

CANADIAN NUMISMATICS.

A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

COINS, TOKENS AND MEDALS

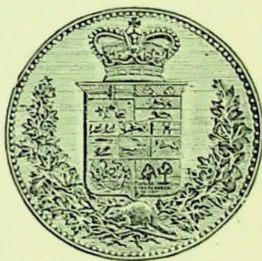
ISSUED IN OR RELATING TO THE

DOMINION OF CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

WITH NOTES, GIVING INCIDENTS IN THE HISTORY OF MANY OF THESE
COINS AND MEDALS.

BY

ROBERT WALLACE McLACHLAN.



MONTREAL:

PRIVATELY PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR.

1886.



Obv.



Rev.

XXVI

NORTH WEST COMPANY'S TOKEN.



Obv.



Rev.

L

MONTREAL ROPERY TOKEN.



Obv.



Rev.

CXIV

BANK OF MONTREAL PENNY TOKEN.

CANADIAN NUMISMATICS.



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H. M. M.

PREFACE.

WHILE the following pages have been to me a labor of love, they were only attempted after a long apprenticeship as a collector, and after most of the facts had been accumulated. And yet, since I commenced, in 1880, the series of articles in the *American Journal of Numismatics* on CANADIAN NUMISMATICS—of which this is a reprint—the subject has so grown that over three hundred different pieces, which should be classed in the earlier portions of the work, have come to my knowledge. These, together with any others that may in the meantime come under my notice, will be described in a Supplement, which will be issued at as early a date as possible.

With few exceptions the coins and medals herein described have been before me, when writing. This is my excuse for entering into a field so limited wherein others have already gleaned and sent forth the result of their labors.

Indulgence is craved for the errors that will be noticed here and there in these descriptions. Many of them are due to the distance the proofs had to be sent,—frequently rendering it impossible for me to inspect them carefully before printing,—and others to the haste with which the articles had to be prepared for the *Journal*. These errors will be corrected in the Supplement. Nos. CCCXCIX to CCCCVII differ from the descriptions in the *Journal*, having been duplicated through mistake. No. CCCCLXXXV in the *Journal* list has also been changed to CCCCLXXXVI. The latter number, as I have shown, since its mention in the *Journal*, has no reference whatever to Canada, and the description of another Medal has been substituted for the former number.

I shall be pleased to receive communications from collectors, giving suggestions regarding errors, and mentioning omissions the knowledge of which may be useful in preparing the supplement for the press.

99 OSBORNE STREET, MONTREAL, August, 1886.



CANADIAN NUMISMATICS.

FRENCH REGIME.

BY R. W. M^cLACHLAN.

PART I.

IN preparing an amended Catalogue of Coins and Medals relating to Canada, I intend to depart somewhat from the order adopted by Sandham. Describing first those issued during the French Regime, I shall then take up the separate provinces in order, giving priority to the numismatically more important ones. As I intend to describe medals under the respective provinces to which they belong, no separate heading will be necessary for that department. Such information as may prove interesting to collectors will be given under the description of each coin to which it may relate, and with these preliminary remarks I will at once enter upon the proper work of this paper.

I. *Obv.* LUD. XIII. D. G. FR. ET. NAV. REX. Laureated bust of Louis XIV. to the right. Mint mark, a sun.

Rev. GLORIAM. REGNI. V. TVL. DICENT. 1670 Arms of France crowned. Mint mark, a tower. Size 21 millimeters.

As colonies, in their infancy, seem to have been in a chronic state of impecuniosity, every imaginable expedient was attempted to retain sufficient of the circulating medium for the wants of the people within the country. They all seemed to fail. This special coinage for Canada was no exception; for among the Canadian collectors there are only three specimens, and these are importations. This was first recognized as Canadian, on

this continent, by Prof. Anthon, having been noticed by him at length in Vol. V, p. 65, in the *American Journal of Numismatics*; it is also mentioned by Sandham, in the supplement to the "Coins of Canada," page 6.

II. *Obv.* As last.

Rev. As last. Size 27 millimeters.

Although this coin has been known, for a long time, as the Fifteen Sol Piece described by Leblanc, in the "Traite Historique des Monnoyes de France," page 388, no specimen was known in America until Mr. Anthon's article appeared in Vol. XI, p. 49, of the *Journal*. It is there held, on what I consider slender grounds, along with the preceding piece, to relate to the United States. This idea I combated in a review of the above article in the *Canadian Antiquarian*, Vol. V, page 194.

III. *Obv.* SIT. NOMEN. DOMINI. BENEDICTUM. Two L's crossed, surmounted by a crown.

Rev. COLONIES FRANÇOISES 1721 H occupying the whole field. Size 26 m.

This coin, together with the one following, is described by Dickeson in the "American Numismatic Manual," page 73. It is there claimed as relating to Louisiana, upon similar grounds to Mr. Anthon's for the *Gloriam Regni*. Canada, at that time being by far the most important, as well as the most populous of the French colonies, I have no doubt these coins circulated freely among its inhabitants, for whom they were mainly coined, until exported, as were all other moneys brought to Canada in those times. Crosby, in the "Early Coins of America," omitted them, as having no direct reference to the United States.

IV. *Obv.* As last.

Rev. Same as last, except that the date is 1722. Size 26 m.

Dickeson, in rather ambiguous phraseology, states that there are four types and six varieties of these colonial pieces of 1721 and 1722; but he does not designate in what the differences consist. Thus far, the only varieties I have been able to make out, are those indicated by the dates, as above described. That of 1722 seems to be much more plentiful, specimens having occasionally been met with in circulation at the present day in Canada.

V. *Obv.* LUD. XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. *Ex.* D.V. Laureated bust in armor to the right.

Rev. SUB OMNI SIDERE CRESCUNT. *Ex.* COL. FR. DE LAM. 1751. Indian with bow and quiver, walking, while he looks back toward a group of lilies.

These jetons are only a few out of a large number issued under this and the preceding reign, relating to every imaginable subject. As a description of them has appeared lately in the *Journal*, (Vol. XIII, page 67,) a more extended account of them is here unnecessary. This jeton, no doubt, declares that French colonies were flourishing at that time in every clime.

VI. *Obv.* LUD. XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. *Ex.* B. DUVIV. Bust of Louis, with long hair tied with ribbon and bow.

Rev. UTRIQUE FACIT COMMERCIA MUNDI. *Ex.* COL. FRANC. DE L'AM. 1752. Mercury hovering over the sea. Buildings on the shore under the letters C N. R. Size 26 m.

Relating, no doubt, to the extension of French commerce, that was to be accelerated, or had already shown signs of improvement, through the building up of a vast colonial empire.

VII. *Obv.* LUD. XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. *Ex.* J. C. R in monogram; diademed head of Louis to the right.

Rev. SATIS UNUS UTRIQUE. *Ex.* COL. FRANC. DE L'AM. 1753. The sun shining on two hemispheres, inscribed with initials of their names. Size 26 m.

These suggest that as one sun was sufficient for two hemispheres, so, also, one king (that of France,) was adequate. An idle boast, soon to be proved empty by the extinction of French dominion in America.

VIII. *Obv.* LUD. XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. *Ex.* F M Laureated bust of Louis in armor to the right.

Rev. NON INFERIORA METALLIS. *Ex.* COL. FRANC. DE L'AM. 1754. Three beavers at work on left of a stream; on right Indian corn growing; underneath, the letters C. N. R. Size 26 m.

This has reference to the failure to obtain the much-desired precious metals in Canada. It is here indicated that the fur trade, represented by beavers, of which the French almost held a monopoly, was in no degree inferior to the products of the Spanish possessions.

IX. *Obv.* LUD. XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. Bust of Louis to the right, hair tied with ribbon and resting on his shoulders.

Rev. Same as last. Size 26 m.

A variety, struck most likely from reverse die of last, with obverse of No. XIII.

X. *Obv.* LUD. XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. *Ex.* F M Bust of Louis in lion's skin to right; hair tied with a bow.

Rev. NON VILIUS AUREO. *Ex.* COL. FRANC. DE L'AM. 1755. Ancient galley, from the top of which hangs a "golden" fleece. Size 26 m.

Many were the Jasons, in those adventurous days, who set out for New France, expecting to return with the much-coveted auriferous prize. But the fleecing of the poor *habitants*, indulged in by some of their governors, was the nearest approach to the golden fleece to which they ever attained. To this cause, more than to all others, may we attribute the failure of French anticipations in building up a glorious empire in America.

XI. *Obv.* Same as No. VIII.

Rev. Same as No. X. Size 26 m.

This, like No. IX, is struck from dies belonging to two different specimens. There may be others thus struck from mixed dies, but at present I have only heard of two.

XII. *Obv.* LUD. XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. *Ex.* R. FILIUS. Laureated head to the right.

Rev. SEDEM NON ANIMUM MUTANT. *Ex.* COL. FRANC. DE L'AM. 1756. Two bee-hives with a swarm of bees between. Size 27 m.

Having reference to migrations of the French to the colonies. They, while leaving the mother land, do not lose their love of France or allegiance to her king.

XIII. *Obv.* Same as No. IX.

Rev. PARAT ULTIMA TERRA TRIUMPHOS. *Ex.* COL. FRANC. DE L' AMERIQUE 1757. Mars with spear and shield of France, and Neptune with trident floating on a shell. Size 26 m.

Some advantage gained over the English is no doubt here commemorated. Short lived it was, for, with the investing of Canada by Wolfe and Boscawen, the issue of these jetons ceased, and with them closed the series of French numismatics in Canada.

XIV. *Obv.* LUD. XV. REX CHRISTIANISS. *Ex.* B DUVIV. Laureated bust of Louis, with hair tied with ribbon.

Rev. EADEM TRANS AEQUORA VIRTUS. *Ex.* COL. FRANC. DE L' AM. 1758. A sea having a rocky shore on the right, with buildings on the left. A flock of eagles flying towards the former. Size 26 m.

The French colonists, in the early troubled times, were famed for their daring in encounters with the Indians and the English. This has reference to some such deeds of valor.

XV. *Obv.* .FR. CHRIST. DE. LEVI. D. DAMPVILLE. P. FRANC. PROREX. AMERICA. *Ex.* I. HARDY. F. 1658. Bust in armor to the right, with long hair streaming over the shoulders.

Rev. .EX. TE. ENIM. EXIET. DVX. QUI. REGAT. POPVLVM. MEVM. Arms quartered on an ermine mantle surmounted by a ducal coronet. Size 51 m.

The arms on the reverse of this medal are highly elaborate, the first and fourth quarter being alike, as also the second and third, while each is again quartered. There seems to be some doubt as to whether De Levis ever visited Canada, being rather a home functionary, superintending the whole French possessions in America.

XVI. *Obv.* LUDOVICUS MAGNUS REX CHRISTIANISSIMUS. *Ex.* DOLLIN. F. Head of Louis XIV. with flowing hair.

Rev. FRANCIA IN NOVO ORBE VICTRIX. *Ex.* KEBECA LIBERATA M.DC.XC. France seated on a rock, resting an arm on a shield with arms of France; on either side flags, and a shield at her feet. At the foot of the rock to the right is a river god, while a beaver crawls down the rock in front. Size 42 m.

This medal was struck to commemorate the defeat of Sir William Phipps before Quebec. It is described by Sandham, page 51, and also in the *Journal*, Vol. IX, page 1. In both, illustrations are given that differ widely from the original. The artist's name is not given under the bust, while the reverse is misrepresented in many particulars. The beaver is represented on the left, crawling upwards, whereas on the medal it is on the right, crawling down. The size of the engraving is larger. More than once my attention has been called to a new variety of the *Kebeca Liberata* medal. That these illustrations were obtained from the same source there can be no doubt. Copied from an engraving found in an old volume, we have a sample of numismatic illustration of the early part of the eighteenth century, where detail was neglected and uniformity of size carefully followed.

XVII. *Obv.* Similar to last; a slight difference in the arrangement of the hair. *Ex.* I. MAVGER. F.

Rev. Same as last. Size 42 m.

This and the following are simply varieties, different obverse dies having been used. While the heads resemble each other closely, still there is enough variation to show the styles of the different artists who executed the dies.

XVIII. *Obv.* Similar to No. XVI; hair much fuller. *Ex. R.*

Rev. Same as XVI. Size 42 m.

This is somewhat scarcer than the other two, and I am inclined to believe that it is the original combination of obverse and reverse.

XIX. *Obv.* LUDOVICUS XV. D. G. FR. ET NAV. REX. *Ex.* DU VIVIER. Young laureated bust of Louis in toga.

Rev. LUDOVICOBURGUM FUNDATUM ET MUNITUM. *Ex.* M.DCC.XX. View of the fort and harbor of Louisburg, with vessels in the harbor and at sea. Size 43 m.

The foundation of Louisburg, and the erection of its almost impregnable battlements, well deserve the commemorative recognition of a medal; for had it been properly defended, it would have long remained a bulwark against the encroachments of English aggression.

XX. *Obv.* PAX UBIQUE VICTRIX *Ex.* GALLORUM ET BRITANNORUM CONCORDIA MDCCLXIII. Peace standing, holding in her right hand an olive branch, and in her left a caduceus. At her feet a nude male figure is seated on a battering ram, with flags and implements of ancient warfare.

Rev. Same as last. Size 43 m.

One would suppose that more care would be taken in the manipulation of the dies at such an institution as the *Musée Monétaire*. But the above mule I received in place of a Louisburg Medal ordered. I also ordered the Peace Medal, and received in its place the two obverses struck together, forming a double-headed medal of Louis XV. We can thus account for the Kebeca Liberata Medal occurring with three different obverses,—dies having been taken out of their proper places and returned promiscuously.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

This Province is, numismatically speaking, by far the most important subdivision of the Dominion. Its issue almost equals that of all the other provinces together. Although Mr. Sandham catalogued the coins of Ontario and Quebec as one group, under the heading Canada, these Provinces have been separated since the consummation of the Confederation Act in 1867. The name being now extended to the whole Dominion, such arrangement would prove inconvenient. The task of separating them is not so difficult as one would imagine, there being only two or three pieces over which one need hesitate in assigning the coins to their respective Provinces.

The name Province of Quebec, chosen by the framers of the Act, is that by which it was known for a long time after its capture from the French.

21 XXI. *Obv.* VEXATOR CANADIN SIS A rudely executed bust to the left.

Rev. RENONILOS VISCAPE 1811 An equally rude figure of a woman supposed to be dancing. In her right hand she holds a flower, while with her left she guides her train. Her dress is represented by irregular lines. Copper. Size 27 m. R 3.

Mr. William Kingsford, in an article in the *Canadian Antiquarian*, Vol. II, page 1, gives the history of this piece. He describes it as a political token, satirical in its character, relating to the Governorship of Sir James Craig. The inscription on the obverse he translates "The pest of Canada." The reverse he divides into *Non Illos Vis Capere*, which he has rendered "Don't you wish you may catch them."

22 XXII. *Obv.* VEXATOR * * CANADIENSIS * Bust as last.

Rev. RENONIL * LO * S * VISCAPE 1811. Woman as in the last, but the dress is not represented by lines. The planchet is thinner than the last. Copper. Size 26 m. R 3.

These pieces are nearly always in poor condition, so that it is rather difficult to decipher the inscription. Sandham's reading of the reverse is incorrect. He also describes three varieties, and states that there are still other two, making five in all. But a careful inspection of a number of specimens that have passed through my hands, and a comparing of notes with other collectors, have failed to reveal more than the two above described.

23 XXIII. *Obv.* MAGDALEN ISLAND TOKEN 1815 A seal.

Rev. SUCCESS TO THE FISHERY. ONE PENNY. A dried codfish. Copper. Size 34 m. R 3.

Sandham gives a separate division to this coin, although the Magdalen Islands are attached to the Province of Quebec. Of its history I have not been able to learn anything, but believe it was imported by some of the large fish dealers for change, which at that time was scarce on the islands.

24 XXIV. *Obv.* HALF PENNY TOKEN 1816 Laureated bust of Wellington to left.

Rev. MONTREAL A ship under full sail to the right. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

A token evidently imported as a profitable speculation, as it is struck on a thin planchet. I have a specimen in my collection struck over a Portugese Five Reis piece.

25 XXV. *Obv.* MONTREAL | *British* | MILITIA occupying the whole field in sunken letters.

Rev. Plain. Brass. Size 29 m. R 3.

Although specimens of the above are occasionally met with in circulation, they are simply buttons, hastily struck for the raw levies that were raised for the defence of Canada during the war of 1812. On the termination of the war these buttons were divested of their shanks and circulated as change among a people accepting anything as money that had the proper shape and size.

XXVI. *Obv.* TOKEN *Ex.* 1820 Laureated bust of George IV. to the right.

Rev. NORTH WEST COMPANY A beaver to the right. Brass. Size 28 m. R 6.

The North West Company was organized in Montreal, to carry on the fur trade in the northwest in opposition to the Hudson Bay Company. The opposition between the two companies ran so high that it almost resulted in open warfare on the part of their respective employees. To prevent bloodshed the companies were amalgamated, the Hudson Bay Company assuming control. This coin was described by Christmas in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, and is one of the rarest of the Canadian series, only one specimen being known on this continent.

XXVII. *Obv.* FOR PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION. A ship under full sail to the right.

Rev. . CANADA | . HALF | PENNY | . TOKEN. in four lines. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

I cannot tell by whom or when this piece was issued, but am under the impression that it emanated from Montreal about the year 1830.

XXVIII. *Obv.* SPEED THE PLOUGH HALF PENNY TOKEN A man ploughing with two oxen *tandem* to the left.

Rev. NO LABOUR NO BREAD A man to the right threshing grain with a flail. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

The design of this piece is no doubt intended to represent agricultural interests, and it gives us an idea of old times in Canada, for up to twenty years ago the flail was the only means employed by the French Canadians in separating the grain from the straw.

XXIX. *Obv.* As last; the plough larger.

Rev. As last; the top of the flail farther from the edge of the coin. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

These two pieces are undoubtedly Canadian, but by whom issued I have not been able to learn. They appeared about 1837, and for a time were frequently met with in circulation.

XXX. *Obv.* . CANADA . 1830.

Rev. HALF | PENNY in two lines across the field. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

This coin was issued by a hardware firm doing business in Montreal, under the style of Duncan & Co. A number of these also were put into circulation in Prince Edward Island, by a brother of Mr. Duncan, who is still alive and a member of the Dominion Senate, representing the Island province.

XXXI. *Obv.* . CANADA . 1841

Rev. As last. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

It seems strange that two coins, issued eleven years apart, should bear the same design, but coming from a hardware firm, the order, when the old lot run out, was seemingly duplicated without alteration or improvement.

XXXII.³² *Obv.* Nine playing cards overlapping each other, the ace of hearts in the centre, surrounded by a serrated circle.

Rev. Nine cards as on obverse, king of hearts in centre. Copper. Size 30 m. R 2.

I place this coin here on the authority of Sir G. Duncan Gibb. In an article in the *Canadian Antiquarian*, Vol. III, page 67, he states:—"Several hundred weight of copper tokens, that contained nine ordinary playing cards spread out, both on obverse and reverse, were struck in England for a Montreal firm alone, who employed a large number of workmen. There is no name nor date on the coin, and therefore its nationality was unsuspected; nevertheless it is a true Canadian token."

XXXIII.³³ *Obv.* LAUZON 1821. A primitive steamer to the left.

Rev. BON POUR HUIT SOLS. In the field, FOUR | PENCE | TOKEN in three lines. Lead. Size 27 m. R 6.

