## An offering of scarce and unusual Canadiana and other material. Books, manuscripts, posters, broadsides, charts, prints, photographs, medals, &c.

For sale at fixed prices by:

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### April 2007

Prices are in Canadian funds. Canadian residents subject to G.S.T. (6%); Quebec residents subject to GST and PST (7.5%). Postage is extra. All items are fully guaranteed to be as described and returnable for any reason within 7 days of receipt. Items subject to prior sale. U.S. customers billed at the current exchange rate.

ompte de liquiter quice A Québec, le 1. Octobre 1 POUR - 6000 Seconde. ONSIEUR, au uge ferico prochorad EXERCICE 17 il vous plaira payer par cette feconde de Change, ma première ne l'étant, à l'ordre de M. L'et hanner N.º 1. la fomme de Sin Mitte Simen valeur reçue en acquits. De laquelle fomme je vous rendrai compte fur, les dépenses de cette Colonie. Je fuis, Monfieur, Vu par nous Intendant de la nouvelle France. Votre très-humble & trèsobéiffant ferviteur MONSTEUL Monfieur Tréforier général des Colonies hous rue A PARISA

[7] French Regime Bill of Exchange

[1] Allen, Harold F.; Gregg, George W. Three binders containing black and white photos documenting the sixteen day camping trip by seaplane taken by Allen and Gregg in late August, 1937, which departed from Syracuse, N.Y., made its way to the Gaspé through New England and back to Syracuse by way of southern Quebec.

Vol. 1: contains 30 photos plus map indicating route taken. Vol. 2: contains 30 photos. Vol. 3: contains 25 photos, 1 newspaper article clipping briefly describing the voyage (taken from the Syracuse Daily Orange), 1 magazine article clipping taken from The Sportsman Pilot, Dec. 15, 1937, written by H.F. Allen, giving a detailed narrative of their trip. One photo is pasted per leaf (card stock) and contained within the original black binders ( $29 \times 25 \text{ cm.}$ ) each of which is stamped with the title, *Flight*, on the cover, the volume number (I-III) and the name of one of the adventurers, George W. Gregg. Photos are well preserved and sharp and measure from (approx.) 7 x 11.5 cm. - 17.5 x 22.5 cm.; binders with some flaws though still together and functional. See ill. \$2,000.00

The three volumes here offered represent a highly descriptive photo log of the journey undertaken by these two adventurers in the early days of flight. Allen, a mathematics teacher, had less than a hundred hours of flight experience, and Gregg, a teacher at the New York Military Academy, was a flight student. Nonetheless they were well prepared for the voyage and confident that it would be a success. As Allen later put it, at no time did I feel anything but a sense of complete security in our ship. A neatly printed annotation entered by the writer, George W. Gregg, appears below most of the photos, one of which is affixed to each leaf. The photos are described sometimes in a concise fashion, at other times more fully, with an entire paragraph. The quality of the photography is impressive and it's safe to say the photos were taken by an experienced photographer. There are many aerial shots most of which were taken while the two were in Canada. Some notable aerial views include those of Montmorency Falls, St. Anne de Beaupré, Tadoussac, and the Gaspé including Percé Rock. Almost half of the content of the three albums is dedicated to the duo's time in south eastern Canada. Despite some bad weather and a couple of close calls, the pair returned safely to the U.S. Gregg's closing comment penned under a photo of their seaplane coming in for a landing is as follows: Home again the Seneca River - over 3000 miles - 16 days out - flew over the highest mountains in 4 states and the highest East of the Mississippi. Total cost \$35 each.

[2] Armstrong, James. Rare stereoview showing land being cleared for a homestead, titled *Ditcle field* at bottom.

Point St. Charles, Montreal. James Armstrong, photographer. n.d. 10 x 17.7 cm. Verso little abraded caused by removal of glued item, o/w v.g.-fine. \$125.00

Ditchfield was a township in Beauce county, Quebec, bordering the eastern side of Lake Megantic with Woburn to the south and Spalding township to the northeast. (A topographical dictionary of the Province of Lower Canada. Jos. Bouchette, 1832). According to Harper (Early painters and engravers ...), James G. Armstrong, Montreal, was a photographer from 1881-1882.

## An Important Early Aviation Scrapbook

[3] [Aviation]. Scrapbook of ephemera related to aviation in England dating from 1910 to 1912, put together by G.T. Cooper, a student of Charterhouse School in Godalming, Surrey.
 [Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, England]. 1910-1912. 45 p., hand numbered (card stock). Quarter leather/cloth album, considerable loss to spine and binding in a somewhat shabby state; paper label titled in ms. Aviation Book No. I. pasted to front. Overall v.g. See ill. \$6,500.00

-1-

G.T. Cooper was a student at Charterhouse School when he put this album together. He was fascinated with aviation and keenly followed its developments in England in this early period of flight. In this album he collected and pasted his correspondence with people involved in the field, images of pilots and airplanes (newspaper and magazine cutouts, photos, postcards), newspaper and magazine articles, tickets, business cards, and more. There are fourteen letters to Cooper seven of which are from famous pioneer aviator, A.V. Roe. Some of the images include photos from air shows in Blackpool (Blackpool Flying Carnival) and Brooklands (Race Meeting), portraits of pilots and pictures of various planes taken from magazines and newspapers, as well as photographic and colour postcards. There are also some articles taken from The Aeroplane and Flight magazines including one on airplane construction written by A.V. Roe and an article on the death of pilot Hubert Latham. One of the more interesting and unusual items is a piece of triplane fabric with the following notation: *Fabric of A.V. Roe's first triplane to fly.* Another is a typed preliminary price list of used planes and engines for sale by A.V. Roe with manuscript corrections throughout. Cooper has added short descriptions of several of the enclosures.

The main topics of discussion in the letters regard Cooper's wish to take a passenger flight and his interest in building his own glider for which Roe and others give advice. One letter from Roe contains a small sketch and notes on building a hydroplane. In the end Cooper succeeded in building his glider and tested it successfully, an impressive feat considering he was only a teenager at the time.

Some of the aviation notables found in this album include:

A.V. Roe (first Britain to fly, founded A.V. Roe & Co. in 1910), Claude Grahame-White (British aviator), Charles Stewart Rolls (first to fly non-stop across the English Channel and back, founded Rolls-Royce with F.H. Royce), Ferdinand Léon Delagrange (sculptor, first to fly in Italy, sixth man to ever fly and also sixth man ever to be killed in an aircraft), Georges Chavez (set several altitude records, first to cross the Alps, though crashed and died shortly after reaching his objective), Charles G. Grey (editor of The Aeroplane which was started in 1911), Gustav Hamel (first English pilot to fly a loop and first to fly airmail on the event of King George V's coronation in 1911), Col. Samuel Franklin Cody (built the first airplane to fly in England) and Hubert Latham (pilot, failed to cross the English Channel in 1909). (Who's Who In Aviation History: 500 Biographies, William H. Longyard, 1994).

Inventory of items in album:

- two magazine images of the first Britisher to fly in Britain
- piece of fabric from A.V. Roe's first triplane to fly; magazine image of A.V. Roe and plane
- three colour postcards with images of zeppelins
- colour postcard of zeppelin; newspaper cutout of showing pilot (LeBlon); photo. postcard of a zeppelin
- magazine article Aeroplane Constructional Details for the A.V. Roe triplane
- two typed letters, 1910, on letterhead of C. Graham-White signed by manager Robert W.A. Brewer
- Blackpool Flying Carnival passenger flight ticket; six photos of pilots and planes in flight taken during carnival
- five photos of planes in flight taken during Brooklands Race Meeting, Oct. 1910
- six magazine cutout portraits of pilots
- two 1910 letters to Cooper from A.V. Roe, on Roe's stationery
- two business cards of Keith Prowse & Co., booking agents for passenger flights; two admission

tickets on days of first flights at Brooklands

- two large newspaper or magazine cutout images of pilots Maurice Ducrocq and Lieut. H.E. Watkins
- 1911 letter to Cooper from A.V. Roe on his stationery
- typed price list of used planes and engines for sale by A.V. Roe & Co., with ms. corrections
- two 1911 letters to Cooper from A.V. Roea on his stationery
- printed weekly price list of planes and engines for sale by A.V. Roe, 1911 (official version of price list noted above)
- 1911 letter to Cooper from Gen. Sec. of British Federation of School Aero Clubs, Robert P. Grimmer, on stationery
- printed results of airplane competitions
- magazine cutout image of Beaumont's arrival at Carlisle
- two magazine cutout images of monoplanes
- 1911 typed letter signed to Cooper from editor of The Aeroplane, Charles G. Grey
- two printed b&w postcards with images of the Blackburn military type monoplane and J. Brereton and his Blackburn monoplane
- 1911 typed letter signed to Cooper from W.B. Megone
- 1912 letter to Cooper from A.V. Roe
- watercolour sketch by Cooper, titled "The Glider" (his plane), initialled G.C. of a glider; 1 photo of airplane; 3 newspaper or mag. cutouts of pilots and planes
- two photos of planes; four magazine or newspaper cutouts of planes and pilot
- three photos of planes
- magazine article cutout from Flight magazine (mentions and pictures Cooper and his glider and failure of aero club at Charterhouse School)
- magazine article from The Aeroplane
- cutouts relating to Edinburgh Aero Club 1 signed by editor of Edinburgh Evening News, G.S. Wilson
- two newspaper cutouts relating to Edinburgh Aero Club, 2 photos of planes
- five magazine and photo images of planes
- cutout from The Aeroplane mag. memoriam article on pilot Hubert Latham
- 1912 typed letter signed to Cooper from Charles Grey on The Aeroplane stationery
- 1912 letter to Cooper from G.W. Walufried? on The Lakes Flying Co. stationery
- large magazine cutout colour image of plane in flight
- 1912 typed letter signed letterhead to Cooper from A.V. Roe
- four large images of planes

Other people mentioned:

Hubert LeBlon, C. Grahame-White & Co., Robert W.A. Brewer (manager of C. Grahame White & Co.), Gustav Blondeau, Graham Gilmour, Cecil Grace, Keith Prowse, Maurice Ducrocq, Lieut. H.E. Watkins, Robert P. Grimmer, André Beaumont, J. Brereton, W.B. Megone and C. Howard Pixton.

[4] Bayfield, Capt. Henry Wolsey. Bayfield charts of the St. Lawrence: Pointe Pizeau to Montreal; Quebec Harbour to Point de Monts; the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Newfoundland; the Strait of Belle Isle; the Saguenay River; the Manicouagan River; Bersimis River and St. Nicholas Harbour. With: Cabinet photo of J.D. Potter, agent for the Admiralty Charts.

London. Published at the Admiralty. Sold by J.D. Potter, Agent for the Admiralty Charts. 31 Poultry and 11 King St. Tower Hill. 1860-63, 1865. Individual sizes and condition of charts given below. Cased in modern quarter leather and original burgundy cloth boards (dampstained, faded) with

modern paper title pasted to cover. Modern pocket at back to house cabinet photo. Presentation inscription on front fly leaf (leaf archivally reinforced, page with small tape remnant) from John Young to E.P. Hannaford, 1865. Cabinet photo with torn narrow strip at top. Charts rate as fine; boards are solid and their overall condition is v.g. *See ill.* \$9,500.00

The first thirteen charts are all canvas backed, except no. 8. Charts I - XII tally with Holmden 3809 a-l. Our no. 13 does not correspond with Holmden 3809 m which is "Montreal Harbour". However, these first twelve (a-l) are not located in the National Archives ArchiviaNet Online Research Tool.

John Young (1811-73), who presented the charts to E.P. Hannaford, had been among the first to see the need for a bridge at Montreal to bring a railway from the south shore to the city's harbour and from 1845 he urged the construction of Victoria Bridge, completed ultimately in 1860 [see James Hodges]. He used his position as harbour commissioner to promote on the North Shore's behalf a new bridge over the St Lawrence.

Edmund P. Hannaford was the chief engineer for the Grand Trunk Railway from 1870 to 1895 and worked on the construction of Toronto's Union Station and the International Railroad Bridge which crosses the Niagara River. He was born in 1834 in England and arrived in Canada sometime around 1857. He lived in Montreal from 1860 until his death in 1902. The antiquarian bookseller, William P. Wolfe, in his Catalogue 31 offered an original sepia wash drawing of the Victoria Bridge and gave as provenance *Descendants of Edmund Phillips Hannaford*.

(1) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet I. Pointe Pizeau to Frechettte Island. 1859. Published 1860. 39 x 26 in. A few light rust colored, narrow marks, short in length. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(2) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet II. Frechette Island to Cape Sante. 1859. Published 1860. 39 x 26 in. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(3) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet III. Cape Sante to Grondine. 1859. Published 1860. 39 x 26 in. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(4) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet IV. Grondine to Batiscan. 1859. Published 1860. 26 x 39 in. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(5) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet V. Batiscan to Becancour. 1859. Published 1860. 27 x 39 in. Very light water stains over top and right portion of map. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(6) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet VI. Becancour to Port St. Francis. 1859. Published 1860. 39 x 26 in. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(7) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet VII. East part of Lake St. Peter. 1859. Published 1860. 39 x 26 1/2 in. Light water stain in left margin, 7.5 cm. (vertical measurement), reaching 3.5 cm. (horizontally) in the middle of the mark. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(8) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet VIII. West part of Lake St. Peter. 1859. Published 1860. Corrections to 1863. 39 x 27 in. A few foxing spots, very small, at middle fold. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(9) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet IX. Stone Island to Lanoraie. 1859. Published 1860. 39 x 27 in. Listed in the National Archives (ArchiviaNet Online Research Tool). Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(10) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet X. Lanoraie towards Contrecoeur. 1859. Published 1860. 26 1/4 x 39 in. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(11) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet XI. Contrecoeur to Repentigny. Small water stain in top margin. 1858. Published 1860. 26 x 39 in. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(12) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet XII. Repentigny to Long Pointe. 1858. Published 1860. 26 1/2 x 39 in. Water stain beginning at top margin, middle portion of the map, 15 cm. length, spreading out downwards towards the center of the map. Much of it, however, is barely visible. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(13) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Sheet XIII. Long Point to Lachine Rapids including Montreal. damp staining at top. 1858. Published 1860. 39 1/4 x 26 1/2 in. Approximately 13.5 cm. water stain in right margin only. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(14) River St. Lawrence above Quebec. Quebec Harbour. 1859. Published 1860. 27 x 40 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(15) Plans of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec. Sheet 1. Point de Monts to Bersimis River. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrected to 1863. 27 x 19.5 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(16) Plans of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec. Sheet 2. Bersimis and Saguenay including Bic and Green Islands. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1863. 27 x 19.5 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(17) Plans of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec. Sheet 3. Green Island to the Pilgrims. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1863. 19 1/2 x 27 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(18) Plans of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec. Sheet 4. Pilgrims to Point Ouelle. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1863. 19 3/4 x 27 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(19) Plans of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec. Sheet 5. Point Ouelle to Seal Islands including Coudres Island. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1862. 19 1/2 x 27 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1862.

