## A SELECTION FROM MESSRS HENRY AND COS PUBLICATIONS

## SIR ANTHONY VAN DYCK

His Life and Work

By Jules Guiffrey.

Translated from the French by WILLIAM ALISON.

50 Folio, Cloth.

Edition: 250 Copies, numbered, £4. 4s. net.

10 Copies on Japanese Vellum, £12. 12s. net.

This important, exhaustive biography of the great Flemish painter is based on the researches of the highest authorities, and notably on a valuable anonymous manuscript in the Louvre, which presents the life and work of Van Dyck in an entirely new light, and which has been overlooked by every other historian of the Flemish school of Painting.

M. Guiffrey's volume contains a full and complete catalogue of all Van Dyck's works—paintings, etchings, drawings, etc. (including many known only through the engravings of Bolswert, Vorsterman, Pontius, de Jode, and others), and of all engravings and etchings after his paintings. This covers a total of over 1500 paintings and 3000 prints. In every instance the present whereabouts of each picture is stated, with its number in the latest published catalogue of the collection in which it is to be found.

In selecting the illustrations for the text of the book, it has been thought best, instead of giving reproductions of the numerous masterly engravings after Van Dyck, which would inevitably have suffered by reduction, to reproduce in facsimile upwards of a hundred original drawings from the hand of the artist himself.

In addition to these facsimiles in the text, the book is illustrated by a number of important works of Van Dyck reproduced by the Dujardin heliogravure process, as well as by nineteen original etchings, which will be of especial interest, inasmuch as they are after paintings by the master which have never been etched before. These etchings are the work of such well-known artists as Gaujean, Boulard, Noel Masson, Courtry, Salmon, Milius, Fraenkel, and Hecht.

THE

## 5 THE HISTORY OF MODERN PAINTING.

By RICHARD MUTHER, Professor of Art History at the University of Breslau, Late Keeper of the Royal Collection of Prints and Engravings at Munich.

5 Three Volumes, Imperial 8vo, with 2304 pages and over 1300 illustrations.

Issued in the following forms:-

In 36 monthly parts, at 1s. net.

In 16 monthly parts, at 2s. 6d. net.

In 3 volumes, cloth, gilt top and lettering, at £2. 15s. net.

Vol. I. 18s. net.

Vol. II. 18s. 6d. net.

Vol. III. 18s. 6d. net. [Feb. 1896.

In three volumes, library edition, half-morocco, gilt lettering and top, other edges uncut, at £3. 15s. net.

SOME PRESS NOTICES.

The Times, August 15, 1895.—' Professor Muther's elaborate work on The History of Modern Painting, which has for some years held a position of authority on the Continent of Europe, is now being translated into English by the competent hands of Messrs. Ernest Dowson, G. A. Greene, and A. C. Hillier, and we are glad to welcome the first volume, which brings the work down as far as Meissonier and Menzel. It is a large volume of 600 pages, with some hundreds of "process" illustrations, mostly of small size, which . . . are useful as presenting memoranda of the pictures. The English is good, and the book does not read like a translation, and especially not like a translation from the German, so that it may be read with pleasure as well as consulted for the information it conveys. There need be no hesitation in pronouncing this work of Muther's the most authoritative that exists on the subject, the most complete, the best informed of all the general histories of Modern Art. . . . Professor Muther makes the most praiseworthy attempts to hold the balance with the dignified impartiality proper to the historian, but, like the majority of modern writers and artists, his own sympathies are distinctly on the side of the forward movementfor Delacroix as against Ingres, for Manet as against Bouguereau and Jules Lefèbvre.'

The Magazine of Art, August 1895.—'We have for years been waiting for a history of modern painting—not merely a list of modern painters, or a réchauffé of biographical notices of the great men of all countries.