The St. Lawrence, among other claims, puts in a rival one to that of the Hudson, as having in America early encouraged the use of steam in propelling boats over its waters. The above token is a ticket used in coming from Quebec to Point Levis in one of those early steamboats. The history of this token is given on page 42, Vol. III, of the *Canadian Antiquarian*.

XXXIV.³⁴ *Obv.* PERSONNE Two sprigs of laurel tied with a ribbon.

Obv. DE L'ISLE | DE MONTRÉAL | Á REPENTIGUY | ON | LACHESNAYE in five lines. Copper. Size 29 m. R 4.

This, with the following eleven, form what are termed the "Bout de l'Isle tokens." In all they have only four obverse, and three reverse dies. They were intended as passes across two bridges connecting the Island of Montreal with the main land. These bridges were erected by Mr. Porteous in 1808, and were carried away during the breaking up of the ice two years afterwards.

The word *Personne* indicates that those bearing this obverse were intended for foot passengers. No price is given on these pieces, and we have not been able to learn what the charges were.

XXXV.³⁵ *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. DE REPENTIGUY | A | L'ISLE DE | MONTRÉAL | ON LACHESNAYE. Copper. Size 29 m. R 4.

XXXVI.³⁶ *Obv.* Same as XXXIV.

Rev. DE LACHESNAYE | A | L'ISLE DE | MONTRÉAL | ON REPENTIGUY. Copper. Size 29 m. R 4.

Lachenaie, as the name is now more phonetically spelled, is at present a place of no importance. There is now only a rude landing, where steamers receive about one passenger a week, and half a dozen houses, to mark the spot where this now famous bridge afforded hundreds the opportunity of a weekly pilgrimage to the city markets.

XXXVII.³⁷ *Obv.* CHEVAL across the field. An ornamental scroll above and below.

Rev. Same as XXXIV. Copper. Size 29. R 4.

I cannot conceive how a separate ticket was struck for horses, for riding was not much indulged in by the Canadian peasantry. Probably they were brought into use occasionally when horses were driven to Montreal for sale.

XXXVIII.⁵⁸ *Obv.* Same as last.

Rev. Same as XXXV.

I should judge that these tickets could be used indiscriminately for crossing either bridge in any direction, the different reverses being intended to check the issuers, otherwise I cannot imagine why the names of the two villages occur on each token. The connecting word *ou* seems to be intended for *ou*, meaning or. "From Repentigny or Lachesnaye to the Island of Montreal."

XXXIX. *Obv.* Same as XXXVII.

Rev. Same as XXXVI. Copper. Size 29 m. R 5.

Every specimen with this reverse that has come within my observation has an arc clipped from it, intended no doubt to aid in sorting the tickets at the close of the day's transactions.

XLI.⁴ *Obv.* CHARRETTE across the field; above, two branches of laurel crossed.

Rev. Same as XXXIV. Copper. Size 29 m. R 4.

Charette.—The old French Canadian conveyance used for every conceivable work, carrying them to the parish church on Sunday, or on market day to the city with such products of the soil as were available, while on ordinary days it performed the usual routine of farm work.

XLI.² *Obv.* Same as last.

Rev. Same as XXXV. Copper. Size 29 m. R 4.

Repentigny is a small village opposite the lower end of the Island of Montreal. Although so early coming into notice, being one of the two first places numismatically mentioned in Canada, it still retains its primitive simplicity, unrelieved by modern civilization save by the hum of the busy saw mill. Why there should be two bridges so near each other, has often puzzled me, but the l'Assumption river, running between the two places, may have rendered another necessary.

XLII.¹ *Obv.* Same as XL.

Rev. Same as XXXVI. Copper. Size 29. R 5.

These coins, if they serve no other purpose, will retain for a long time with us the memory of the fast disappearing *Charette*, and the now almost extinct *Calèche*. Of a severe shaking in the former, over some rough Lower Canadian country road, or of a rocking on the leather stretchers of the latter, up Mountain Hill in Quebec, some of us may for a time retain vivid recollections, but such reminiscences will in time fade, and only the names remain.

XLIII.¹ *Obv.* CALÈCHE across the field; above and below a rose with two sprigs of rose leaves crossed.

Rev. Same as XXXIV. Copper. Size 29 m. R 4.

For a long while I was puzzled to know why one reverse was not sufficient, but have now come to the conclusion that they were intended to check the receipts at the

different ends of the bridges; in that case we should suppose that there would have been four varieties, one for each of the island ends of the bridges; but I suppose only one person was employed at the Montreal side of the stream, necessitating only one token for the two.

XLIV. ⁴⁴ *Obv.* Same as last.

Rev. Same as XXXV. Copper. Size 29 m. R 4.

That a separate token was issued for a *Calèche*, seems strange, it being like the *Charette*, a one horse and two wheeled vehicle, for at the present day the higher tolls are charged by the number of wheels or horses. But in those days a four wheeled carriage was unknown, and even at the present day a double team is hardly used by the French Canadians. The *Calèche*, being only owned by the wealthy, they could afford to pay more, and therefore the separate ticket.

XLV. ⁴⁵ *Obv.* Same as XLIII.

Rev. Same as XXXVI. Copper. Size 29 m. R 4.

Why Mr. Sandham should have placed these coins, with one or two others, in a group which he calls miscellaneous, when they have direct reference to the Province of Quebec, I cannot understand. Probably it was because they were intended as tickets rather than coins.

XLVI. ⁴⁶ *Obv.* MONTREAL & LACHINE RAILROAD COMPANY. An old-style locomotive to the left.

Rev. THIRD CLASS. A beaver to the left, beside a stream, gnawing a branch of a tree; behind it is shrubbery and a tree broken off short, with two branches remaining. Copper. Size 35 m. R 2.

These tokens had a hole in the centre, by which they were strung on wires when taken up by the conductors. They proved inconvenient, and were soon discarded, after having been used less than a year.

XLVII. ⁴⁷ *Obv.* Two spades crossed. Below, an anvil with hammer and tongs. On the right is a vise, and on the left a scythe.

Rev. T. S. BROWN & C^o | IMPORTERS | OF | HARDWARES | MONTREAL in five lines. The s in IMPORTERS is under the o in CO. Copper. Size 38 m. R 1.

This token was issued in 1832 or 1833, as a substitute for change. It not only proved useful, but became a source of profit to the importer. It also coined a name for Mr. Brown, by which he has been familiarly known ever since,—“Copper Tommy.” He took part in the rebellion of 1837, commanding the rebels at the battle of St. Charles. Believing in discretion, even before the first shot was fired he sought safety, and still lives to fight, although now almost blind, those battles in which the pen is the more congenial weapon.

XLVIII. ⁴⁸ *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, except that the s is under the c in CO. Copper. Size 28 m. R 1.

The reverse die seems to have given out, and another had to be engraved to complete the order, as this piece shows a slight crack.

XLIX.⁴⁹ *Obv.* A scythe and spade crossed over an iron tea-kettle. Below, a knife and fork crossed; on the right a hand-saw, and on the left a vise.
Rev. J. SHAW & C^o | IMPORTERS | OF | HARDWARES | UPPER TOWN | QUEBEC
 in six lines. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

Mr. Shaw was engaged in a very successful hardware business in Quebec, and wishing to advertise in the least expensive and most lasting way, in 1837 imported a number of coppers. They have indeed proved lasting, for at the present day a specimen is occasionally met with in circulation.

L.⁵⁰ *Obv.* A ship under full sail to the right.

Rev. R. W. OWEN | MONTREAL | ROPEERY in three lines, within a circle of twisted ropes. Copper. Size 27 m. R 6.

Owen's ropewalk was situated in the eastern part of the city, and up to the year 1840, when it was burned, was in successful operation. When and how many of these tokens were issued we can find no record. They are now very scarce, and most of the known specimens are in poor condition.

LI.⁵¹ *Obv.* TH^s & W.^m MOLSON MONTREAL. Within a circle a cask; above, BREWERS; below DISTILLERS . . & & .; to the left, UN; to the right, SOU.

Rev. * CASH PAID FOR ALL SORTS OF GRAIN * 1837. Within a circle, distilling apparatus, consisting of still, vat, cask, &c. Copper. Size 29 m. R 3.

I have also in my collection a specimen in silver, size 30, and another in copper, size 31, all struck from the same die. The Molsons in those days were the most enterprising firm in Montreal; the founder of the house owned a line of steamers running between Montreal and Quebec, almost as soon as steam navigation was invented.

LII.⁵² *Obv.* COMMERCE TOKEN A ship under full sail to the right.

Rev. FRANCIS MULLINS & SON | IMPORTERS | OF | SHIP CHANDLERY | &c. | MONTREAL. in six lines. Copper. Size 27. R 1.

This coin represents a firm that was not consummated. The dies were ordered under the anticipation that the son would be admitted as a partner, but some hitch prevented. To me this coin is one of the least attractive of the Canadian series. It also occurs in *brass*.

LIII.⁵³ *Obv.* R. SHARPLEY. JEWELLER & WATCHMAKER. MONTREAL. Head of Victoria to the left.

Rev. IMPORTERS | OF | SILVER-WARE | CLOCKS | GASELIERS | BRONZES | CABINET-WARE | GLASS-WARE | &c &c. &c. in nine lines. Brass. Size 20 m. R 3.

This token was intended as a card marker. The size, if nothing else, would prevent its ever entering into circulation. The firm here advertised are still doing business in the same line.

LIV.⁵⁴ *Obv.* MAISON JACQUES CARTIER EX S^t ROCH QUEBEC A beaver to the right with a leaf or twig in his mouth.

Rev. UN CENTIN PAYABLE | CHEZ | H. GAGNON & CIE | RUE LA COURONNE | S^t ROCH | QUEBEC inscription in six lines, occupying the whole field. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

The dies of this coin were engraved in New York, and to prevent such customs interruption as interfered with the issue of the Devins & Bolton token, were sent on, oddly enough, not to Quebec, but to St. Epiphane, a small village about a hundred and fifty miles down the river. The coins were struck there by a tinsmith named Garnet. Messrs. H. Gagnon & Co. do an extensive retail dry goods business, and issue these tokens to their customers as an inducement for them to return. There are rumors that the government intend interfering with their further issue. Having been struck as late as November, 1879, we may class this coin as our newest Canadian numismatic treasure.

LV⁵⁵ *Obv.* DOMINION OF CANADA PROVINCE OF QUEBEC Laureated head of Victoria to the left within a beaded circle.

Rev. DEVINS & BOLTON. DRUGGISTS MONTREAL. Within a beaded circle, USE | DEVINS' | VEGETABLE | -WORM- | PASTILLES | JULY 1ST | 1867 in seven lines. Copper. Size 30 m. R 2.

This is the first coin issued under the Confederation, in fact bearing the date when it was completed. Unfortunately the shipment was seized for infraction of the new currency law, or we would have found abundance of these in circulation. Still, enough of them leaked out to supply the demands of collectors.

LVI.⁵⁶ *Obv.* LYMBURNER & BROTHER | GOLD | AND | SILVER PLATERS | 663 | CRAIG, STREET | MONTREAL in seven lines.

Rev. LYMBURNER & FRERE MONTREAL DOREURS ET ARGENTEURS. RUE CRAIG inscription in two circles. 663 in centre, radiated. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

There are also impressions in tin. This coin was issued by the same firm which struck the Pilgrimage medals to Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

LVII.⁵⁷ *Obv.* COMMERCE BAS CANADA Two maple leaves crossed.

Rev. J^R ROY MONTREAL. UN SOU within a wreath. Copper. Size 28 m. R 3.

This coin, although not rare, is seldom found in good condition. The relief is low, and as it is of Canadian manufacture, care does not seem to have been taken to have it struck up well.

LVIII.⁵⁸ *Obv.* T. DUSEAMAN BUTCHER * BELLEVILLE An eagle surrounded by thirteen stars. An anchor on an oval shield in front.

Rev. AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE BAS-CANADA. A bouquet consisting of rose, thistle, ears of wheat, &c. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

This token has been the subject of considerable discussion, as to whether it pertains to the United States or Canada. The reverse is undoubtedly Canadian, and the obverse leans nearly as strongly to the other side of the line. It has been claimed as a mule piece, but the obverse never occurs with any other reverse. And it is by no means scarce, having been frequently found in circulation, so that it has not been struck as a rare variety to sell to omnivorous collectors.

To mix up matters, we find a coin with a bouquet similar to last, and the inscription T. D. SEAMAN, BUTCHER, BELLEVILLE. The obverse has a cow to the right and the inscription A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION. There is still another piece having the same obverse as the above, with a ship and the inscription AGRICULTURE AND COM-

MERCE, which inscription is found on all the Canadian *un sou* tokens. This has been explained thus:—There is a Belleville in New Jersey, where a large copper smelting furnace was in operation, and where a number of the dies of the *un sou* were prepared, and that Duseaman, or D. Seaman, adopted one of the discarded dies as the obverse of his token. The coin shows that both dies were badly cracked. In issuing a new token he retained the old device of the bouquet, thus confirming this theory.

Before describing the *Un Sou* tokens, it may be well to explain how they are to be arranged. To me they form the most interesting series of coins issued in Canada, for there is still much of mystery surrounding them. The questions: who were the coiners? where were they minted? who the issuers? and what the number of varieties? remain to a certain extent unanswered.

As all have the same design, and the variations are often slight, the series is a difficult one to arrange and properly describe. It will be necessary to give much minute detail, so as to point out the differences to the collector wishing to know the vacancies in his cabinet. The frequent interchange of dies has made the matter still more complicated. It will be seen that some classification of the forty or more known varieties is necessary. The simplest mode of grouping them is by the variations on the reverse. I shall therefore divide the series into nine groups, (numbered from A to I,) determined mainly by the number of leaves in the wreath.

Group A. "½ penny" reverse.

LIX. *Obv.* * TRADE & AGRICULTURE * LOWER CANADA A bouquet consisting of a rose and thistle on either side, three wheat-heads at the top, two of which incline to the left. The centre of the bouquet is made up of blades of wheat, rose leaves and buds.

Rev. BANK TOKEN MONTREAL A wreath consisting of laurel leaves to left, and long slender leaves to right. Within the wreath ½ | PENNY. Copper. Size 27 m. R 6.

Although this token may not be properly described as one of the *Un Sours*, yet having the bouquet and wreath in common with them, I class it as one of the series as Group A. As not more than two or three are known, and these have long been in the hands of collectors, no issue could have gone into general circulation. The similarity of the lettering and close resemblance of some of the leaves in the bouquet to the "Rebellion token," described as CII, points to J. Arnault as the engraver of this coin. Sandham figures it on Plate VI, No. 5.

Group B. Sixteen leaves in wreath.

LX. ^{b2}*Obv.* + AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE + BAS. CANADA. A bouquet tied with bow to left and one ribbon to right. The bouquet consists of four shamrocks, two thistles, one rose leaf, one ear of wheat, and one wheat blade to

the left. One shamrock, five rose leaves,* one bud, one rose, one ear, and two blades to the right.

Rev. TOKEN MONTREAL. A wreath of sixteen laurel leaves, eight on either side; in most of the spaces between the leaves are berries. The wreath is tied at the bottom with a bow, on either side of which is a berry extending above the bow. Within the wreath UN | SOU. Copper and brass. 27 m. C.†

In Sandham's work this token appears to be catalogued three times, (Nos. 41, 55 and 56.) After having compared a great number of specimens, and looked over such collections as have been open to my inspection, I have only been able to find one variety. The style differs from those that follow, and the relief is not so high. It is also found struck over coins that at one time formed the bulk of our Canadian circulation. I have specimens struck over pieces described by Sandham as Nos. 8, 23, and 26, "Doubtful." This would indicate that the coin was struck in Montreal. The edges of many specimens are coarsely milled, but as the milling seems to pertain to those struck over older coins, and is wanting on such as are struck from fresh blanks, this coin cannot be described as milled.

LXI.¹ *Obv.* + AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE + BAS-CANADA. Bouquet as in last, with small angular bow to left and two ends of ribbon to right. To the left two oak leaves, one shamrock, two thistles, two blades, and one ear. To the right three shamrocks, four rose leaves, two buds, one of which is above the rose, one rose, and one ear.

Rev. Similar in design to last, but the bow is more angular, and the berries on either side of the bow are lower. The leaves to the left of the wreath are more spread. Copper. Size 27 m. R 6.

I have marked this coin as of the highest degree of rarity. The only specimen known to me is the one in my own collection, although through the similarity it has to a number of the commoner varieties, specimens may have been overlooked in hunting up a set.

LXII.^{1/2} *Obv.* Similar to last. The bouquet has to the left two oak leaves, two thistles, three blades, one shamrock, and one ear. To the right two shamrocks, four rose leaves, one oak leaf, one rose, one ear, and one blade.

Rev. Same as last. Copper. Size 27 m. R 3.

This piece in the design of the bouquet closely resembles the last, but one of the shamrocks is between the rose and ear, and the ends of the ribbon overlap so as to appear almost as one.

LXIII.^{1/3} *Obv.* Similar to LXI. The ends of the ribbon are more curved. The bouquet has to the left two oak leaves, two thistles, three blades, one shamrock, and one ear. To the right three shamrocks, four rose leaves, one oak leaf, one rose, one blade, and one ear.

* When a leaf or ear of wheat is so near the centre as to incline neither to the right nor to the left, I describe it as being to the right.

† The letter C indicates that the piece, to the description of which it is attached, is quite common, commanding in ordinary condition little above par value.

Rev. Same as LXI. Copper. Size 27 m. R 4.

The leaves described here as pertaining to the oak, Sandham designates as those of the thistle. The engraver of these dies cannot have been a student of nature, or there had been no disagreement regarding the identity of plants so different. Still, the width of these leaves in proportion to their length, and the absence of spines, has caused me to give the preference to the oak.

LXIV.⁶⁴ *Obv.* Same as LXIII.

Rev. Similar to LXI. The leaves lie closer to the stem. There is a berry to the right of the bow, but none to the left. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

There is a dot just over the o in *Sou* in this coin, and it appears with few exceptions throughout the series. As this dot is exactly in the centre, it may have been placed there by the engraver as a guide in arranging the distances of the leaves in the wreath.

LXV.⁶⁵ *Obv.* As LX. To the left three shamrocks, three maple leaves, three blades, two thistles, and one ear. To the right four shamrocks, one maple leaf, four rose leaves, one rose, one ear, and two blades.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Sandham, doubtful as to the engraver's botanical accomplishments, was at a loss how to class what I have described as maple leaves. But, as the maple is a recognized Canadian emblem, and especially so of Lower Canada, there cannot be any doubt that it is what was intended to be represented in our emblematic bouquet.

LXVI. *Obv.* AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE. BAS-CANADA. Bow to the right of the bouquet, two ends of ribbon to the left. To the left one maple leaf, two shamrocks, two thistles, three blades, and two ears. To the right seven rose leaves, one rose, three blades, and one ear.

Rev. Same as LXIV. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

There is a crack across the top of the bouquet. A number of varieties of the *Un Sou* tokens were issued by an exchange broker named Dexter Chapin; but which varieties, or how many, it is now impossible to learn. He furnished, for a number of years, sufficient copper change to supply all comers. The amount he thus pushed into circulation is variously estimated at from ten to twenty thousand dollars, netting Mr. Chapin a handsome profit.

LXVII.⁶⁷ *Obv.* Similar to LXI. No bow; the ends of the ribbon extend to either side of the bouquet. To the left two oak leaves, two thistles, two blades, and one ear. To the right three shamrocks, four rose leaves, one bud, one rose, one ear, and two blades.

Rev. Similar to LXI, but the bow is higher and has no berry to the right. The berry to the left is lower. Copper. Size 27 m. R 4.

