical articles by Leacock; books about Leacock; books owned by Leacock, photographs and portraits. The manuscripts include drafts of many of his books and articles as well as some correspondence both to and from Leacock.

Description:

Bruce Whiteman, "Leacock Remains at McGill", *Fontanus* VII (1994), 11-14.

The manuscripts are described under Canadian Literature in the Manuscript section.

F.R. Scott Library

The first accession of the library of the Canadian poet and lawyer F.R. Scott (1899-1985) came in 1988, the gift of Mrs. Marian Scott. The library contains volumes of Canadian (English and French), American and English poetry from the 1920s to the 1980s, and much fiction, belles-lettres, non-Canadian literature, and books on political and social issues. The second accession of books, mainly on English literature and politics, was received in 1994. Included are Marianne Moore's *Poems* (1921, her first book), many titles by T.S. Eliot, W.H. Auden, Edith Sitwell, and a run of the 1930s Paris review *Transition*. The library demonstrates the breadth of Scott's intellectual, political and literary interests. There are about 3000 titles.

Description:

Bruce Whiteman, "The F.R. Scott Library", *Fontanus* II (1989), 97-101.

Canadian Literature In The General Book Collection

The general rare book collection is particularly strong in its holdings of Canadian poetry. The poetry collection of W.D. Lighthall, donated in 1912, included some 105 volumes of Canadian verse that he used in the preparation of his *Songs of the Great Dominion* (1889). Many of the volumes are presentation copies and contain inscriptions, annotations and letters. The works of many lesser Canadian poets and versifiers have been added in recent years. Nineteenth- and early twentieth-century fiction is also well represented. Of particular note are the long runs of novels by Sara Jeannette Duncan, May Agnes Fleming and Frank L. Packard among others.

English Literature

Lawrence Lande William Blake Collection

The collection was established in 1953, the nucleus being the two hundred and fifty items donated by Dr. Lawrence Lande. It has been added to regularly. The collection includes first, early and variant editions of William Blake's literary works and his illustrations for books by Blair (*The Grave*), Young (*Night Thoughts*)

and others. As well, there are facsimiles of Blake's coloured works; original engravings by Blake and his school; and editions of works by his friends and followers such as Fuseli, Palmer and Calvert. There is also modern criticism of Blake. There are some 1601 books and serials, 1173 slides, 53 engravings, 21 drawings; 36 reproductions, etc.

Description:

A Catalogue of the Lawrence Lande William Blake Collection in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections of the McGill University Libraries. Montreal: McLennan Library, 1983.

Sir Richard Burton Collection

The 52 titles in this collection include many first and early editions of Burton's works. A number of the volumes have the bookplate of the Canadian financier Sir George Stephen, Bart (Lord Mount Stephen, 1829-1921). Other titles and editions of Burton's works are in the general rare book collection.

Thomas Chatterton Collection

In 1991 the Department acquired this Thomas Chatterton Collection containing books by and about the English poet Thomas Chatterton (1752-1770). The collection of forty-nine items includes

first editions of *The Auction: A Poem* (1770), *The Execution of Sir Charles Bawdin* (1772) and *The Revenge* (1795); and a copy of the second edition of the Poems, Supposed to Have Been Written at Bristol, By Thomas Rowley (1778 þ the first and third were already among the Department's holdings). As well, there is a copy of Sir Herbert Croft's scarce novel *Love and Madness* (3rd ed., 1780) which prints some of Chatterton's letters; several books and pamphlets on the Rowley controversy; and many later editions of Chatterton's poems, as well as biographical and critical works.

Walter De La Mare Collection

The collection was acquired in 1992 from an American family that had been friends of Walter de la Mare (1873-1956). The collection includes most of Walter de la Mare's published writings, often in multiple editions; in many cases the dust jacket is present. Many of the volumes are author's presentation copies. The collection includes 135 titles, 89 letters from de la Mare, 3 photographic portraits and numerous offprints.

Norman Friedman Rudyard Kipling Collection

The nucleus of the collection was given to the library in 1946 by the Montreal book collector Norman H. Friedman. To this was added the library's holdings of Kipling and subsequent purchases. The collection of some 1541 items includes first, early, variant and collected editions of Kipling's works. As well, single issues of

periodicals containing articles and stories by Kipling are in the collection. Other material includes scrapbooks of clippings by and about Kipling, some secondary works including bibliographies; a manuscript Traffics and Discoveries (1904) and autograph letters.

Hannah More Collection

The Hannah More collection includes many early and later editions of the English religious writer's more important works on education and morals as well as many of the minor items such as plays and poetry. There is a run of thirty-five of the first printing of Cheap Repository Tracts, sixteen of which are by More (1745-1833) as well as a prospectus for the Tracts and later printings of the Tracts. Other holdings include a copy of Elizabeth Montagu, *An Essay on the Writings and Genius of Shakespear* fifth edition (1785) with a presentation inscription from the author to Hannah More in More's hand. Autograph letters by More and her sisters are held in the Manuscript Collection.

D.H. Lawrence Collection

The D.H. Lawrence collection, some sixty titles, is particularly rich in first, early and variant editions. There is also early criticism.

Malcolm Lowry Collection

The collection was purchased in 1970 from the collector Thomas Judson Jackson of Carbondale, Illinois. It includes early and variant editions of Malcolm Lowry's published works and translations of *Under the Volcano*. As well, there are books and periodicals containing contributions by Lowry; books by his wife and books and periodicals mentioning him or containing reviews and criticism. There is correspondence between the Canadian poet Earle Birney and Thomas J. Jackson concerning the preparation of a bibliography (unpublished) of Lowry's work (1966-1970). There are some 360 items in the collection.

