

# Photographs of Canada

## Krul Antiquarian Books

2032 - HOTEL, FROM ACROSS PAW RIVER - BANFF

W. F. NOTMAN & SON, PHOTO, MONTREAL



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### Prices in EUR

**1 ALBANI, Emma.** Portrait of Emma Albani by Liébert. Paris, 1874. Original photograph, woodburytype, 12,5 x 8,7 cm with 7 pages text, folio. - Paris-Theatre No. 62. 96,00

¶ Dame Emma Albani, DBE (1 November 1847 - 3 April 1930) was a leading opera soprano of the 19th century and early 20th century, and the first Canadian singer to become an international star. Her repertoire focused on the operas of Mozart, Rossini, Donizetti, Bellini and Wagner. She performed across Europe and North America. Albani was born Marie-Louise-Emma-Cécile Lajeunesse in Chambly, Quebec, to the professional musician Joseph Lajeunesse and his wife, Mélina Mignault. Her date of birth is usually given as 1 November 1847, but other authors have placed her birth in 1848 or 1850, and Albani's memoir puts her birth in 1852. She began her musical studies with her mother, and at age five her father took over her musical lessons. Her father was a proficient musician who was skilled with the violin, harp, piano and organ. He kept her on a strong practice regimen, with as much as four hours a day of lessons on the harp and piano. (Wikipedia).



**2 EDWARDS, Ernest.** Portrait of Sir William Edmund Logan, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S. London, Lovell Reeve & Co., 1864. Original photograph by Ernest Edwards, albumen print, 8,8 x 6,8 cm, with 6 pages Biographical Memoirs. 96,00

¶ Sir William Edmond Logan FRSE FRS FGS (20 April 1798 - 22 June 1875) was a Scottish-Canadian geologist. - Logan was born in Montreal, Quebec, and educated at the High School in Edinburgh and the University of Edinburgh (graduated 1817). He started teaching himself geology in 1831, when he took over the running of a copper works in Swansea. He produced a geological map of the south Wales coalfield. Based on this research, in 1840 he presented to the Geological Society of London his paper "On the character of the beds of clay lying immediately below the coal-seams of South Wales, and on the occurrence of coal-boulders in the Pennant Grit of that district." This paper suggested his opinion that the layer of clay under the coalfield was the old soil in which grew the plants from which the coal was formed. - His abilities as a geologist were noticed, and in 1842 he was asked to establish the Geological Survey of Canada. In 1855, he recruited Robert Barlow as the survey's chief draughtsman. He continued as director until 1869. During this time he described the Laurentian rocks of the Laurentian Mountains in Canada and of the Adirondacks in the state of New York. - He discovered Logan's Line, the demarcation between the heavily folded Appalachian Mountains and the flat sedimentary rocks, laid down during the Paleozoic Era, lying inland of them. - Over his illustrious career he received 27 medals including the Legion of Honor from Emperor Napoleon III of France in 1855 and a knighthood from Queen Victoria in 1856. In the same year he was awarded the Wollaston Medal by the Geological Society of London. - After his retirement in 1869 he settled in Pembrokehire in west Wales where he died. He was interred in the churchyard in the village of Cilgerran. (Wikipedia).



**3 KEYSTONE.** Ukrainian-Canadian girls in costume, feeding the turkeys, Canada. London, 1947. Original photograph, gelatin silverprint, 20,2 x 25,3 cm. 60,00



**4 KEYSTONE.** Ukrainian-Canadian boys and girls in their national costumes, province of Alberta, Canada. London, 1947. Original photograph, gelatin silverprint, 20,4 x 25,8 cm. 60,00



**5 KEYSTONE.** Ukrainian-Canadian girl with mandolin. London, 1947. Original photograph, gelatin silverprint, 25,4 x 20,5 cm. 60,00



**6 KEYSTONE.** Ukrainian-Canadian boys with a Cossack Sword Dance. London, 1947. Original photograph, gelatin silverprint, 20,3 x 26 cm. 72,00



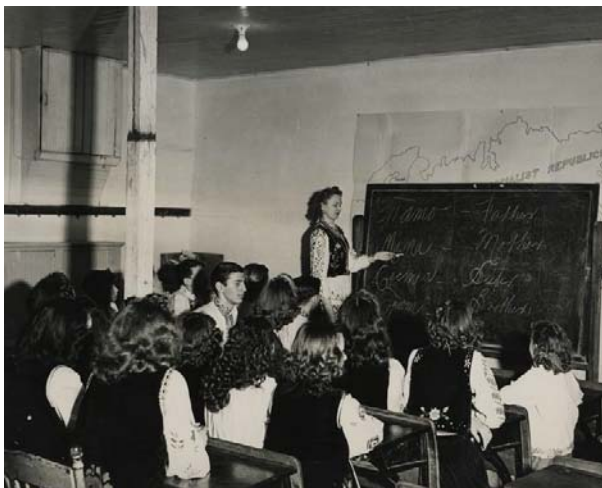
**7 KEYSTONE.** Ukrainian-Canadian boys and girls vocal musician group. London, 1947. Original photograph, gelatin silverprint, 20,1 x 25,3 cm. 60,00



**8 KEYSTONE.** Ukrainian-Canadian girls with embroidery. London, 1947. Original photograph, gelatin silverprint, 20,6 x 25,2 cm. 60,00