The bouquet figured on this obverse is identical with that appearing on the "Duseman" token, and although the crack is wanting and the surface of the coin much smoother, there is little doubt that both pieces were struck from the same die. This

is the first combination with which this obverse was struck; it also appears with two others, but in a less perfect condition, and when they were worn out, it was still sufficiently legible for a fresh coinage in combination with the Duseman die. The surface was then worn and corroded, the old crack had widened and deepened, and a new crack had appeared, confirming the belief that the "Dusemans" were struck from discarded dies, the obverse having no doubt been rejected by Mr. Seaman on account of the incorrectness in spelling.

LXVIII.⁶⁸ *Obv.* Same as LXII.

Rev. Same as last. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

A mule piece, as both dies occur with other combinations. In the whole forty-four varieties there are only twenty-eight different obverses and twenty-six reverses, inclining one to the belief that as one die became useless a new one was engraved, the coiner ordering a new obverse or reverse as necessity required.

Group C. Seventeen leaves in wreath.

LXIX.⁶⁹ *Obv.* Same as LXVI.

Rev. TOKEN MONTREAL Wreath of seventeen leaves, nine of which are to the left and eight to the right. The wreath has no bow, and enclosed is the inscription, UN | SOU. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

The reverse is not deeply engraved, and although showing less signs of giving out than the obverse, never occurs with any other. The crack across the bouquet is more extended, showing that it was struck with this reverse later than with LXVI.

LXX.⁷⁰ *Obv.* Similar to LXI. Bow to the right, two ends of the ribbon to the left. Bouquet has to the left two shamrocks, two oak leaves, two thistles, one bud, two blades, and one ear. To the right four shamrocks, four rose leaves, one oak leaf, one bud, one rose, one ear, and two blades.

Rev. As last, but the wreath is tied with a bow, and the eight leaves are to the left, with nine to the right. Copper. Size 28 m. R 1.

This piece differs from the rest as to size, while the planchet is thinner and the relief somewhat lower. The finish also is hardly equal to those previously described, showing that it was issued from a different establishment from the bulk of the series. Sandham has described as No. 38 a *Sou* of this group, which much research on my part has failed to bring to my knowledge.

Group D. Wreath of eighteen leaves without bow.

LXXI.⁷¹ *Obv.* Same as LXVII.

Rev. TOKEN MONTREAL Wreath of eighteen leaves without a bow, nine on either side. The two bottom leaves extend upward and are near each other; within the wreath UN | SOU. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

This *Un Sou* is related like LXVII to the Duseman. Although coined later, the crack had not made its appearance when the specimen under description was struck.

LXXII.⁷² *Obv.* Same as LXVII.

Rev. Similar to last. The differences are very slight; the leaves at the top of the wreath approach nearer each other, and there is a berry directly over the N in Montreal. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

The difference between this and the token previously described is so slight, that it requires a careful inspection to note the points in which they vary. It is also a relative of the Duseman, more intimate perhaps, because the crack has made its appearance, but not so deep.

LXXIII.⁷³ *Obv.* Same as LXV.

Rev. Similar to LXXI, but the leaves at the top of the wreath are closer; the others are more spread and better formed. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

A coin struck at a later time than LXV, for the obverse shows signs of wear. I would infer, from this and other similar instances, that most of the sixteen-leaved group appeared earlier than the eighteen-leaved varieties.

LXXIV.⁷⁴ *Obv.* : AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE : BAS—CANADA The bouquet has a bow to the right, and two ends of ribbon to the left. There are to the left two shamrocks, four maple leaves, two thistles, two blades, and one ear. To the right three shamrocks, three rose leaves, six blades, one rose, and one ear.

Rev. Same as last. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

This variety, with the last, is rather plentiful. Varieties bearing these two obverses are by far the most common of the series.

LXXV.⁷⁵ *Obv.* • AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE • BAS CANADA Bouquet without bow or ends to tie. To the left twelve leaves, two buds, and two flowers. To the right eleven leaves, two flowers, and two thistles. Some of the leaves are not well struck up, and appear indistinct.

Rev. As LXXI, but the two upright leaves at the bottom of the wreath are much farther apart. Copper. Size 27 m. R 3.

The dies of this coin were found in August, 1863, in the cellar of a building tenanted by Dr. Piccault, a druggist. His son, having some taste for numismatics, saved them from the fate of old iron, and presented them to the collection of the Montreal Numismatic Society, then newly organized, and they were the first treasure of any importance that came into its possession. At the time of the discovery of the dies two or three impressions were struck off in lead, and at a later time a number of specimens in copper. As none but restrikes have ever come under my notice, and because the dies are still almost as sharp as from the hands of the engraver, it may safely be asserted that no specimens were struck for general circulation. Corroborative of this opinion is the fact that the dies have never been turned down so as to admit of a collar. This renders it difficult, almost impossible, to obtain a perfect impression. The design and composition of the bouquet is entirely different from all others of the series. It is likely, especially as the dies were discovered here, that they are the work of some now forgotten Montreal engraver.

LXXVI.⁷⁶ *Obv.* + AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE + BAS CANADA Bouquet with bow to left and one end of ribbon to right. To the left three shamrocks, one maple leaf, two thistles, three smaller leaves, one ear, and one blade. To the right four shamrocks, four rose leaves, one maple leaf, one smaller leaf, one rose, one ear, and one blade.

Rev. Similar to LXXI; leaves more pointed in shape. Copper. Size 27 m. R 6.

Only two specimens of this token have come under my notice, and both of these were sold at auction in New York. The rarity, and the proof condition of the known specimens, lead to the belief that none were issued for general circulation.

Group E. Wreath of eighteen leaves with bow.

LXXVII.⁷⁷ *Obv.* Similar to LXIV. Bow to the right, with ends of ribbon to the right and left. Bouquet has to the left two maple leaves, two thistles, two blades, and one ear. To the right four rose leaves, one rose, one blade, and two ears.

Rev. Similar to LXXI, but with a bow, at either side of which is a berry. The right hand angle of the bow is more acute and points upwards. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Neither obverse nor reverse of this coin reappear under other combinations. The bouquet shows less botanical variety; the rose, thistle, maple, and wheat, alone being represented, while the shamrock of Ireland and other accessories are omitted.

LXXVIII.⁷⁸ *Obv.* Same as LXV.

Rev. Similar to the last, but the bow is smaller and forms an equilateral triangle. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

This obverse, which recurs here for the third time, represents the three commonest varieties of the *Un Sou* tokens. The die, showing less evidence of wear, indicates that LXXIII must have been struck at a later time than the one under description.

LXXIX.⁷⁹ *Obv.* Same as LXXIV.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Another common obverse, twice repeated. The design resembles the last, and it requires care in separating it.

LXXX.⁸⁰ *Obv.* Similar to LXXIV. The bouquet has to the left two shamrocks, four maple leaves, two thistles, three blades, and one ear. To the right three shamrocks, four rose leaves, one rose, one ear, and one blade.

Rev. Same as LXXVIII. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

This very closely resembles the last. So closely is the design followed, that it is only by examining the detail that the difference can be noted. It is the only combination with this obverse.

LXXXI.⁸¹ *Obv.* Same as LXVI.

Rev. Same as LXXVIII. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

This reverse has been used here with its fourth obverse. It is by far the most common, as the three former varieties form the bulk of the Un Sou tokens that for a long time made up no small part of our copper circulation.

LXXXII. *Obv.* Same as LXVI.

Rev. Similar to LXXVII, but the bow is much smaller and without the accompanying berries. The leaves on either side of it point almost straight upward, approaching close to the word "sou." Copper. Size 27 m. C.

We have thus four coins bearing this obverse, and as this is the only variety in which the crack is wanting, it may be considered the original. Those with different reverses form mules with other obverses. It is a connecting link in its numerous cross relationships with most of those previously described, showing that with the exception of LIX, LX, LXX, LXXV, LXXVI, and LXXVII, all these tokens have been issued from the same "Mint," and through the relationship of the Duseman token, we may safely locate that Mint at Belleville, N. J.

LXXXIII. *Obv.* Similar to LXVII. To the left two shamrocks, two maple leaves, two thistles, one blade, and one ear. To the right six rose leaves, one rose, three blades, and two ears.

Rev. Similar to LXXVII, but without the berries on either side of the bow. The bow is smaller. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

The relationship among so many of those previously described does not extend to this and those that follow. They form themselves into one or two family groups, indicating no doubt different places of mintage.

LXXXIV. *Obv.* AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE BAS CANADA. The bouquet is entirely different, and the leaves are heavier. Bow to the left, one end of the ribbon to the right. To the left three shamrocks, five rose leaves, one rose, three blades and one ear. To the right two thistle leaves, two thistles, one maple leaf, three blades, and one ear.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. R 3.

Where there is a difference in the punctuation I repeat the inscription, as that seems the best way to describe such differences.

LXXXV. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. Similar to LXXXIII. The right hand angle of the bow is not so pointed, and the right side is somewhat curved. The leaves also are closer to the stem. Copper. Size 27. R 2.

The design appearing on the obverse of these two pieces is altogether different from those of the preceding, and is the same as that belonging to one of the Banque du Peuple tokens.

LXXXVI. *Obv.* Similar to LXI. Bow to the right, two ends of ribbon to the left. The bouquet has to the left one shamrock, two maple leaves, two

thistles, three blades, one rose leaf, and two ears. To the right one shamrock, three rose leaves, one rose, one blade, and one ear.

Rev. Same as the last.

Sometimes rudimentary wheat blades appear within the bouquet, but they are so small as to escape observation except in uncirculated specimens. For instance, if all the blades appearing in this specimen were enumerated, the number to the left would be five instead of three. Two smaller ones appear indistinctly in the centre of the bouquet.

LXXXVII.⁸⁷ *Obv.* Similar to LXI. Bow to the right, two ends of ribbon to the left. The bouquet has to the left three maple leaves, two thistles, three blades, and one ear. To the right two shamrocks, four rose leaves, one rose, two blades, and one ear.

Rev. Same as LXXXV. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

This reverse recurs with four different obverses, three of which do not appear in any other combination. As it shows no signs of wear in any of the varieties, the issue from these dies could not have been very extensive.

LXXXVIII.⁸⁸ *Obv.* Similar to LXI. The ends of the ribbon extend to the right and left. The bouquet has to the left two thistle leaves, two thistles, three blades, one shamrock, and one ear. To the right five rose leaves, five blades, one rose, and one ear.

Rev. Same as LXXXV. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

The leaves here rendered thistle leaves do not differ materially from those previously described as oak leaves; but the points of the leaves have so much the appearance of spines that thistle leaves seem to be more probably intended.

Group F. With twenty leaves in wreath.

LXXXIX.⁸⁹ *Obv.* Similar to LXI. Bow to left, two ends of the ribbon to the right. The bouquet has to the left two thistle leaves, two thistles, one maple leaf, one blade, and one ear. To the right two shamrocks, five rose leaves, one rose, one blade, and one ear.

Rev. TOKEN MONTREAL Wreath of twenty leaves, an equal number on either side. The wreath is tied with a small triangular bow, and within the wreath UN SOU Copper. Size 27 m. C.

A common variety, not easily distinguished at first glance from some members of the eighteen-leaved group.

XC.⁹⁰ *Obv.* Similar to LXI. The ends of the ribbon extend to the right and left. The bouquet has to the left two thistle leaves, two thistles, four blades, one shamrock, and one ear. To the right six rose leaves, one rose, one shamrock, three blades, and one ear.

Rev. Similar to the last, but the bow is much larger and heavier. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

There are only two varieties of the twenty-leaved reverses, and each of these have distinct obverses, which obverses, while closely resembling some of those of the eighteen-leaved group, form no crosses with other reverses, indicating that they are the work of a different artist.

Group G. With thirty-two leaves in wreath.

XCI.⁹¹ *Obv.* Similar to LXI, the ends of the ribbon extending to either side of the bouquet. To the left two thistle leaves, two rose leaves, two thistles, four blades, and one ear. To the right five rose leaves, one rose, two blades, one shamrock, and one ear.

Rev. TOKEN MONTREAL Wreath of thirty-two leaves tied with a large, heavy bow. The leaves are much narrower and are equally divided as to sides. Within the wreath UN SOU Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

This *sou* differs considerably from all varieties heretofore described. The art displayed thereon is of a higher order and the delineation more delicate, showing that it and those that follow are from the hands of a different coiner. The style would indicate Birmingham as the place of mintage.

XCII. *Obv.* Similar to LXI. Ribbon to the right and left; the bouquet has to the left two shamrocks, two thistle leaves, one thistle, one blade, and one ear. To the right three rose leaves, one rose, one blade, one bud, and two ears.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

There is no doubt as to the term thistle leaves in this case being the proper one, for they are much longer than the last, and the thistle larger.

XCIII. *Obv.* Similar to LXI. The ends of the ribbon extend to either side of the bouquet. To the left three shamrocks, one thistle leaf, one thistle, three blades, and one ear. To the right six rose leaves, one rose, one blade, and two ears.

Rev. Same as XCI. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

There is a small semicircular crack touching the highest ear in the bouquet. This reverse forms, like that of LXXXV, a group of four; three of which are peculiar to itself, and the fourth connecting it with the Bank of Montreal issue.

XCIV.⁹² *Obv.* TRADE & AGRICULTURE LOWER CANADA. The ends of the ribbon are somewhat curved to the right and left; the bow to the left. The bouquet has to the left two shamrocks, five rose leaves, two buds, one rose, one oak leaf, (?) one thistle, and two ears. To the right two shamrocks, seven rose leaves, one maple leaf, one rose, two buds, one thistle, and one ear.

Rev. Same as XCI. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

I have some doubts as to the proper definition of what I have classed as an oak leaf. As it is too long for the maple, I know of no other term than oak that will suit. There is another leaf likely to puzzle collectors, a rose leaf just under the ear to the

right; it is shown almost in profile, and when the coin is slightly rubbed seems to form part of the ear. This obverse is the same as that appearing on the Bank of Montreal "*Un Sous*" tokens.

Group H. More than thirty leaves in wreath.

XCV.⁹⁶ *Obv.* Same as XCIII.

Rev. Similar to XCI, but with the smaller bow and forty leaves in wreath, eighteen of which are to the left and twenty-two to the right. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

The crack appears in this piece also, but not so deep as in XCIII. These cracks, although in a number of instances disfiguring the coins, serve to point out their relative date. In this instance, the one under description is undoubtedly the earlier.

XCVI.⁹⁷ *Obv.* Similar to LXI. The ends of the ribbon extend some distance to the right and left of the bouquet, almost touching the inscription. To the left two shamrocks, three smaller leaves, two thistle leaves, one thistle, two blades, one ear, and one stalk with three leaves. To the right one stalk with three leaves, eight rose leaves, one rose, one smaller leaf, and one ear.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

The relief on this variety is very low, and the specimen under examination is not well struck up, so that it is difficult to give a correct enumeration of the leaves. The second thistle leaf is almost invisible; in some specimens it does not appear at all. The rose leaf under the rose could not be distinguished in poorer specimens; collectors will therefore look to the general outline in assigning this and other pieces, with similar imperfections, to their proper place in their cabinets. New varieties are constantly being reported by enthusiastic collectors, the only distinguishing feature of which is the absence of some of the finer lines, owing to careless striking.

XCVII.⁹⁷ *Obv.* Same as XCIV.

Rev. BANK TOKEN MONTREAL Wreath of twenty-one laurel leaves to the left, and long slender leaves to the right, tied by a small double bow. Within the wreath UN | SOUS Copper. Size 27 m. C.

The occurrence of the plural in *Sous* is an error arising in the first instance from a carelessly written or from an incorrect reading of a hurried order. The dies were executed in Birmingham, and the slowness of travel in those days allowed no time for the submission of a design for correction, hence the perpetration of so glaring an error.

XCVIII.⁹⁸ *Obv.* As the last, but the stems are much heavier, especially that of the lower rose bud to the left.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

The heavy stems would seem to indicate that this piece is from an old die re-touched. No artist capable of engraving such a handsomely proportioned bouquet would be guilty of these *stiff*, unnatural lines. Of the last token there are many specimens in which the finer lines are very faint, while in some of the later struck ones they are altogether wanting. We may therefore infer, that the dies having become worn after an extensive coinage, were touched up by an inferior hand for a fresh issue.

99
Group I. Bank Issues.

XCIX. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. BANK OF MONTREAL TOKEN Wreath similar to XCVII. with slight variations as to arrangement of leaves. Within the wreath UN SOUS Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Between the years 1835 and 1838 the issue of private tokens was so abundant, that they formed the bulk of our circulating medium. Traders, in making up their cash at the close of a busy day, would often have from twenty to fifty dollars of this kind of change to count. This redundancy of copper coin proved such an intolerable nuisance, that the government had to interfere, and in 1838 an "Ordinance of Special Council" was passed, from which I make the following extracts:—

"Whereas, great frauds have been produced upon the inhabitants of this province by evil disposed persons who have imported into the same or manufactured therein spurious copper or brass coin or tokens for the purpose of passing them for a much higher value than they are intrinsically worth, be it enacted" "That no person shall utter, tender or offer in payment any copper or brass coin other than the lawful coin of the United Kingdom, or the tokens of some one of the chartered banks of this province, or of the *Banque du Peuple* at the city of Montreal, or American cents, or such coins or tokens as have been lawfully imported into this province."

From this we can understand that those issued by the Bank of Montreal had all the authority of a government coinage, and for a time these Bank Tokens formed our only copper currency. As they so closely resembled the unauthorized *Un Sou* tokens, some distinguishing mark was necessary, and strangely enough the mistaken use of the plural *s* and not the name of the bank was the mark pitched upon by the unsophisticated *habitants*.

There is little doubt that Nos. XCVII and XCVIII were unauthorized, as the name of the bank is wanting. In every other particular the resemblance is perfect. The recurrence of the plural *sous* was no doubt intentional, that the unsuspecting might by the presence of this "mint mark" be gulled into receiving the coin with equal confidence with the genuine.* Notwithstanding that the Order of 1838 was confirmed in 1839, and that an Act of a similar nature was passed by the Parliament of the united province in 1842, and again repeated in 1869, these private tokens still continued to circulate freely until they were called in by the government in 1871. In the district around Quebec they still form the bulk of the copper change.

100
C. *Obv.* Same as XCVII.

Rev. As the last, but there are only twenty leaves to the left of the wreath. The stem of the wreath comes closer to the *N* in TOKEN. The letters, and especially the *M* in MONTREAL are more regular. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

While there is an uncertainty as to whether the obverse of this variety is different from that of the last, there can be no doubt that the reverse is not only distinct but

* In a newspaper of that time, there is an item cautioning people from receiving counterfeit copper tokens, — caution is similar to what we sometimes notice when spurious hundred dollar bills are afloat. imitations of those issued by the Bank of Montreal. The

that it was executed by a different artist. Another and inferior set of punches must have been used in sinking the letters. According to some collectors, there are one or two other varieties of this and of the three former pieces, but as they appear to be specimens struck from dies in a more or less dilapidated condition, I refrain from enumerating them here.

CI. ¹⁰¹ *Obv.* Same as LXXIV.

Rev. BANQUE DU PEUPLE MONTREAL A wreath of twenty-four maple leaves tied with a bow. Within the wreath UN | SOU Copper. Size 27 m. C.