Norman Friedman Christopher Morley Collection

The collection was formed by the Montreal book collector Norman H. Friedman and given to McGill in 1946. It includes some 450 first, early, signed and variant editions of books by Morley (1890-1957) and books to which he contributed.

Sir E.K. Chambers Shakespeare Collection

The collection was purchased in 1954 and includes over four hundred books on Shakespeare, his plays and the Elizabethan theatre; and some two hundred pamphlets, reviews, transcripts of lectures, magazine articles and brochures, for

View of the Department including John Horden's Albion Press.

View of the Rare Book Department's reading room.

the years between 1850 and 1950. The collection is complemented and supplemented by the Department's extensive holdings of Shakespearean material including copies of the second and fourth folios, and numerous eighteenth-and nineteenth-century editions of the plays, many from the nineteenth-century Montreal collector and dealer in antiquities T.D. King.

C.P. Snow Collection

The C.P. Snow collection was given to the library in 1987 by its creator Brian Coleman of Vancouver. The collection of some sixty-seven volumes includes both first and later editions of Snow, both fiction and non-fiction. There is an uncorrected proof copy of *The Malcontents* and a number of autographed copies. Eighty percent have their dustjacket.

Norman Friedman Robert Louis Stevenson Collection

The collection was given to the library in 1946 by the Montreal book collector Norman H. Friedman. The some 150 volumes in the collection include first and early edition of Stevenson's works and books about Stevenson.

William Butler Yeats Collection

The William Butler Yeats collection is composed of first, early and variant editions of most his writings, some eighty-six volumes in all. There is some criticism and a few books by his son Jack Butler Yeats. The Yeats material is complemented by a selection of material in the Colgate History of Printing Collection published by the Cuala Press. This includes a complete run of *A Broadside* (1908-1915), early works by Yeats and others and some of their more recent works dealing with the Celtic Twilight.

English Literature In The General Rare Book Collection

The general rare book collection includes a varied selection of English drama, poetry and fiction from the sixteenth to the twentieth centuries comprising the works of both major and minor authors. The holdings of eighteenth-century and early nineteenth-century English drama are extensive. There is much minor poetry of the eighteenth century and some major figures of the nineteenth century such as William Wordsworth (Lyrical Ballads, 1800) are represented. Nineteenth- and twentieth-century novelists like Walter Scott, Anthony Trollope, Charles Dickens, George Gissing, A. Conan Doyle, Wyndham Lewis (including a copy of *Vortex*) and Aldous Huxley are present as are the works of such minor figures as Baroness Jemima Montgomery Tautphoeus (1807-1893). There is a small

collection of the works of Daniel Defoe and the works of Jonathan Swift are present in numerous editions. The holdings also include the small but choice English literature collection of the Montreal bibliophile Lawrence M. Lande.

French Literature

Claude Prosper Jolyot De Crébillon (Fils) Collection

The collection of Crébillon fils (1701-1777) was acquired from a private collector in 1995. To thiswere added some titles and editions already held by the Department. The collection includes ovesixty editions of Crébillon's various books, many of which are quite scarce. The collection is particularly rich in variants. For example, *Le Sopha* is present in three distinct issues of the first edition of 1742 as well as a separate edition of the same year. There is also an unrecorded 1782 edition of *Le Sopha*. Other works are also present in multiple eighteenth-century editions and variants. Sixty-seven titles are present and there is one eighteenth-century English translation.

Description:

"Crébillon fils", *Coranto*, No. 19 (Autumn 1995), 3.

Eighteenth-Century French Literature

The Department has significant holdings of eighteenth-century French literature including thirty-seven original and later editions of many of the works by Nicolas-Edme Restif de la Bretonne. For Louis Sébastien Mercier there are four eighteenth and early nineteenth-century editions *of L'an deux mille quatre cent quarante* as well as two English translations from the same period and other works. Other authors represented include Crébillon Père (1674-1762), Jean-Baptiste Rousseau, Bernard de Fontenelle, Mme. de Graffigny (*Lettres d'une peruvienne*) and Jean Henri Maubert de Gouvest (*Lettres iroquoises*). There are copies of Charles Garnier's *Voyages imaginaires...(*1787-1789), Charles Mayer's *Le cabinet des fées et autres contes merveilleux* (1785-1789) and a long run of *Bibliothèque universelle des romans* (1775-1781). There are also important holdings of many of the minor risqué works of the century such as *Le Parnasse libertin, ou, Recueil de poésies libres* (1775), *Contes des fées nouvelles...le tout dédie à la volupté* (1776) or *Les Gaillardises du Frére Maurice, de l'ordre hospitalier des Moines Débauchés* (1785). All of this material is complemented by and complements the Jean-Jacques Rousseau Collection.

German Literature

Rainer Maria Rilke Collection

The Rilke collection was formed in the late 1950s. The collection comprises some 300 titles and includes fiction, drama, poetry, letters and other prose pieces by the Austrian poet (1875-1926). There are many first and limited editions, as well as later and collected editions. Many of Rilke's works appear in translations, primarily in English and French, although there are Italian, Japanese and Chinese translations of some of the works. A number of bilingual editions (German/English; German/French) are also present. A significant part of the collection consists of critical works on the poet. Most of the material dates from before 1960.

