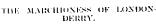
SILHOUETTES

CAPTAIN THEODORE THARP AND HIS CLEVER WORK.







THE DUCHESS OF MONTROSE.

SILHOUETTE PORTRAITS BY CAPTAIN THARP.

It is with genuine pleasure that we ont these heartiful specimens of silhouette art in our pages this

Captain Tharp, whom we may with-out dattery call the silhouttist of the day, if not the finest silhouttist in the day, if not the finest silhouttist in the world, as described clsewhere, is a truly versatile genius with seissors and paper. With perfect facility and in an incredibly short space of time he is able to turn out the most wonderful groups and pictures, each differing as widely from the other as day from night, and affording proof of wealth and imagination.

For accuracy of form and delicacy of ror accuracy of form and denergy of treatment these productions excel any-thing in the way of silhouette work that we have ever seen. His method is sun-plicity itself. He cuts out his animals and landscapes with a pair of fine sois-sors (of which we give a photograph) or as often as not with ordinary scissors), as often as not with ordinary seissors), without the help of any drawing whatever, and each group or scene form one
piece of black paper, to which not so
much as a blade of grass is ever added,
nor anything subtracted from the ori
ginal design to improve it. People who
have seen the reproductions of some of
his most claborate sillometres are naturally
constraint of such extraordinary. his most elaborate sillemetres are naturally sceptical of such extraordinary achievments being possible by such means, Indeed, quarly expressed doubts have come to the howbelge of our sillemetrist, who here issues a challenge to the public at large that a select committee of the sceptical shall appoint a place of meeting and watch him while he accomplishes the task of cutting out some intricate jungle scene, or whatnot, in the simple way he prides himself upon doing.

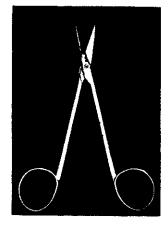
not, in the simple way be prides himself upon doing.

As a matter of fact, Captain Tharp's skill is entirely contined to his scissors; he is no draughtsman, and would only spoil his silhametre if he attempted to invoke the aid of pen or pencil. Ruskin, who, some years ago, had some of his silhametre work shown to him, himself expressed a certain scepticism, and declared be could not understand how

anybody possessed of such a correct cyclor form and composition should not anylody possessed of such a correct eye for form and composition should not be an expert artist with pen, brush, or penell. He considered Captain Tharp to be a fine southfor thrown away by not having cultivated that branch of art. having cultivated that branch of art. The question may arise in the minds of some as to how he has acquired his intimate Frowledge of animal form as evinced in all his pictures. The answer is, through studying from life, and having a retentive memory which enables him to keep stored up in his mind all that he has seen in field, forest and jun-

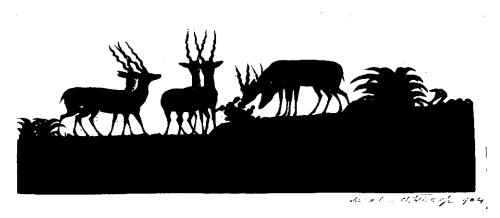
creatures in their various attitudes and creatures in their various attitudes and the perspective of their borns at different angles. He had the great advantage when a child in the nursery of being able to watch these animals day after day in his grandfather's deer-park. No-thing delighted him more than to come suddenly across the herds and see them facing him with inquisitive looks, when he would take mental notes, and on returning to the house attempt to cut them out of paper in all their different attitudes and positions—foreshortened, grazing, running, or lying down. His childish efforts with clumsy nursery scissors and old newspapers were not appreciated by his nurses, who probably only smacked him for wasting paper. But some of these crude efforts were resented by his father, who saw the germs of genius in the boy's work, and kept them for comparison in after years with the finished silhouette productions of mature experience. Cuptain Tharpanjoys another great advantage in inving served several years in India, when he was able to study jungle life from personal observation instead of from hooks. There, with his own eyes, he could see the denizens of the great Terai the gerow, the sambur, the barasing, the cheetah, the karkur, and dozens of other species of his beloved deer, the delight of his heart; also the bears of the Lolab Valley in Kashmir, the ibex markhoor, ovis ammon of the lofty Himalayan ranges, and a host of other wild creatures wherewith to stock his memory. facing him with inquisitive looks, when he would take mental notes, and on re-