The planchet is thicker than in the ordinary varieties and the edge also is finely milled. If this *Un Sou* did not occur with two different reverses belonging to the unauthorized series, I would assign it to an entirely different place of mintage. While to some extent accounting for the number of crosses in the series by the destruction of the dies through rude appliances and careless manipulations, this does not appear sufficient in every case; as in the present instance, where the dies are evidently from the hands of different artists. The idea is that a number of these dies were brought into the city to evade the difficulty of Custom House interference with importations of "spurious" coin, and when the owner of a pair of dies gave an order, the obverse and reverse were chosen, with which to execute the order, from the collection without reference to ownership.

CII. ¹⁰² *Obv.* ★ AGRICULTURE & COMMERCE ★ BAS-CANADA. Bouquet tied with bows and ends of the ribbon to right and left. To the left a sprig with three groups of three small leaves, three rose leaves, one rose, one bud, one blade, and one ear. To the right one large maple leaf and one in profile, one thistle, one rose leaf, two blades, and one ear.

Rev. BANQUE DU PEUPLE MONTREAL A wreath of five large maple leaves. Within the wreath UN SOU. To the left of the wreath is a star ★ and to the right is what is claimed to be the Phrygian cap of liberty. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

The edge is coarsely milled, and the letters are cut with the graver instead of having been sunk by punches. The bank still retains possession of the dies. They were executed by an engraver of the name of J. Arnault, who also prepared the dies for the Molson Token, and the first mentioned (LIX) of this series. Having migrated from France, he was no doubt filled with republican principles, and sympathized with those visionary schemes of the sons of liberty that culminated in the rebellion. We may therefore attribute the appearance of what has given it the name of the Rebellion Token to this sympathy on his part, rather than to any authority received from the officers of the bank.* Soon after its appearance, these dreadful emblems of independence and annexation were discovered by the argus eye of a newspaper reporter, and a cry was raised which prevented any further issue of the condemned coin. Mr. Arnault had, it is said, appliances for turning out two thousand coppers per day. But of this particular coin he could not have struck many, as, although not rare, they cannot have had an extensive circulation.

* Since the above was written I have learned that one revolutionary committee. He also may have had some of the clerks in the bank was an active member of the influence in adopting the republican devices.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. BANK TOKENS.

WHILE the state of political unrest prevailing in Canada previous to the outbreak of 1837, accelerated and deepened the financial depression of that period, it was not the sole cause. Dissatisfied rightly, no doubt, with an irresponsible government, the people had a greater trade grievance in an unauthorized and unstable currency. The worn out and uncountable Spanish and French silver had been driven out of circulation by the flood of almost valueless copper tokens previously described; and these having been outlawed by fiat of Governor in "Special Council," were superseded by the altogether worthless shinplasters.

It was under these conditions of the circulation, that the Banks were permitted to issue the tokens hereinafter described. These tokens still continue to circulate after having been issued over forty years, with as much authority as the cents of 1859 and 1876. The four last described in the previous group, more properly come under the present heading, but having so many points in common, they are classed with the *Un Sous*.

¹⁰⁵
CIII. *Obv.* PROVINCE DU BAS CANADA DEUX SOUS. A *habitant* or French Canadian peasant in winter costume, standing, with a whip in his right hand, and with his left hand extended.

Rev. BANK TOKEN ONE PENNY. *Ex.* 1837. Arms of the city of Montreal within a garter inscribed CONCORDIA SALUS. Arms quartered by a St. Andrew's cross. In the four compartments, commencing with the left, are a thistle, rose, shamrock, and beaver. Extending to the right and left of the arms is a scroll, inscribed in incused letters, BANK OF MONTREAL. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

The Bank of Montreal was established in 1818, being the first bank chartered to do business in Canada. It stands at the head of Canadian monetary institutions, while it is stated that there is no other monetary organization on the continent of greater financial strength.

CIV. *Obv.* PROVINCE DU BAS CANADA UN SOU. A *habitant* as on the last.

Rev. BANK TOKEN HALF PENNY. Arms and scroll as the last. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

The *habitant*, as the French Canadian peasant is called by his city brethren, has retained his winter costume unchanged, until recently, for the last two hundred years. This costume consists of a *Tuque Bleu* by way of head-dress, over-coat, and *Capuchon* of dark blue homespun, scarlet sash, and beef moccasins.

¹⁰⁵
CV. *Obv.* Same as CIII.

Rev. As CIII, but with the scroll inscribed CITY BANK. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

About the years 1830 to 1836 politics ran so high in Canada, that it even extended to banking institutions. The Bank of Montreal was for a long time the only Bank

doing business in the city, and being controlled by conservatives, it was sometimes difficult for leading liberals to secure their necessary Bank accommodations; consequently the City Bank was organized as a liberal institution, and a charter obtained in 1833. Through some manipulations of members of the then government and managers of the Bank of Montreal, the City Bank fell into the hands of the conservatives, leaving the liberals in a worse condition than before. The management of the Bank from the beginning was faulty, and it failed during the financial depression of 1867. It was reorganized, along with another bankrupt institution, under the name of the Consolidated Bank of Canada, but last year it again succumbed to the hard times that had so long prevailed in the Dominion.

CVI. ¹⁸⁶ *Obv.* Same as CIV.

Rev. As CIV, but with the scroll inscribed CITY BANK. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

The following is the Order in Council ordering the acceptance of these tokens by government institutions as two cents and one cent respectively, an increase of one-fifth in their value.

"Aug 30, 1870.

"On a memorandum dated 26th August, instant, from the Hon. the Minister of Finance, reporting that great public inconvenience has been experienced for some time back, owing to the state of the copper coinage. That while bronze cents and the copper coins of the United Kingdom are alone a legal tender, the principal copper currency consists of Bank Tokens of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Upper Canada, City Bank, Quebec Bank, and Banque du Peuple, all of which are of good quality, and all authorized by law. That these coins are only current at the rates of a half penny and a penny old currency, while postage and other stamps are in cents. That it is essentially necessary to establish a uniform copper currency, and after much consideration, he is of opinion that if the Government would instruct its Departments to receive the Bank Tokens at one and two cents respectively, the public would do so likewise, and by this means a great deal of inconvenience would be removed.— He therefore recommends that the necessary instructions be given."

"The Committee advise that instructions be given accordingly."

CVII. ¹⁶ *Obv.* Same as CIII.

Rev. As CIII, but with the scroll inscribed BANQUE DU PEUPLE. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

The liberals, undaunted by their previous failure, again in 1835 organized a Bank under their own special management. Being unable to obtain a charter, the *Banque du Peuple* was established as a private banking institution, with unlimited liability on the part of the directors. Some ten or fifteen years afterwards the Bank received its charter, and still continues as one of the leading banks of the city.

CVIII. ¹⁸ *Obv.* Same as CIV.

Rev. As CIV, but with the scroll inscribed BANQUE DU PEUPLE. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

These bank tokens, bearing the likeness of an ancient *habitant*, were for a long time our only authorized Canadian coins, and as such have all the characteristics of a

national currency. In the course of ten years the habitant in *tuque*, sash, &c., will be as rare as was any other costume ten years ago among the rural French Canadians. I would therefore advise that the habitant be retained on the reverse of our new coinage, not simply as a memento of our first national coinage, but in memory of the hardy pioneers who first civilized our wild wintry wastes.

¹⁰⁹
CIX. *Obv.* Same as CIII.

Rev. As CIII, but with the scroll inscribed QUEBEC BANK. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

The Quebec Bank was organized the same year as the Bank of Montreal, and has ever since retained its position at the head of the banking business in the ancient capital. Although it has never shown the enterprise of the earlier institution, still, through all the commercial crises of the last sixty years, it has remained firm, and has continued steadily to advance with the trade of that city.

¹¹⁰
CX. *Obv.* Same as CIV.

Rev. As CIV, but with the scroll inscribed QUEBEC BANK. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

It seems strange that the tokens issued by the Quebec Bank should bear the Arms of the City of Montreal, while the device adopted by the City of Quebec seems more beautiful and more appropriate. The reason for the bank of one city thus displaying the Arms of another, seems to be, that the design selected by the majority of the banks was prescribed by the Order in Council authorizing the issue of these coins, which design the solitary Bank at Quebec had to adopt.

¹¹¹
CXI. *Obv.* PROVINCE OF CANADA BANK OF MONTREAL. Front view of the Bank of Montreal building; on either side is a railing, with trees behind.

Rev. Same as CV. Size 34 m. R 6.

This coin is evidently a mule, as the union of the provinces was only consummated in 1841, while this obverse reads "Province of Canada," instead of "Province du Bas Canada," the date being 1837, four years previous to the union. The obverse properly belongs to CXVII, and the reverse to CV. I have marked it as of the highest degree of rarity, as I only knew of one specimen until I came across a second in a collection that was lately sent out from London.

¹¹²
CXII. *Obv.* BANK OF MONTREAL. *Ex.* 1838. Front and side view of the Bank building; on either side is a spreading tree behind railings.

Rev. Similar to CIII, without date. The inscription on the scroll is in raised letters. Copper. Size 34 m. R 6.

That this and the four following tokens were issued as patterns, there seems to be little doubt, as they do not bear the name of the province as the authority for their issue. Their scarcity would also indicate that there were none struck for general circulation. One rumor has it, that some ten or a dozen specimens were struck and distributed among the directors of the bank.

¹¹³
CXIII. *Obv.* As the last.

1 Rev. As CIV, without date, and the inscription on the scroll is in raised letters. Copper. Size 28 m. R 5.

These "side views," as they are called, are always in great demand among collectors, and command higher prices in relation to their rarity than any other in the Canadian series. Still, once in a great while a specimen is picked up in circulation. Only last year, in receiving change from a newsboy, a collector was handed a half penny of 1838.

114 CXIV. *Obv.* As CXII, date 1839.

Rev. As CIII, without date. Copper. Size 34 m. R 6.

This piece is one of the rarest of the series, as the only specimen known to me is the one in my own collection, and it has a somewhat romantic history for a coin. Picked up in circulation about thirty years ago by one of the first collectors, who made specialty of Canadian coins, it was not then as highly prized as now. I acquired it along with his Canadian collection at a very moderate price,—some ten dollars for the whole. About five or six years ago, through the cupidity of a housemaid, it disappeared from my collection, having been expended for candy—rather an expensive sweetness to me at least. Last year it turned up in the hands of a small grocer, and was purchased from him for five dollars by a young collector. It was not long before I was again the owner of my lost treasure at the cost of twenty dollars.

115 CXV. *Obv.* As CXIII, date, 1839.

Rev. As CIV, without date. Copper. Size 28 m. R 3.

The half penny of 1839 is by far the commonest of the "side views." Good specimens can be purchased at from two to three dollars, while the others bring as high as twenty dollars and more, if procurable at all.

116 CXVI. *Obv.* Same as CXIV.

Rev. As CVII, without date, differing also in many minor points. Copper. Size 34 m. R 6.

The only known specimen of this coin was purchased about a year ago from a small trader. It had been laid aside (according to some superstition prevalent regarding the first money) as the first purchase money received on opening his establishment forty years ago. Although bearing the name of the *Banque du Peuple* on thereverse, while the obverse is that of the Bank of Montreal, this is not a mule piece, as this particular reverse occurs on no other coin. I cannot account for its occurrence, as the *Banque du Peuple* issued no coin later than 1837.

117 CXVII. *Obv.* Same as CXI.

Rev. As CIII, date, 1842. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

On the union of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada in 1841, Montreal was made the seat of Government, and the Bank of Montreal therefore became the Government banker. For this reason, it was for a number of years the sole Bank that issued tokens under the new government.

118 CXVIII. *Obv.* As CXI.

Rev. As CIV, date, 1842. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

The reverse of these coins is identical with those of 1837, except in the date. The English language is used on the obverse as well as on the reverse, showing that with the annexation of Upper Canada, that language came to be the chief official tongue of the Province.

119 CXIX. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As CIV, date, 1844. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

Although Sandham mentions a corresponding penny of this date, I have never been able to learn of its existence in any collection. It seems probable that none were ever issued.

120 CXX. *Obv.* Same as CXVIII.

Rev. As CIV, date, 1845. Copper. Size 28 m. R 6.

The only known specimen of this date was purchased some two or three years ago from a London numismatist. It would therefore seem evident that dies were prepared for a coinage of these tokens in 1845, but for some unknown reason such coinage was never put into circulation in Canada.

121 CXXI. *Obv.* Same as CIII.

Rev. NEW BRUNSWICK ONE PENNY TOKEN. A frigate to the left, full rigged, but with sails furled. Copper. Size 34 m. R 6.

The specimen from which this description is taken, is in the collection of the British Museum. The Museum authorities claim this as a genuine issue. But there is no doubt that it is a mule piece from dies engraved in the years 1837 and 1843 respectively, and for coins issued in separate provinces.

122 CXXII. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA. *Ex.* 1843. Diademed head of Victoria to the left.

Rev. Same as the obverse of CXVIII. Copper. Size 28 m. R 6.

The whole series of Bank Tokens were struck by Messrs. Bolton & Watt, of Soho Mint, Birmingham, as also were the New Brunswick tokens of 1843. There must have been some tampering with the dies, as mules of this description would not under ordinary circumstances have got into circulation. The specimen here described was sold at auction in New York some years ago.

123 CXXIII. *Obv.* PROVINCE DU CANADA DEUX SOUS. *Habitant* as in CIII.

Rev. QUEBEC BANK TOKEN. *Ex.* ONE PENNY 1852. A woman seated to the right with her left arm extended. In her right hand is a cornucopia, while the arm rests on a shield. On the shield is a lion walking to the left. In front is a beaver, and behind a beehive; in the distance to the right is the river St. Lawrence, with a vessel at anchor. To the left is a view of the Citadel of Quebec. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

After the riots which resulted from the passage of the rebellion loss bill, and burning of the parliament buildings at Montreal in 1849, the seat of government was

removed from that city, and, until it was finally fixed at Ottawa, itinerated between Quebec and Toronto. The Quebec Bank and the Bank of Upper Canada alternately received the Government deposit. It would seem to be for this reason that the Quebec Bank, after the lapse of fifteen years, again issued tokens under Government authority.

124 CXXIV. *Obv.* PROVINCE DU CANADA UN SOU. *Habitant*, as on the last. *Rev.* QUEBEC BANK TOKEN. *Ex.* HALF PENNY 1852. Same design as the last. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

These two coins were struck by Ralph Heaton at Birmingham, and exhibit more art, especially on the reverse, than the earlier tokens; the relief also is higher. The device on the reverse is the Arms of the City of Quebec, and excels in appropriateness and beauty that of any other city on the continent.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. MEDALS.

THE issue of medals for this province of late years has been such that their number almost equals that of the coins. As it is impossible to give any sort of chronological arrangement of these medals, I will group them with regard to affinity of subjects.

CXXV. *Obv.* BRITANNIA. Head of Britannia to the right; underneath is a wreath with a standard and trident crossed; under the trident is the name SAVNDERS and under the standard WOLFE.

Rev. QUEBEC TAKEN. MDCCCLIX. *Ex.* SOC. P. A. C. Victory with a palm branch in her left hand to the left crowning a trophy. Bound to the foot of the stump on which the trophy is suspended is a captive; behind the stump is the prow of a vessel. Size 40 m. R 4.

This medal was issued by the Society for Promoting Arts and Commerce; but what connection the capture of Quebec had with art is difficult at this date to understand. The members of the Society, on the other hand, expected that the interests of (British) commerce would be greatly benefited by this event.

CXXVI. *Obv.* THE CONQUEST OF CANADA COMPLETED. A laureated male figure to the right reclining, with his right arm resting on the prow of a galley; in his left hand he holds a paddle, while a dog-like beaver is climbing up his knee. In the back ground is a standard with the name AMHERST within a wreath inscribed upon it; underneath is the shield of France with battle-axe, bow and quiver.

Rev. MONTREAL TAKEN MDCCCLX *Ex.* SOC. PROMOTING ARTS | AND COMMERCE. A female figure to the right seated on the ground weeping. (?) Behind is a coniferous tree, and an eagle with expanded wings standing on a rock; before is a shield, with sword and battle-axe. Size 40 m. R 4.

This Society may have done something to promote commerce, but judging from the rude attempts at copying nature, these medals at least could not have conveyed much "higher art education" to even an ignorant public.

CXXVII. *Obv.* GEORGE · II · KING Laured head of the king to the left.

Rev. CANADA SUBDUED *Ex.* MDCCLX | S. P. A. C. A female figure, weeping, to the right, seated on the ground beside a coniferous tree; behind is a beaver climbing up a bank. Size 38 m. R 4.

I have specimens of these three medals in silver as well as in bronze. Those in bronze were from the Bank of England collection. Some time ago that collection was presented to the British Museum, with the understanding that all duplicates were to be sold. Art in this medal is also wanting, the extended leg in the female figure being of wonderful length.

CXXVIII. *Obv.* IACOBUS WOLFE ANGLUS *Ex.* GOSSET. M. KIRK. F. Bust of Wolfe in armor to the left.

Rev. IN VICTORIA CÆSVS *Ex.* QVEBECÆ | SEPT. XIII | MDCCLIX An urn, surmounted by a wreath, on a pedestal inscribed PRO | PATRIA Surrounding the urn are flags, cannons, drums, battle-axe, sword, shield, helmet, and other instruments of war. Size 37 m. R 5.

The art displayed on this medal is of a much higher order than on those issued by the Society for Promoting Arts, &c. Kirk figures as the engraver of the dies of a number of the English eighteenth century tokens. They are fine specimens, and Kirk seems to have been an artist of some note.

CXXIX. *Obv.* GEORGIVS. II. REX. Bust of the king in armor to the left.

Rev. Inscription to the left, GUADALOUPE | BARING^N MOORE | MAY. 1 | NIAGARA | IONSON | JULY. 25 At top, QUEBEC | WOLFE | MONCK^N TOWNS^D | SEP. 13 &. 18 | HAWKE QUIBERON | NOV. 20 To right, CROWN POINT | AMHERST | AUG. 4 | LAGOS | BOSCAWEN | AUG. 19. At bottom, MINDEN | FERDINAND | AUG. 1 Arms, consisting of a *fleur-de-lys* reversed, surrounded by a garter inscribed PERFDIA EVERSA. Supporters: a crowned lion to left and a horse to right; ribbon inscribed, W. PITT AUSP. GEO. II PR. MI; under the arms, MDCCIX Size 42 m. R 3.

This medal was struck to commemorate British victories in different parts of the world during the year 1758.

CXXX. *Obv.* SENIGAL MAI. 2. | MARSH MASON. | S^T MALO^S IUN 16. | MARLBRO. | CHERBOURG. AU. 16. | HOW. LOUISBOURG. IUL. 27. | BOSCAWEN-AMHERST | FRONTI^E AUG. 27. | BRADSTREET. | DUQUESNE. NOV. 24. | FORBES. | GOREE. DE 29 | KEPPEL. Britannia seated in a chariot drawn by a lion, supported by the figure of Justice to the left and of Liberty to the right. The ground on which they stand is strewn with *fleurs-de-lys*; above is a scroll inscribed FÆDUS-INVICTUM. below, MDCCVIII.

Rev. Same as the last. Size 42 m. R 3.

This is a mule piece struck from two reverse dies of medals for victories in 1758 and 1759. Sandham describes another piece with the obverses crossed, but on compar-

ing a number of obverses on both medals, I can find only one variety ; I have therefore come to the conclusion that his No. 5 does not exist.

CXXXI. *Obv.* MONTREAL *Ex.* DCF in depressed oval. View of a fortified town with water in front ; to the left is a flag with St. George's cross.
Rev. MOHIGIANS. Size 51 m. R 6.