Yiddish Literature

Joe Fishstein Yiddish Poetry Collection

The collection was donated to the library in 1981 by the family of the collector, the late Joe Fishstein of New York City. It is composed primarily of twentieth century Yiddish belles-lettres, poetry and criticism. While there are many standard works in the collection, there are, as well, many rare pre-World War II East European imprints. There are also scrap books of photographs and postcards. The collection includes some 2500 monographs and 200 serials. Many of the volumes are in unusual bindings and covers crafted by Mr. Fishstein himself.

Description:

"Fishstein Collection of Yiddish Poetry", *Coranto*, No. 16 (Spring 1994), 3.

MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION

The collection of manuscripts, private papers and archives is a large and varied one. On the one hand, it includes complete codices, significant fragments and single leaves of book manuscripts from the European, the Near Eastern and Indian traditions. On the other, it includes private papers and archives documenting many subjects, sometimes with only a single item but often in some depth with a number of interrelated holdings. In particular, Canadian literature, Canadian history, British history, English literature, French history and literature and the history of the book should be mentioned.

The oldest items in the collections are four Oxyrhynchus papyri documents in Greek, the earliest dated 158 A.D. There are a number of other Greek manuscripts in the collection including two gospel books of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, and some later manuscripts both religious and secular. There are three Coptic manuscripts, the earliest a vellum palimpsest fragment of a magical text possibly of the sixth century. As

LE

SOPHA,

CONTE MORAL.

NOUVELLE EDITION.

PREMIERE PARTIE.

A PEKIN,

Chez l'Imprimeur de l'Empereur.

1749.

French Literature Collection.
Claude Prosper Jolyot De
Crébillon (Fils), *La Sopha*, Paris, 1749.

well, there are a number of late Ethiopian and Armenian manuscripts, one Syriac codex, six Hebrew manuscripts including three of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries and four Irish manuscripts of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Medieval European Manuscripts

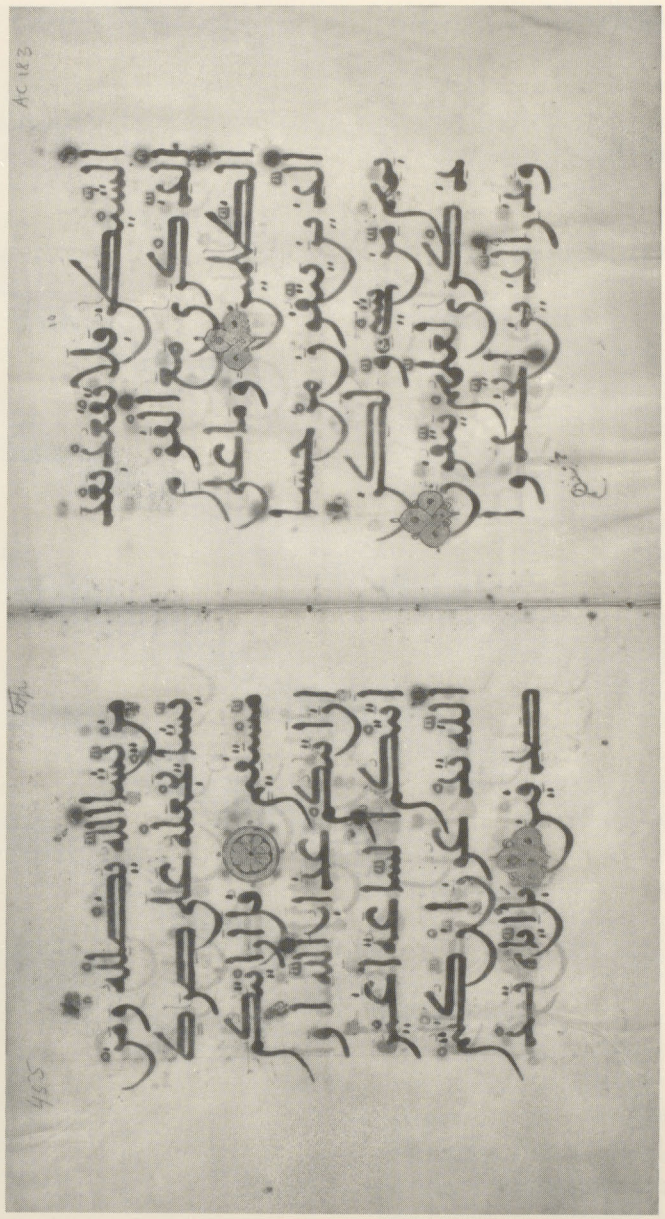
There are some two hundred and twenty-five medieval European manuscript books, including complete texts, fragments of texts, single leaves and initials. These date from the late eighth or early ninth centuries to the eighteenth century. Although Italian material of the fifteenth century predominates, there is also French and German material and some English and Spanish. Most of the manuscripts are liturgical and devotional: the collection holds seven books of hours and three offices of the Blessed Virgin Mary, two breviaries, an altar missal, a book of Franciscan office collects, an epistlebook, an antiphonal and fragments of many others. But, as well, there are some philosophical, homiletic, theological, scientific and literary texts. Among these, mention should be made of two redactions of Peter Riga's "Aurora", commentaries on Aristotle, Bernard Silvestris' "Megacosmus et microcosmus", and late copies of Cicero and Ovid. Finally, in addition to the manuscript codices there is a considerable number of charters, papal letters and legal documents primarily from the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Islamic Manuscripts

The Islamic manuscripts fall into three groups: Arabic, Persian and Turkish. The Arabic manuscripts, some thirty-three codices, are mostly Korans and tracts on Sufiism and Shiite sects. In addition, there is a collection of over two hundred pieces of Arabic calligraphy. There are some thirty-five Persian codices, primarily poetry, and about a hundred separate leaves, many containing minature paintings. Among the latter is one leaf dated to the thirteenth century and a leaf from the Demotte "Shahnama", c. 1350. Finally, there are four Turkish manuscripts, mostly histories and two Malay manuscripts.