(20) Plans of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec. Sheet 6. Seal Islands to Orleans Isle. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1863. 19 3/4 x 27 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(21) Plans of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec. Sheet 7. Quebec and Isle of Orleans. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1863. 26 3/4 x 19 1/2 in. cf. Holmden #1275, map corrected to 1848. Not in National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(22) Chart of the River St. Lawrence from Cape Chat to Bic Island. Part I. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1863. 27 x 19.5 in. cf. Holmden #1283, additions to 1849, variations to 1857. Not in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC) though "Part I" is not indicated in their copy.

(23) Chart of the River St. Lawrence from Bic Island to Quebec. Part II. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1863. 26 1/2 x 34 in. cf. Holmden #1282, map corrected to 1848, variations to 1857. Not in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(24) North America - East Coast. Gulf of St. Lawrence. Newfoundland from the surveys of Cook, Lane, and Bullock; the remainder by Capt. Bayfield R.N. Published 1857. Corrections to 1865. 39 3/4 x 26 3/4 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Not listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(25) Chart of the northern part of the Island of Newfoundland and the Strait of Belle Isle. From the surveys of Captain Cook & Lieut. Fredk. Bullock. Published 1828. Corrections to 1865. 27 x 40 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Not listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(26) Saguenay River surveyed by Capt. H.W. Bayfield 1830. Published 1840. Corrections to 1861. 27 x 19 1/2 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Not listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(27) River St. Lawrence. Enlarged plan of the north and middle traverses between Orleans and Crane Islands. Surveyed 1827-34. Published 1837. Corrections to 1863. 26 1/2 x 34 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1863.

(28) River St. Lawrence. Manicouagon River. Surveyed 1834. Published 1838. Corrections to 1860. 20 x 13 3/4 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC). Unclear whether the Library's copy is corrected to 1860.

(29) River St. Lawrence. Bersimis River. Surveyed 1831. Published 1840. Corrections to 1860. 13 1/2 x 13 1/4 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Not listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

(30) River St. Lawrence. St. Nicholas Harbour. Surveyed 1830. Published 1838. Corrections to 1860. 13 1/2 x 13 1/4 in. Not in Holmden or in the National Archives ArhiviaNet Online Research Tool. Not listed in the British Library online catalogue (COPAC).

# With Manuscript Journal On Ship Arrivals And Departures

[5] [Belcher, C.H.]. The farmer's almanack, for the year of our Lord 1826; Being the second after Bissextile or Leap Year, calculated for the meridian of Halifax in N.S. Halifax: Printed for and Sold by C.H. Belcher, and at the Free Press Office. 76 p. & 11 blank leaves which contain daily entries of arrivals and departures of ships to and from Halifax. George Grassie, a Halifax merchant whose signature appears on both the front endpaper and t.p. appears to have made the entries which are monthly, from January 1826 to December of the year. 12 mo. Stitched orig. plain wraps. Very good.

Belcher's almanacs originated in 1824 and they ran under the same title till changed in 1832 to *Belcher's Farmer's Almanack*. Fine item, equally desirable due to the important manuscript calendar of ship arrivals and departures.

[6] [Bethune, A.N.]. Printed/manuscript circular to the Rev. A. Townley, signed A.N. Bethune, Archdeacon of York. Cobourg, September 2, 1856.
 [4] p. 19.8 x 13 cm. Printed on blue paper. Vertical and horizontal folds, o/w v.g.-fine. \$125.00

Printed text on the first page reads, in part: Rev. and Dear Sir: I have to request your attendance at an Archidiaconal Visitation to be held in "the" Church at "Paris" on "Wednesday October 1st" at "3 PM" o'clock; as also of your Churchwardens, if they can make it convenient to attend ....." The second page contains a manuscript letter from Bethune to Townsley advising his arrival time in Paris and arrangements for the meeting. Pages three and four contain a series of 18 questions regarding the state of churches, church revenues, &c. A manuscript note at top of the first page, initialed by Box. Townley, indicates that he hadn't yet answered the questions, and requests Archdeacon Bethune we return this document on his return. Alexander Neil Bethune (1800-1879) was the son of the Revel John Bethune who established the first Presbyterian church in Montreal, St. Gabriel's Street Church. A.N. and his brother John, influenced by John Strachan and their mother, both entered the ministry of the Church of England.

### Printed For Use In Canada: The Last Issue Of Paper Money In New France

[7] [Bigot, François]. French Regime printed Bill of Exchange of October 15, 1759. The note bears the serial Number 1, being, in effect, the first note of the last issue of official paper money in New France. It also has the distinction of being the largest denomination of all recorded notes, being payable in the amount of 6000 livres. See ill. (back and front covers). P.O.R.

(Description of bill of exchange, manuscript portion in italics:)

#### a compte des depenses general

<u>Seconde.</u> Pour 6000" A Québec, (effacé, et remplacé avec) Montreal, le 15 Octobre 1759 Exercise 1759 Monsieur, au onze fevrier prochain il vous plaira payer par cette seconde de Change, ma première ne [No. 1] l'étant, à l'ordre de M. Decharnay la somme de six mille livres valeur reçüe en acquits. De laquelle somme je vous rendrai compte sur les dépenses de cette Colonie. Je suis, Monsieur, Votre très-humble & trèsobéissant serviteur.

(signé:) La Rochette

Vu par nous Intendant de la nouvelle France. (signé:) *Bigot* 

A Monsieur Monsieur *de Vaudesir* Trésorier général des Colonies, rue St. Honore A Paris

(Verso:) Pour moy payez a l'ordre de Mons. JeanBaptiste Dhevin valeur en compte a Montreal le 24 Obre 1759 (signé:) Decharnay (avec paraphe)

Paye a lordre de Mons. Voyer valeur recu comptant Quebec Le pre. Juillet 1766 (signé:) Decharnay

Paye a lordre de Mons. Perrault valeur recu comptant Quebec le 10e Juillet 1766 (signé:) Voyer (avec paraphe)

Paye a lordre de Mons. Daniel Vialars a Londres valeur en compte quebec 10 Juillet 1766 (signé:) Perrault (avec paraphe)

(Translation:)

On Account of the general expenses

Second. For 6000" At Quebec, (crossed out and replaced with) Montreal, the 15 October 1759 Expense 1759 Sir, on eleven February next please pay through this second letter of Exchange, my first not having been paid, to the order of Mr. *Dechamay* the sum of *Six Thousand Livres* for value received in acquits. For which sum I will render an account on the expenses of this Colony. I am, Sir,

Your very humble & very obedient servant, (signed:) La Rochette

Seen by us, Intendant of New France. (signed:) *Bigot* 

(addressed:) To Mr. Mr. De Vaudesir Treasurer-general for the Colonies St. Honore Street At Paris.

(ms. endorsements on verso:) On my behalf, pay to the order of Mr. Jean-Baptiste Dhevin value (deposited) in my account. At Montreal, 24 October, 1759 (signed:) Decharnay (with flourish)

Pay to the order of Mr. Voyer for value received in cash. At Quebec, 1st July, 1766 (signed:) Decharnay

Pay to the order of Mr. Perrault for value received in cash. At Quebec, 10 July, 1766 (signed:) Voyer (with flourish)

Pay to the order of Mr. Daniel Vialars in London for value (deposited) in my account. At Quebec, 10 July, 1766 (signed:) Perrault (with flourish)

- **Condition:** Piece torn from top centre, 2.5 x 1.3 cm. (no loss of printed or ms. text), repaired with old tape from verso. The note had been folded in four, resulting in splits vertically and horizontally; another occurs in lower left quadrant. The verso of the note bears an old tape repair which appears to be entirely stable. None of the ms. text on verso is covered by the repair.
- **Provenance:** Lande Collection, see John Law The French Regime and The Beginnings of Exploration Trade and Paper Money In North America ..., Montreal, 1985, no. 91.

The printed ordonnances and much rarer bills of exchange are probably the only printings produced for use in Canada during the French Regime. Gagnon considered them, as well as the Pontbriand mandements, to be evidence of the existence of a printing press in Canada during the French period:

Il se trouve aussi, entre les mains des collectionneurs de papiers-monnaies, certaines pièces imprimées qui avaient cours à la même époque, et qu'on peut appeler des reconnaissances ou lettres de crédit, dont Bigot fit un grand usage pour faire ses paiements. L'aspect de ces reconnaissances, n'a rien qui nous éloigne de croire qu'elles aient été imprimées au pays. His assignment of the mandements to a Canadian press (owned by Bishop Pontbriand) has been disproved by Fauteux and Tremaine, and are in reality later printings than that suggested by the dates on the documents. As pointed out by Mary Tremaine, the wove paper and watermark are proof of a much later printing. In the case of the French colonial printed paper money, it is established that the Royal Press was producing the printed forms for the currency as early as 1749 (Shortt, Documents relating to Canadian currency, exchange and finance during the French period, Vol. II, p. 793). Gagnon's speculation that the paper money was printed locally would also suggest the existence of a second press in New France as it is hardly likely that the printing press used by the bishop would be used to produce the government's currency.

Issued to redeem the outstanding card money, ordonnances, and certificates, the bills of exchange were brought to the Treasurer General to be paid up in the month of October. By 1753 (Shortt, II, p. 873), or 1754 (Shortt II, p. 973), the notes drawn by Intendant Bigot were negotiated in the following manner; a third was payable the following year, a sixth the second year, and the final one half payment in the third year. This permitted the troubled government, or so they calculated, time to gather the resources to pay the bills.

During the later period (1757-59) the system had changed, and the payment period extended. In October the card money and ordonnances were called in and those in possession of that currency brought it to the treasurer who issued receipts in exchange, but only till the cutoff date of October 25<sup>th</sup>. Three bills of exchange representing firsts, seconds, and thirds, were issued on three terms (October 1<sup>st</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, and the 15<sup>th</sup> of October). They were then sent to those holding the receipts which became payable at the end of the year in cases of firsts of exchange, at the end of the second year for seconds of exchange, and at the end of the third year in cases of thirds of exchange. When the complete suspension of payment by France took place in October, 1759, one-fourth of the exchanges drawn in 1757, three-fourths of those drawn in 1758, and the whole of those drawn in 1759 remained unpaid ... (Shortt & Doughty, Canada and its provinces ..., Vol. II).

The Battle of the Plains of Abraham took place on the 13<sup>th</sup> of September, and resulted in the official surrender of Quebec on the 18<sup>th</sup>. The French government, still unaware of this event and in financial distress due to the war suspended specie payment on the 15<sup>th</sup> of October. The colonial government, obviously having no way of knowing this, continued to issue bills on that very day. Three days later, on the 18<sup>th</sup> of October, the news of the fall of Quebec reached France. After the surrender of Quebec the government was transferred to Montreal.

Bills of exchange are known for only the years 1758 and 1759, and but nine examples have been recorded for those two years. Those specimens are [1] of unidentifiable term as it is presently unlocated; a single example exists of the first term, two notes of the second (including the specimen presently offered), and five are of the third term. Three of these notes are recorded for 1758, all dated Oct. 1: the first is of the second term (Bank of Canada Currency Coll.), the second and third notes are of the third term (Bank of Canada Currency Coll.), the second and third notes of two dates and all three terms are known of the last year of the bills of exchange; two are for October 8, 1759, the first being of unknown term (Reford Sale, Parke Bernet, 1968), and the second being a third term note (Bank of Canada Currency Coll.). The remaining four bills (including this note), represent the last issue of October 15: a single example of a first term note is in a French

collection, perhaps the Bibliothèque Nationale; a solitary second term note (here offered); two third term notes (Bank of Canada Currency Coll. & Musée de la Civilization, Quebec City).

The first endorsement on the verso of the note, dated October 24, 1759 shows that Decharnay has made over the bill to Jean-Baptise Dhevin, one day prior to the demand date of the 25<sup>th</sup> of October which would prove to be the last request for paper money redemption in Canada. Dhevin had likely returned to France and had given Decharnay power of attorney to negotiate the note, for Decharnay himself makes it payable almost seven years later, on July 1, 1766, to a Quebec merchant by name of Voyer (perhaps the merchant, Noel Voyer) who in turn endorses it nine days later to (Jacques) Perrault, a prominent merchant-trader. The same day Perrault made the note over to the London merchant Daniel Vialars with whom he had an association in the fur trade as early as 1761. Vialars, the largest holder of Canada paper money in London had by January, 1765, amassed a holding of 1,285,164 livres worth. This bill was purchased by Vialars over three months after the convention concerning the paper money held by the British, and signed by the French and English on March 29, 1766. It probably came to Vialars at a better rate than paper purchased prior to the agreement - and at greater risk.

