The University of Waterloo acquired last year a valuable collection of books of the 16th and 17th centuries which will be of interest to our members. There is some contemporary material on the English Civil War, including James Heath's *Brief Chronicle* (1663), *England's Worthies* (1647) by John Vicars, and the 1663 edition of *Cabala... Mysteries of State and Government*.

There are also 16th century editions of Pindar, Xenophon, Juvenal, and Euclid, and several works on mathematics, surveying, and navigation. Italian items include early editions of Boiardo, Ariosto, Bembo, Bernardo Tasso, and Aretino. Petrarch is represented by the 1581 Basel edition of his Latin works, and Poliziano by his Latin works published in Lyons in 1533. History, religion, and ethics are also represented in works written in Latin, German, and Italian.

This year the Library acquired the private collection of the former Director of the University of Coimbra Library, Dr. Antonio Gomes de Roche Madahill. This collection includes a substantial number of items written before 1700, of which about one-quarter are in languages other than Portuguese. There are also many rare early Portuguese works, especially of an historical nature.

**Beatrice Corrigan**

**THE PORTUGUESE COLLECTION OF RALPH STANTON**

Along with the recent Portuguese acquisition at the Library of the University of Waterloo, the private collection of Professor Ralph Stanton of Waterloo makes that city one of the better places in North America to find sources on Portugal. Professor Stanton guesses that there are about 10,000 volumes on Portuguese literature and history in his collection. About 250 of them were printed before 1700.

The strong point of his collection is the Portuguese epic. Though he owns the 1597 or 5th edition of Camões' epic, he has not specialized in the works of that poet. He has the 1589 edition of Francisco de Andrade's *O primeiro cerco que os Turcos puseram a Fortaleza de Dio* and several epics by Jeronimo Cortereal—*The Second Siege of Dio, The Shipwreck of Senulyeda*, and *Austriadi*, a poem celebrating the battle of Lepanto. The collection is especially rich in 17th century epics, many of them showing indirect opposition to Spanish rule, which lasted until 1640. Among the 17th century pieces are Francisco Child Rolim de Moura's Christian epic, *The Last Ends of Man* (1623), and the *Ulyssippo*, *poema heroica* of Antonio de Sousa de Macedo, who was the Portuguese ambassador to England during the 1640's.

There are also several early historical works in Professor Stanton's Library. One of them is *Asia Extrema*, a history of the Jesuits in China written on rice paper in 1644 by the Jesuit Antonio de Gouveia. This is almost certainly the unique copy of this unpublished manuscript (see Backer and Sommervogel, *Bibliothèque de la Compagnie de Jésus*, III, 1637).

**N.Z.D.**

**OTHER NEW APPOINTMENTS**

John Priestley, French, York University, 16th century French literature, Montaigne E.P. Vicari, English, Scarborough, early 17th century, Burton.