At the top of the reverse is the word "Tankikel" engraved in script. I cannot learn for what purpose this medal was issued. There is only one specimen known, and it has the appearance of having been cast. The word "Mohigians" may refer to a tribe of Indians, and it may have been presented to a member of that tribe who assisted at the capture of Montreal, 1760, or at its defence in 1777, when Canada was invaded.

CXXXII. *Obv.* ALFRED SANDHAMS MEDALLIC HISTORY OF MONTREAL. Arms similar to CIII but without scroll.

Rev. VISITED HOHELAGA OCTOBER 3RD 1535 inscription across the field : between fancy scroll work, JAQUES CARTIER Size 45 m. R 5.

In 1875 Sandham intended issuing a series of medals commemorative of events in the history of Montreal. This was to have been the first of the series. They all were to bear the same obverse, but before the first impression was struck, he destroyed the dies and threw them away. They were found by a young collector, and after having been slightly touched up, some four or five impressions were struck off in white metal, and one in copper. The design is not artistic, but had the purpose of issuing the series been carried out, we should have had an interesting group of medals.

CXXXIII. *Obv.* VICTORIA REGINA *Ex.* 1848. Diademed head of Victoria to the left ; w. WYON R. A inscribed under the neck.

Rev. TO THE BRITISH ARMY *Ex.* 1793-1814. Victoria to the right, crowned and in robes of state, standing on a platform. Before her is the Duke of Wellington, kneeling to receive a crown of laurel from her hands. He is draped with a martial cloak and holds a baton in his right hand. At the side of the platform is a small figure of a sleeping lion. Silver. Size 36 m. R 4.

Attached to this medal is a bar inscribed CHATEAUGUAY. For some time previous to the date of its issue, a medal was talked of as a reward for those who fought Britain's battles during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The same medal was given for the different campaigns, varying only in the bar that designated the battle in which the recipient was engaged. This medal, and the engagement for which it was given, I have described in the *Antiquarian*, Vol. IV, p. 122.

CXXXIV. *Obv.* THE VICTORIA BRIDGE MEDAL GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA. Inscription in lower part of field, THE VICTORIA BRIDGE, MONTREAL | THE GREATEST WORK OF | ENGINEERING SKILL | IN THE WORLD. | PUBLICLY INAUGURATED | AND OPENED IN | 1860. Above are the arms of Montreal as in CIII, surrounded with a beaver, with an Indian seated to the right and one standing to the left as supporters ; on either side are sprigs of thistles, roses

and shamrock, with a lion to the left and a unicorn to the right; under the arms are two scrolls inscribed ROSS STEPHENSON. Across the centre of the field is a perspective view of the Victoria Bridge from the south shore; in the foreground is a raft and a steamer, with a view of Mount Royal in the distance.

Rev. Inscription in the field, THE VICTORIA BRIDGE | CONSISTS OF 23 SPANS | 242 F^T EACH | AND 1 IN CENTRE 330 F^T | WITH A LONG ABUTMENT | ON EACH BANK OF THE RIVER | THE TUBES ARE IRON | 22 F^T HIGH, 16 F^T WIDE | AND WEIGH 6,000 T^{NS} | SUPPORTED ON 24 PIERS | CONTAINING 250,000 T^{NS} OF STONE | MEASURING 3,000,000 CUBIC FEET | EXTREME LENGTH 2 MILES | COST \$5,000,000 At the top are the British arms. To the left is a rose bush with a medallion portrait of the queen inscribed QUEEN VICTORIA. To the right a bunch of thistles and a medallion portrait inscribed PRINCE ALBERT. At the bottom the Prince of Wales feathers, and motto ICH DIEN with a medallion portrait inscribed PRINCE OF WALES; to the left of the medallion is a sprig of shamrocks, A. HOFFNUNG; to the right a beaver, MONTREAL. Size 50 m. R 2.

Of the half dozen medals struck for sale during the Prince of Wales's visit to Canada, this is the most artistic. There is, however, too much attempted on this medallion. Fewer subjects would not have diminished its beauty, while more room would have been given for amplifying its prominent features.

CXXXV. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the cost is \$7,000,000 instead of \$5,000,000. Size 50 m. R 2.

It was discovered that the bridge would cost considerably more than five millions ere it could be completed; the die was therefore altered to 7,000,000 after a large number of white metal impressions had been struck off. This variety is frequently met with in bronze.

CXXXVI. *Obv.* H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES *Ex.* BORN 9 NOV 1841 A full-face bust of the Prince in light infantry uniform.

Rev. OPENED BY THE PRINCE OF WALES | 1860 *Ex.* VICTORIA BRIDGE | MONTREAL View of the bridge from the north shore, with a train coming out of the north entrance. Size 43 m. C.

It was issued by Messrs. Savage & Lyman, Jewellers, Montreal, and a considerable number were disposed of at the time; still, after the lapse of fifteen years, this firm had some five or six hundred or more in stock. These were purchased by a collector for little above their value as old metal. Struck in bronze, silver and white metal.

CXXXVII. *Obv.* ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES Head of the Prince to the left; under the head, J. S. WYON SC.

Rev. VISITED CANADA AND INAUGURATED THE VICTORIA BRIDGE ★ 1860 ★ The Prince of Wales's crest and motto ICH DIEN surrounded with two sprigs of maple leaves and three ribbons, each inscribed WELCOME; under the ribbon to the left, M. D. WYATT DES.; to the right, J. S. WYON SC. Size 47 m. R 4.

The opening of the Victoria Bridge has been adequately commemorated by medallic mementoes; but this medal is in art far ahead of all those struck by private firms, and the Grand Trunk Railway has issued a memento that may remain when the wonderful structure it was intended to commemorate has crumbled away.

CXXXVIII. *Obv.* GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA Head of Trevithick to the left; inscription to the right of the head, RICHARD | TREVITHICK; under the head, J. S. WYON SC.

Rev. Inscription on six ornamental bars, PRESENTED BY THE | • DIRECTORS • | TO | | FOR | GENERAL EFFICIENCY | AND GOOD CONDUCT | DURING THE YEAR | Behind the bars appear the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes; around the inscription is a small wreath of maple leaves with eight stars and four bars. Size 44 m. R 4.

Railway directors have always found it difficult to manage their staff of engineers, and this medal was given as an incentive to a better performance of their duty.

CXXXIX. *Obv.* AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY LOWER CANADA A landscape, with a man ploughing with two horses *tandem*, to the right in the foreground; in front of the horses is a man walking. The field is bounded by a fence, with mountains in the background; under the landscape is a sheaf of wheat, with scythe, sickle, fork and rake.

Rev. Plain. Size 39 m. R 6.

It was only the other day I came across a specimen of this, which seems to be the earliest Canadian Agricultural Medal. On the obverse of this example, above the landscape, the name "Montreal" is engraved, from which it seems that it was the practice to engrave on the medal awarded, the name of the place where the exhibition was held. The plain reverse has the following inscription engraved in script: "Presented | by this society | to | William Evans | as first Prize | for Potatoes | in the County of | Montreal | July 1832."

CXL. *Obv.* EXPOSITION PROVINCIALE AGRICOLE *Ex.* CAQUÉ C^{te} DE L'EMPEREUR. A herald flying to the right; in her right hand she holds a trumpet, which she is blowing, and in her left a wreath.

Rev. CHAMBRE D'AGRICULTURE DU BAS CANADA CRÉÉE EN 1852 A large heart-shaped shield, surmounted by a beaver and a sprig of maple leaves. Hanging down on either side are bunches of wheat ears. In the upper compartment is a landscape, with a cow, a horse, a sheep, and a pig in the foreground. The lower left has a wheeled plow. The lower right has some sort of an implement, probably a primitive stumping machine, with stumps in the foreground and trees in the distance. Inscription across the shield, PRATIQUE AVEC SCIENCE. Size 42 m. R 4.

Previous to 1852 there were a number of local agricultural societies organized, to foster the agricultural interests of the Province, but these societies were not officially recognized until the institution of the Council of Agriculture. Since then, the agricul-

tural departments of the Provincial Exhibitions have been under its charge. The design on the reverse is highly appropriate, while the obverse is characteristic of French exhibition medals. They seem rather fond of the herald, for the Dominion medal struck in France bears the same design.

CXLI. *Obv.* L^R CANADA BOARD OF ARTS & MANUFACTURES. CHAMBRE DES ARTS ET MANUFACTURES BAS CANADA. Arms of the Board. Shield, with a globe, surrounded by three coils of a serpent in the upper half; the lower half has the old arms of the Province, consisting of an oak tree with three ships at anchor in the distance. Crest, head of Minerva, surrounded with a wreath of maple leaves. Supporters, to the left a working man with a sledge hammer resting on an anvil; to the right a woman with a cloth in her hand; by her side is a large ornamental vase. Under the arms is a ribbon inscribed, MEDITANDO ET VARIAS USUS EXTUNDERET ARTES; on either side, J S WYON, LONDON

Rev. Inscription in eight lines within a wreath of maple leaves, EXHIBITION OF | CANADIAN INDUSTRY | OPENING OF | VICTORIA BRIDGE | BY H. R. H. | PRINCE OF WALES | MONTREAL | 1860 Above is the Prince of Wales's crest, with the motto ICH DIEN Size 37 m. R 3.

Among other attractions during the Prince of Wales's visit to Montreal, was an exhibition of Canadian industry by the Board of Arts. To add to its success, the above medal was struck, and awarded to successful competitors at the exhibition. There were ten struck in gold, one hundred in silver, and two hundred and fifty in bronze.

CXLII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. Wreath of maple leaves enclosing inscription, LOWER CANADA PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION | HONORIS | CAUSA Size 37 m. R 3.

It was decided that the Provincial Exhibition should be held annually in one of the larger towns or cities of the province. A new reverse die was ordered, and the appropriate inscription "honoris causa" on the reverse of the Great Exhibition Medal of London, 1862, was adopted. Some years ago the dies were ordered to be sent to Montreal, and a number of medals were struck here; but by carelessness they have been damaged, and no medals have been awarded for some years.

CXLIII. *Obv.* Wreath of maple leaves enclosing inscription in seven lines, SOUVENIR | DE | L'EXHIBITION | PROVINCIALE | TENUE A QUEBEC | EN SEP^R | 1877 Above the inscription is a bird flying.

Rev. IN COMMEMORATION OF THE EXHIBITION HELD AT QUEBEC. Within a beaded circle at top, SEP^R 1877. White metal. Size 29 m. C.

No Provincial Exhibition had been held for some years; the exhibition at Quebec was therefore somewhat of an event, to commemorate which the above described medal was struck by Mr. Lymburner. It was offered at the entrance of the Exhibition and in the streets of the city, but no doubt the roughness of the design interfered with its ready sale.

CXLIV. *Obv.* IN COMMEMORATION OF THE EXHIBITION HELD IN QUEBEC. *Ex.* SEPT. 1877 Within a beaded circle a view of the citadel of Quebec, with harbor and vessels in foreground.

Rev. EN SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION PROVINCIALE. Inscription within a wreath of maple leaves, TENUE | A | QUEBEC | EN | SEP^r 1877. Size 31 m. C.

Another medal struck for the same object as the last. The design, though better than the last, is not excellent. They were both engraved by Mr. Bishop, but in the short time allowed to prepare the dies, nothing better could be accomplished. This medal was sold on the exhibition grounds by Mr. Richard.

CXLV. *Obv.* TO COMMEMORATE THE DOMINION EXHIBITION HELD IN MONTREAL *Ex.* SEPTEMBER | 1880 View of the main exhibition building.

Rev. Inscription in six lines within a wreath of maple leaves, SOUVENIR | DE L'EXPOSITION | DE LA PUISSANCE | TENUE A MONTREAL | EN SEPTEMBRE | 1880. At the foot is a beaver. White metal. Size 37 m. R 4.

This is an impression from the unfinished die. The beaver is not complete, and the bow to the wreath is wanting. Some ten impressions were struck from the dies in this condition.

• CXLVI. *Obv.* Same as the last, but with the name LYMBURNER in small letters to the left under the groundwork.

Rev. As the last, but the wreath is tied with a ribbon and the beaver is complete. Size 37 m. R 2.

Struck by Mr. Lymburner for the Dominion Exhibition just ended. This medal proved a better financial venture than his attempt at Quebec, and deservedly so, as it is infinitely superior in design and finish. Some two thousand were sold on the exhibition grounds, where they were struck as required.

CXLVII. *Obv.* Same as CXLV.

Rev. Same as the last. Size 37 m. C.

The dies were slightly burned in tempering, and having been handed to an inexperienced workman to polish, he rubbed the obverse so hard that Mr. Lymburner's name was effaced.

CXLVIII. *Obv.* EN MEMOIRE D'UNE EXCURSION SUR LE S^t LAURENT. A steamer to the left; above, VAPEUR LONGUEUIL; below, MONTREAL | 1^{ER} JAN. 1878

Rev. TO CELEBRATE | AN | EXCURSION | ON THE | S^t LAWRENCE | 1ST JANUARY | 1878 Inscription in seven lines, occupying the whole field. Size 29 m. R 2.

The fall and winter of 1877 were so mild, that the St. Lawrence remained unfrozen until the close of the year. This occurrence is so rare, that it was decided to celebrate the new year with a steamboat excursion. Mr. Lymburner improved the opportunity by disposing of this medal to the excursionists.

CXLIX. *Obv.* SOCIET : LITT : ET : HIST : QVEBEC : IN : CAN : INFER : SIGILLVM + A shield bearing a landscape ; surrounding the shield is a ribbon inscribed NITTUR IN LUCEM Above the shield is a bunch of flowers.

Rev. LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY QUEBEC. INCORPORATED 1831. Within a circle is a garter inscribed PALMAM QVI MERVIT FERAT Above the garter. PRIZE MEDAL Size 44 m. R 6.

The dies of this medal were destroyed in the fire that devastated the collection of the Society about thirty years ago. The Society intended awarding this medal annually for the best essay on some Canadian Historical subject.

CL. *Obv.* TANDEM FIT SURCULUS ARBOR. An owl with an uprooted twig in his beak standing on the branch of a broken tree.

Rev. NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY MONTREAL. Within a beaded circle a garter inscribed PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT Above the garter PRIZE MEDAL Size 45 m. R 4.

The Natural History Society was organized in 1828, for the study of Canadian Natural History. This medal was intended as a prize for annual competition for the best essay on any subject designated by the Society. These prize medals were competed for during a number of years after they were struck, but for a long time the practice has been dropped. I have not been able to learn where the dies were engraved.

CLI. *Obv.* NUMISMATIC AND ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY * MONTREAL CANADA * A tomahawk and calumet crossed. To the left is an ancient Greek coin with the head of Minerva ; above is an antique lamp ; to the right a Canadian cent, and below a beaver on a rock ; under the design on either side is the inscription, J. D. SCOTT SC. | MONTREAL

Rev. *Ex.* SANDHAMS SERIES N° I Within a wreath of oak leaves to right and maple leaves to left, INSTITUTED | 1862 | INCORPORATED | 1870 Size 42 m. R 1.

The obverse is a copy of the seal of the Society, with the exception of the inscription, which is in English. The word Archaeological occurs in the title instead of Antiquarian.

CLII. *Obv.* WINDSOR HOTEL MONTREAL LARGEST IN THE DOMINION. View of the Peel Street front of the building. Above, OPENED | 28 JANV 1878 Below, J. WORTHINGTON | PROPRIETOR

Rev. IN COMMEMORATION | OF A | BANQUET & BALL | TO THE | GOVERNOR GENERAL | AND | COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN | BY THE | CITIZENS OF MONTREAL | FEB. 12TH & 14TH 1878 inscription in ten lines, occupying the whole field. Size 36 m. R 1.

The opening of the Windsor Hotel was thought by Mr. Lymburner to be a favorable opportunity for issuing a medal. He therefore had dies for the above medal prepared, and disposed of a number of impressions at the ball, and a few to collectors, but the design is poor and the execution does little credit to the artist.

CLIII. *Obv.* MONTREAL YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION ✠ *Ex.* BUILDING ERECTED | 1872 Within a circle, DESIGNED BY A. D. STEELE SUP. ARCHT A. C. HUTCHISON Corner view of the Association building. On the ground is J. S. & A. B. WYON SC.

Rev. FOUNDED A. D. 1851. INCORPORATED A. D. 1870 ✠ Inscription in field, BOARD OF DIRECTORS | T. JAS. CLAXTON | CHAIRMAN | THOS. CRAIG | TREASURER | ALF. SANDHAM | SECRETARY | E. V. MOSELEY G. YOUNG | W. CLENDINNENG C. ALEXANDER | N. S. WHITNEY J. TORRANCE | E. K. GREENE H. A. NELSON | H. LYMAN D. MORRICE | R. IRWIN L. PATON | W. REID | EX OFFICIO | HON. J. FERRIER M. L. C. | PROF. J. W. DAWSON | LL. D., F. R. S. Size 45 m. R 1.

The Montreal Young Men's Christian Association claims to be the first organized association of the kind. This medal, therefore, not only commemorates the erection of its building, but records the inauguration of the pioneer of what has become one of the powers of this continent.

CLIV. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. Ribbon inscribed, FOUNDED A. D. 1851 INCORPORATED A. D. 1870 Oval medallion at top, with head to right, inscribed T. JAMES CLAXTON * PRESIDENT * Inscription in field, OFFICERS 1871-1872 | VICE-PRESIDENTS | JAMES BAYLIS HUGH WATSON | F. J. KELLER GEO. YOUNG | TREASURER SECRETARY | THOMAS CRAIG ALF. SANDHAM | COMMITTEE | GEO. BISHOP A. H. CAMERON P. LAR-MONTH | J. HOUGHAN J. A. BAZIN D. BENTLEY | R. G. BROWN JAS. ROSS C. S. J. PHILLIPS | JOS. RICHARDS F. W. RADFORD | S. CALDECOTT J. M. M. DUFF | W. SLOAN C. CUSHING Under the ribbon, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC. Size 45 m. R 2.

It was thought well, when striking a medal commemorative of the erection of the building, and which recorded the names of the Building Committee, to strike another, on the reverse of which the names of the regular officers for that year should be handed down to posterity.

CLV. *Obv.* Same as CLIII.

Rev. Plain. Size 45 m. R 6.

One or two only were struck with plain reverses. They were intended as presentation medals; the name of the recipient and the object for which it was given were to have been engraved on the reverse. I am not aware that any were so presented.

CLVI. *Obv.* Same as the reverse of CLIV.

Rev. Same as the reverse of CLIII. Size 45 m. R 6.

This may be rightly termed a mule, as neither obverse nor reverse differ in any particular from the two reverses previously described. Mr. Sandham, the Secretary of the Association, had at that time completed his work on the Canadian Coins, and was therefore all enthusiasm as a numismatist. To this cause we may attribute not only the multiplication of varieties, but the striking of the original medal.

CLVII. *Obv.* WESTERN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH MONTREAL. ORGANIZED

1874 Corner view of church building with spire in right hand corner. HUTCHISON & STEELE ARCHITECTS on ground work.

Rev. CORNER STONE LAID JUNE 10TH 1876. *Ex.* "AND THEY WERE ALL WITH ONE | ACCORD IN ONE PLACE" Inscription in field, PASTOR. | REV. GEORGE ANDERSON | CHURCH SECRETARY. | J. REDPATH DOUGALL | COMMITTEE. | JOHN RITCHIE WILLIAM P. WEIR | THOMAS PARKER J. H. M^CFARLANE. | JOHN C. SMITH J. W^N. OSBORN. | CHARLES CUSHING. Underneath the inscription are two palm branches crossed. Size 45 m. R 2.