Descriptions

The Arabic manuscripts are described in Adam Gacek, *Arabic Manuscripts*, Fontanus Monograph Series I, Montreal: McGill University Libraries, 1991 and "Arabic Calligraphy and the 'Herbal' of al-Ghâfiqî: A Survey of Arabic Manuscripts at McGill University" *Fontanus* vol.II (1989), 37-53; Early Qur'anic Fragments" vol.III (1990), 45-64; and "A Collection of Qur'anic Codices" *Fontanus* vol. IV (1991) 35-53.



Arabic Manuscript Collction. AC183.
Manuscript leaf from the Koran. N.D.

Indic Manuscripts

The Indic manuscripts cover a variety of languages and traditions of India and Southeast Asia. There are approximately two hundred texts in Sanskrit, Pali and other languages. Both Hindu and Buddhist religious texts are represented as well as some secular texts. Almost half of the collection is composed of palm leaf manuscripts (olas).

Italian Manuscripts

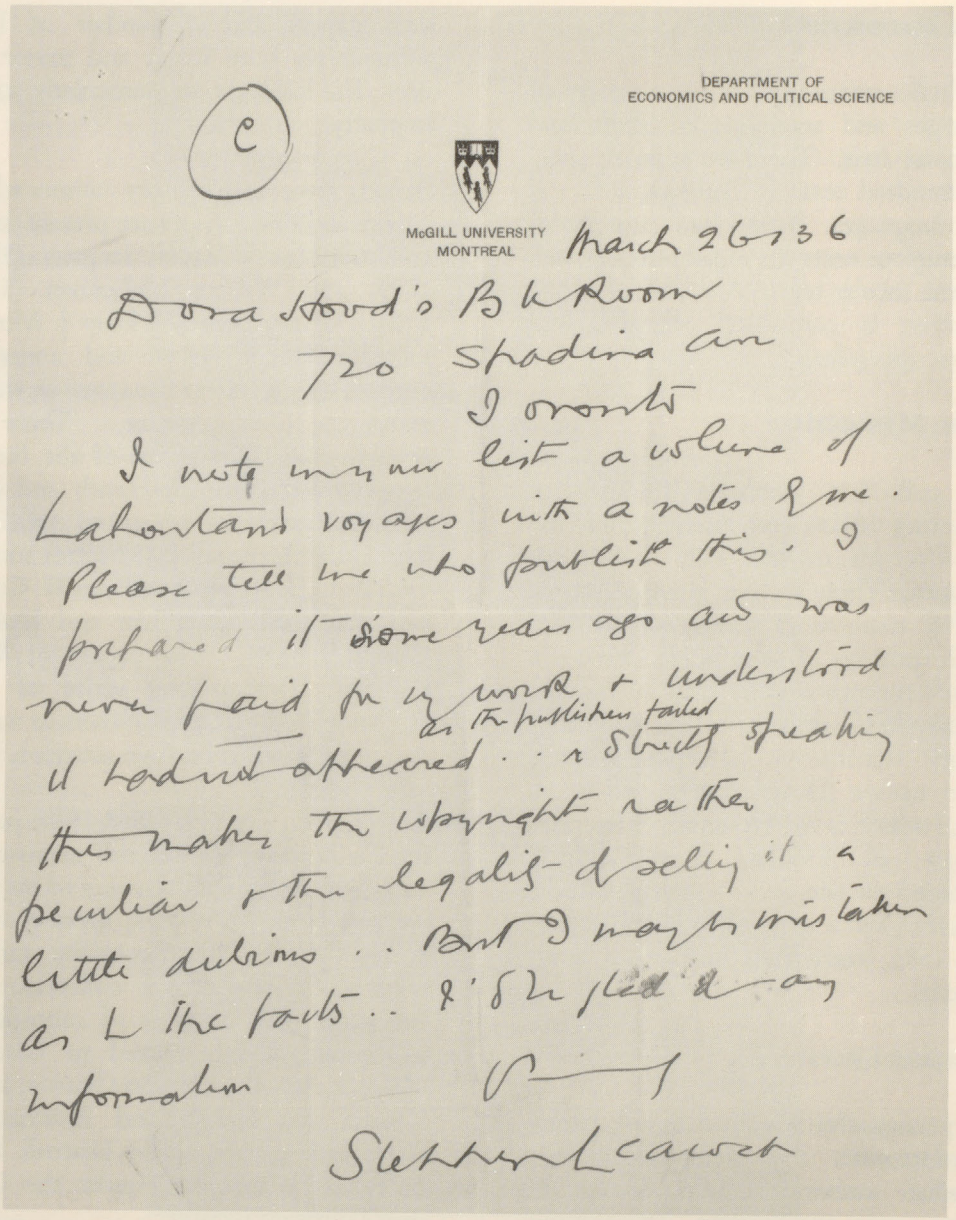
The collection holds a number of interesting Italian manuscripts from the late fifteenth to the early nineteenth centuries. These include literary, historic archival material (primarily of the sixteenth century). For example, there is a late seventeenth century copy of Niccolo Machiavelli's Il principe ; two eighteenth century translations of Lucretius' De rerum natura (Delle nature delle cose), one of which is by Alessandro Marchetti; a copy of "Esercizi spirituali", 1571, attributed to the Jesuit general Claudio Aquaviva; and a series of legal documents, 1541-1583, concerning the Capacci family of Siena.