- [8] [Birks, Henry]. Photo album containing albumen and tintype photos of Henry Birks and family members. Contents as follows:
- (1) Head & shoulders miniature tintype portrait identified on album leaf by pencilled note as *Mrs. Henry Birks, Harriet Philips (Walker) Birks.* Verso with paper label of Gem Photographs. W. Stockford, Photographer. 449 Notre Dame Street, Opposite Morisons, Montreal. Undated, circa 1866-67. Comparison with McCord photos, this is Henry Birks' wife, Harriet.
- (2) Albumen portrait of unidentified man, seated. Printed crest in green on verso, Notman, Montreal. Photo # 11671, H.W. Walker. Undated, circa 1864.
- (3) Albumen portrait of unidentified child, seated. Verso blank (no photographer indicated). The initials C.G. pencilled at top of album leaf. Undated.
- (4) Albumen portrait of unknown older woman, seated. Verso blank (no photographer indicated). Possibly mother of Henry Birks. Undated.
- (5) Albumen portrait of unidentified man, seated. Printed crest in purple on verso, Notman, Montreal. Photo # 6420, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales. Undated, circa 1863.
- (6) Albumen portrait of young man in graduation robes, standing, identified by pencilled note (front) as Sheldon Smith, 1866. Verso with penned contemporary inscription: Sheldon Smith, Toronto University, July 1866. P. Hynes, Photographer. 117 King St. E. Toronto, printed on verso.
- (7) Albumen portrait of young woman, standing, identified by pencilled note on album leaf as Mrs. James N. Laing, Florence Birks Laing ?. Verso blank. Undated.
- (8) Albumen portrait identified by pencilled note on album leaf as Founder of H.B. & Sons, Henry Birks. Printed green crest on verso, Notman, Montreal with ms. penned number, 23465. Undated, circa 1866.

- (9) Albumen head & shoulders portrait of unidentified girl. Verso blank. Undated.
- (10) Albumen portrait of child, seated identified by pencilled note on album leaf as Harry Birks. Verso blank. Undated.
- (11) Albumen portrait of woman, seated, identified by pencilled note on album leaf as Harriet Philips (Walker) Birks. Top of leaf with initials (?) C.G. Verso with green printed crest, Notman, Montreal. Numbered 23431 in ms. on verso. Undated, circa 1866.
- (12) Tintype portrait of man, seated, identified by pencilled note on album leaf as Henry Birks. Paper label pasted on verso, J. O'Reilly, (beaver graphic) Photographer, Corner St. Lawrence and Lagauchetiere Sts., Montreal. Undated, circa 1867-72. Compared with McCord photos, this is Henry Birks.
- (13) Albumen photo of man, standing, identified by pencilled note on album leaf as *Henry Birks*, 1862. Verso with grey printed crest, Notman, Montreal. Number 2344 at bottom of image. Subject is actually Albert B. Savage.
- (14) Albumen portrait of young woman, standing, identified by pencilled note on album leaf as "allias" Lois Sigourney (Birks) McLean. Verso with grey printed crest, Detroit, J.J. Bardwell, Photographer, Michigan. Undated. Comparison with McCord photos, appears to be correct attribution.

Ca. 1860s. Album measures 14.2 x 10.5 cm. Album is blue embossed cloth with metal clasp. Front blank leaf with blind embossed stamp of Savage & Lyman, Jewellers, &c. Notre Dame St. Montreal. Spine mostly lacking causing split of album into three sections; two leaves with tears; overall album in poor to fair condition. Photos, however, very good-fine. \$450.00

[9] Boston, Concord, Montreal and White Mountains R. R. Timetable poster dated 1873 in original frame stamped (at top) B. C. & M. R. R., and MFd. By B.S. Moulton/Boston, Mass. (at bottom). Printed in three colours, 60 x 42 cm. Some water staining as well as being dirty in the left margin. See ill.

x 42 cm. Some water staining as well as being dirty in the left margin. See iii. \$750.00

## Rebellion Of 1837-38

Bowles, Capt., R.N. (Sir William). Suggestions for the speedy and secure conveyance of our reinforcements to Canada.
 London: Printed for the Author, by H. Teape and Son, Tower-Hill. [1838]. 12 p. 12mo. Disbound.
 Rubber stamp of the Carlton Club, London, on t.p. and faint stamp on last page, o/w v.g.-fine.
 Gagnon I, 555. Not in T.P.L. See ill.

## Seeking Subscribers To Lansdowne Portrait

[11] [Broadside]. Morris, Walton & Co. Lithographed solicitation for subscriptions to signed artist's proofs of the portrait of Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, 5th Marquess of Lansdowne, the Governor General of Canada.

392 Strand. London, W.C. n.d. [1883-1888]. 1 p. [1 l.]. 42 x 26.5 cm. Folds; repair to tear along fold with archival tape plus a few other small repairs, o/w v.g.-fine. \$250.00

The bottom half of the document lists sixty-nine of the then current subscribers of the Lansdowne portrait. The portrait of the Governor General was executed by C.W. Walton, and the prints offered measured 23 x 17 inches at a cost of fifteen shillings each.

 Brome Agricultural Society. Premium list of the Agricultural Society of the County of Brome. Annual Fair to be held at Knowlton, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup>, 1886.
 St. Johns, Que.: "News" Printing House. 1886. 17 [33 p. including ads which aren't numbered], [7] p. 12mo. Green printed wraps., cover little darkened with penned inscription Sec. Treas. Agl. Society in margin, o/w v.g.-fine. See ill.

## Rebellion Of 1837-38

- Brougham, Henry Peter, 1st Baron Brougham and Vaux. Lord Brougham's speech in the House of Lords, Thursday, January 18, 1838, upon Canada.
   London: James Ridgway and Sons, Piccadilly. 1838. 61 p. 12mo. Disbound. First leaf almost detached; top of first six leaves little creased; ink mark in upper margin of p. 7 (no text affected); rubber stamp of the Carlton Club, London, on verso of t.p. and on last page, o/w v.g. Gagnon I, 570.
   T.P.L. 5116.
- [14] Callington, W.R. Hand coloured print titled A Bird's eye View of the river Niagara from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario shewing the situation and extent of NAVY ISLAND, and the Towns and Villages on the banks of the river in Canada and the United States. Above the title is printed, From a Drawing by W.R. Callington, Engineer, Boston, from an Actual Survey made in 1837. Below the title a key lists nine American and ten Canadian landmarks found in the image.

n.p. n.d. [London: J. Robbins. 1838]. Image size: 28.2 x 21.4 cm. Full size: 34 x 23.3 cm. Very goodfine. Not in Spendlove or Sigmund Samuel (1948), Webster (Canadiana Collection, 3 vols.), Ross Robertson (Landmarks of Canada), Reps (Views and viewmakers ...). See ill. \$450.00

The publisher and date are taken from what is clearly a later variant which appears to be somewhat commoner, and has the added words with the situation of the Caroline Steam Boat off Schlosser at the end of the title. The key in the later variant lists eleven American landmarks which are numbered on the image, including Schlosser where the Caroline was burnt, but on this earlier and rarer variant there are only nine landmarks indicating it was possibly issued just prior to the burning of the Caroline.

The Steamer Caroline had been used to supply the rebels on Navy Island. At night, on December 29, 1837, a party of loyal Upper Canadians crossed over to American territory and set fire to the Caroline. This resulted in the retaliating sinking of the Sir Robert Peel by Bill Johnston.

- [15] Canadian Expeditionary Force. Group of ten black and white magic lantern slides, circa 1915, of the C.E.F. in World War I. Each with a ms. title in white ink as follows:
- (1) Canada's Exped. Force. Bustard camp. Salisbury plain. Canadians home
- (2) "Canadian Official" (War Record). A German gun emplacement badly knocked about
- (3) Canadians in a hot corner

- (4) Canada's Exped. Force. Starting childrens race
- (5) Canada's Exped. Force. Canadian Soldiers drilling
- (6) Canada Exped. Force. Canadians on Salisbury plain. Bound for tent bottom
- (7) Canada Exped. Force. The King Canadians at Bustard camp march past
- (8) Canadian mounted rifles
- (9) Canada Xped. Force. Canadian troops ready for the front
- (10) Canadians marching through Mons

Some slides with small paper label in u.l. corner indicating W.M.S.S.D. 3 Ludgate, Circus Bldgs. E.C., others with the label marked *Pacticon*, also in u.l. corner. Slides measure 8.2 x 8.2 cm. All slides fine. \$175.00

[16] Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto. Chromolithograph poster of the Exhibition which ran from August 25 to September 10, 1917. The poster celebrates the semi-centennial of Confederation, advertises the Cleveland and Buffalo steamers which will bring visitors from Cleveland to Toronto and return for \$6.00. The various themes are enumerated and include the war and all its branches, the National motor show, air flights and fights, &c. 101 x 45 cm., original metal clips at top and bottom. Light water stain at top right (see image), tape repair at top left which is only noticeable when viewing close-up, a few minor abrasions the most noticeable of which are above "Canadian National" and next to the Proclamation. Overall this poster is in very good condition. See ill. \$2,000.00

[17] [Canadian Patriotic Fund]. Large poster advertising a lecture with proceeds going to the fund. "The Imperial British Navy". Illustrated Lecture! Town Hall Richmond, Que. Friday Evening, Oct. 30<sup>th</sup>, 1914. By H.B. Ames, M.P. of Montreal. The lecture will be illustrated by magnificent stereopticon views by Mr. H.J. Beaman of Montreal, demonstrating the composition, organization and distribution of Admiral Jellicoe's Peerless Fleet now fighting for Our King, Our Country and Humanity's Freedom. Mr. Ames donates his services in the interest of the local Fund to which the whole proceeds will be given. Come and learn about the Navy. Come help the Fund for the maintenance of those dependant on our gallant Canadian defenders at the front.

Times-Guardian Print. Richmond. 27 x 20 in. Small piece lacking at top (no loss of text); couple of small tears, o/w v.g.-fine. \$175.00

- [18] Cassils & Cameron. Circular dated at Montreal, November 1, 1866, titled, Montreal Hoop Skirt Factory which announces the Cassils & Cameron Co-partnership, for the purpose of carrying on the manufacture of HOOP SKIRTS, as successors to McIntyre, Denoon & Co., who have retired from this branch of their business, and disposed of their interest in the same to us.
   [1] p. [2 1.]. 20.6 x 13.2 cm. Two old folds. Fine.
- [19] Channell, Leonard S. History of Compton County and sketches of the Eastern Townships, District of St. Francis, and Sherbrooke County. Supplemented with the records of four hundred families. Two hundred illustrations of buildings and leading citizens in the county. Compiled by L.S.

Channell. Including biography of the late Hon. John Henry Pope, By Hon. C.H. Mackintosh, Lieutenant-Governor North-West Territories.

Publisher: L.S. Chanell, Cookshire, Que. 1896. 289, [7] p. Ill. 4to. Dark green buckram with gilt title to front. 8 cm. closed tear at spine; small abrasion to back cover with some minor soiling; hinges little loose, o/w a bright copy, v.g.-fine overall. \$175.00

[20] Compton County Agricultural Society. Large poster which reads (in part) Compton County Agricultural Soc. No. 1 Annual Fair September 15-16-17 1925. Cookshire Fair Grounds. Cookshire. A nice graphic in the center of the poster depicting the Trotting & Pacing Races. 29 3/4 x 23 1/4 in. Piece lacking at top, in white border, neatly cut in diagonal; small piece torn at right side in border; 13 cm. tear from top downwards which can be easily repaired with archival tape.

Overall about v.g. \$100.00

[21] [Constantine, Rev. Isaac]. Flowers of my spring. Poems.
 London: Richard Groombridge, 6, Panyer Alley, Paternoster Row; and R. Aked, Low-Street, Keighley. MDCCCXXXIX. 197 p. 12mo. Dark green cloth with contemporary printed title on paper pasted to spine. Fine.

The attribution of this volume to the Rev. Constantine is taken from a pencilled inscription on the title page. The Library of Congress and Library & Archives Canada do not apparently have a copy. The only copy that we were able to locate is the one in the British Library, though no author is given. Constantine was the rector of St. James the Apostle Church at Stanbridge East, Quebec (Eastern Townships) from 1851, the year he arrived in Canada from England, to 1893. He is often mentioned in a history of St. James the Apostle Church (1829-1929. Centenary. Church of St. James the Apostle. Stanbridge East, Que. Historical Sketch). Rev. Constantine was married in 1845 in England and published a work titled On the influence of American ideas in the Anglican Church in the diocese of Montreal: (with other matter), Montreal, 1870. The book was acquired from an Eastern Townships collection.

[22] Cowan and Son, W. The Quebec guide, comprising an historical and descriptive account of the city and every place of note in the vicinity. With a plan of the city. Quebec: Printed and Published by W. Cowan and Son. 1844. Frontis. plate of Quebec City followed by plate depicting the Montmorenci Falls (with tissue guard). viii, 198 p., errata leaf. Large folding map by Cowan (39 x 55 cm.) is inserted at end. 16mo. Full dark green morocco, spine repaired (original title retained), and corners reinforced; owner's names (military gentlemen) penned on front endpaper, fly leaf (dated 1874), and top of errata page; small ex-libris pasted to front endpaper; some of the plates little toned around edges (all are present); map is fine. Very good-fine. Gagnon I, 2841. T.P.L. 5281.

The copper-plate engravings appeared originally in [George Bourne's] Picture of Quebec, published in 1831. They were subsequently purchased by the publishers of the present work. [T.P.L.].

[23] Cox, Edwin. Illuminated testimonial on vellum dated at South Quebec, June 15, 1882, to Frank White, agent of the Grand Trunk and Inter-Colonial Railway at Point Levi, Quebec. Montreal. 114 St. François Xavier St. Decorated on vellum, backed which has caused some buckling. Measures 24 3/4 x 18 7/8 in., the illumination measures 19 7/8 x 13 1/4". Original frame is available and it would be desirable to have it reinserted. Fine. See ill. \$2,000.00

#### Dear Sir,

We, the undersigned Employees of the Grand Trunk & Inter-Colonial Railway Companies at Point Levi, (and other personal and private friends,) hearing with regret of your intended departure from our midst, cannot allow the opportunity to pass without expressing to you in some manner the very high esteem in which you are held by all with whom you have come in contact, whether officially or socially, during your short stay amongst us.