countries, but a careful work which would take in European art of the present day in its purview, and lay before the reader a systematic criticism of all the modern schools of art, synthetical in arrangement, and just and unprejudiced in its estimate. Such a work as we have hoped for promises to be that of which the first two parts lie before us. If it carries out that promise, it will not only fulfil the conditions we had laid down, but it will have the further advantage of being thoroughly popular in tone—popular in the best sense, to the point of attracting by its inherent interest the general reader, for whom æsthetics are dry, if not altogether vain and distasteful. Dr. Muther is not better equipped by his learning than by his natural capacity for taking a broad, critical view of men and their works, and placing them in their proper place in his comprehensive survey. . . . Eschewing the refinements of technical phraseology as far as may be, Dr. Muther sets out on his inquiry on a clearly defined basis. His plan is to subdivide his subject rather by movements than men, rejecting the greatest painters of any one country if they are overtopped by greater in another, judging each man from the point of view of the aims and aspirations of each, testing the success of those aspirations closely and strictly, with a judgment philosophical in its exercise and acute in application. In short, he exercises the function of a true critic in attractive language-a little flamboyant at times, it is true, but lively and picturesque, and eminently readable. Looking on the European art as a whole, Dr. Muther regards England as the fountain-head of the movement which instituted the line of demarcation at which modern art begins, or at least the true demonstrator of the fact that to nature and not to convention and pure tradition must the artist go for his inspiration both of subject and treatment. He then deals broadly with the English school of painters in a way that shows his mastery of facts and theories, regarding them not with the eyes of a foreigner, nor quite of an Englishman, but with that cosmopolitanism and freedom from prejudice of favour which form the chief merit of his book. . . . We await the completion of the work with interest.'

50 The Westminster Gazette, August 19, 1895.—'It is well that we should have a translation of Professor Muther's History of Modern Painting, if only because it is the sole book in existence which professes to take anything like a historical survey of European art during the last hundred years. It is not conceivable that any man in existence should take a balanced and critical view of all the schools of Europe, still less that he should anticipate permanent judgments on modern art. The critic 2 D

critic who could be absolutely impartial between Düsseldorfers, Munichers, modern Frenchmen, and Eighteenth-Century Englishmen is not born, nor likely to be. But Professor Muther travels over the ground with great conscientiousness, and he provides material which is indispensable for students of art history. Though his style and method are unmistakably German, his way of looking at art is in large part not at all what the detractors of German art would expect from that source. He is on the side of the forward movement as against the so-called classicist, for the free and temperamental as against the strict and mechanical schools. He is not a little touched with the art-for-art'ssake theory. . . . The arrangement is exceedingly German-professorial; but within it, or in spite of it, Professor Muther manages to give us good brief biographies when they are to the point, some useful criticism. and not a few interesting general remarks. The present volume is a large and handsome one of 600 pages, and contains many "process" illustrations.'

5. The Glasgow Herald, August 29, 1895.—'This volume, the first of the three in which he intends to deal in an exhaustive manner with The History of Modern Painting, is a powerful and effective witness to the completeness and thoroughness of the Professor's equipment as an art critic and art historian. His knowledge is wide and deep; he has sympathy with many varying phases of art expression; he understands the causes, the meanings, and the limits of what are called "movements" in art, which are sometimes the result of serious aspiration and effort, and on the other hand are frequently merely the outcome of vague discontent with, and stammering, half-articulate protest against, the conventions of the day. Professor Muther is evidently a man of learning in the right sense of the word: catholic in his tastes, broad in his outlook, accurate in his knowledge, and not afraid to set forth the truth according to his convictions. . . . The first volume from its excellence certainly makes us look forward with pleasant anticipations to the remaining two. Professor Muther states that his book stands alone among similar books on modern art, in virtue of its "embracing the history of European painting in the nineteenth century," and this statement is amply borne out by the contents of the volume. Chapter I. of Book I., entitled "The Legacy of the Eighteenth Century," deals with the commencement of modern art in England, and points out the great part played by English artists in cutting out and preparing the way "along which the nineteenth century should advance in art." . . . The chapters on classicalism

in France and Germany, on the art of Munich under King Ludwig I., and on the Düsseldorfers are especially valuable, and show that the Professor can take a very fair view of art and its progress within the borders of his own country. He is singularly impartial in his judgments. He deals so far with the notable "generation of 1830," as well as with some of their forerunners, but for his full treatment of this most interesting part of his subject we must wait for the succeeding volumes. The text is profusely illustrated with portraits and reproductions of pictures. These deserve, as a rule, high praise. . . . The book is handsomely got up.'

Messrs. HENRY have pleasure in announcing that they have made arrangements to publish

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE.

In eleven volumes, Demy 8vo.