Canadian Literature

A representative selection of the papers of nineteenth and twentieth century Canadian authors is held among the private papers and archives. This material includes single items, small bodies of private papers and a number of large archives for both major and minor figures. The holdings are particularly strong in poetry.

Among nineteenth century authors whose papers and manuscripts are present in the collections are Charles Sangster (1822-1893) and William McLennan (1856-1904). The papers of Henry J. Morgan include his interleaved and annotated copy of the *Bibliotheca Canadensis* as well as extensive correspondence. There are small holdings for many of the literary figures of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries associated with William Douw Lighthall (1857-1954) such as Charles G.D. Roberts, William W. Campbell, Archibald Lampman and Duncan Campbell Scott. The papers of W.D. Lighthall contain long series of correspondence with many of them as well as documentation on his own activities.

The Stephen Leacock (1869-1944) papers include many of the original manuscripts and some typescripts of many of his stories and books. As well, there is some correspondence, both outgoing and incoming. The Leacock collection also encompasses a number of subordinate collections directly related to Leacock. These include the Gordon Glassco, James Keddie and British and International Press Ltd. papers. The Leacock book collection is described under the Canadian Literature section.



DEPARTMENT OF
ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

March 26 1936

Dora Hood's Bk Room
720 Spadina Ave
Toronto

I note in your list a volume of Lahontan's voyages with a notes by me. Please tell me who publish this. I prepared it some years ago and was never paid for my work & understood it had not appeared as the publishers failed. Strictly speaking this makes the copyright rather peculiar & the legality of selling it a little dubious. But I may be mistaken as to the facts. If so I shall be glad of any information

Stephen Leacock

Manuscript from The Norman Friedman Stephen Leacock Collection.

The collection also holds the papers of a number of other twentieth-century Canadian authors. The Hugh MacLennan papers include correspondence, two unpublished novels, the drafts of *Two Solitudes* and *The Watch that Ends the Night*, and many articles. The papers of Dorothy Duncan include Hugh MacLennan's letters to her, unpublished manuscripts and material relating to her published works. The John Glassco papers include much of his early work, the "Intimate Journal" 1934-1961, and correspondence. The Bryan McCarthy papers include correspondence, the Booster and Blaster records and much of his work from the 1960s. Another Canadian poet for whom there is recent material is Raymond Souster, and the collection also holds the papers of Christopher Dewdney. Among other modern authors who should be mentioned are Milton Acorn, Patrick Anderson, Cathy Arthur, Leslie Gordon Barnard (1895-1961), George Bowering, Ann Diamond, John Donlon, Deborah Eibel, Judith Fitzgerald, Michael Harris, Steven Heighton, Penny Kemp, Colin McDougall, Joseph E. McDougall, Malcolm Miller, Ken Norris, Julian Samuel, Stephen Scobie, Sharon Thesen and Bruce Whiteman. Records of Quarry Press and Muses' Company are also held. The papers of the Canadian-born critic Leon Edel (1907-) include not only material for his work on Henry James, but much correspondence concerning Canadian literature.

A description of the Lighthall papers will be found in Richard Virr, "Son of the Great Dominion: W.D. Lighthall Family Papers" Fontanus vol. II (1989), 103-109.

Canadian History

The holdings of private papers and archives relevant to Canadian history are extensive. They can be grouped under a number of subjects: the fur trade and early business papers, family papers, politics etc. The fur trade and early business papers include the Masson Papers (1778-1837) which regroup the journals and papers of many of the people associated with the North West Company. The papers of Thomas Blackwood, William Grant, Joseph Frobisher, John MacDonald of Garth, Simon McTavish and James McGill are all primarily concerned with the fur trade. For the latter half of the nineteenth century, the papers of James Bissett document the activities of the Hudson Bay Company. Closely related to this material are a number of small collections concerning the attempt of Lord Selkirk to settle colonists on the Red River. Also concerned with Western Canada are the W.B. Cheadle papers (1843-1904). Other early business papers include the shipping registers and other records of the St. Lawrence Steamboat Company (1819-1838,1892).

There are a number of important series of family papers. The de Léry Macdonald papers (1633-1871) document the important seigneurial families Chartier de

Lotbiniére, Rigaud de Vaudreuil, Harwood, Lefebvre de Bellefeuille, Lemoyne de Longueuil, Lambert Dumont and allied families. Other families for whom there are significant holdings include the Rhodes, Morgan, Lighthall, Wicksteed and Panet families. The Dashwood papers concern the proposed purchase of the seigneury of Longueuil. The legal papers of the Montreal lawyer Frederick Griffin include much material on Montreal families and businesses from c. 1830-1880.

Canadian political history is represented by a number of collections. The Herman Witsius Ryland papers include copies of much early official correspondence particularly to Sir James Craig (1810-1815). The papers of Thomas Storrow Brown contain information on the Rebellion of 1837, while those of John Rose cover various political topics (1836-1867). The papers of Sir Herbert Ames (c. 1895-1915) are primarily concerned with Montreal civic politics. On the other hand, the papers of George Washington Stephens (1866-1942) document both his activities on the Montreal Harbour Commission and on the governing commission of the Saar established by the Allied powers after the 1st World War. The early history of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation and the organization of the New Democratic Party in Quebec (1941-1965) is documented in the material collected by Michael K. Oliver. The relations between the C.C.F. and the Roman Catholic bishops in the 1940s are recorded in the Murray Ballantyne papers.