We cannot allow you to depart without testifying to you our very high appreciation of your sterling worth, and the zeal displayed by you at all times, both night and day, during the very busy months of May and June, when so many thousands of Immigrants were landed at this Station. During those trying times you proved yourself equal to the trust confided in you, and by your continual presence and the energy exercised allowed no hitch of any kind to occur, also on that memorable night of the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June when that deplorable accident reduced our splendid Station, Immigrant Sheds and Offices to ashes, your coolness and presence of mind were the general comment and admiration of all.

But while regretting your departure, we at the same time are pleased to learn that the General Manager of the Company you represent has recognized your ability, and has been pleased to appoint you to the very important position of Agent at Sarnia and Port Huron, a position which we have no hesitation in saying will be filled with credit to yourself and advantage to the Company.

Wishing you all sorts of happiness and prosperity in your new field.

We remain Yours sincerely,

(Sixty-five names of employees and friends listed)

Edwin James Cox, 1850 - ca. 1930, studied in England, New York and Montreal. He became a Montreal engraver and designer and by 1884 was established as Edwin Cox & Co. In 1878 he illuminated an address to Lord Dufferin and was awarded prizes for his illuminated works. (*Early Painters and Engravers in Canada* by J. Russell Harper, U. of T. Press, 1970).

- [24] Debartzch, Pierre-Dominique. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. I, No. 1. Jeudi 28 fevrier, 1833. St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 20 1/4 x 13 in. Leaves separated; small hole through both leaves affecting approx. 5-6 words; a few minor marks in text and a couple of scribblings in margins of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> pages; first page little darkened, o/w good. \$250.00
- [25] Do. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. I, No. 2. Jeudi, 7 mars 1833.
   St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 20 1/4 x 13 in. Owner's name at top of first page; first page slightly darkened in spots; a few small holes and puncture marks in inner margin, o/w v.g.

The first two issues of the paper contain the prospectus dated January 1, 1833.

[26] Do. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. I, No. 12. Jeudi, 16 mai 1833. St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 20 1/4 x 13 in. Faded owner's name at top of first page (J. Delabroquerie); 8 cm. tear at bottom of fold; some small puncture marks along fold, o/w v.g. \$200.00

- [27] Do. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. 1, No. 14. Jeudi, 30 mai 1833.
  - St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 20 1/4 x 13 in. Couple of small holes through first leaf affecting approx. 5-6 words; darkening along a vertical, lightly abraded crease starting from top to middle of the page - this slightly affects some words along the crease; another darkened crease going horizontally from the left margin of the first page towards the middle affecting a line in the fourth paragraph; aforementioned darkened creases pass through other pages \$175.00 but do not affect legibility. Good.
- [28] Do. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. I, No. 29. Jeudi, 12 septembre 1833. St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 20 1/4 x 13 in. Faded owner's name at top of first page (J. Delabroquerie); rubber library stamp at top right of first page \$200.00 (Bibliotheque/S.M.E. / Quebec); first page slightly darkened, o/w v.g.
- Do. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. I, No. 32. Jeudi, 3 octobre 1833. [29] St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 20 1/4 x 13 in. Faded owner's name at top of first page (J. Delabroquerie); severe foxing spots, a couple of which have burnt through the first page (loss of five or six letters); second leaf trimmed at bottom causing loss of half of a line in the third column and a whole line in the fourth column of the third page; trimming causing loss of the following in the last column of fourth page: Imprimeur et Proprietaire. \$75.00
- [30] Do. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. I, No. 34. Jeudi, 17 octobre 1833. St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 20 1/4 x 13 in. Small tear to both leaves in margin; lightly printed in areas of third and fourth pages, o/w v.g.-fine. \$200.00
- [31] Do. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. I, No. 36. Jeudi, 31 octobre 1833. St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 201/4x13 in. Faded owner's name at top of first page (]. Delabroquerie); page trimming causing loss of one line at bottom of \$75.00 fourth column, first page, o/w v.g.-fine.
- [32] Do. L'Echo Du Pays. Vol. I, No. 38. November 14, 1833. St. Charles, Village Debartzch. A.C. Fortin, Printer and Owner. [4] p. 20 1/4 x 13 in. Small tear at fold at bottom, with tape repair; lightly darkened crease on first page, o/w v.g.-fine. \$150.00

This political paper, sympathetic to the Patriot cause, was founded in 1833 by Pierre-Dominique Debartzch. The paper lasted a little over three years (February 28, 1833 - July 21, 1836), but folded partly due to Debartzch's change of loyalties. It also contained articles on agriculture and education.

## Sale Of French Canada Paper Money For One Fourth Its Face Value

[33] Deschambault, Joseph Fleury. A.D.s. Meziere (Pierre-Francois) as arbiter in a lawsuit brought by Jean-Baptiste Poitras vs. Joseph Fleury Deschambault, Montreal, November 3, 1770. Post conquest memorandum concerning a large sum of colonial paper money (36,536 livres, 15 sols) that had been consigned to Joseph Fleury Deschambault by Jean-Baptiste Poitras. Deschambault, who was on his way to Paris had been sought out by Poitras to take his paper money to France in order to sell it at the best price, but as Deschambault netted slightly less than 25%, litigation followed. This memorandum is Deschambault's justification for having sold the large aforementioned sum for a

mere 8,071 livres 7 sols 4 deniers. He explains his various attempts to liquidate the currency, handing 4,671 livres to a discounter and giving the balance of the currency to M. Doutreleau, Poitras' representative, who gave him a receipt dated June 30, 1765. Sieur Doutreleau in turn passed a quantity of the paper to Isidore Lynch & Co. in London without any designation of names of the owners of the notes, applying it to the account of M. Deschambault. In April, 1769 Lynch passed the account of the sale of the paper to Deschambault. When Poitras met with Deschambault, the latter advanced him merchandise and cash for the currency sold. Poitras requested that Deschambault produce a receipt from the agent, Doutreleau, but as the paper had been passed by Doutreleau to Lynch no such receipt was at hand. To the best of his ability Deschambault produced a document explaining the transactions based on the Lynch receipt. A detailed four page explanation and refutation of the charges brought by Poitras against Deschambault follows. Essentially Deschambault claimed that he had been consigned the currency which he delivered to Poitras's agent, Doutreleau, and that the latter was ultimately responsible for the transaction. 6 p., & docket. large folio. *See ill.* 

The disputed transaction netted Poitras a little more than 22% of the face value of the notes. This would be in keeping for the rate of card money, ordonnances, and receipts, but Poitras may have been justified in feeling aggrieved if bills of exchange were present, as they were being rated at 50 % of par.

Joseph Fleury Deschambault (1709-1784) was, by 1736, general agent for the Compagnie des Indes. By the 1740s he was involved in the fur trade, but this ended with the change of regimes in Canada. His maternal grandfather had been Louis Jolliet. As a leading merchant during the French period, and well thought of by the British after the conquest, it is not surprising that lesser merchants, understanding his contacts, would find him useful in negotiating the old French paper money which had become almost discredited and therefore highly discounted. (D.C.B., Vo. IV)

Isidore Lynch was one of the important British merchants speculating in the Canada Paper.

- [34] Doane, T.C. Daguerreotype 1/8 plate portrait of a man contained in Doane gilt embossed case (crown between rose and thistle branches).
   Montreal. n.d. (Circa 1848). Case measures 9.5 x 8.4 cm. Case split at hinge; case moderately scuffed; unbroken seal (image never removed). Very good.
- [35] Do. Ambrotype 1/4 plate portrait of a woman with child contained in Doane gilt embossed case, as above, but T.C. Doane over device and Montreal below. Montreal. n.d. (Circa 1855). Case measures 12 x 9.4 cm. Case little scuffed; image v.g. \$3,000.00
- [36] [Dominion Troops, 1919]. Broadside titled Souvenir in Commemoration of the Dominion Troops' March Around London, on 3<sup>rd</sup> May 1919. Burgess, Printer, York Place, Strand, W.C. Printed on tissue paper. 13 3/4 x 14 in. A partial second printing appears in the left margin not affecting the primary impression; one small blue ink stain, o/w fine. \$125.00

Below the title is a cameo portrait of George V within a wreath of oak leaves, on either side of which are two patriotic verses. Below this, in two columns, is the itinerary for the March. Surrounding these items are crimson stamped fan decorations. Overall fine condition considering the fragility of this item. No doubt a scarce survivor.

The text reads, in part:

Between 11,000 and 12,000 overseas trooss (sic) will take part in a great victory march around London to-day. The troops will assemble in Hyde Park, near Marble Arch at 11:45 a.m. and dinner will be served in large marquees in the concentration area. ... Canadians will be given the place of honour under the command of Lt.-Gen, Sir A. Currie, and staff. ... Bri-Gen. R. Young will lead the New Zealand contingent, Lt.-Col. E.W. Thackeray will lead the South Africa troops and Col. A.E. Bernard, the Newfoundland troops.

[37] Eastern Townships Bank. Eastern Townships Bank. Fiftieth Annual Report. 1909. With a brief history of the Bank, Sherbrooke. (Title on cover: 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary: 1859-1909. Eastern Townships Bank).

n.p. (Sherbrooke). n.d. 133 p. Ill. with 29 halftone plates showing company officials and various bank branches dating from 1859-1909. 8vo. Tan stiff wraps. with embossed title to cover; volume with decorative cord passing through 3 perforations (as issued); some very light water stains affecting top and bottom left corner of cover, lower part of back cover, as well as lower corners (mostly lower r.c.) of p.'s 97 to 133, o/w v.g. \$175.00

 [38] [Eskimo]. Countertop standup German advertising chromolithograph card depicting an Eskimo man in parka smoking a pipe, and his bride (not smoking). The company is Crüwell-Tabak in Bielefeld, West Germany, and appears to date from the 1930s. 37.5 x 23.7 cm. Near fine. See ill. \$175.00

[39] Galbraith, Lily M. A mother's legacy. Poems and a sketch of her life by Lily M. Galbraith. Edited by G. Watt Smith.

Sold by Upper Canada Tract Society. Richmond Street. Toronto. 1927. Almonte Gazette Print. Frontis. portrait of the author. 80 p. 8vo. Brown oversized wraps. edges of which are creased and with tape residue; former owner's name penned at top of t.p.; a later owner's label pasted at bottom of t.p. Very good. \$75.00

Mrs. Galbraith, whose parents came to Canada from Scotland in 1845, was a teacher who lived in the Eastern Townships of Quebec.

[40] [Gaultier de Varennes et De La Vérendrye, Pierre,]. Legras, Jean-Baptiste. A.D.s., at Montreal, 26<sup>th</sup> February, 1760. 1 p. Oblong 8vo. Watermark on paper: J. Lavine. See ill. \$4,500.00

Troisieme No. 2e. (in margin) Pour 1000<sup>#</sup> a Montreal le 26 fevr. 1760

### Monsieur,

A trois jours de vue je vous plaira payer par cette troisieme dechange ma premiere et seconde ne l'essant pas a Mme. De Larminat ma fille ou a son ordre la somme de mille livres en lettre d'echange du Roy des trois termes du tirage de mille sept cent cinquante neuf, sur les fonds que je vous ay adresses par ma lettre du trois novembre dernier par laquelle je vous ay prevenu que la d<sup>t</sup> somme luy appartenoit sans autre avis que la presente, Jay l'honneur d'etre, Monsieur, Votre tres humble et tres obeissant serviteur, Legras

а Messieurs Messieurs Touron Freres a La Rochelle

(Translation:)

Third, No. 2. For 1,000 'livres'. At Montreal, 26th February, 1760.

Sir, Three days after sight it will please you to pay by this third of exchange, my first and second not having been paid, to Mrs. de Larminac my daughter, or to her order, the sum of one thousand 'livres' in letters of exchange of the King for the three terms of the issue of seventeen hundred and fifty nine, (which you will withhold) from the funds which I have sent you through my letter of third November last, through which I advised you that the said sum belonged to her without any other notice than the present. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your very humble and very obedient Servant.

(Signed:) (Jean-Baptiste) Legras. (Addressed:) To Messrs. / Messrs. Touron frères, Merchants at La Rochelle. (Verso signed:) G. Legras Larminat.

Jean-Baptiste Legras, born in 1705, was a Montreal merchant and fur trader. By marriage he was related to the Gamelin family, among the most important Montreal fur traders at the time. Legras and Jean-Marie Nolan became associated in a partnership with La Vérendrye in 1735. The following year he headed an expedition to Kaministiqua and Michilimackinac to obtain supplies to provision their posts. Legras and two other partners purchased La Vérendrye's company in 1738 for 1,000 livres a year which acquisition gave them entitlement to all the trade in the west.

This bill is payable on the printed French colonial government bills of exchange issued by Intendant Bigot from 1757 to 1759, bills which had been returned to France by Legras on November the 3rd, 1759. Issued on three terms of October the 1st, 8th, and 15th of 1759, these "King's bills" are referred to as being the required mode of negotiating this note. Quebec had capitulated on September 18th and authority for the "King's bills" was transferred to Montreal (Quebec has been substituted in manuscript on 1759 printed notes). The fall of Montreal on September 8, 1760, resulted in the loss of Canada to the British. It was in the interest of all holding bills, card money, ordonnances, &c., to expedite the negotiating of their paper money.

Legras' daughter, Genevieve, married Jean-Francois de Larminat in Montreal on January 21, 1760. He was an officer who had come to Canada during the Seven Year's War, but returned to France shortly after his marriage, probably due to the uncertainty of life under the new British regime.