A copy in white metal was presented to each of the Sunday School scholars who took part in the ceremony of laying the corner stone. I gave a description of this medal in the *Canadian Antiquarian*, Vol. V, page 43.

CLVIII. *Obv.* T. JAMES CLAXTON ★ SUPERINTENDENT ★ Bearded head to the right; under the head, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC.

Rev. ★ RUSSELL HALL SUNDAY SCHOOL ★ MONTREAL. Within a wreath of oak leaves to the left and maple leaves to the right is an open book inscribed HOLY BIBLE Entwined round the lower part of the wreath is a ribbon inscribed SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES Under the wreath, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC. Size 45 m. R 2.

A white metal impression of this medal was presented in 1872 by Mr. Claxton to each of the scholars of the Russell Hall Sunday School. At that time the school numbered over six hundred; yet very few of the medals are now offered for sale.

CLIX. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. Plain. Bronze. Size 45 m. R 6.

I only know of one impression with a plain reverse. The dies for the Claxton medal were ordered through Mr. Sandham, and he had the above medal struck for his own collection, hence its existence.

CLX. *Obv.* VERE NOVO TERRA COLEND A EST *Ex.* GRANDESCUNT AUCTA LABORE A winged boy (the god of labor) to the left digging. To the right, L. C. WYON. F.

Rev. UNIVERSITAS COLLEGII M^CGILL ★ MONTE REGIO ★ ★ ★ Within a wreath of laurel, HENRICUS | CHAPMAN | DONAVIT At the top of the wreath, the arms of the College, consisting of a shield, with three doves to the left, surmounted by the crown; below the shield is a scroll, with the motto, IN DOMINO CONFIDO Under the wreath, L. C. W. Size 45 m. R 4.

This medal was founded by Mr. Chapman in 1856, and is competed for annually by the Graduating Class. It is awarded to the highest honor student in classics.

CLXI. *Obv.* ALBERTUS EDVARDUS ARTIUM LIBERALIUM FAUTOR CANADA VISA D. 1860. Head of the Prince of Wales to the right; under the head, C. F. CARTER SC.

Rev. UNIVERSITAS M^c GILL MONTE REGIO. Arms and motto of the College surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves to the left and oak leaves to the right. Size 40 m. R 4.

Founded by the Prince when he visited Canada in 1860. It is awarded for logic and mental and moral philosophy. Although hardly equal to Wyon's work, this medal shows a high degree of art, and Carter, whose place of business is in Birmingham, is a medallist of no mean standard.

CLXII. *Obv.* SCIENTIIS · MATHEMATICIS · ET · PHYSICIS · FELICITER · EXCULTIS ★ A beardless head to the left : behind the head, NEWTON ; under it, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC.

Rev., ★ UNIVERSITAS M^c GILL MONTE REGIO ★ IN DOMINO CONFIDO Within a wreath of laurel, ANNA | MOLSON | DONAVIT | 1864 At the top the Molson arms, consisting of a shield with six crescents. Size 45 m. R 4.

Founded by Mrs. John Molson for competition by honor students in mathematics. John Molson was a brother to the issuers of the token of 1837.

CLXIII. *Obv.* GULIELMUS E. LOGAN : EQUES Head to the left ; under the head, J. S. WYON SC.

Rev. : AD : GEOLOGIAM : ET : SCIENTIAS : NATURALES : EXCOLENDAS : GUL : E : LOGAN : EQ : D : 1864 Within a wreath of maple leaves, UNIVERSITAS | M^cGILL | MONTE | REGIO At the top the arms and motto of the College.

Sir William Logan was for many years Director of the Geological Survey of Canada. He was an enthusiastic geologist, and encouraged the study in Canada in many ways. This medal is given for competition among students in geology and natural sciences.

CLXIV. *Obv.* JUSTINIANUS Full-faced bust of Justinian crowned. To the left a globe surmounted by a Maltese cross ; to the right an ancient roll inscribed, PAN | DEC | TAE Below the roll, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC.

Rev. A ribbon inscribed AD · NOM : ELIZABETH : TORRANCE · PERPETUAND : MARIT : JOANNES · TORRANCE · INST : 1864. Within two palm branches, UNIVERSITAS | M^cGILL | +++ | PREMIUM | IN | FACULTATE | JURIS | +++ | ++ | + At the top the arms of the College crowned. Size 45 m. R 4.

Presented to the College by John Torrance for competition by the students in the faculty of law. The medal was founded in memory of his wife, probably on the suggestion of his son, Judge Torrance, who received his degree of B. C. L. from this College in 1856.

CLXV. *Obv.* SHAKSPERE 1564-1616 Bust of Shakspeare to the left ; under the bust, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC.

Rev. M^c GILL · COLLEGE · MONTREAL Within an ornamented cross SHAKSPERE | TERCENTENARY | 1864 The top and bottom of the cross are round and the sides pointed. The angles are filled with ornamental scrolls. At the top

are the arms and motto of the College; below is a ribbon inscribed FOR ENGLISH LITERATURE. Size 45 m. R 4.

The institution of this medal may be ascribed to Mr. T. D. King, who is an enthusiastic admirer of Shakespere. He advertised a meeting for the purpose of striking a medal in honor of Shakespere's tercentenary. Finding himself the only one present at the meeting, he constituted himself Chairman and Secretary, passed a series of resolutions, and carrying out these resolutions, soon had sufficient funds collected with which to defray the expenses connected with the founding of this medal.

CLXVI. *Obv.* ΠΠΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ Bust of Hippocrates to the left; under the bust, C. F. CARTER SCULP.

Rev. IN MEMORIAM ANDREÆ F. HOLMES M. D. LL. D. Within a wreath of laurel, FACULTAS | MEDICINÆ | DONAVIT At the top the arms of the College, with a ribbon inscribed UNIVERSITAS M^cGILL MONTE REGIO.

Founded in 1864 by the Medical Faculty in honor of Dr. Holmes, who was for many years Dean of the Faculty. The medal is awarded to the highest student in the Graduating Class. The art on this medal is good, but the finish is not equal to those struck by Wyon.

CLXVII. *Obv.* * GUILIELMUS SUTHERLAND M. D. * OB. MDCCCLXXV Head to the left, with a small tuft of beard under the chin. Under the head, C. F. CARTER SC.

Rev. AD SCIENTIAS CHEMICAS EXCOLENDAS CATH. SUTHERLAND INST. Within a wreath of maple leaves, UNIVERSITAS | M^cGILL | PRÆMIUM | IN | FACULTATE | MEDICINÆ At the top the arms of the College. Size 42 m. R 4.

This, with the last, the one following and No. CLXI, were engraved by Carter, and they seem to be the only medals he has so far struck for Canada. They are well executed, especially the one under consideration. It was given by Mrs. Sutherland in memory of her late husband, Prof. William Sutherland, M. D., for competition in classes of theoretical and practical chemistry in the Faculty of Medicine.

CLXVIII. *Obv.* NIL SINE MAGNO LABORE Helmeted head of Minerva to the left. Resting on the drapery on the neck is a snake. Under the head, C F CARTER SC.

Rev. A slender wreath of laurel enclosing HOC PRÆMIUM | INGENII BENE CULTI | REGIÆ SCHOLÆ | MONTIS REGALIS | DONAVIT D. DAVIDSON | TULIT At the top the arms of McGill College. Size 40 m. R 5.

Mr. Davidson was for many years President of the Bank of Montreal, but having been offered the position of Manager of the Bank of Scotland, he resigned his position in Montreal and has since resided in Edinburgh, Scotland. He still continues his annual gift of this medal in gold to the High School, Montreal. When the Protestant Board of School Commissioners was organized, the High School was handed over to their control by the Governors of McGill College. The same dies with the College arms are retained for the medal given under the Commissioners.

CLXIX. *Obv.* PROTESTANT BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE CITY OF MONTREAL ✠ Two shields; the one to the left bearing the arms of the Province of Quebec, and that to the right those of the city of Montreal. Around the shields are festoons of fruit and fancy scroll work; to the right of the scroll work, J. S. & A. B. WYON.

Rev. * HIGH SCHOOL OF MONTREAL * WILLIAM MURRAY PRIZE. FOUNDED 1874 Within a wreath of laurel, FOR | GENERAL | PROFICIENCY | IN | SCHOOL | STUDIES Under the wreath, J. S. & A. B. WYON. Size 57 m. R 4.

Mr. Murray in his will left provision that a prize should be founded, to be presented annually to the Boys' High School. The Commissioners decided that the prize should be in the form of a silver medal; dies were therefore ordered from the Messrs. Wyon. A second prize in the shape of a bronze medal is also offered.

CLXX. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. * HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS · MONTREAL * FOUNDED 1875 Within a wreath of laurel, FOR | GENERAL | PROFICIENCY | IN SCHOOL | STUDIES Under the wreath, J. S. & A. B. WYON. Size 57 m. R 4.

This medal varies but slightly from the last, the only difference being in the inscription. The Commissioners considered that as the Boys' High School had two medals, it would be well to provide something in the direction of awards for the Girls' High School; they therefore founded this medal in 1875.

CLXXI. *Obv.* Same as CLXIX.

Rev. FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY IN SCHOOL STUDIES * A wreath of laurel enclosing a plain centre; under the wreath, J. S. & A. B. WYON. Size 57 m. R 4.

This variety is intended to be competed for in each of the common schools under charge of the Commissioners. It also differs from CLXIX only in the inscription on the reverse. The centre is left plain, that the name of the school may be engraved thereon, as well as that of the winning scholar. The design displayed on these three medals seems to lack the high art common to the medals struck by the Messrs. Wyon.

CLXXII. *Obv.* JOHN FROTHINGHAM Naked bust, with side whiskers, to the left; on the truncated part of the bust, J. MOORE F.

Rev. A heavy wreath of maple leaves enclosing THE | BRITISH | AND | CANADIAN | SCHOOL Size 50 m. R 5.

John Frothingham was for a long time one of our prominent hardware merchants, and although he has been dead some years, the firm of Frothingham & Workman, of which he was the head, still continues to do a flourishing business. The British and Canadian School is the longest established of any common school in Montreal; it also has passed under control of the Commissioners. The medal is still presented annually in bronze by the executors of the estate.

CLXXIII. *Obv.* Head of the Prince of Wales to the left; under the head, CAQUÉ. F | GRAVEUR DE S. M. L. EMPEREUR

Rev. Inscription in the field, EDUARDUS ALBERTUS | PRINCEPS CAMBRIÆ | PROVINCIA M. CANADENSEM | FAUSTA PRÆSENTIA HONORATAM | PERLUSTRANS | IN UNAQUAQUE NORMALI SCHOLA | PRÆMIUM IN SINGULOS ANNOS | MUNIFICE INSTITUIT. A. D. MDCCCLX. | IN SCHOLA | MER ET CONS | A. D. 18
Size 55 m. R 5.

This is one of a number of munificent gifts by the Prince of Wales, presented to Canadian educational institutions during his visit in 1860. The Hon. P. J. J. O. Chaveau was at that time Deputy Minister of Education for Canada East, and he ordered the dies to be engraved by the chief French medallist. The face is beardless and has apparently somewhat of a French cast.

CLXXIV. *Obv.* * PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE * MONTREAL. View of the College building. It is of Norman architecture, with a wedge-shaped tower. On ground work to right, G H LOVETT.

Rev. * CHRISTINA PRIZE * FOUNDED 1874. Inscription, alternating with three bars in centre, AWARDED TO | | FOR | | SESSION | Size 45 m. R 5.

This medal was presented in silver by Mr. Sandham, calling it the Christina prize, in honor of his wife. The dies are by G. H. Lovett of New York.

CLXXV. *Obv.* JOHN CALVIN 1509-1564. Bust of Calvin to the right, with cap and drapery; under the bust, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC.

Rev. * PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE * MONTREAL. At the top of the field, STUDENTS PRIZE | FOUNDED 1872. Size 39 m. R 5.

This medal was founded by general subscription among the students. The Presbyterian College was organized about ten years ago as a Divinity Hall, and is affiliated with McGill University.

CLXXVI. *Obv.* + CALVARY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH MONTREAL + ORGANIZED 1874. Building as in CLVII; on ground work, ERECTED 1876

Rev. CONGREGATIONAL COLLEGE OF B. N. A. MONTREAL FOUNDED A. D. 1839. A triangular shield surmounted by a crown; on the shield is a Latin cross, and an open book inscribed DI | SCI | TE. | A. | ME. Underneath the shield is a ribbon inscribed SUMMUM. STUDIUM IN VITA JESU MEDITARI. Size 45 m. R 2.

The design on the obverse of this medal is the same as that of CLVII. The church having adopted the name of Calvary instead of Western, the old die was altered. A copy of the deed of gift will be found in the *Antiquarian*, Vol. VII, page 21. This medal has been awarded annually in silver since 1878.

CLXXVII. *Obv.* EDWARD MURPHY DONOR FOUNDED A : D : 1873. Head to the left, with moustache and full side whiskers. Under the head, J. S. & A. B. WYON

Rev. CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL ACADEMY MONTREAL. Within a wreath of maple leaves, FOR THE | ENCOURAGEMENT | OF | COMMERCIAL | EDUCATION with a shamrock above and a beaver below. Size 45 m. R 3.

Mr. Murphy is a member of the firm of Frothingham & Workman, the head of which founded the medal for the British and Canadian School. I have given a full account of this medal in Vol. V., page 186 of the *Antiquarian*.

CLXXVIII. *Obv.* ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES Head of the prince to the left. Under the head, J. S. WYON SC.

Rev. BISHOP'S COLLEGE · LENNOXVILLE · CANADA PRIZE FOUNDED BY H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES 1860. A triangular shield surmounted by a bishop's mitre. The shield has a Latin cross, with an open book in the centre, below the shield, is a ribbon inscribed RECTI CVLTVS PECTORA ROBORANT The shield rests on a back ground of lattice work. Size 45 m. R 5.

Lennoxville is a small village about a hundred miles east of Montreal. The aim in establishing this college was to make the place a kind of Canadian Oxford. So far the village has little if any of the true classical atmosphere, while the college is hardly known beyond its precincts, save as a training school for boys. The reverse of this medal is the most beautiful of the Canadian series.

CLXXIX. *Obv.* NATURA FORTIS INDUSTRIA CRESCIT. View of the citadel of Quebec, with a ship under full sail in the distance. In the foreground is a female figure seated to the right. Her left hand is extended, while she holds a cornucopia; in her right, before her, is a beaver, and behind a beehive; at her side is a shield, with a lion to the left. On the groundwork is J. MOORE

Rev. HIGH SCHOOL OF QUEBEC Within a wreath of maple leaves, THE | HENRY FRY | ENGLISH | PRIZE. Size 45 m. R 5.

Henry Fry is a merchant who amassed considerable wealth in the lumber business in Quebec, and his name has long been associated with Quebec enterprise. This medal is by the same artist as the Frothingham medal, J. Moore, of Birmingham. I do not know of his having prepared any other dies for Canadian medals. The design is chaste and highly creditable to the artist.

CLXXX. *Obv.* UNIVERSITÉ · LAVAL QUEBEC. Within an inner circle, DEO · FAVENTE · HAUD · PLURIBUS · IMPAR Between palm branches is a shield quartered; in the upper left is a Latin cross, in the lower a balance; in the upper right an open book, and in the lower a snake twining round a rod. From behind the cross issue upwards a number of rays, among them a Maltese cross and four dots.

Rev. PRIX DE POÉSIE FRANÇAISE A wreath of laurel enclosing a plain field; at the top, within two palm branches, a shield bearing an open book. Size 40 m. R 4.

This medal is by Lovett, and seems both in design and execution much inferior to his later works. It is presented annually in gold, silver, and bronze, for competition among the students for the best poems in the French language. Sandham, in his Supplement, No. 57, describes another similar medal with the inscription, "Prix d'élocution." I am confident that no medal of this description has ever been struck.

CLXXXI. *Obv.* PRÆMIUM DEMERS HIS. VTERE. DELICHS A hermit's cave, with a hermit seated to the left reading a large volume ; in front of him is an antique lamp. The groundwork is inscribed BLACK. STARR & FROST N. Y.

Rev. BACCALAVREVS. IN. ARTIBVS IN SEMINARIO QVEBECENSI Within a wreath of laurel, MAGISTRI | MEMOR | DISCIPVLVS Size 45 m. R 6.

The hermit and his cave in this medal are poorly executed, showing that it must be the work of an inferior artist. This is called the O'Reilly Medal, and is given annually in gold to the highest member of the graduating class in Laval University.

CLXXXII. *Obv.* DANIEL SUTHERLAND AND MARGARET ROBERTSON. *Ex.* INTERMARRIED | 1ST SEPTEMBER 1781 Two hands, clasped, holding a torch over a square altar.

Rev. TO | CELEBRATE | THE | FIFTIETH | ANNIVERSARY | QUEBEC | SEPTEMBER | 1831 within a circle of true-lovers' knots. Size 39 m. R 6.

The specimen from which this description is taken is in the collection of Mr. Cyrille Tessier of Quebec. He prizes it highly, not only as a Canadian numismatic rarity, but also as a memento of the venerable pair of whom he is a descendant. The medal came into his possession from a relative who took part in the festivities connected with the golden wedding.

CLXXXIII. *Obv.* A large maple leaf occupying the whole field, upon which is inscribed within a beaded circle, FETE NATIONAL MONTREAL. | 24 JUIN | 1874

Rev. SOUVENIR within a wreath of maple leaves. At the bottom is a beaver facing to the right. Size 31 m. R 2.

The dies were prepared by Mr. J. D. Scott for Mr. Narcisse Beaudry, who sold a considerable number in different metals on the occasion of the first Convention of French Canadian National Societies, gathered from different parts of this continent.

CLXXXIV. *Obv.* EN MEMOIRE DE LA FETE ST. JEAN BAPTIST 1878. John the Baptist seated on a rock, with a crusader's staff in his left hand and a lamb behind him ; under the groundwork, AGNUS DEI

Rev. SOUVENIR DU GRAND JUBILE MUSICAL MONTREAL. A cornet within a beaded circle. Above, 22 JUIN below, 1878. Size 17 m. R 6.

Designed by Mr. Bishop for Mr. Lymburner, who after having struck off one impression, had the die altered. Hence, although the difference between it and the following is slight, this may be classed as one of the rarest medals of the series.

CLXXXV. *Obv.* As the last, except that the groundwork is larger, and that the AGNUS DEI is placed thereon with the letters farther apart.

Rev. Same as the last. Size 20 m. R 4.

The second Convention of French Canadian National Societies was varied by a grand competition between about a dozen brass bands from different places in Canada and the United States ; the reverse therefore relates to that part of the entertainment.

CLXXXVI. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As CLXXXIV with the exception that there is a 21 before the 22
JUN Size 20 m. R 2.

As the musical performance commenced on the 21st, Mr. Lymburner after about a hundred impressions had been struck off had the die altered, so that the medals could be sold on both days of the competition.

CLXXXVII. *Obv.* Same as CLXXXV.

Rev. Within a wreath of slender maple leaves, at the top, SOUVENIR
Size 20 m. R 2.

Although organized by the same Committee, the *Jubilee Musical* was held on different days from the great *St. Jean Baptiste* day procession; this new reverse was accordingly engraved, that special medals might be sold to those who took part in the procession.

CLXXXVIII. *Obv.* Same as the reverse of CLXXXVI.

Rev. Same as the last. Size 20 m. R 2.

Before this variety was struck the competition had terminated, so that although it is one of the commonest of the series, it cannot be considered anything more than a mule piece.

CLXXXIX. *Obv.* FETE NATIONALE QUEBEC 24 JUN 1880 A beaver to the left on a stick of maple; the stick has one or two branches with leaves attached.