Other material of interest for Canadian history includes the records of the Council of Christian Education of the Province of Quebec (1836-1966) and the papers of Christopher Dunkin on Education in Quebec in the 1830s and 1840s. Finally, note should be taken of the manuscripts and papers of William Kingsford and other Canadian historians.

British History

The collection holds three large archives of British political papers and a number of smaller collections and single manuscripts covering the period from the late Middle Ages to the early twentieth century. Some of these materials are copies of official documents and others are private papers, and there are a number of interesting eighteenth-century collectanea containing material from earlier periods.

The papers of Henry Hardinge, 1st Viscount Hardinge of Lahore (1785-1856) include correspondence, documents, memoranda and reports (1803-1856) documenting his activities as clerk of ordnance, Secretary of War, Irish Secretary, Governor-General of India and Commander-in-Chief in succession to the Duke of Wellington. There is information on the defence of the colonies including Canada and on the Carlist wars in Spain. There is a small collection of the papers of the Duke of Wellington that

complements the Hardinge papers. For the nineteenth century there are also a number of ships' logs, travel journals including that of James Dennison recording the mission of Lord Amherst to China in 1816-1817), campaign journals and diaries including that of Captain Johnstone recording events in Ceylon in 1803 and 1804. There is also some material relating to the Napoleonic wars and serves to complement the Napoleon Collection.

Twentieth-century material includes two important political archives. The papers of Noel Edward Buxton, 1st Baron Noel-Buxton (1869-1948), a Liberal and later Labour politician, include correspondence, documents, memoranda and notes on various topics such as the Balkans, slavery, colonialism and international peace (c. 1900-1947).

Description:

Robert Vogel, "Noel Buxton: The 'Trouble-Maker' and His Papers" *Fontanus* vol III (1990), 131-150.

The papers of the Conservative politician Carlyon Wilfroy Bellairs (1871-1955) reflect his interest in naval and defence matters, and his involvement in the Beresford-Fisher controversy about the reform of the Royal Navy in the years before the 1st World War. Bellairs was associated with the New Party of Sir Oswald Mosley in the 1930s. Other modern material includes a series of letters (1900-1921) written by Henry Mayers Hyndman (1842-1921) to Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson on international socialist politics.

English Literature

The collection's holdings of English literary papers are diverse. The earliest item is four leaves from a fifteenth-century copy of John Lydgate's translation of Boccaccio's The Fall of Princes. The rest of the material is of a much later date, primarily of the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Poetry, including some anonymous collectanea, is especially well represented. For example, there is an interesting early eighteenth-century manuscript containing a version of Yarico to Inkle: An Epistle often attributed to Edward Moore. As well, there are authors' manuscripts of plays, novels and short stories, and some correspondence. The following names are representative of the collection's holdings: Rudyard Kipling, John Ruskin, Robert Southey, Hannah More, Charles Dealtry Locock, Jane Porter, Arnold Bennett, Wilkie Collins, Robert Nichols, Charles Kingsley, Martin Hume, Edgar Jepson (on Ernest Dowson), Samuel Butler and William Henry Wills.

French History And Literature

The collection contains a variety of materials documenting French history and literature. There are a number of fragments of early French literary texts including two leaves from a copy of the "Chevalier du Cygne" dated c. 1300. There is a copy dated c. 1660 of the "Receul [sic] des actes de tous les Sinodes Nationnaux...au Royaume de France", 1559-1660. There are also six volumes of "Extracts concernant les Antiquités Françaises" by Jean Baptiste de la Curne de Sainte Palaye (1768) and a copy of Henri de Boulainvilliers "Essay de metaphysique dans le principe de B*** de Spinosa" (c. 1700). As well, there is a variety of documents concerning the Revolution and more particularly Napoleon. Note should also be made of the letters of Julie de Vietinghoff, Baronne de Krudener, of Juliette Lamber Adam and of Ernest Renan.

History of The Book

There is a great variety of material þ Canadian, English and European þ in the collection documenting the history of the book. In addition to a number of single items and small collections including a copy of the will of Thomas Bewick's daughter Isabella (1883), a letter of Jean Baptiste Bodoni (1792), a letter of Fleury Mesplet (1789), and two letters of Brown and Gilmour (1768), there are a number of large archival collections. Of particular interest are the papers of the English book designer Christopher Sandford (c. 1926-1960) and the closely related collection of Golden Cockerel Press papers (1937-1955). The papers of Robert Russell Reid document the work of this Canadian typographer for the period 1945-1973. There is a small body of material documenting the career of Thoreau MacDonald as a book illustrator. As well, the collection holds the business papers of the Montreal bookseller William P. Wolfe (ca 1960-1980).

MAP COLLECTION (EXPLORATION AND TRAVEL)

The map collection consists of about 6,000 maps and 500 atlases, dating from 1556 to 1940. The collection strengths are discovery and exploration of North America, Montreal and Europe. Early atlases include Claudius Ptolemy's *Geografia* (Padua, 1620-1621), Thomas Porcacchi's *L'Isole piu famuso del Mondo* (Padua, 1620), and Andreas Cellarius's *Harmonia macrocosmica* (Amsterdam: Jansson, 1661). Significant maps in the collection include plates from the atlases of Willem Blaeu, Gerard Mercator and Abraham Ortelius.