 [41] Gordon, G. Lawson. River John: Its pastors and people. New Glasgow, N.S. G. Lawson Gordon. 1911. 152 p. Ill. (18 halftone plates). 12mo. Dark blue cloth slightly soiled; owner's name on front fly leaf, o/w v.g.-fine. [42] Great North Western Telegraph Co. Rules and wages for commercial telegraphers as mutually agreed to between the Company and a committee of employees. Taking effect Aug. 1<sup>st</sup>, 1920.
 [Toronto. August 28, 1920]. 28 p. 16mo. Brown printed card covers. Fine.
 \$45.00

### Plan Of The Township Of Hemmingford With List Of Original Settlers, Circa 1798

[43] [Hemmingford Township]. Manuscript titled *Diagram Township Hemmingford* showing the lots and listing the residents of the recently created township of Hemmingford in the county of Beauharnois, Quebec.

n.p. [ca. 1798]. Watermarked "1794 J. Whatman". 1 p. 41 1/2 x 54 cm. Folds; one small piece lacking at left edge causing loss of two names and partially affecting a third; document was torn along central horizontal fold but neatly repaired with archival tape; some contemporary light ink stains in upper portion over some of the lot owners names, though not affecting legibility. Overall v.g. See ill. \$2,000.00

The plan shows that Hemmingford consisted of 206 lots, each of the standard 200 acres, and the reserved areas for the Clergy and the Crown. Also indicated in the northeastern sector, outside the Hemmingford boundaries, is a *Tract under consideration for endowing an University*. The Seigniory of Beauharnois borders the north and the Seigniory of Lacolle lies to the southeast of Hemmingford. A little more than half of the lots were occupied (104) and the names of their owners is listed in the upper left portion of the document. The borders for the recently created township of Hemmingford appear to have been set out in 1793, as indicated on the plan, and the earliest settler arrived two years later according to Robert Sellar's *The history of the county of Huntingdon and the seigniories of Chateaugay and Beauharnois* ... (Huntingdon, 1888). He also states that an influx of permanent settlers occurred in 1800. This plan can probably be dated to late 1798 or early 1799 based on a Hemmingford land grant of August 27, 1798, which lists every settler contained on the diagram with the exception of two.

A contemporary copy of the diagram of the township of Dunham, dating from the same period as the one offered here, can be found in *Colonial identities: Canada from 1760 to 1815* by Bruce G. Wilson (Ottawa: National Archives of Canada, 1988). Dunham is a close neighbour to Hemmingford and its boundaries were set out in 1794, according to the plan. The Dunham diagram is signed Samuel Holland, Surveyor General's Office, Quebec, and dated March 1, 1796.

- [44] Hibbard, Lewis Baker (ed.). Exercises of the Centennial Anniversary of the Baptist Church, Abbott's Corner, P.Q., September 6, 1899.
   Highland Park, Ill.: Sheridan Road News-Letter Print. 1900. 72, [4] p. 8vo. Tan wraps. About fine. The only copy we located is at the University of Sherbrooke.
   \$175.00
- [45] [Holiness Movement Church]. Broadside announcing that a Holiness Convention will be held at Powerscourt, Que. commencing Wed. Oct. 9<sup>th</sup>, 1912 Continuing over the following Sabbath. (Signed): Bishop R.C. Horner, J.G. Nussey, Pastor.
   Printed on grey paper. Measures 18 x 12 in. Pinhole at top, o/w fine.

The Holiness Movement Church was started by Ralph Cecil Horner. He was born in 1853 near Shawville, L.C. and became a Methodist evangelist but after almost twenty years of service the Church was forced to depose him in 1895 due to Horner's unwillingness to comply with procedure. He

founded the Holiness Movement Church two years later with himself as bishop, gathering several thousand members who were disenchanted Methodists, Baptists and other evangelical Christians from the Renfrew–Montreal–Kingston area. Horner died in 1919, three years after he had left the Holiness Movement Church to form the Standard Church of America.

[46] Kilburn, B.W. Stereotype titled The Great Loop, Canadian Pacific R.R.
 Littleton, N.H. 1894. Photographed and published by B.W. Kilburn. Sold by James M. Davis. New York, St. Louis, Liverpool, Toronto, Sydney. 8.7 x 17.9 cm. Fine.
 \$40.00

The image shows "The Great Loop" of the C.P.R. through the Selkirk mountain range in British Columbia.

[47] Do. Stereotype titled Onward and Upward over the Chilcoot Pass.
 Littleton, N.H. 1898. Photographed and published by B.W. Kilburn. Sold by James M. Davis. New York, St. Louis, Liverpool, Toronto, Sydney. 8.7 x 17.9 cm. Card is slightly warped; left image with small closed tear at bottom, o/w v.g.

The image depicts a scene at the bottom of the Chilcoot Pass in Alaska where gold miners prepare to make their journey over the pass.

[48] Lachute Board of Trade. Minute Book of the Lachute Board of Trade dating from October 2, 1905 to September 15, 1933.
 192 p. (164 p. used). 8vo. Quarter leather/marbled boards with moderate wear (rubbing, minor abrasions); covers little loose; newspaper clippings (3) pasted to pages, one typed sheet of resolutions also pasted to page, o/w good-v.g.

The minute book dates from the creation of the Lachute Board of Trade on October 2, 1905. The Board went through a long period of inactivity, from early June, 1914 to mid March, 1925. It was reorganized on March 16, 1925, but this was short-lived as the Board once again ceased to function. It was reformed at the start of the new year, 1932.

[49] Lake of the Woods Milling Co. Ltd. Five Roses Cook Book. Being a Manual of Good Recipes carefully chosen from the contributions of over two thousand successful users of Five Roses Flour throughout Canada. Also Useful Notes on the various classes of good things to eat, all of which have been carefully checked and re-checked by competent authority. Issued by Lake of the Woods Milling Company Limited. Montreal, Winnipeg. 1915. 144 p. Ill. (colour). Stiff brown glazed ill. wraps. with hole punched through book at upper left (as issued) and cord passing through for hanging. Upper right corner cover slightly creased, o/w near mint. \$75.00

 [50] Laurie, John Wimburn. Printed poem titled General Laurie's Card to the Electors of Shelburne. (Poetical Edition.).
 n.p. n.d. (ca. 1887-1891). (4) p., 2 blank. 22.1 x 14.2 cm. Item folded twice with tears along two

folds (14 and 11 cm., archivaly repaired) slightly affecting a few letters; one blank page moderately browned, second printed page with dark spot at center near left margin not affecting text. Fair.

\$275.00

An amusing piece and worthy of transcribing in full:

I want your votes once more, my friends, And cannot do without them, I've whipped the Liberals before And once again must rout them.

Tis true that Robertson beat me first, But I, --- as mad as a hatter Did beat him next --- although unversed In trade or fishery matter.

For I had money and he had none, And I voided his election, I snatched from him the prize he won And shouted for "Protection."

But the Liberals here upset me too, And have treated me very meanly; They have handled me as I handled "Tom," And I feel it very keenly.

While I may treat poor Tom that way And punish all his faction, Its a very different thing if they Reciprocate my action.

When I attack a man I hate, ---And treat him with ferocity, He ought not to reciprocate (Confound all Reciprocity!)

While I may any weapon use, I state this in all candor, That what is sauce for Liberal goose Isn't sauce for Tory gander.

It will cost me more to get a seat In this benighted county Then all the cash your fishermen get By means of "fishing bounty." At Ottawa I vote against Improving Temperance laws; Sir John A. wants the liquor vote And favors Scott Act flaws.

The orders that Sir John A. gave I slavishly obeyed; I'm not a fighting soldier But I shine upon parade.

And so I vote the way I think Will help me to promotion, And if Sir John says, --- "Vote for Drink" I favor such a motion.

I'm ever ready, --- if it pays, And I get promotion quicker, To vote against Free Trade always Except free trade in liquor.

I've suffered much in my career, And had much "mental worry," And now again I must prepare To go through PURGATORY.

And other districts far and near I'll canvas smiling blandly; I'll kiss each baby, --- wink and leer At all the women grandly.

I am as careful of my life As I am of all my "siller;" I hate all really dangerous strife, But I am a "lady killer."

Then vote for me, my Shelburne friends, I'm a good old-fashioned Tory, That cautiously his money spends, Yours truly, General Laurie.

John Wimburn Laurie was born in England in 1835 and joined the British army in 1853. He served in the Crimea and India as a captain in the 4<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot and first came to Canada as a major in 1861 where he was employed as Inspecting Field Officer of Militia in Nova Scotia and later as Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia, also in Nova Scotia. The latter office he kept until 1881. He married a Haligonian, Frances Collins, daughter of Enos Collins (the richest man in Canada when he died), in 1863. He served in the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870 and during the Riel Rebellion he was second in command of the North West Field Force. He retired as a Lieut.-General and entered politics representing Shelburne, Nova Scotia as a conservative in the House of Commons from 1887 to 1891. A few years later he returned to England and died there in 1912. [51] Lower Canada. Printed and manuscript document, being the sale of a grant made to a member of the Canadian Militia as a recompense for his services, as a "Private" in the "Canadian" Militia during the blockade of the said City of Quebec, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five. Private Augustin Gelie, for the sum of five pounds Current money of the Province of Lower-Canada, and an additional five shillings sold his rights to all lands granted to him in the new Township of Windsor to tavernkeeper, Andrew Doe.

Quebec, Printed at the New Printing-Office, (Jan. 25, 1801). 4 p. Fo. (41 x 26 cm.), last page docketed by attorney for Gelie, dated Quebec 30th July 1802. Another later docket note shows date 1833. Very good, but for some splits due to folding (repaired with archival tape). See ill. \$1,500.00

These grants were rarely taken up by the recipients, age perhaps being one reason, the other being unwillingness to settle away from home in the Townships which had become predominantly anglophone due to the influx of Loyalists arriving. These land grants were bought up systematically by merchants, Andrew Doe having bought up four of them through notary Voyer. Joseph Frobisher, Northwest Company partner acquired no less than sixty-one through the same notary. Approximately one hundred of these contracts were processed, and this was, perhaps, the extent of the printing run.

[52] [Lower Canada Rebellion]. Recommended for perusal by every reformer. A correct account of the rise and progress of the recent popular movements in Lower Canada. From the Patriot, Extra, (United States Newspaper,) Dec. 15<sup>th</sup>, 1837.
 John Childs and Son, Printers, Bungay. n.d. [1838]. Caption title. 12 p. 8vo. Cord-held; pages uncut. Very good-fine. Gagnon I, 2929. T.P.L. 2051.

The following title is appended (p.'s [9] to 12) to the Patriot item: The following extract from The Spectator of the  $11^{th}$  of February, 1838, is worthy of attention. House of Commons minorities on the government treatment of Canada.

[53] [Lower Canada Rebellion]. Judicial decisions on the writ of habeas corpus ad subjiciendum, and on the provincial ordinance 2d Victoria, Chap. 4, whereby the habeas corpus ordinance of 1784 has been suspended; with notes.

Three Rivers, Februrary 1839. 27 p. 8vo. Orig. plain wraps. with owner's signature, C(ôme) S(éraphin) Cherrier, patriote, later mayor of Montreal; two library stamps on t.p., o/w v.g. T.P.L. 7540. Dionne 354. \$1,000.00

The first part of the work relates to Judge Joseph Vallières de St. Real's granting a writ of habeas corpus to patriote Celestin Houde of Louisville in defiance of the act's suspension by Sir John Colborne. It resulted in Vallières' suspension from the bench. The second part contains Justice Rolland's decision on upholding the Colborne ruling, and denying a writ of habeas corpus for Joseph Guillaume Barthe who had published what was considered to be a subversive poem. Vallières went so far as to congratulate Barthe on the publication, advising him to receive his *baptism as a patriote and a martyr*, giving him books to read in prison.

[54] Lusher, R. L. The last journey: a funeral address, delivered in the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, St. James Street, Montreal, on Sunday evening, July 8, 1838, occasioned by the death of the late Rev. John Barry, Wesleyan missionary: with a sketch of his ministerial life and labours: and an appendix. By R. L. Usher.
Montreal: Printed by Campbell and Becket. Sold by H.C. MacLeod, Notre Dame Street; C. Bryson, St. Francois Xavier Street; and W. Greig, St. Paul Street. 1838. [7], 8-39 p., last p. blank. 8vo. Front wrap. only present; t.p. duplicates front wrap.; owner's name penned on front wrap.; t.p. and

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AMICUS.

dedication leaf. good, slightly moldy at bottom of many of the pages. Only three copies located on

\$375.00

[55] Maxim, Hiram Stevens. Albumen photo of H.S. Maxim, inventor of the first portable and fully automatic machine gun, the Maxim Gun, posing with his invention. With: tobacco card portrait of Maxim (Ogden's Guinea Gold Cigarettes). With: cut signature dated Sept. 7, 1910. Albumen photo measures 8 x 11.5 cm. Tobacco card photo measures 5.5 x 3.4 cm. Cut signature measures 3.3 x 7.2 cm. All three items contained in frame. Frame measures 16 3/8 x 11 3/8 in. All fine. See ill.

## Canadian In The Civil War

- [56] McColl, Solomon. Three letters written by Canadian Civil War participant, Solomon McColl, to his nephew Ebenezer McColl (superintendent of Indian affairs for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories from 1890-1902). With: Postmarked envelope with 10¢ stamp (received at Iona P.O., Upper Canada, Sept. 29, 1863), addressed to Ebenezer McColl, Dunwich, Iona P. Office, Elgin Co., Canada West. With: Western Union Tel. Co. telegraph sent by Ebenezer McColl to his fiance, Ella M. Beebe, dated at Winnipeg, Sept. 2, 1879. With: Western Union Tel. Co. telegraph sent by Ebenezer McColl to his fiance, Ella M. Beebe, dated at St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 6, 1879, three days before their wedding in Middletown, N.Y. See ill. The three letters \$1,200.00
- A.L.s. written on stationery bearing Union Army motif, below, HEAD QUARTERS, Co. "I" (in ms.) I" Reg. Mich. Engineers & Mechanics. Camp, Elk River Bridge, October 13 (in ms.), 1863.
   p. 18.7 x 12.7 cm. Two folds, o/w fine. Envelope with 10¢ U.S. stamp, several postal markings (received: Iona, Oct. 23, 63, U.C.) addressed to Ebenezer McColl, Iona P.O., Elgin County, Canada West. Envelope split.

Solomon discusses his work maintaining the railroad and bridges along it which had become damaged as the Rebels made a raid on the Rail Road burned three Bridges tore up the Rail Road for two miles. He describes what happens to a Confederate soldier when he is caught sabotaging the railroad: They are suspended to a limb of a tree for a while till they are dead. He relates news of the recent battle lost by General Rosecrans, troop reinforcements on both sides of the conflict (We have received 50,000 from the Army of the Potomac to keep the Rail Road opened), and describes a clever tactic used by Rosecrans a few days earlier while under siege.