Rev. SOUVENIR within a wreath of maple leaves. Size 19 m. R 2.

Struck by Mr. Lymburner and sold by him on the occasion of the National Convention at Quebec in 1880.

CXC. *Obv.* SOCIETE ST JEAN BAPTISTE DE QUEBEC NOS INSTITUTIONS NOTRE LANGUE ET NOS LOIS John the Baptist draped in a hairy skin with his right hand raised. In his left he holds a crusader's staff surmounted by a double cross; on either side are two sprigs of maple leaves tied with a ribbon.

Rev. SOUVENIR DE LA CONVENTION NATIONALE DU 24 JUN *Ex.* 1880 A man standing, with an axe resting on a stump in his right hand, while he holds in his left a flag inscribed, EMPARONS NOUS | DU SOL At his feet is a scythe and rake; behind him a plow and spade. Below is a ribbon inscribed, LABOR IMPROBUS OMNIA VINCIT. Resting on a ribbon is a beaver to the left. Size 38. R 2.

This medal was struck in New York for the Quebec *St. Jean Baptiste Society*, and is the only medal of this group which was issued officially. It is in execution far ahead of those issued as private enterprises for sale to spectators on the day of the procession.

CXCI. *Obv.* NOS INSTITUTIONS, NOTRE LANGUE, NOS LOIS, SOCIETE ST JEAN BAPTISTE. John the Baptist as in the last. The staff has only one cross, no ribbon tying sprigs; on ground work, DE; under it, QUEBEC

Rev. + SOUVENIR DE LA CONVENTION NATIONALE DU 24 JUIN + *Ex.* 1880

A man with tuque on his head holding an axe in his right hand. In his left he holds a flag inscribed, EMPARONS | NOUS DU | SOL The axe and his right foot each rest on a log of wood. Behind him is a plow, with mountains in the distance; under the groundwork is a ribbon inscribed, LABOR IMPROBUS OMNIA VINCIIT; below is a beaver to the left with a sprig of maple leaves in his mouth. Size 38 m. R 2.

By Mr. Bishop for Mr. Richard of Quebec, who sold them in opposition to the official medal. The execution is inferior. The position of the figures is anything but natural.

CXCII. *Obv.* SOCIÉTÉ ST JEAN BAPTISTE DE QUEBEC A wreath of maple leaves with a beaver resting at the bottom.

Rev. CONVENTION NATIONALE 24 JUIN 1880. Across the centre of the field, SOUVENIR Size 30 m. R 2.

Struck at Quebec, by whom I have not been able to learn. The design is simple, and considering that it is the only medal emanating from the ancient capital, the execution is fair. This was also sold on the occasion of the National Convention.

CXCIII. *Obv.* ROM. CATH^É TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION *Ex.* REV. P. PHELAN, Pres. | MONTREAL. Feb. 23. 1840 Arms, consisting of a shield, with a lamb to the right above, and a radiated I H S below. Crest. A radiated cross surrounded by the word PLEDGE Supporters, To the right a man with flag inscribed SOBRIETY; to the left a woman with DOMESTIC COMFORT on her flag. A rose, shamrock, and thistle on the groundwork.

Rev. O MARY, CONCEIVED WITHOUT SIN, PRAY FOR US | WHO HAVE RECOURSE TO THEE, THAT | WE CHASTE & TEMPERATE BE. *Ex.* J. ARNAULT. The Virgin Mary standing on a globe, in the act of trampling on a serpent. The globe is inscribed CANADA with the letter M and a cross in front. Size 44 m. R 6.

The engraver, whose name appears on this medal, is the same as has been mentioned in connection with the Molson and rebellion tokens. A full account of this and the following temperance medals I have given in Vol. VIII, page 51, of the *Canadian Antiquarian*.

CXCIV. *Obv.* IN HOC SIGNO VINCES Arms as in the last, but the lamb is to the left. The word Pledge is wanting round the cross. The supporter to the right is a woman, with a flag inscribed LA FELICITÉ | DOMESTIQUE The man to the left, with flag inscribed LA SOBRIÉTÉ; over the man's head an angel hovers with a crown of laurel. Seated at the foot of a platform are two children; under the groundwork, DAVIS BIRM.

Rev. SOCIÉTÉ D'ABSTINENCE COMPLETE A CORK LE TRES REVEREND T. MATHEW, PRESIDENT A Greek cross occupying the whole field, inscribed

PROMESSE | JE PROMETS | DE | M'ABSTENIR | DE TOUTE | SORTE DE BOISSON ENIVRANTE | EXCEPTÉ EN CAS DE MALADIE | ET PAR ORDRE D'UN MEDÉCIN | JE PROMETS EN AUTRE D'ÉVITER | TOUT | CE QUE PUT | CONDUIRE | A | L'INTÉPERANCE. In the upper left angle, ETABLIÉ; in the right, 19 AVRIL | 1838
Size 44 m. R 5.

The design is identical with, and the inscription is a faithful rendering in French of that on the medals given by Father Mathew in Ireland to his converts, showing that the temperance reform among the French Canadians was the result of the movement inaugurated by Father Mathew in Ireland.

CXCV. *Obv. Ex.* s^r JEAN John the Baptist standing with his right hand raised; in his left he holds a crusader's staff. At his left is a lamb, with plants to his right.

Rev. TEMPERANCE *Ex.* L B Two sprigs of maple leaves with a beaver to the right resting thereon. Brass. Size 31 m. R 5.

As this medal bears no date, I am unable to tell at what time it was issued. It is evidently the work of a Canadian engraver, the L. B. representing the initials of some forgotten artist.

CXCVI. *Obv.* IL NE BOIRA NE VIN NE AUCUNE LIQUEUR ENIVRANTE John the Baptist holding in his left hand a crusader's staff, from which a ribbon is suspended inscribed TEMPERANCE; to his left is a stone, and at his right are plants growing. Underneath is a beaver resting on two sprigs of maple leaves; under the groundwork, DAVIS BIRM.

Rev. JESUS ABREUVE DE FIEL ET DE VINAIGRE AVEZ PITTÉ DE NOUS. *Ex.* JE SERAI TOUJOUR | FIDELE | A MA PROMESSE The crucifixion, with the Virgin standing to the left adoring. To the right is a Roman soldier in the act of raising a sponge on a pole. In the background is a Doric building. Size 40 m. R 3.

John the Baptist is used here as a double emblem. As a Nazarite, and therefore a total abstainer, he represents temperance; and as the national saint, represents the French Canadian nationality.

CXCVII. *Obv.* MARIE JESUS JOSEPH *Ex.* SOYEZ FIDELE JUSQU'A LA MORT The Virgin Mary to the left and Joseph to the right, with the child Jesus between.

Rev. IN ✕ HOC ✕ SIGNO ✕ VINCES At the top is a tablet inscribed ET VOTRE AME SERA PERCÉE D'UN GLAIVE; under the tablet is a heart pierced with a dagger and decked with a garland. Above the heart, SACRÉ CŒUR; below, DE MARIE Inscription, in lower part of field, POUR L'AMOUR DE JESUS CRUCIFIÉ | JE SERAI TOUJOUR FIDELE | A L'ENGAGEMENT QUE J'AI PRIS | DANS LA SOCIÉTÉ DE | TEMPERANCE In the midst of the inscription is a cross; below, a beaver to the left resting on two sprigs of maple leaves. Size 40 m. R 3.

This medal was issued during the temperance reformation that was inaugurated by the preaching of Father Chiniquy about the year 1853. Father Chiniquy is still celebrated as a preacher. Having formed a flourishing settlement of French Canadians at Kankakee, Ill., he officiated to them acceptably as parish priest. And when he gave up his connection with the Church of Rome, and accepted the Presbyterian doctrines, most of the settlers followed him. He now takes a prominent position in all works tending towards evangelizing the French Canadians.

CXCVIII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the heart differs slightly in shape, while the I in IN HOC is opposite P in POUR; in the last it is lower. Size 40 m. R 6.

The reverse of this is not so well executed as that of the last, from which I would infer that the old reverse die had become useless and a new one had been ordered from an inferior engraver. This variety is very scarce. I only know of one specimen.

CXCIX. *Obv.* Similar to CXCVI, but the name of the engraver is wanting.

Rev. As CXCVI, but hardly so well executed. Size 40. R 1.

Struck from dies prepared by Mr. Bishop for Mr. Lymburner, for a Temperance Society at Lachine. This medal is much inferior to the one of Birmingham workmanship, from which it has been copied.

CC. *Obv.* * S^T PATRICK'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY MONTREAL * ESTA^D
FEB. 21ST 1841 Arms as in CXCIV; the woman is also being crowned with a laurel wreath; her flag has DOMESTIC | COMFORT and the man's, SOBRIETY. There is no rose or thistle on the groundwork. Above the arms is IN HOC SIGNO VINCES. On the platform, under the shield, J. D. SCOTT | ENG.; attached to the lower part of the medal is a ribbon inscribed TEMPERANCE. CHARITY. RELIGION.

Rev. Plain. Size 44. R 4.

This is by the same artist who engraved those of the Medal struck for the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society. This Medal is intended to be worn by members at their meetings and when in procession.

CCI. *Obv.* ·ST. PATRICKS TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY MONTREAL· ESTA^D
FEB. 21ST 1841. Design as last, except that the engraver's name is wanting and the letters J. D. S. occur under the man's feet.

Struck in 1880, the die of the previous Medal having been broken after about twenty impressions had been struck off.

CCII. *Obv.* O MARIE CONCUE SANS PECHE PRIEZ POUR NOUS | QUI AVONS
RECOURS A VOUS *Ex.* 1830 The figure of the Virgin standing on a globe; from each hand rays extend.

Rev. Ex. GROTHE. The letter M surmounted by a cross; underneath, a heart pierced with a dagger; the whole surrounded by twelve stars. Shape, oval. Size 20 m. by 25 m. R 6.

Grothe, whose name appears on this Medal, had at that time an extensive silver-smith's establishment. The dies are said to have been engraved by Baume, who prepared the plates for many of the shin-plasters that circulated in 1837; we may therefore class it as the earliest medal of purely Canadian workmanship.

CCIII. *Obv.* MARIE CONÇUE SANS PÉCHÉ PRIEZ POUR NOUS The Virgin standing on a cloud with rays extending from each hand.

Rev. ENFANTS DE MARIE DE LA CONGRÉGATION DE N. D. DE MONTRÉAL M A in monogram surrounded by rays; above, a circle of nine stars. Oval. Size 19 m. by 23 m. R 5.

Some thousands of this Medal were struck by Mr. Narcisse Beaudry, a jeweller, he having imported the dies from Paris. These Medals are sold by the nuns to the girls attending their school, who are induced to join a Society called the Children of Mary.

CCIV. *Obv.* O MARIE CONCUE SANS PECHE PRIEZ P NOUS Within a beaded oval the figure of the Virgin standing on a globe. From each hand rays extend.

Rev. Similar to the last, groundwork frosted. Shape, a square with the top and bottom forming an arc of a circle. Size 22 m. by 30 m. R 3.

The dies of the previous Medal having given out, a stock of these Medals were ordered by the nuns from Paris, and silver impressions sold to members as they joined the Society.

CCV. *Obv.* PÉLÉRINAGE . DE . PIÉTÉ . A . S^{TE} ANNE . DE . BEAUPRÉ *Ex.* PATRONNE | DU | CANADA | 1877 Corner view of the old church at St. Anne's, with houses and trees in the rear. The foliage is represented by a number of dots.

Rev. A wreath of maple leaves with a bird at top. Within the wreath, near the top, SOUVENIR Size 30 m. R 3.

Mr. Torcapel, who engraved the dies for this medal, is anything but a first class artist. The dots for foliage remind one of the old Saxon coins, and the dotted capital I's are after the manner of the amateur sign painters occasionally met with among our French Canadian citizens.

CCVI. *Obv.* PATRONNE SAINTE ANNE. DU CANADA *Ex.* 1877. Two females seated, the one to the right, who seems to be the elder, appears to be instructing the other from a roll.

Rev. PÉLÉRINAGE DE PIÉTÉ A S^{TE} ANNE DE BEAUPRÉ * *Ex.* FONDE EN| 1660 Church similar to the last, but better executed; the foliage is better represented. Size 30 m. R 2.

Issued by Mr. Lymburner, who disposed of a large number to the pilgrims who resort to St. Anne's to pay their religious devotions. The dies, as also those of the four following, are by Mr. Bishop.

CCVII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. PELERINAGE · DE · PIETE · A · LA · BONNE · S^{TE} ANNE * Across the top of the field SOUVENIR Size 30 m. R 2.

Ste. Anne de Beaupre has been celebrated for many years as a place where it is asserted that miraculous cures have been performed. The old church is festooned with the crutches of those who no longer required their help after a visit to this place. It is only during the past few years that it has become a place of resort for great crowds of pilgrims.

CCVIII. *Obv.* SAINTE ANNE PATRONNE DE LA PROVINCE DE QUEBEC 1877
Two females as in CCVI.

Rev. SOUVENIR DE PELERINAGE A SAINTE ANNE DE BEAUPRE *Ex.* FONDE EN | 1660 Church as in CCVI. Shape, a pointed oval. Size 14 m. by 22 m. R 3.

From this inscription we would infer that St. Anne had become the patron saint of this Province. Such is not the case. This inscription is used by the medallist that his wares may be the more readily sold to the pilgrims.

CCIX. *Obv.* As the last, except that the bench on which the women are seated extends a short distance on either side of their bodies.

Rev. Same as the last. Pointed oval. Size 14 m. by 22 m. R 2.

This was struck in place of the previous Medal, the dies having given out. The demand for them seems to have increased each year as the place came into greater repute as the resort of pilgrims.

CCX. *Obv.* PATRONNE SAINTE ANNE. DU CANADA *Ex.* 1877 Women seated as in CCVI. A flower in an ornamental pot in front.

Rev. Similar to CCVI. Size 32 m. R 3.

Struck for Mr. Richard of Quebec, who entered for a single variety as a competitor for this trade with the pilgrims. The design and execution of this Medal, although by the same artist, is an improvement on those issued by Mr. Lymburner.

CCXI. *Obv.* O BONNE S^E ANNE PRIEZ POUR NOUS Two women as in CCVI.

Rev. PÉLÉRINAGE A S^E ANNE DE BEAUPRÉ View of the new St. Anne's Church. Oval. Size 28 m. by 38 m. R 3.

This with the two following Medals were struck in Paris for Mr. Demerais of Montreal. He sold them at his store in the village of *Ste. Anne de Beaupre*. This is the only Medal having a representation of the new church lately erected at the shrine of St. Anne's.

CCXII. *Obv.* S^E ANNE ET MARIE S^E ANNE DE BEAUPRE A female to the right seated on a chair, instructing one who is standing before her. Below is a winged head.

Rev. CŒURS DE JESUS ET DE MARIE Two hearts with flames issuing from their tops, the one to the right is pierced with a dagger; above is a crown. Oval. Size 18 m. by 22 m. R 3.

Mr. Demerai seems to have disposed of a great number of these pieces, driving the other traders out of the market by being able to undersell them.

CCXIII. *Obv.* S. ANNE ET MARIE S. ANNE DE BEAUPRE Design as last. *Rev.* As the last. Oval. Size 15 m. by 18 m. R 3.

The church and shrine of *Ste. Anne de Beaupre* having come under the control of the Redemptorist Fathers, the Medals are sold by their agents only.

CCXIV. *Obv.* REV^D | JA^S SOMERVILLE | MONTREAL | 1803
Rev. DO THIS IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME Oval. Size 34 m. by 40 m. R 5.

The Rev. James Somerville was pastor of St. Gabriel Street Presbyterian Church for many years. When he died he left a sum of money to the Natural History Society, to found a course of lectures, which lectures have been delivered annually ever since. This is the oldest Canadian communion token, and remained in use until the removal of the congregation to their new edifice in 1860.

CCXV. *Obv.* · KNOX CHURCH MONTREAL ·
Rev. DO THIS IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME Size 30 m. R 3.

This token was used after the removal of the congregation from their building in St. Gabriel Street. The immediate cause of the removal was the unfavorable termination of the lawsuit between them and the Church of Scotland, which had been pending since 1846, when this congregation took part in the Free Church secession.

CCXVI. *Obv.* S^T PAULS | CHURCH | MONTREAL | 1833 · E. B.
Rev. I · CORINTHIANS | XI 28 29 Shape, a six-pointed star. Size 32 m. R 5.

The initials "E. B." are those of the Rev. E. Black, who was pastor of that church at the time of the issue of this token. He was a preacher of considerable eloquence and of great influence during those troublesome times in Montreal.

CCXVII. *Obv.* S^T ANDREW'S CHURCH MONTREAL A communion table inscribed DO THIS IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME. On the table are two wine cups and a plate of bread.

Rev. NEC TAMEN CONSUMEBATUR and a burning bush between two palm branches. Size 28. R 2.

St. Andrew's Church is one of the oldest Presbyterian congregations in Montreal; and when the different sections of that body united as the Presbyterian Church of Canada, it held out and still retains its connection with the Church of Scotland. I believe there was an earlier token, but not having seen one, I am unable to describe it.

CCXVIII. *Obv.* Communion table inscribed as the last.

Rev. Same as the last. Size 28. R 3.

The name of the church using this token is stamped on the obverse. I have one with the name of ST MARK'S CHURCH in indented letters stamped on it. There are a number of other varieties of these tokens in use among the Presbyterian churches, but as they have no special reference to this Province, or even to Canada, I do not consider it necessary to describe them here.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Although Ontario is the most populous Province of the Dominion, its list of coins and medals is much shorter than that of Quebec. This paucity of coins attributable to the western Province, is owing to the fact that during the times when the currency was unsettled, and when the importation and issue of private tokens was not interfered with, her population was proportionately much smaller and mainly rural, while the wealth and business enterprise was centred in the cities of the Province of Quebec.

CCXIX. *Obv.* FERTILITATEM DIVITIAS QUE CIRCUMFERREMUS. in incused letters on a raised border. *Ex.* 1794 A river god to the right reclining, with his right arm resting on an urn, from which water flows. In his left hand he holds a four-pointed spear. Behind him is a growth of flags, with fields in the distance. To the left on the ground-work PONTON

Rev. ONE HALF PENNY · Within an inner circle in the field COPPER | COMPANY | OF UPPER | CANADA Copper. Size 29 m. R 6.

This is the earliest coin struck for Canada subsequent to the Conquest. The execution of the piece is of a high order, similar to the better class of the eighteenth century tokens. Copper mining commenced in this country at an early date; but of the company here noticed I have not been able to learn anything. It is likely one of a series of evanescent companies that worked the copper-bearing rocks north of Lake Huron. Copper mining in that region has been for many years intermittent. There seems never to have been any issue of this token for circulation, as no specimen has ever been met with here in change, nor do any of the older collections include an impression among their lists of rarities. The only known examples are proofs that have come from some English numismatist.

CCXX. *Obv.* BRITISH SETTLEMENT KENTUCKY. *Ex.* 1796. The goddess of Liberty to the left standing, with a staff surmounted by a liberty cap in her left hand. Her right hand is extended towards two naked children, who are presented to her by their mother. To the left of the goddess is a cornucopia; in front of her a plant, and in the back-ground an anchor.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 29 m. R 6.