Discovery And Exploration Of North America

The strength of the collection is the discovery and exploration of North America. Among the earliest accounts of voyages to North America is Ramusio's

Navagationi et Viaggi (Venice, 1556). Maps of discovery include Cornelius Claesz's Nova Francia (Amsterdam, 1594), Willem Barents Deliniatio Cartae trium navagationum (1598) and Hessel Gerritsz's Tabula Nautica (Amsterdam, 1612). Manuscript plans of New France by Jehan Bourdon dated 1635-1642, are also worthy of mention. Some of the notable maps of New France are included in a set of fifty maps (1556-1850) donated by McGill graduate and management professor William H. Pugsley (1912-1993). As well, there is Admiral Henry W. Bayfield's Charts of the River St. Lawrence(1828-1865).

Montreal Maps (And The Province of Quebec)

Montreal maps span the years 1556 to 1940. Examples of these are: Gastaldi's La Terra de Hochelaga nella Nova Francia (1556) from Ramusio's Navagationi John Adams Map of the city and suburbs of Montreal (1825) and James Cane's Topographical and pictorial map of the city of Montreal (1846). Early maps of Quebec include the manuscript map of Samuel Gale and John B. Duberger's Plan of part of the Province of Lower Canada, 1794 & 1795, Jean Deshayes La grande rivière de Canada (1715) and Gabriel Pelegrin's manuscript map Fleuve de Saint Laurent, 1755. The Department has four major collections of fire insurance atlases for Montreal: Henry W. Hopkins Atlas of the city and island of Montreal (1879), Chas. E. Goad's *Atlas of the city of Montreal* (1890), Pinsoneault *Atlas of the island and city of Montreal* (1906) and Chas. E. Goad's Atlas of the city of Montreal and vicinity 4 vols. (1911-14). There are also a number of county atlases for the province, as well as fire insurance maps for about 100 cities and towns in the province, dated 1896-ca 1940.

European Maps

There are some excellent maps of London and Paris, as well as some regional plans of England and France. Louis Bretez's Plan de Paris (Paris, 1739) is a magnificent bird's-eye view. Joseph Nicolas de L'Isle's *Atlas Russicus* (St. Petersburg, 1745) exemplifies the French contribution to Russian cartography. Dmitriy Petin's [General map of the Russian Empire] (Moscow, 1785) is an important example of Russian cartography.

Guidebooks

The Department has some 2500 guidebooks. One of the earliest Canadian guidebooks is Gideon Miner Davison, *The Fashionable Tour: A Guide to Travellers Visiting the Middle and Northern States, and the Provinces of Canada* 4th edition (Saratoga Springs: 1830). There are many nineteenth century guidebooks of Europe, such as: *Oxford University and City Guide* (Oxford : Munday and Slatter, 1818); *Ludlow Guide*, 4th edition. (Ludlow : H. Procter, 1831); Black's Picturesque Tourist of Scotland, 8th ed. (Edinburgh: Adam

W.H. Pugsley Map Collection. Cornelius Wytfliet Nova Francia et Canada, 1597

and Charles Black, 1850). In addition, there are many guidebooks by Baedeker, who started publishing in 1839. Also included in the collection are a number of eighteenth-century guidebooks, for example *Forestiere illuminato... della citta di Venezia* (Venice: Giovanbatista Albrizzi q. Girol, 1740).

PRINT COLLECTION

The Print Collection in the Department of Rare Books and Special Collections comprises more than 11,000 original prints representing a wide range of subject matter, styles, and techniques. The major strengths of the Collection are prints on Napoleon and the Napoleonic era, old master and other European prints, and Canadian prints, both historical and contemporary. There are also significant holdings of nineteenth-century caricatures, Japanese woodblock prints, optical views, religious chromolithographs, and American historical prints. A large collection of posters, housed with the Print Collection, is strong in those from the two World Wars, and in travel posters from the 1920s to the 1960s.

Napoleon Prints

The approximately 3,750 historical prints concerning Napoleon and his era include numerous portraits of Napoleon, members of his family, and generals and other associates, scenes of military and political events, caricatures, and allegorical representations. Scenes glorifying Napoleon and his soldiers by some of the most important French printmakers of the Napoleonic Era, artists such as Vernet, Charlet, Géricault, and Raffet, are well represented. There are also numerous caricatures attacking Napoleon by British artists such as Gillray, Rowlandson and the Cruikshanks, as well as by anonymous continental artists, most notably German and French. A collection of books onNapoleon in the Department numbers approximately 2,275 volumes.

Description::

McGill University. Department of Rare Books and Special Collections. *What was thus by chance begun : the Napoleon Collection of McGill University: selected prints and illustrated books* , edited by Carol Solomon Kiefer. Montreal: [McGill University], 1991.

European Prints

The European section of the Collection, consisting of over 2,000 prints, includes works by some of the most renowned figures in the history of prints, such as Albrecht Dürer, Jacques Callot, Giovanni Battista Piranesi, and Wenceslaus Hollar. Modern European printmaking is represented by works by Stanley Anderson, Seymour Haden, Albert Besnard, Edgar Chahine, Felix Braquemond, and others. This varied collection of European prints, assembled over many years by donation and by purchase, provides an opportunity for

Napoleon Print Collection. Hand-Coloured Acquatint by Gautier and Marchand after LeCoeur.

students, teachers and scholars in Art History and other disciplines, to engage in original research on the works of individual artists, movements, and periods.

Description:

From Dürer to Daumier. European Prints from the Collection of McGill University, Edited by Carol Solomon Kiefer. Montreal: McGill University, Dept. of Art History, 1993.