Edited by ALEXANDER TILLE, Ph.D., Lecturer in German Language and Literature at the University of Glasgow, author of Von Darwin bis Nietzsche, etc. etc.,

and issued under the supervision of the 'Nietzsche Archiv,' at

Naumburg.

YOL. XI. THE CASE OF WAGNER. NIETZSCHE CONTRA WAGNER. THE TWILIGHT OF THE IDOLS. THE ANTICHRIST. Translated by THOMAS COMMON.

To appear in January 1896. Price 10s. 6d. net.

VOL. VIII. THUS SPAKE ZARATHUSTRA. Translated by ALEXANDER

TILLE, Ph.D. To appear in April 1896. Price 17s. net.

VOL. X. A GENEALOGY OF MORALS. Translated by WILLIAM A. HAUSSMANN, Ph.D. POEMS. Translated by JOHN GRAY.

To appear in July 1896. Price 8s. 6d. net.

VOL. IX. BEYOND GOOD AND EVIL. Translated by HELEN ZIMMERN. To appear in October 1896. Price 10s. 6d. net. VOL. VI. DAWN OF THE DAY. Translated by JOHANNA VOLZ.

To appear in February 1897. Price 13s. net.

The remaining six volumes to appear successively within two or three years.

of Bâle, is one of the most prominent representatives of that movement of contemporary opinion to which Huxley gave the name of the New Reformation.

Reformation. Within the last ten years he has acquired an influence over modern Continental culture equalled by no philosopher since Hegel. His works have created an independent school of thought; and in Germany, Austria, Holland, France, and Scandinavia a whole literature has sprung into existence bearing directly upon his work. Although his adversaries are as many in number as his followers, his significance has been recognised by the institution of courses of lectures on his philosophy at various German universities. Though treating the same problems of modern civilisation as Spencer, Stephen, Huxley, Wallace, Williams, Morison, and Balfour in Great Britain, he starts from a different point of view, and arrives at very different conclusions, which, should they prove final, will overthrow many pillars of modern thought, more especially of modern ethics. His endeavours to bring about a perfect concord between our moral convictions and feelings and our knowledge of the world lead him to a severe criticism of the former. In the course of this criticism he re-discovers a morality the cultivation of which has been neglected by the Germanic nations for about twelve hundred years; he calls it master-morality, and shows it to be synonymous with that taught by the modern doctrine of evolution.

While engaged upon his great work on the Transvaluation of all Values, he was surprised by an insidious disease which hopelessly disabled him from completing the task of his life. An aristocratic philosopher in the midst of our democratic age; a master of aphorism such as Europe has not known since Larochefoucauld, and yet a systematic philosopher and popular writer of the first rank; a literary warrior and artist; a dreamer absorbed in thought, and yet the herald of the gospel of health and the joy of life; mortally hostile to the Neo-Christianity of Tolstor, socialism and endæmonistic utilitarianism, and yet pointing to a higher stage of humanity—he expresses his thoughts in manifold forms, from the epic prose poem, after the fashion of the Tripitaka, to lyrical song, learned treatise, and the collection of aphorisms and apophthegms. Running directly counter to most of the ideas and feelings which pervade British philosophy, fiction and periodical literature, and yet closely akin to the British national character in its moral conception of superiority—an ethical genius of immense vigour, and a strong personality on whose generous character full light is thrown by his struggles with rationalism, pessimism in philosophy and music, clericalism and moralism, and yet one who penetrates with rare sagacity into the most intimate affairs of the time, exposing its pudeurs with pungent wit; a philosopher of profound learning, and a poet of ravishing lyrical power; he stands a unique figure in the arena of modern

thought.

The questions he has raised are the problems of our time imperiously demanding solution. It is no longer possible to neglect and avoid them; it is preferable to look them straight in the face, and to accept as the foundation of all our operations those new factors which, as Nietzsche shows, have now become inevitable. Perhaps the wide outlook into the future of mankind which he has opened up may help to lead the race to its final goal.

- 5 THE PENTAMERONE; or, THE TALE OF TALES. Being a Translation by the late SIR RICHARD BURTON, K.C.M.G., from the Neapolitan of GIOVANNI BATTISTA BASILE, Count of Torone (Gian Alessio Abbattutis).
- 50 Two volumes, Demy 8vo.

Edition: A limited Edition, £3. 3s. net.