**9 KEYSTONE.** Ukrainian-Canadian boys and girls in school. London, 1947. Original photograph, gelatin silverprint, 20,4 x 25,4 cm. 60,00



**10 LAKE SEUL.** Forest-fire near Lake Seul, Canada, near a Sioux reservate, combat by a helicopter of the Royal Canadian Air Force. Belga Press, 1961. Original photograph, silverprint, 18,2 x 13 cm (6-7-1961). 19,20



**11 LESAGE, Jean.** Portrait of Jeran Lesage, first minister of Quebec and King Boudwijn of Belgium Belga Press, 1963. Original photograph. silverprint, 13 x 18 cm. (10-5-1963). 24,00



**12 MONTREAL.** Union Square. Bs Y.M.C.A. Cath. St. Peters. Hegger's, ca. 1890-1900. Original photograph, albumen print, 16,8 x 21,7 cm, photograph no. 1001/26. On reverse side with stamp: Hergger's 152 Broadway. 60,00



**13 NORTH BAY.** Van what had brought United States nuclear warhead to the Royal Canadian Air Force in North Bay, Ontario. Belga Press, 1964. Original photograph, silverprint, 13 x 18 cm. (6-1-1964). 18,00



**14 NOTMAN & SON, William McFarlane.** Hermit Range, from near Summit. Montreal, ca. 1900. Original photograph, albumen print, 17,5 x 23,5 cm, on mount, photograph no 1689. 168,00



**15 NOTMAN & SON, William McFarlane.** Hotel, from across Bow River, Banff. (Banff Springs Hotel, Alberta). Montreal, ca. 1900. Original photograph, albumen print, 23 x 18,1 cm, on mount, photograph no 2052. 192,00



**16 NOTMAN & SON, William McFarlane.** River Saguenay, Le Tableau Rock. Montreal, 1885. Original photograph, albumen print, 16,1 x 21,5 cm, on mount, photograph no 1526. Right part to border discoloured. 60,00



**17 NOTMAN & SON, William McFarlane.** Quebec from the River Montreal, ca. 1885. Original photograph, albumen print, 16,8 x 21,9 cm, photograph no 1513. Borders discoloured, left lower corner and right middle border lackings. 60,00





**18 NOTMAN & SON, William McFarlane.** Montreal, from Mount Royal. Montreal, ca. 1885. Original photograph, albumen print, 18,4 x 23 cm, photograph no 2575. 156,00



**19 ROSS, Thomas.** Portrait of Thomas Ross, un policier en retraite avec son Ecosse natale. Belga Press, 1961. Original photograph, silverprint, 16 x 13,2 cm (13-4-1961) 24,00



**20 TOPLEY.** Portrait of Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, Duchess of Argyll. Ottawa, 1887. Original photograph, cabinet card, albumen print, 16,5 x 10,5 cm. - Topley, 104 Sparks St., Ottawa. - With on the back: Presented to Chief Inspector Denning by her Royal Highness, 1887. With the signature of Princess Louise.

(Inspector Denning. Eleazer Denning was chief inspector of the House of Commons Police from 1867 to 1887, born 1828 - died March, 18, 1911). 420,00

¶ The Princess Louise, (born Louise Caroline Alberta, also known as Marchioness of Lorne and Duchess of Argyll by marriage; 18 March 1848 - 3 December 1939), was a member of the British Royal Family, the sixth child and fourth daughter of Queen Victoria and her husband, Albert, Prince Consort. Her early life was spent moving among the various royal residences in the company of her family. When her father, the Prince Consort, died on 14 December 1861, the court went into a period of intense mourning, to which Louise was unsympathetic. Louise was an able sculptor and artist, and several of her sculptures remain today. She was also a supporter of the feminist movement, corresponded with Josephine Butler and visited Elizabeth Garrett. She held that "the subject of Domestic Economy lies at the root of the - highest life of every true woman." As an unmarried daughter of Victoria, Louise served as an unofficial secretary to her mother between 1866 and 1871. The question of Louise's marriage was discussed in the late 1860s. Suitors from the royal houses of Prussia and Denmark were suggested, but Victoria wanted new blood in the family, and therefore suggested a high-ranking member of the aristocracy. Despite opposition from members of the royal family, Louise fell in love with John, Marquess of Lorne, the heir to the Duke of Argyll, and Victoria consented to the marriage, which took place on 21 March 1871. Despite a happy beginning, the two drifted apart, possibly because of their childlessness and the Queen's constraints on their activities. In 1878, Lorne was appointed Governor General of Canada. Louise became viceregal consort, but her stay was unhappy as a result of homesickness and dislike of Ottawa. Following Victoria's death on 22 January 1901, she entered the social circle established by her brother, the new King, Edward VII. Louise's marriage survived thanks to long periods of separation, but the couple reconciled in 1911, and she was devastated by her husband's death in 1914. After the end of the First World War in 1918, at the age of 70, she began to retire from public life, undertaking few public duties outside of Kensington Palace, where she died at the age of 91.



**21 TORONTO.** Two views with a difference of 10 years of a suburb of Toronto, Canada.  
Belga Press, 1962. Original double-photograph, silverprint, 18,2 x 13 cm (22-12-1962).  
19,20