(2) A.L.s. written on stationery (as above), First Reg't Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. Camp, "in the Mountains Georgia" (in ms.), 1864. April 25<sup>th</sup>.
4 p. Both leaves blind stamped with Regimental insignia. 20.2 x 12.9 cm. Two folds, short tears along each fold (both leaves), o/w v.g.-fine. Envelope with 3¢ U.S. stamp, postmarked, addressed to Ebenezer McColl, Ann Arbor, Michigan University, Washtenaw Co., Michigan.

Solomon describes the Regiment's summer-long work of building block houses along the railroad to protect important bridges from Bush-Whackers. The block houses measure 18 x 18 x 12 feet, are made with loop holes for the guard to fire in any way that danger may come, and are bomb proof. He spends almost a page describing his surroundings, the mountains in northern Georgia, Lookout Mountain which he can see in the distance from atop a Georgian mountain, and Missionary Ridge looming away in the South East. He describes the locals as very Intelligent but bitter Secessionists, they say that the war will never end as long as old Abe is President. He relates an encounter with some local women from whom he wanted to purchase milk. He was not well received and almost didn't get the milk but in the end they relented, even giving him change for what he paid: I gave one of them 10 dollars in Confederate

money they said will you take the change in green back I said if it be any accommodations to you I will so I got 9 dollars 75 cts in green back. He ends his letter by warning his nephew who is currently studying at Michigan University not to take the Oath of allegiance to the U.S., if you do so they will draft you into the service then it might go hard with you.

(3) A.L.s. written on stationery (as above), First Reg't Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. Camp, "At the foot of Rackoon Mountain Geor." (in ms.). 1864. "In the State of Georgia" (in ms.). May 30<sup>th</sup>.
4 p. Both leaves blind stamped with Regimental insignia (?) 20.1 x 13 cm. Two folds, short tears along each fold (both leaves), o/w v.g.-fine. No envelope.

Solomon reports that he is in good health and that the Regiment is occupied building stockades. Their forces are currently in Atlanta 138 miles south of Chatanooga. He gives an interesting and lengthy description of his recent exploration of Nickajack Cave which is located in Tennessee, 20 miles west of Chattanooga. Referring to the waters coursing through the cave the locals informed Solomon that *it is the strongest Saltpetre water in United States the rebels did Manufacture it for Powder when it was in their Possession* (the cave). He writes that he believes they will be home soon and gives an account of the recent drowning of a soldier.

Ebenezer McColl, 1835-1902, was born in Aldborough Township, Elgin County, Upper Canada. In 1859 he began his studies at the Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, N.Y., and upon completion taught for two years in Elgin County. He returned to his studies, this time at the University of Michigan in 1864. McColl began his career in Indian affairs in 1877 when he was appointed inspector of agencies and accounts in Manitoba. By 1890 he was promoted to the post of superintendent of Indian affairs for Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, a position that he held until his death in 1902. (D.C.B.).

[57] [Mercier, Honoré]. Satirical caricature of Mercier and associates titled L'armée du Salut. Carnival & Fun. Below the image a secondary title reads, Sursum Corda! Sucons la corde.
 n.p. n.d. [ca. 1891]. 11 7/8 x 16 5/8 in. Pasted to card. Matted. Fine. See ill.
 \$275.00

The caricature shows Mercier and colleagues marching while wearing Salvation Army uniforms with red maple leaves affixed to the breasts of their jackets and generally appearing foolish. With a drum hanging from his neck, Mercier winks as he bangs on the *Peau des Nationaux* while others parade around him hitting tambourines and flying red flags. A rope is present and some members of the party can be seen sucking on it (*Sucons la corde*). Some hold copies of the Patriote newspaper and one of the characters (Le Grand Vicaire) wears a bonnet inscribed "Salvation Army" at the top. The tambourines are decorated with fleur-de-lis and skull and crossbone insignias; a gallows lurks ominously in the background. The characters are identified as follows: H. Bergeron, Savary (Charles Savary?), Le Grand Vicaire (Joseph-Charles Taché), Bellerose (Joseph-Hyacinthe Bellerose), Phaneuf, H. Mercier (Honoré Mercier), Beausoleil (Cléophas Beausoleil), J. McShane (James McShane), Adolphe Ouimet, Robidoux (Joseph-Emery Robidoux), L.O. David (Laurent-Olivier David), and H.G. Duhamel (Georges Duhamel?). The caricature is unsigned.

Allegations of corruption in Mercier's government in 1891 led to his dismissal as Premier of the Province of Quebec by Lieut.-Gov. Auguste-Réal Angers. The principal charge against Mercier and his government was the Baie des Chaleurs Railway scandal wherein the former contractor for the development of a railroad in the Gaspé peninsula, C.N. Armstrong, was unlawfully paid \$175,000. He in turn passed along \$100,000 of this amount to a friend of Mercier, Ernest Pacaud, editor of L'Électeur newspaper.

[58] [Metcalfe, Charles Theophilus]. Address by the citizens of Quebec welcoming Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, the new Governor General of British North America, (1843). 52 x 35 cm. in acid-free matte. Document better than image shows and is written in blue ink. See transcription below. See ill.

Sir Charles Metcalfe was born in Calcutta in 1785 and came to Canada to end his long career as a colonial administrator. He assumed office, replacing Sir Charles Bagot, on March 30, 1843, but was forced to resign two and a half years later due to ill health. He left for England on November 26, 1845 and died nine months later. His administration was one of conciliation, yet he maintained the crown's objective in a very skillful manner.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir Charles Theophilus Metcalfe, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of The same, &c. &c.

The Address of the Citizens of Quebec. May it please Your Excellency,

We, the Mayor, Aldermen, Councillors, Magistrates, and other Citizens of the City of Quebec, most respectfully welcome Your Excellency on your arrival in this part of Your Government.

Our duty to Our Sovereign requires that we should honor the representative of Her authority amongst us, and it adds greatly to our satisfaction in the discharge of this duty, that we have in Your Excellency's person a Governor, who in another important part of Her dominions, has so signally contributed to the Peace, Welfare, and good Government of the colony committed to his charge.

It is our most earnest desire that your stay amongst us may be personally agreeable to Your Excellency, and we indulge a hope that in the good feeling, which has generally prevailed in Quebec, Your Excellency may find the pleasing assurance, that no divisions amongst us, will ever prevent us from living in peace with each other, and cooperating for the common welfare.

> (Signed) R(ené Edouard) Caron Mayor

[59] Mitchell, J.F. Albumen photo mounted on cabinet card, being a portrait of W.H. Prince, Indian Missionary, St. Peter's Reserve (in ms. on verso).
 n.d. (J.F.) Mitchell (photographer). 566 Main St. Winnipeg. 16.4 x 10.7 cm. Fine. \$250.00

William Henry Prince was the grandson of Saulteaux Indian Chief, Peguis. St. Peter's reserve, also known as the Indian Settlement, was land occupied by Peguis and his band who arrived in the area from Sault Ste. Marie in the late 1790s. The reserve was relocated by the Canadian government in 1907 and moved 100 miles north to where the Fisher River empties into Lake Winnipeg.

- [60] Montreal Winter Carnival, 1883-1910. Collection of twenty-two souvenir medals produced for the carnivals of 1883, 1884, 1885, 1887, 1896, & 1910.
   White metal, copper, brass. Ref. Leroux (Canadian coin cabinet, 1892) 1145, 1146, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1158, 1159 (2<sup>nd</sup> type), 1161, 1161 G, and various other combinations not listed by Leroux, as well as one of the "Souvenir" Ice Palace medals of 1910. Mostly e.f., some pierced for suspension; one has the orig. ribbon.
- [61] Moreau, C.H. (artist); Duncan, James (lithographer). A group of twenty caricature lithographs from the Montreal French language newspaper Le Perroquet, from January 14, 1865 to July 29, 1865. Many of the caricatures refer to the upcoming Confederation, referring in one to the marriage contract between brothers Upper and Lower Canada with the "misses" representing New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; the annexation movement is another topic of satire, and Lincoln is portrayed in two others; several of the fathers of Confederation are prominent; the police and Canadian militia are also attacked; one is of particular interest as showing the reasonably new photographer's salon with customers at various levels of satisfaction.

Most measure approx. 24 x 29 cm. or 29 x 24 cm. Condition mostly v.g., occasional folds. Image available upon request. See ill. \$4,000.0

According to Russell Harper (*Early Painters and Engravers in Canada*), Moreau was an art teacher who had studied at Ecole des Beax-Arts, Paris, and Charlemagne College. He taught at the High School of Quebec and moved to Montreal in 1864 where he advertised for pupils wishing to study water colour painting, sepia, and wash drawing. Six of the lithographs are signed Duncan & Co. and Duncan & Co. Lith. Others may also have been executed by him, though not so identified.

The newspaper was a bi-monthly and had a short run, from January 7<sup>th</sup> to August 12<sup>th</sup>, 1865. Famous for the Moreau caricatures, the newspaper was a literary and satirical one and issues are rare. We offer here 20 of the 32 caricatures which have been matted on acid free board. The balance of the newspaper is not present.

[62] Nelson, Joseph. Lithographed letter addressed to Henry Wollaston Blake of James Watt & Co., dated at 40 Uxbridge Gardens, Bayswater W., (London), June 11, 1861.
 1 p. (2 l.). 22.9 x 18.7 cm. With envelope. Fine. See ill.

The letter from Nelson to Blake regards the Halifax and Quebec Railway. Nelson writes that he has enclosed copies (not present) of addresses to Her Majesty and petitions to Parliament as well as a summary of the correspondence regarding the railway. Representatives of the railway are to meet the Duke of Newcastle the following Friday and Nelson requests Blake's presence at the meeting.

Joseph Nelson was the author of a pamphlet titled On the political & commercial importance of completing the line of railway from Halifax to Quebec : to which is added official correspondence, proceedings at deputations to Her Majesty's government, and copies of memorials to the imperial government : with a map (London, 1860).

- [63] Nelsonville, Parish of. Programme of the jubilee celebration of the Parish of Nelsonville (Trinity Church, Cowansville), (Christ Church, Sweetsburg), August 21 to September 5. 1854-1904. (Title on cover: Semi-Centennial Anniversary. Parish of Nelsonville. 1854-1904).
   n.p. n.d. 72 p. Ill. 8vo. Red cloth with gilt title on cover. Fine.
- [64] New Brunswick. Journal of the votes and proceedings of the House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick: From Saturday the 27th day of January, to Wednesday the 14th day of March, 1810. (British arms).

Saint John: Printed by Jacob S. Mott, printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, at the sign of the bible and crown, Prince William Street. 1810. (5), 6-66 p. Folding chart: A General Account of Merchandize Imported into the Harbour of St. John, New-Brunswick, subject to the Provincial Duties at the Treasurer's Office, from the 1st day of July, 1808, to the 1st day of January, 1810. Fo. The Clerks Table in contemporary pen at top of t.p.; blank verso bears light library rubber stamp of State Library of Massachusetts, as well as a library perforation on same page. Cased in brown library cloth, easily removed, which would no doubt be preferable. \$450.00

The names of the ships, master's names, and port of departures are indicated from July 19, 1808 to December 31, 1809. The goods imported was exclusively liquor, coffee, and sugar; the former seems to have been in greater demand.

[65] Notman & Son. Sepia photo titled 2448 - Albert Canon. With: photogravure of the photo titled Albert Cañon, Selkirk Range. Canadian Pacific Railway.
 Sepia photo dated Montreal, 1891. Both items matted together. 23.3 x 16.5 cm. (photo). 19.2 x 13.9 cm. (photogravure). Both fine.

[66] Orrock, Rev. J.M. Canadian Wild Flowers: Selections from the writings of Miss Helen M. Johnson, of Magog, P.Q., Canada, with a sketch of her life. Boston: Published by J.M. Orrock. 1884. Frontis. 200 p. a.e.g. 12mo. Burgundy cloth with gilt title; covers little faded and with wear caused by humidity; some staining to front cover; spine with couple of small holes; front cover slightly loose; first 3 leaves partially detached, o/w good. \$50.00

- [67] Ottawa. Minister of the Interior. Canada West. The Last Best West. Homes for Millions.
   [Ottawa, 1909?]. 41 p. Ill. 8 double-paged maps. 4to. Ill. wraps., covers detached with some small tears; contents v.g.-fine. Peel 3, 2926 (apparently the third issue).
- [68] Patenaude, E.L. Political poster inviting citizens to a Big Opposition Rally. Richmond Town Hall. Friday Oct. 19 At 2 o'clock p.m. Hon. E.L. Patenaude and other speakers will address the meeting. Everyone Welcome. God Save the King. P.J. Girard, Sec'y. (Bilingual title).
   n.p. n.d. [1917]. 1 p. [1 l.]. 12 x 15 3/4 in. Printed in black text on blue paper. Four holes punched at top for posting; two pinholes also at top and one at left edge. Fine. \$150.00

Probably relates to the conscription issue of 1917 which caused the resignation of Patenaude who was minister of inland revenue under the Borden government.

[69] [Philadelphia Centennial Exposition]. The masterpieces of the Centennial International Exhibition. Illustrated.
Philadelphia: Gebbie & Barrie. [1876-1878]. 3 vols. Vol. I: Fine Art by Edward Strahan. xii, 366 p. Vol. II: Industrial Art by Prof. Walter Smith. x, 521 p. Vol. III: History, Mechanics, Science by Joseph M. Wilson. clxxxvi, 375 p. 4to. Quarter leather / green cloth, spine with raised bands and gilt title; a little wear to spine and leather corners of all vols., o/w v.g.-fine.