Canadian Prints

The Print Collection includes approximately 1000 Canadian prints. Historical prints include Hervey Smyth's Six Views of the Most Remarkable Places of the Gulf and Rivers St. Lawrence (published in 1760), Richard Short's Twelve Views of the Principal Buildings in Quebec...(1761), a hand-coloured set of twenty-three lithographs, Sketches in the Canadas, (1840) after drawings by Coke Smyth, and a set of four Montreal street

scenes, drawn by John Murray and engraved and published by Adolphus Bourne in the early 1840s. Besides historical prints, the Collection includes work by a number of contemporary Canadian artists such as Claire Van Vliet, Frederick Taylor, David Silverberg, Doreen Lindsay, John Benn, and Vera Frenkel. There are also Canadian historical prints in the Lawrence Lande Collection of Canadiana.

Description: Gary Tynski, Canadian Print Collection. Department of Rare Books and Special Collections, McGill University Libraries. Montreal: The Department, 1995. (Marginalia 1)

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY

Cookbook Collection

The cookbook collection was formed in the late 1960s and concentrates on Canadian, American and British material. It now contains over 1700 titles. The core of the collection is primarily twentieth-century material, but there are significant nineteenth-century holdings including a long run of editions and revisions of Mrs. Beaton's Book of Household Management (first published in 1859). As well, there are a few eighteenth century books. The collection includes a large number of ephemeral items produced by flour mills, sugar refiners and manufacturers that include recipes. To the original collection have been added some 400 cookbooks collected by Vanna Garnier. Of particular importance are the large number of cookbooks produced by church organizations and women's clubs. Soeur Berthe Sansregret, longtime director of the cooking division of the Ecole supérieure des arts et métiers in Montreal, donated some 545 cookbooks dating from the 1940s to the 1980s.

The Cook Book Collection: "It's so Simple" Jello. 1923.

Children's Books Collection

The children's books collection is composed of some 3,000 volumes. While these are primarily nineteenth-and twentieth-century books, there is a small number of eigtheenth-century items. The collection encompasses a wide diversity of material including alphabets, fiction, poetry, education, science, annuals, moral instruction and examples of horn books. There is a long run of variant issues and editions of the books of G.A Henty. The collection also includes some 342 Soviet children's books from the 1920s to the 1940s that are of particular interest for their graphic design. This material was acquired in 1985 from a Russian expatriate living in New York City. The children's books collection is complemented by theArthur Rackham Collection and holdings of material of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries treating moral instruction, in particular the works of Hannah More and of works on female education. As well the Palmer Cox Collection documents the work of an important North American children's book illustrator.

Reford Sporting Books

The Lewis Reford Sporting Books Collection was acquired from the Reford family in 1950. The Reford family of Montreal was well known in the business community and also for its interest in sporting activities. The collection comprises some 272 books (including a few serials) on hunting, including fox hunting, fishing and racing primarily in Great Britain and North America but with some European material. There is a significant number of titles dealing with Canada. All of the material dates from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Many of the works by Nimrod are included in the collection and many of these have illustrations by Henry Alken. The addendum to the Reford Collection contains the James Donald Cleghorn mountaineering books acquired in 1984. These forty-four titles from the period 1900 to 1950 include material on the Himalayas, the Rockies and the Alps.

Norman Friedman Boy Scout Collection

The Norman Friedman Boy Scout Collection was given to the library by its creator in 1946. Norman H. Friedman was not only a Montreal book collector but also was very active as an adult leader in the scouting movement. The collection contains some 341 titles in 830 volumes including short runs of serials. The material is almost exclusively British and Canadian and dates before 1950. Many of the items are of an ephemeral or pamphlet nature, but there is a copy of the first edition, in parts, of Scouting for Boys (1908) as well as later editions. The collection also includes autograph letters from Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell.

Rosalynde Stearn Puppet Collection

This collection was formed by the Canadian puppeteer Rosalynde Osborne Stearn to be a comprehensive library on the puppet theatre with representative examples of puppets characteristic of different periods and countries. The collection was given to the library in 1953. It includes some 2714 books and periodicals from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries on the puppet theatre in various European languages as well as scripts for puppet plays. There are puppets (171) from Europe, Asia (including shadow puppets), and the Americas, from the eighteenth to the twentieth centuries. Also included are toy theatres, theatrical portraits, paintings, prints and posters.

Description:

The Rosalynde Stearn Puppet Collection . Montreal: McGill University Library, 1961.

Western And Cowboy Fiction

This collection, purchased in 1976 by the Comparative Literature programme at McGill, comprises some 1083 volumes of twentieth century western and cowboy fiction. The collection includes runs of the works of B.M. Bower (Bertha Muzzy Sinclair), Max Brand (Frederick Faust), Zane Grey and William MacLeod Raine. Most of the titles are early editions, but a few are later printings by such firms as Grosset & Dunlap. All but two of the volumes are cloth bound and more that sixty percent have their dustjackets.

The RBD Staff (1997-98):

Irena Murray, **Head**
(514) 398-4706
murray@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca

Lorraine Dubreuil, **Map Curator**
(514) 398-4707
dubreuil@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca

DonaldHogan, **Conservation**
(514) 398-1346
hogan@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca

Ann Marie Holland, **Intern**
(514) 398-4711
holland@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca

Raynald Lepage, **Bibliographic Assistant**
(514) 398-5731
lepage@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca

David McKnight, **Digital Collections Librarian**
(514) 398-1565
mcknight@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca

Gary Tynski, **Print Curator**
(514) 398-4710
tynski@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca

Richard Virr, **Manuscript Curator**
(514) 398-4708
virr@lib1.lan.mcgill.ca