It is not given to every officer serving in India to have such opportunities as fell to Captain Tharp's share of studying hig game from life and sport in its different branches. The result of such experience is amply shown in the ex-tremely fruthful silhouette scenes which tremeny runnia summer scenes when he is now giving to the public through the medium of various illustrated magazines and sporting papers. The more difficult the subjects the more he revels in doing them; complicated scenes, such a distribution of the particle of the complexity of t as pig-sticking, tiger-shooting, cheetah-hunting, all of which, and many other forms of sport he has himself enjoyed out there, are child's play to his nimble that Captain Tharp stands unrivalled in the field. The art of the silhouette differs vastly from the art of drawing or painting. In the latter pictures can be worked out by eluborate and labori-ous means and touched up and improved to the highest degree, whereas the sil-houette is just cut out straight ahead on the impulse of genius, so to say, and as the scissors cut, so must the lines



SCISSORS USED BY CAPTAIN THARP FOR CUTTING SILHOUETTES.

There can be no rubbing out remain. There can be no rubbing out and altering afterwards to satisfy the artist's caprices. Before beginning his work he must have a clear image in his minds eye of what he purposes producing. He cannot add to and embellish his work as he goes along. He must begin with a fixed purpose and adhere to that purpose. When the piece of paper is once cut off it is done with it cannot he replaced if it turns out that cannot be replaced if it turns but that the silhouettist has made a mistake. All he can do is to reject the work and



THE SHADOWS OF A SHADOW. This silb-mette is slightly raised from its white background, being separated by a strip of cardboard along the base. The silhonette itself thus casts a shadow.

He never uses a model, and never

gh. He never uses a model, and never copies from a picture, except in the case of historical portraits. From his hoyhood he has ever been a keen ob-server of animal life, especially of deer, which he glories in delineating with his marvellous seissurs, making light of the difficult task of portraying the graceful

A REALISTIC SCENE.

seissors. And for delicate cutting, look, for instance, at that tropical branch teeming with animal life, monkeys, birds, squirrels, snakes, and imagine the original, unmounted as it was brought to us, and laid across the palm of your band, looking like very fine lace-work, the same with the fox and ducks, also brought to us unmounted. If the still the same with the fox and ducks, also brought to us unmounted. If the still sceptical desire to be relieved of their scepticisms, these specimens of really marvellous silhouette entring can be seen any day at our office to prove the genuineness of the work. Nor is Captain Tharp less expert in cutting in the old fashioned silhouette likeness of the ciddrenth contour, then he is in deold fashioned silhomette likeness of the eighteenth century, than be is in de-lineating animals. By simply studying a profile (respecially a lovely woman's) for a few moments be can cut it after-wards from memory and produce a good likeness. And in the faithful portrayal of the human form divine, whether an horseback or on foot, his graceful scenes from the hosting-full, the stating-risk

from the banding-field, the skating-rink, or the ballruom are not to be excelled. It is a rare and extraordinary gift indeed that of the true silhouetist, who adopts the simple—means we have explained of achieving his results. In this respect we have no hesitation in saying

start again. But Captain Tharp never finds himself in this position He never makes a mistake with his uncerting seisors, never a false cut, nor by accident soips off a leg or an antler, or even a bande of grass. His perfect accuracy and artistic grip of his subject protects him against failure. In this he shows that he is a far more ready artist than the wielder of the brush or pencil, who can rub out and alter and touch un as can rub out and alter and touch up as

he chooses.

Given first the extraordinary talent. Given first the extraordinary talent, which can never be acquired by any amount of practice, three qualities are essential to becoming an expert silhouetist; a correct eye for form, a singularly delicate touch, and a steady hand. With out these qualifications no man living could achieve the marvellous results which may be seen in these reproductions, and yet the beautiful little pictures given here are nothing to what Captain Tharp is capable of accomplishing. For many years he allowed this edit to lie fallow, and it was only by a pure accident that he took to silhoueting again at the beginning of last December. He was diving one night, when his hostess, a valued friend, remarked to him, playfully, "Captain