- [70] [Prescott, Ontario]. Printed invitation to the Prescott assemblies, for 1844-45, blanks filled in manuscript. Text as follows: Prescott Assemblies, 1844-1845. The first Assembly will take place on the Monday 30 Decr. at Walsh's Rooms. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock. J. Farrow, Secretary.
   1 p. [2 l.]. Invitation sent to Dunham Jones Esq., Augusta, as indicated on last blank page. 18 x 11.2 cm. Two folds, o/w fine. See ill.
- [71] [Printing]. Cary & Co., Thomas. Printed/manuscript billhead dated December 4, 1834, listing a payment made by William Dow of Montreal (Dow Brewery) and P. Terroux for advertisement taken out in the Quebec Gazette. Payment was received at Montreal, January 26, 1835 and was to be paid to E.R. Fabre & Co. of that city.
   1 p. [1 l., docketed]. 15.9 x 20 cm. Fine. See ill.
- [72] [Printing]. Dougall, John. Printed/manuscript receipt for a year's subscription to The Montreal Witness purchased by Jas. A. Matheson. Dated at Montreal, January 7, 1850, signed by Henry Rose.
   1 p. (1 l.). Docketed on verso. 8.1 x 19.5 cm. Fine. See ill. \$40.00
- [73] [Printing]. Globe Printing Co. Printed/manuscript receipt for a quarter year subscription to the Daily Globe newspaper purchased by Mr. Bell (Robert). Dated at Montreal, January 12, 1870.
   1 p. (1 l.). Docketed on verso. 16.8 x 21 cm. Fine. See ill.
- [74] [Printing]. Lovell & Gibson. Printed/manuscript receipt for a year's subscription to the Literary Garland purchased by D. Jones, signed by E. Folsom. Dated at the Literary Garland Office, Montreal, September 12, 1845.
   1 p. (1 l.). Docketed on verso. 7.9 x 18.5 cm. Fine. See ill.

The Literary Garland was published from December 1838 to December 1851. It was the most successful literary periodical of its time in both Upper and Lower Canada and also appealed to subscribers outside of the country.

[75] [Printing]. Mackay, Robert W. Stuart. Printed/manuscript receipt for a copy of Mackay's Montreal Directory for 1854-5 purchased by Carmichael & Brown, car builders. Dated at the Directory Office, Montreal, August, 1854, and signed R.W.S. Mackay Per John Laird.
 1 p. (1 l.). Docketed on verso. 8.6 x 21.3 cm. Fine. See ill.

A copy of Mackay's Montreal directory for the year 1854-55 sold for seven shillings and six pence.

[76] Queen's Hall, Montreal. Programme for concert at the Queen's Hall: Balmoral Choir from Glasgow. The most distinguished Choir of the Present Day. The St. Andrew's & Caledonian Societies, have much pleasure in informing the Citizens of Montreal that they have engaged the Celebrated Balmoral Choir, to give Two Entertainments, For the Benefit of the St. Andrew's Home, On Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> & Friday, 29<sup>th</sup> Nov., 1889.

A. McAllister, Printer. 22.8 x 14.3 cm. Printed on pink paper. Couple of minor tears, o/w v.g.-fine. \$125.00

The Queen's Hall was the first of its kind expressly for concert use. Built in 1880, it had a 1200 seat auditorium, and was located on the northwest corner of Ste. Catherine and Victoria Streets. It burned down in 1899. (Kallman, Potvin & Winters: *Encyclopedia of Music in Canada*.).

[77] [Quiblier, Joseph Vincent]. Abrégé chronologique d'histoire sacrée et profane, a l'usage du Collège de Montréal.

Montréal: Leclere et Jones, Imprimeurs. 1835. 101, (i)-iii p. 16mo. Quarter leather/paper covered boards with some wear, penned markings to front cover, covers little soiled, o/w v.g. Gagnon I, 6. T.P.L. 7381. \$350.00

The superior of the Seminary at Montreal from 1831 to 1846, Quiblier is generally regarded as the organizer of primary education among the French Roman Catholics in Montreal (Wallace). (T.P.L., 1985). He (Quiblier) was appointed director of the Petit Séminaire (Collége de Montréal) in August 1828 but continued to work until 1830 within the group of full-time professors; he later encouraged the publication of their lecture notes as textbooks. (D.C.B., Vol. VIII).

 [78] Do. Cours abrégé de rhétorique, a l'usage du Collége de Montréal. Montréal: Leclere et Jones, Imprimeurs. 1835. 246, (8), (i)-xiv p. 16mo. Full calf, well rubbed, small piece lacking at bottom of spine as well as to both covers, covers which are held by only the upper cord; contents mostly clean with a couple of small contemporary pen notations and a few pages with light foxing. Gagnon I, 1002. T.P.L. 1879, 7371.

Gagnon and AMICUS holdings do not mention the eight unnumbered pages at the end. According to TPL (7371) there was a reissue which included eight extra pages as is the case with this copy.

 [79] Do. Cours abrégé de belles lettres, a l'usage du Collége de Montréal. Première édition. Montréal: De L'Imprimerie de C.P. Leprohon. 1840. 180, (i)-xxxv p. 16mo. Quarter leather/paper covered boards, front detached but held by tape repair at interior, back cover split at spine but held from interior; spine rubbed (title almost gone) and a couple of small pieces lacking; interior clean. Overall about v.g. Not in Gagnon. T.P.L. 7600.

# The R-100 Airship At St. Hubert Airport

[80] R-100 Airship. Cloth pennant with image of the R-100 airship tethered to a tower; to the right, in large red lettering: Airport St. Hubert.
 [August, 1930]. 7 1/2 x 25 3/4 inches. Fine. See ill.
 \$350.00

In 1924 the British government implemented the Imperial Airship Scheme, a commercial airship service between the mother country and its dominions intended to bring the Empire closer together and to compete economically with the United States. The two airships to be constructed were the R-100, built by the Airship Guarantee Co., a subsidiary of Vickers, the armaments firm, and the R-101, built by the Royal Airship Works. The R-100's first transatlantic voyage was a success and it arrived at its destination, the St. Hubert airport, on August 1, 1930. It was estimated that more than one million visitors came to see the R-100 at its mooring tower at St. Hubert, Quebec. The R-101's voyage to India turned out far differently as it began experiencing problems only seven and a half hours into the flight and crashed shortly after near Beauvais, France, killing most of the fifty-four passengers. (*The R.100 in Canada* by Rénald Fortier, National Aviation Museum, 1999).

[81] Roebuck, John Arthur. The Canadian Portfolio. Conducted by John Arthur Roebuck, Esq., and other friends of Canada. This work will contain a faithful exposition of the causes that have

produced the civil war in Canada, together with the various official documents necessary to elucidate and support the history of this disgraceful contest.

London: Published by Charles Fox. [1838]. No.'s 1, 3-5 dated Jan. 4, 1838, Jan. 12, 1838, Jan. 16, 1838, Jan. 23, 1838. [1]-32; [65]-104; [105]-136; [137]-168 p. 8vo. Green wraps., chipped; owner's name (R. Rush) at top of first page of all but one issue, o/w v.g. \$2,750.00

Roebuck was born in India in 1802. On his father's death which occurred when he was five, he came to England with his mother. When she remarried the family emigrated to Upper Canada in 1815, but in 1824 Roebuck returned to England, entering the Inner Temple and was called to the bar in 1831. Considered of radical political views and sympathetic to the French Canadians, in 1834 he moved for a committee to be formed to inquire into the affairs of Canada. Around 1835 he became agent in England for the assembly of Lower Canada, and, acting in effect as Papineau's personal representative ... (D.C.B.). These very scarce pamphlets are virtually never offered for sale. Unfortunately, the second number is lacking, but the pamphlets can be considered as complete in themselves.

Gagnon I, 666, and T.P.L. 2133 have the five numbers, but state that numbers six and seven exist, for a collation of 193 pages for all seven numbers. If the sixth and seventh numbers exist there are only twenty-five pages between them. The origin of the citation may be traced to Sabin (10638) where he states *Probably discontinued at this point*. This work figures under two or three titles in one of J.R. Smith's catalogues.

[82] [Silk Broadside]. Silk broadside backed on card. Colour image featuring the ornate Canada archway. A large slogan on the front that reads Canada. Britain's Granary. God Save Our King & Queen. People circulating near and passing through the Canada arch; building outlines in background.

n.p. n.d. Image measures 17.5 x 13.5 in. Full size of broadside, 23 x 16 3/4 in. 2.5 cm. tear at top through fabric and cardboard backing; fabric is somewhat worn (rubbed) above the central image affecting the sky and a flag that sits atop the arch, the left side is also partially worn though it affects the image only slightly; lower left corner has lifted (no glue residue apparent); a few foxing spots mostly on the left and right sides; colours are dulled. Condition is good overall. See ill. \$300.00

The archway was built by Canada in London in honour of the coronation of King Edward VII in 1902. It was erected on the route from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey. It measured 56 feet high and 60 feet wide. The archway is 25 feet wide, the whole structure being capped by an open lantern with a roof of crown formation. It is "thatched" with wheat sheaves from Manitoba, and Canada's national emblem, the maple leaf, is effectively interspersed with the yellow grain (The London Sphere).

# Lake Placid Speed Skating Championship

[83] [Speed Skating Photograph]. Silver print showing competitors arriving at the finish line during a speed skating race at Lake Placid. Charles Gorman of New Brunswick finished first. Lake Placid. n.d. (Probably 1924, the year Gorman was recorded as having won the U.S. Amateur Outdoor Championship and World Mass-Start Outdoor Championship) 20.4 x 25.5 cm. Very good-fine. See ill. \$200.00

A description of this event taken from a newspaper (unfortunately undated) is pasted on verso:

Gorman Captures International Speed Skating Title at Lake Placid

Lake Placid, N.Y. – Charles Gorman, of St. John, N.B. winning the 220 yard race in 18 4/5 seconds on Mirror Rink, Lake Placid, during the last day of the International Amateur Outdoor Speed Skating Championships, clinching the title for him. He amassed a total of 140 points in the three days of racing. James Sheffield and Paul Forsman came in second and third respectively in the event.

Charles Gorman was born in 1897 in Saint John, New Brunswick. He represented Canada twice at the Olympics, won the world speed skating championship at Lily Lake in 1926 and had his busiest and most accomplished year in 1927 taking part in twenty-three races, winning sixteen of them. He won four titles that year and broke two world records bringing his total of records set in speed skating throughout his career to seven. He died in 1940 at the age of forty-three.

[84] St. Paul, Minneapolis and MANITOBA Railway. Chromo-lithographic poster showing the railroad's line from St. Paul to Winnipeg and advertising the sale of 2,000,000 Acres of the best Wheat Lands in the World, mostly situate in the renowned Red River Valley of the North, in the State of Minnesota.

Rand, McNally & Co., Printers and Engravers, Chicago. n.d., ca. 1880. 56.5 x 35.7 cm. Overall v.g., several repairs made from the verso; some in the margin and others through central portion, the most significant of which affect letters such as "ak" of "Lake Nipigon" and eliminating "Ne" of "Negaunee". See ill. \$1,250.00

The railroad was the brainchild of railroad tycoon, James J. Hill, a Canadian who moved to the United States in 1854, settling two years later in St. Paul where he was to launch his important railroad career. Originally the St. Paul & Pacific the railroad was reorganized in 1879 to form the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company. Associated with Hill in this venture was George Stephen (Lord Mount Stephen) of the Bank of Montreal, Donald A. Smith, chief commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Company, and Norman W. Kittson, fur trader and steamboat owner. It was absorbed in 1890 by the Great Northern.

- [85] [Stanbridge East. Quebec]. 1829-1929. Centenary. Church of St. James the Apostle. Stanbridge East, Que. Historical Sketch. A.T. Gould, Printer. Bedford, Que. 1929. Frontis. half-tone photo of the church. 36 p. Ill. 8vo. Brown printed oversized wraps. with a few small tears mainly to cover; little soiling to cover, o/w v.g. Scarce.
- [86] Stiff Bros. (Thomas and Philander). Stereoview titled, on verso, Sussex Street, Lower Town, Ottawa. Ottawa. n.d. 8.7 x 17.7 cm. Very good-fine. See ill.
  \$100.00

The Stiff Brothers were located in Ottawa directories from 1868 to 1875 at different addresses on Sparks St.

[87] Thomas, C. The history of Shefford, civil, ecclesiastical, biographical and statistical. Montreal: Printed by Lovell Printing and Publishing Co. 1877. Frontis. 152 p. Ill. (3 plates). 12mo. Burgundy cloth with gilt title to cover, contemporary ms. title on neatly cut piece of paper pasted to spine; spine sunned; owner's name on front endpaper, fly leaf and t.p. About fine. \$200.00

- [88] Thomas, Cyrus. The Rev. John and a few philanthropists. Montreal: John Lovell & Son, Limited. 1903. vi, 492, [3] p. 8vo. Green cloth with minor soiling, couple of abrasions to back cover; presentation inscription to front endpaper, dated 1905, o/w v.g.-fine. \$25.00
- [89] [Toronto Industrial Exhibition]. Official Programme for Canada's Great Exposition and Industrial Fair. 1899. Toronto, Canada, August 28 to Sept. 9.
   n.p. [1899]. 16 p. 8vo. Wraps. (colour). Light water stain along bottom of cover verso and first page; small minor crease and abrasion at bottom of cover, o/w v.g.-fine. \$150.00
- [90] [Tourists Guide]. Tourists guide for Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Cacouna, Lower St. Lawrence and Saguenay Rivers.

Quebec: Printed at Léger Brousseau's Steam Printing Establishment. 1871. 24, [8] p. 16mo. Yellow printed wraps.; tape repair to one of the last leaves (no loss) and with ms. note on same page reading *Falls of Montmorenci, July 26, 1871, Wednesday A.M.* Very good-fine. No locations found. \$375.00

# Masonic Resolutions For Upper Canada

[91] United Grand Lodge. Free-Masons' Hall, London, 5th February, 1827. R.W. Brother, Enclosed we have the honour to transmit a Copy of Resolutions, passed by the United Grand Lodge, relative to the registering of Masons initiated in Lodges in the British North American Colonies. We are commanded by the M.W. Grand Master, His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, to request that you will make the same known to the several Lodges in the Province over which you preside as Provincial Grand Master, and that you will give directions for the Returns and Payments being made in conformity with the said Resolutions. (Signed:) Willm. H. White, Edw. Harper }G.S. To The R.W. Simon McGillivray, Provincial Grand Master for Upper Canada.