150 Large-paper Copies on hand-made paper, £5. 5s. net.

50 FOUR CHRISTMAS BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

STORIES FROM THE BIBLE. By E. L. FARRAR. With an introductory chapter on the unspeakable value of early lessons in Scripture, by the Ven. F. W. FARRAR, D.D., Dean of Canterbury. With 12 illustrations printed in colour, and a binding designed by Reginald Hallward. Crown 4to, 5s.

THE TYRANTS OF KOOL SIM. By J. M'LAREN COBBAN, author of The Red Sultan. With 6 illustrations, and a binding

designed by J. Brewster Fisher. Large Crown 8vo, 5s.

THERE WAS ONCE A PRINCE. By Mary E. Mann, author of Susannah. With 6 illustrations by Mary Bertie Mann. Large

Crown 8vo, 5s.

THE HAPPY OWLS. By Th. VAN HOYTEMA. With 20 illustrations, printed in six colours, and a pictorial cover designed by the Author. Crown 4to, 3s. 6d.

SE SIX NEW NOVELS.

Se Large Crown 8vo, 6s.

THE GODS, SOME MORTALS AND LORD WICKENHAM.

By JOHN OLIVER HOBBES, author of Some Emotions and a Moral.

With a title-page and binding designed by Walter Spindler.

'To her numerous admirers the statement that this new book of hers is her best will be in itself sufficient recommendation.'—Mr.

Edmund Gosse in The St. James's Gazette.

BOCONNOC: A ROMANCE OF WILD OAT CAKES. By HERBERT VIVIAN, co-author of The Green Bay Tree.

'This book is at times as beautiful as it is clever.'—Mr. Richard Le Gallienne in *The Star*.

SUSANNAH. By MARY E. MANN, author of There was once a Prince.

'Open it where you will, and you will not fail to find excellent literary quality, clever characterisation, keen observation and genuine humour.'—The Daily Chronicle.

A QUESTION OF INSTINCT. By Morley Roberts, author of The Adventures of a Ship's Doctor.

5 Large Square 8vo, 4s.

THE HOUSE OF THE STRANGE WOMAN. By F. Norreys Connell, author of In the Green Park.

'He is such a comical, quizzical, cynical dog, is Mr. Connell, that the brutality of his story cannot deprive the reader of a certain keen enjoyment of this very clever, curious, and audacious book.'—Morning.

AN IMPRESSION CALLED 'THE IMAGINATION OF THEIR HEARTS.' By MICHAEL DURE.

## SWAN ELECTRIC ENGRAVING COMPANY,

Northumbria House, 116 Charing Cross Road, London.

ART REPRODUCERS in PHOTOGRAVURE and HALF-TONE, from pictures, photographs, or drawings.

The highest class of illustration work executed in Great Britain. See

the eighteen half-tone blocks in this volume.

Sir John Millais speaks of the Swan Company's work in terms of

high praise. His son, Mr. J. G. Millais, writes :-

'The last of your proofs have arrived to-day, and I can only say how very much pleased I am with the quality of work which you have maintained in reproducing the large number of illustrations I have submitted to you. The "Electrogravures" are particularly excellent; in fact, my father, who has had a wide experience in black-and-white illustration, recently said to me that they were the very best reproductions he had ever seen in his life, and that he did not see how any artist's original drawing could possibly be more truthfully interpreted. The "Swantype" process seems to me also first-rate, especially for body-colour drawings. I have just sent your proofs of my father's drawing, "The Last Trek," to him, and will let you have his letter in reply, when you can judge for yourself whether he is pleased or not with the reproduction.'

Mr. Rudolf Lehmann, the portrait painter, writes:-

'I am delighted with the two photogravure reproductions of my portraits of Browning and Lady Martin. They are far and away the best of the many that have been attempted.'

Mr. Joseph Pennell, in Pen Drawing and Pen Draughtsmen (Mac-

millan), says :-

'This drawing (a George Thomson) was made in pen and wash, and has been most faithfully reproduced by the Swan Company. Their success with half-tone is surprising.'

'I have seen some marvellous blocks after Sainton's silver-points by

the Swan Electric Engraving Co.'

Mr. P. Wilson Steer writes :-

'I have great pleasure in testifying to the entire satisfaction given me by the careful way in which my work has been reproduced by the "Swan" process. It is invaluable to know of a firm where one can rely on work being reproduced without alteration or touching up.'