[4] p. (2 blank). Fo. Not on AMICUS. Fine.

The second page relates to a regular system of Provincial Registry, establishing the fee for a Mason heretofore made at ten shillings, current money of the said Provinces, or two Spanish milled dollars; and for a Mason previously registered in one Lodge joining another Lodge, the sum of five shillings ... The second page bears dates of their "Quarterly Communication" of both 7th of June, 1826, and 6th September, 1826.

# Certification Of The Taking Of The Oath Of Allegiance

[92] [Upper Canada]. Printed/manuscript document signed Solomon Jones, J (ustice) Peace: I CERTIFY that "John Wills" has taken and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance as required by Law, before me, this "First" day of "August" in the year of our Lord "1801".
 1 p. [1 l.]. 7.8 x 16.5 cm. Fine. See ill.

I can find no locations in Tremaine or in Fleming for similar documents.

### \$550.00

### Request To Administer The Oath Of Allegiance

[93] [Upper Canada]. Printed/manuscript document: Lieutenant Governor's Office, York, "5 Novr.", 18
 "19". Sir, IT is the pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that you administer the Oath of Allegiance to "Ralph Warner and Almarine Warner of Elizabethtown". I have the Honor to be Sir, Your most obedient Humble Servant. Signed: Edw. W. Mahon. Addressed on verso to Solomon Jones Esq., J.P. Commissioner for Administg. the Oath of Allegiance Gov. Office Johnstown District.
 1 p., docket [2 1.]. 16.6 x 10.9 cm. Fine. See ill.

Not in Fleming (Upper Canadian Imprints: 1801-1841. Toronto, 1988).

Solomon Jones (ca. 1756-1822) studied medicine at Albany and used his skills during the Revolutionary War in the service of his brother Jonathan's company, the King's Loyal Americans, and later, throughout the rest of the war at various refugee camps. At the end of the war he received a land grant in what was then western Quebec and settled there. Those early years were difficult for Jones but by 1788 he had been appointed surgeon to the local militia. In 1794 he became a clerk to the district land board, in 1796 he was made a justice of the peace and later that year was elected to the Upper Canadian House of Assembly for the riding of Leeds and Frontenac. His prospects continued to improve as he was made a justice of the peace at the recently created Johnstown District and in 1800 commissioned as a judge of the District Court. During the War of 1812 he was made district representative of the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada. (D.C.B., Vol. VI).

### Emigration To Upper Canada

[94] [Upper Canada. Emigration.]. Manuscript document titled Emigration to Upper Canada, circa 1832, written by an English settler named George Willins. With: Mr. Willins' sketches of his first and second farmhouses and of farm chores and farm implements each with brief a description. On verso of this sheet is written Name / No. of contract / acct / For what press. 1 p. (1 l.); 1 p. (1 l.) plus docket. 16.5 x 15 cm.; 16.8 x 22.2 cm. First item with tape repair on verso and two pinholes at top left, o/w fine; second item with two tape repairs on verso, o/w v.g.-fine. See ill.

Mr. George Willins late of G. Melton in Norfolk and now of the Township of Binbrook in the district of Gore in the Province of Upper Canada begs to inform such Gent as intend to emigrate and become settlers in that \_\_\_\_\_ Province as agriculturalists that he will receive them into his establishment on their arrival and give them every information & assistance in order to forward their future views & prospects. The situation of a stranger in a foreign country witht. any advice must be too well known to make any comments upon. For premiums & furtr. particulars apply to:

Messrs. Novus & Willins St. Andrews Norwich

Apparently Messrs. Novus and Willins planned on creating a business of assisting new emigrants to settle in Upper Canada. This is evidently a mockup for publication.

## Cartes-de-Visites Of A Short-lived Partnership

- [95] Vallée & Labelle (Louis Prudent & François-Xavier). Photographic albumen view of Côte Sainte-Famille seen through the Port Hope gate in the old city.
   Quebec. No. 10, Rue St. Jean. Vallée & Labelle, photographers. n.d. [1867]. 10.3 x 6.4 cm. Fine. See ill.
- [96] Do. Photographic albumen view of the Hope gate and adjoining blockhouse. Quebec. No. 10, Rue St. Jean. Vallée & Labelle, photographers. n.d. [1867]. 6.5 x 9.9 cm. Fine. \$100.00
- [97] Do. Photographic albumen view of the falls outside the Huron village (now known as Kabir-Kouba falls), on the Saint Charles River in the province of Quebec. Quebec. No. 10, Rue St. Jean. Vallée & Labelle, photographers. n.d. [1867]. 6.4 x 10.1 cm. Fine. \$100.00
- [98] Do. Photographic albumen view of a probable Canadian military encampment, possibly the 9th Battalion Volunteer Militia Rifles, or Voltigeurs de Québec.
   Quebec. No. 10, Rue St. Jean. Vallée & Labelle, photographers. n.d. [1867]. 6.4 x 9.9 cm. Very small piece lacking in center of image, o/w v.g.
- [99] Do. Photographic albumen view of the natural steps upriver from the Montmorency falls. Quebec. No. 10, Rue St. Jean. Vallée & Labelle, photographers. n.d. [1867]. 6.4 x 9.7 cm. Fine. \$100.00
- [100] Do. Photographic albumen view of Montmorency Falls. Quebec. No. 10, Rue St. Jean. Vallée & Labelle, photographers. n.d. [1867]. 10.3 x 6.4 cm. Fine. \$100.00
- [101] Do. Photographic albumen view of the Grand Trunk Railway terminus at Lévis, Quebec. Quebec. No. 10, Rue St. Jean. Vallée & Labelle, photographers. n.d. [1867]. 6.4 x 9.6 cm. Fine. \$100.00

In 1867 Louis Prudent Vallée opened a studio in partnership with François-Xavier Labelle at 10 Rue Saint-Jean, where they both specialized in scenes of Quebec. A year later he took over the business himself.

[102] Wakefield, Edward Gibbon. A view of Sir Charles Metcalfe's government of Canada. By a Member of the Provincial Parliament.

London: Smith, Elder and Co. 65, Cornhill. 1844. 43 p. 12mo. Disbound. Rubber stamp of the Carlton Club, London, on t.p., o/w v.g. Not in Gagnon. T.P.L. 5289. \$375.00

[103] [Warden, Rev. Robert Harvey]. Illuminated manuscript on vellum, presented to the Rev. Warden by friends, ministers and members of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in the hopes of changing the Reverend's mind from retiring from his offices and duties in Montreal. n.p. March, 1885. Unsigned, but possibly created by Edwin Cox of Edwin Cox & Co., engravers and illuminators, Montreal. 41 x 26 3/4 in. The manuscript has several condition issues: a few pieces around left and right edges (plain border) lacking; folded three times causing relatively heavy creases; board split in some spots along edges; small hole partially affecting one of the signatures; small piece of border which frames signatures lacking. The piece was laminated in an attempt to prevent further deterioration, but despite the many defects the manuscript is intact, and the content (text and ornamental artwork) is clear and legible. The signatures also are complete except for the above mentioned above case. The creases affect the content by raising the surface of the vellum, but this does not lessen legibility of any text or signatures. *See ill.* \$600.00

Having regard therefore to the religious interests of the City of Montreal, to those of the various departments of Christian usefulness which you so efficiently and honourably represent, as well as to our personal feelings of esteem and friendship for yourself, we beg to urge upon you with our united voice the reconsideration of your recent decision to retire from the work whose prosperity is so largely owing to your self-denying labours. We do so in the hope that you may be led by Divine Providence to accede to our earnest desire in this matter, namely, that your resignation be withdrawn with such annexed conditions as it may be in our power to recommend.

The manuscript is signed by (approximately) 182 members of the Presbyterian community including officials and professors of the Presbyterian College in Montreal, ministers from various Montreal churches, Montreal merchants, educationists and others. Some of the signatories include: D.A. MacVicar, Principal Presbyterian Coll., McGill College Principal, John William Dawson and Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, B.B. Ussher, Bernard James Harrington, educationist; Henry Taylor Bovey, educationist; Clement Henry McLeod, educationist; Thomas George Roddick, M.D. and legislator; Edward Black Greenshields, merchant; William Drysdale, publisher; Archibald McGoun, advocate; Charles James Fleet, barrister; Jonathan Hodgson, merchant; William George Beers, author.

Robert Harvey Warden was born in 1841 in Scotland and came to Canada as a young man to study law at Toronto. By 1863 he had entered Knox College, the Toronto seminary of the Presbyterian Church in Canada and graduated in 1866. He rose through the ranks of the Church through the years and became highly regarded as an administrator, his specialty was as an organizer and fund raiser for the Church. He moved to Montreal in 1878 to assume the position of treasurer of the Montreal Presbyterian College. Some of the other posts he held while living in Montreal include (these are entered at the top of the manuscript below Warden's name): secretary-treasurer of the Board of French Evangelization, secretary of the General Assembly's Home Mission Committee, secretary of the Augmentation Scheme, joint-treasurer of the United College Fund. In 1896 he returned to Toronto where his most important single achievement was realized, the creation of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century Fund which raised one million dollars over two years for various Church programs. He also dabbled in business and held a few posts including vice-president of the Westminster Co., a publisher of religious newspapers, and was a director of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Co. and the Metropolitan Bank. He died in 1905 at Toronto. (DCB, Vol. XIII).

There is no mention in the D.C.B. of Warden's retirement from duties in Montreal, and it is likely that he reconsidered. Perhaps this token of the Presbyterian community's regard of the Reverend played a part in his decision.

[104] [Waterville, Que.]. Souvenir of Waterville Quebec And Its Environs. Containing views of the leading residences, factories and the surrounding scenery. From Recent Photographs. Compiled and Published by Osgood and Somerville. Waterville, Que. Press of Geo. Gale & Sons. Waterville, Que. 1899. [27] p. (4 p. text, 23 p. halftone plates). 13 x 20.5 cm. Green wraps., contents held together by red ribbons. Last few pages with light damp staining to upper right corners, o/w about v.g. \$200.00





Hentmoranay Valls . 225" 11 . highest falls on the Pastern half of North America











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[1] Therman Worth assess the damped that to the typ at Gampel Cape, with its touring roll on the math share.

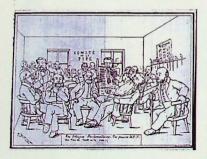
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[61] C.H. Moreau caricatures









## [61] C.H. Moreau caricatures







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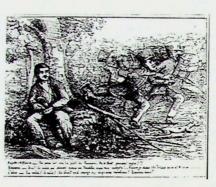








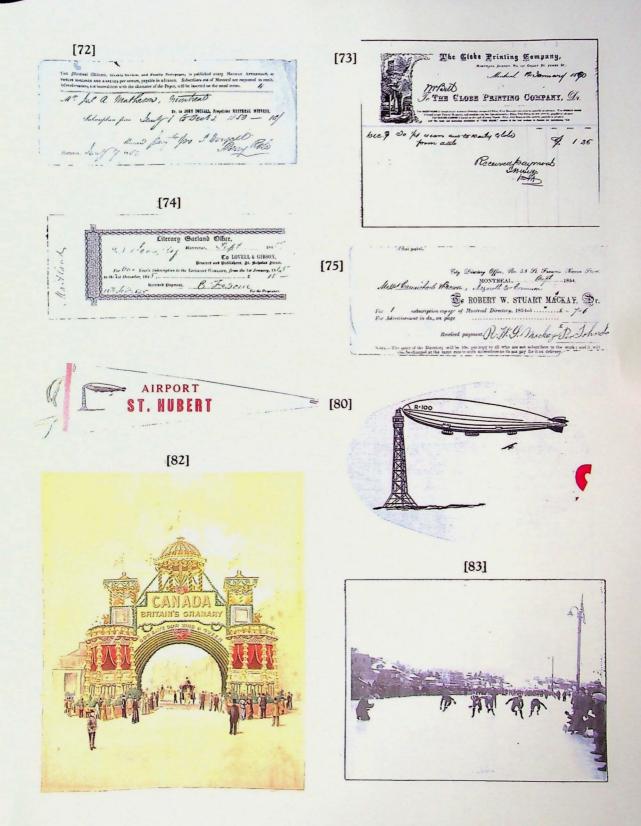


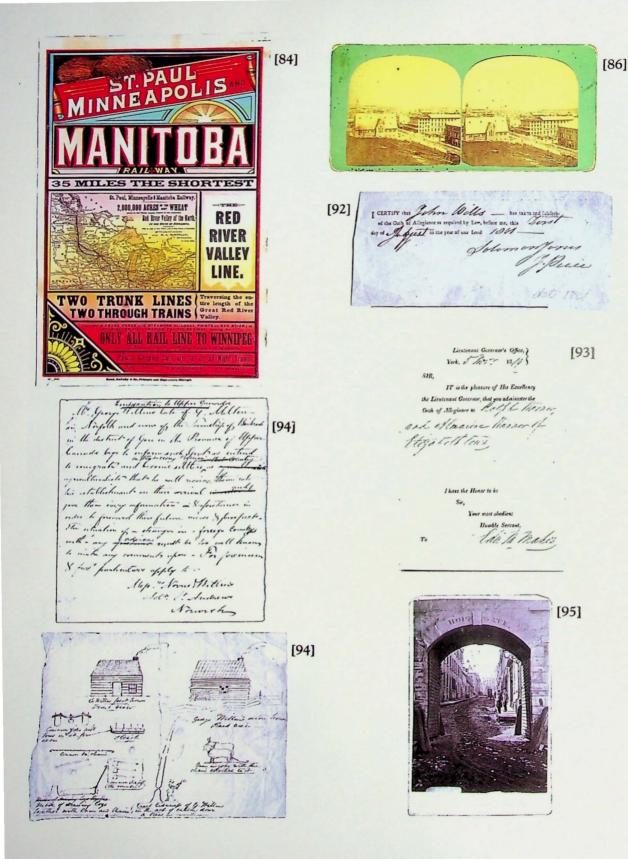




[61] C.H. Moreau caricatures







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[7] French Regime Bill of Exchange