This is a mule-piece, the obverse belonging to the Myddelton Kentucky token,—a coin struck no doubt for some English colonization society. This, like the former one,

is rare, never having gone into general circulation : they both are really English trade tokens of the eighteenth century, and are no doubt from the hands of the same engraver, as are the one penny and one cent piece of Sierra Leone, to which they bear a close resemblance. Proofs of these latter coins are sold at from one to two shillings in London, while the copper company pieces bring from fifteen to twenty dollars. If the dies are still in existence, as the fact that these proof mule-pieces turn up so regularly would seem to indicate, they have been carefully manipulated, to keep up the price so well.

²²¹
CCXXI. *Obv.* LESSLIE & SONS YORK KINGSTON & DUNDAS. Justice to the right, standing with a pair of scales in her left hand and a sword in her right.

Rev. . PROSPERITY TO CANADA LA PRUDENCE ET LA CANDEUR. A plow to the left, one bar connecting the handles : the lower handle is opposite the last A in CANADA. Above the plow, TOKEN ; below HALFPENNY. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

This coin must have been struck previous to 1834, for in that year Toronto resumed the more appropriate ancient name, by which it was known long before it was dubbed "muddy little York."

²²²
CCXXII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the lower handle is below the last A in CANADA. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

Lesslie and Sons were for many years engaged in the drug business in Toronto ; to this they also added bookselling, devoting one side of their premises to the vending of literature.

²²³
CCXXIII. *Obv.* Similar to CCXXI, but there is a comma after YORK.

Rev. Similar to CCXXI, but with two bars connecting the handles of the plow, and the clevis is below the first P in PROSPERITY. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

There seem to have been several distinct issues of these coins, as it is not likely that so many dies would have been prepared for the small quantity that could be put in circulation in a town of eight or ten thousand people, as Toronto was then. This was probably issued later than the two pieces described above.

²²⁴
CCXXIV. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. Similar to the last, but with the clevis of the plow opposite the first P in PROSPERITY. The grass behind the plow is long and distinct. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

Many of these Lesslie tokens still circulate in the country districts, showing that a large number of them were issued. The firm must have taxed their energies considerably in distributing them, and must have realized large profits from the venture.

²²⁵
CCXXV. *Obv.* Same as CCXXIII.

Rev. Same as the last, but the grass behind the plow is neither so long nor so distinct. Copper. Size 27 m. R 4.

There is one member of the firm still living near Toronto, but at this late date he cannot give the number issued, or at what dates the different issues were imported. They seem to be of Birmingham manufacture.

226 CCXXVI. *Obv.* . LESSLIE & SONS TORONTO & DUNDASS. *Ex.* 1822
Justice as in CCXXI.

Rev. . PROSPERITY TO CANADA LA PRUDENCE ET LA CANDEUR. Plow to the left with TOKEN above, and 2^d CURRENCY below. Copper. Size 40 m. R 5.

The date on this coin has reference to the year in which the firm was established. As the name of Toronto was reapplied to that town in 1834, this token must have been struck some time after that date. The issue of this coin was considerable, although they are now scarce. Mr. Lesslie accounts for it in this way: the millers of that time found it just the size to use as washers, and as the metal was soft, it answered better than any that could be procured from the village blacksmith; many were destroyed in this way. Another reason is, that as they were of a denomination differing altogether from any in circulation in Canada, they were soon looked upon with disfavor, and were disposed of as old copper. The mistake in the spelling of Dundas may be noted as indicating that the dies were prepared by a different engraver from the one who engraved those for the Half-pennies.

237 CCXXVII. *Obv.* + GOOD FOR ONE COPY + EVENING — GLOBE. Zigzag border with dots. Inner circle with a similar border round a large hole in the centre.

Rev. Similar to the obverse, but the hyphen is shorter. Tin, bronzed. Size 26 m. R 2.

The Globe has been for many years the most widely circulated daily paper in Canada. In 1879 during Exhibition time, an evening edition was begun, which was continued after the close of the fair, when the price was fixed at fifteen cents per dozen. These tokens were struck to enable those purchasing their paper regularly from the news agent, to secure them at the proper price. Eight of these tokens were sold for ten cents.

238 CCXXVIII. *Obv.* S^E ISAAC BROCK THE HERO OF UP^E CANADA An urn on a pedestal, the latter inscribed FELL | OCT 13 | 1812 Over the urn are two angels holding a laurel wreath.

Rev. SUCCESS TO COMMERCE & PEACE TO THE WORLD. A space of three millimetres between SUCCESS and WORLD. In the centre of the field 1816 with a radiated ornament above and another below. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

Early on the morning of October 13th, 1812, the corps of Americans under Gen. Van Rensselaer, had crossed the Niagara, and taken up a position on Queenstown Heights. Gen. Brock, hearing the cannonade, hastened from the village of Niagara to dislodge them. He would probably have succeeded had he not been mortally wounded when leading the charge. His men continued the contest with varying success, until the arrival of reinforcements under Maj.-Gen. Sheaffe, when the enemy were driven across the river, after sustaining a loss of over a thousand men.

229 CCXXIX. *Obv.* S^r ISAAC BROCK THE HERO OF UP^r CANADA An urn as on the last.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

The design on the obverse is said to be a representation of the old monument erected to the memory of Gen. Brock, which was blown up by a man named Lett. The present commanding monument was erected about fifteen or twenty years ago, by public subscription raised in Ontario. It is much higher than the old one, and can be plainly seen by the tourist travelling on the Canada Southern Railway from Niagara village to the Falls.

230 CCXXX. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As CCXXVIII, except that the distance between SUCCESS and WORLD is five millimetres. Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

These tokens were issued by some firm doing business in Toronto. The Battle of Queenstown Heights was a popular subject with the citizens of that town; and the importer, finding that these tokens were readily received, continued their issue through a number of years. This will account for the number of varieties here described.

231 CCXXXI. *Obv.* Same as CCXXIX.

Rev. As CCXXVIII, but the space between SUCCESS and WORLD is scarcely one millimetre. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

The issue of these tokens must have been a profitable speculation, for they are very light, not weighing more than half as much as the ordinary bank tokens. They bear evidence of Birmingham workmanship.

232 CCXXXII. *Obv.* Same as CCXXIX.

Rev. As the last, except that the tops of the ones in 1816 are slightly slanted; in the last they are straight across. Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

There are other minor differences distinguishing these five varieties of what are termed the Brock tokens; but being difficult to describe, I have simply mentioned such differences as may be noticed at a glance.

233 CCXXXIII. *Obv.* SUCCESS TO THE COMMERCE OF UP^r & LOW^r CANADA. A ship to the right under full sail.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

The word Commerce seems to have been a favorite with the designers of the private tokens of that period; hence the frequent recurrence of a ship, the emblem of commerce. In these days, when foreign commerce has somewhat gone out of fashion on the Western continent, under the Protection *furor*, 'Success to home manufactures' would be the watchword, and the emblem a huge steam engine.

234 CCXXXIV. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. SIR ISAAC | BROOK BAR^r THE HERO OF | UPPER CANADA, | WHO FELL AT THE | GLORIOUS BATTLE OF | QUEENSTOWN HEIGH^{TS} | ON THE 13. OCT^R | 1812 Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

This completes the series of Brock tokens, which at one time formed the bulk of the copper circulation in Ontario. They are, although by no means rare, scarce in good condition. The name is an error, (spelled Brook on this token,) very likely one of transcription.

235 CCXXXV. *Obv.* COMMERCIAL CHANGE. *Ex.* 1815 An Indian to the left, walking, with a bow and arrow in his hands; at his side is a greyhound looking up in his face.

Rev. HALF PENNY TOKEN UPPER CANADA A sloop, with mainsail and two jibs set to the right; bowsprit below the last A in CANADA. Copper. Size 27 m. R 3.

The same obverse occurs on a Nova Scotia token, to which it originally belongs; the reverse is that of one of the varieties of the 1820 sloop token. It is not likely, therefore, that this coin was issued before that date.

236 CCXXXVI. *Obv.* Same as the reverse of the last.

Rev. COMMERCIAL CHANGE *Ex.* 1820 Two spades crossed above an anvil. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

Those who put into circulation these tokens, although they found their illegal issue a profitable undertaking, assumed the rôle of public benefactors by such inscriptions as "commercial change," "to facilitate trade," and the like.

237 CCXXXVII. *Obv.* As the reverse of CCXXXV, but the bowsprit is above the last A in CANADA, and the end of the water over the N.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

These "sloop half-pennies" had an extensive circulation in Upper Canada, and from the many different reverses, it would appear that more than one firm was connected with their issue. Specimens are often met with in circulation, but owing to the low relief, they are generally in poor condition.

238 CCXXXVIII. *Obv.* As the last, but the end of the water is over the second A in CANADA.

Rev. As CCXXXVI. The handle of the spade to the left is under the R and C in COMMERCIAL. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

The commerce of Lake Ontario was almost entirely carried on in sloops; larger vessels were nearly unknown on its waters. This design was therefore popular on that account.

239 CCXXXIX. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As CCXXXVI. The handle of the spade to the left is more directly under the second C in COMMERCIAL, and much nearer the I than the last. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

These varieties of the 1820 sloop token are so nearly alike that it is difficult to distinguish them; but still I think that I have pointed out differences sufficient to enable collectors to arrange their collections properly. There may be other varieties with more minute variations, but the differences are so slight as not to be readily distinguishable.

240 CCXL. *Obv.* Same as the reverse of CCXXXV.

Rev. COMMERCIAL CHANGE *Ex.* 1821 A cask inscribed UPPER | CANADA
Size 27 m. R 2.

The cask undoubtedly refers to the grocery trade, as the anvil indicates hardware, and very likely this token was issued by some grocer, as were the four previous tokens by a hardware merchant.

241 CCXLI. *Obv.* Same as the reverse of CCXXXV.

Rev. As the last, but the cask is inscribed JAMAICA. Copper. Size 27 m.
R 4.

The word "JAMAICA" on the cask confirms the opinion that it is a grocer's sign. It refers to Jamaica rum, a fashionable beverage among the toppers in those days. The words "UPPER CANADA" on the cask in the previous token refer to "old rye," the manufacture of which was commenced at an early date in Upper Canada: it has altogether superseded rum as the beverage of the lower classes.

242 CCXLII. *Obv.* Same as the reverse of CCXXXV.

Rev. TO FACILITATE TRADE + A plow to the right, with 1823 under it.
Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

This obverse, described as the reverse of CCXXXV, occurs on five varieties of these sloop tokens, bearing the four following dates—1815, 1820, 1821, and 1823. The letters of "UPPER CANADA" are more or less blurred, while the coins show other marks indicating that the dies have been considerably worn: the variety 1820, indicating less wear of the dies, shows that it was probably the first struck; that of 1815 seems later than those of 1821, and earlier than 1823.

243 CCXLIII. *Obv.* Same as the obverse of CCXXXVIII.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

There are three varieties with this obverse, but as the coins show fewer indications of wear on the dies, the issue of these varieties must have been much smaller.

244 CCXLIV. *Obv.* Same as CCXXXVII.

Rev. Similar to CCXLII, but the date is 1833. Copper. Size 27 m.

This is by far the most common of the sloop tokens; it is met with in circulation nearly as often as all the others together. It is also somewhat heavier.

245 CCXLV. *Obv.* Similar to CCXXXVII, but the execution is not so good.

Rev. COMMERCIAL CHANGE *Ex.* 1833 Two spades crossed above an anvil; behind the anvil are a hammer and tongs. To the left is a scythe; to the right a vise. Brass. Size 28 m. R 2.

The workmanship displayed on this coin is considerably inferior to that of the rest of the sloop series. It is from a different place of mintage, (probably New York,) while they are from Birmingham. The antipathy of Canadians towards the United States, caused by the war of 1812, had by this time begun to wear away, under the

rising discontent which grew out of their desire for a representative form of government, and which culminated in the rebellion. Everything "Yankee" had been despised. This seems to have been the harbinger of the flood of copper tokens that poured into Canada from New York during the years 1836 to '38.

247 CCXLVI. *Obv.* PROVINCE OF UPPER CANADA Laureated bust of George IV to the left.

Rev. HALF PENNY TOKEN *Ex.* 1832. Britannia to the left, seated on a shield. In her left hand she holds a trident, and in her extended right a twig. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

I cannot understand why this coin with the date 1832 should have the portrait of George IV. It purports to have been struck two years after his death, during which time his brother William IV had been king. Coins of the same date struck for Nova Scotia also have a similar portrait, showing that they are from the same place of mintage. These coins, while the workmanship is much better, the weight up to the standard, and other appearances that of an authorized coinage, are simply private tokens, issued no doubt by a more conscientious firm for their own and their customers' requirements.

248 CCXLVII. *Obv.* * BANK OF UPPER CANADA * *Ex.* 1850. St. George on horseback to the right, slaying the dragon. On the ground, under the dragon, R H & CO

Rev. * BANK * TOKEN * ONE. PENNY An anchor, a sword, a tomahawk and an arrow bound together with a wreath and a cable. Two cornucopias, one on either side. The whole is surmounted by a crown, with the Union Jack partially displayed to the right. Copper. Size 33 m. R 1.

Christmass, in a pamphlet on "The Copper Coinage of the British Colonies in America," describes the letters on the exergual line as R. K. & Co. But as these tokens were struck by Ralph Heaton & Sons, and the second letter is more like an H than a K, I prefer to describe it as such.

249 CCXLVIII. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. * BANK * TOKEN * ONE. HALF PENNY Design as the last. Copper. Size 28 m. R 1.

The Bank of Upper Canada was the third institution of the kind organized in Canada, having been established about the year 1820, two years after the Bank of Montreal.

249 CCXLIX. *Obv.* As CCXLVII. *Ex.* 1852.

Rev. Same as CCXLVII. Copper. Size 33 m. R 1.

After the burning of the Parliament buildings at Montreal in 1849, the seat of Government was removed to Toronto. The Bank of Upper Canada, as the most important banking institution in that city, received the government deposit, and consequently obtained the privilege of issuing a copper currency.

- 250 CCL. *Obv.* As CCXLVII. *Ex.* 1852.
Rev. Same as CCXLVIII. Copper. Size 28 m. R 1.

Proofs of this date are occasionally met with. The design is a copy of that appearing in the Pistrucci crown piece, but it has no direct reference to Canada.

- 251 CCLI. *Obv.* As CCXLVII. *Ex.* 1854.
Rev. Same as CCXLVII. Copper. Size 33 m. R 1.

The Finance Minister of that time conceived a Canadian coinage, and framed an Act which he carried through Parliament, authorizing the issue of a complete series, but the Act having been disallowed by the imperial government, the government bankers were permitted to issue tokens under the authority of an old order in council.

- 252 CCLII. *Obv.* As CCXLVII. *Ex.* 1854.
Rev. Same as CCXLVIII. Copper. Size 28 m. R 1.

These tokens still circulate freely as one and two cents, making up fully one quarter of the copper currency, notwithstanding the abundant issue of the more convenient bronze cents.

- 253 CCLIII. *Obv.* As CCXLVII. *Ex.* 1854.
Rev. Same as CCXLVII. Copper. Size 33 m. R 2.

The only noticeable difference between this piece and CCLI is in the four.

- 254 CCLIV. *Obv.* As CCXLVII. *Ex.* 1854.
Rev. Same as CCXLVIII. Copper. Size 28 m. R 3.

The cross to the horizontal line in the four is less distinct than in that of the penny.

- 255 CCLV. *Obv.* As CCXLVII. *Ex.* 1857.
Rev. Same as CCXLVII. Copper. Size 33 m. R 1.

During the crisis of 1867-8 the bank suspended, and on examination of its affairs it was found impossible to reorganize it, and it was consequently wound up.

- 256 CCLVI. *Obv.* As CCXLVII. *Ex.* 1857.
Rev. Same as CCXLVIII. Copper. Size 28 m. R 1.

When the bank failed some eleven tons of these penny and half penny tokens were found in the vaults of the bank. They were taken possession of by the government, and after holding them for a number of years, they were sold to Mr. Chauteloupé of Montreal as old copper, and were melted under the supervision of a government officer.

MEDALS.

CCLVII. *Obv.* Same as CXXXIII.

Rev. Same as CXXXIII. Bar inscribed FORT DETROIT Silver. 36 m.
R 6.

On the 15th August, 1812, General Brock crossed the Detroit River, and invested Fort Detroit. Without showing any resistance, General Hull surrendered the fort to a much smaller Canadian force. This victory, although a bloodless one, was considered so important, that those who took part in it were rewarded, although tardily, with this medal.

CCLVIII. *Obv.* Same as CXXXIII.

Rev. Same as CXXXIII. Bar inscribed CRYSTLER'S FARM Silver. 36 m.
R 6.

The battle of Crysler's Farm was the last engagement of any importance fought on Canadian soil. On the 11th of November, 1813, Colonel Morrison with 800 Canadian militia under his command defeated 9000 Americans under General Wilkinson. The latter soon retired across the border.

CCLIX. *Obv.* UPPER CANADA *Ex.* PRESERVED A bird's eye view of the Niagara River with Lake Erie in the foreground and Lake Ontario in the distance. On the left bank of the river is a beaver, gnawing at the stump of a broken tree, with a lion sleeping. On the right is an eagle hovering, apparently ready to swoop down upon the beaver. On the groundwork to the right, T. WYON. J. U. F.

Rev. PRESENTED BY A GRATEFUL COUNTRY. Within a wreath of laurels, FOR | MERIT Size 51 m. R 5.

This medal was struck for the Loyal and Patriotic Society of Upper Canada. It was intended to be given to those who had distinguished themselves in the war of 1812. One thousand pounds currency (\$4,000) was voted for that purpose, but the applicants for the medals were so numerous, that the Committee could not agree as to how the number to whom they should be granted could be limited to the number of medals on hand, so in 1820 the following resolution was passed:—

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that as the gold and silver medals cannot now be distributed in any manner to answer the original purpose for which they were designed, it is expedient that the same be sold as bullion."

Notwithstanding this resolution, these medals lay in the vaults of the Bank of Upper Canada until 1840, when the old members of the Society were hunted up and the medals ordered to be sold, with the following result:—

61 Gold Medals sold to Charles Sewell for	£138 19 10½
548 Silver Medals sold to Charles Sewell for	256 9 6
	<hr/>
	£395 9 4½

The reports of the Society mention a rejected medal, but whether dies had been prepared or only a design submitted, I cannot learn. As the gold medals were disposed of at the rate of nine dollars each, and as medals in that metal struck from dies two and a half inches in diameter could not have been worth much less than \$75, it would seem that smaller dies must have been engraved, but I have not been able to learn of the existence of any such medal, nor have I been able to gather any more definite information.

I have in my collection a jeton of Major General Winfield Scott, the reverse of which has the inscription. "Scott wounded Lundy's Lane." There are also a number of other jetons and medals relating to the war of 1812, issued in the United States, but these I will not attempt to describe, as they have more direct reference to that country.

CCLX. *Obv.* FORT ERIE *Ex.* JUNE 2ND 1866 A field gun pointing to the left, with rammer.

Rev. PRESENTED BY THE COUNTY OF WELLAND. Size 36 m. R 5.

During the Fenian incursion of 1866, a number of the Canadian volunteers were called to the front. The Welland battery was one of the first corps on the field, and helped to drive the invaders across the Niagara. These medals were struck in Toronto by Messrs. Ellis & Co., jewelers. There were about fifty members of the battery who received this medal.

CCLXI. *Obv.* CONSOLIDATION OF THE STATUTE LAW · PROVINCE OF ONTARIO. *Ex.* 31ST DECEMBER. 1877. A female figure to the left seated on a rock. In her right hand she holds a pair of scales, while her left rests on a shield bearing the arms of Ontario. By her right are two folio volumes.

Rev. TO COMMEMORATE | THE | COMPLETION OF THE WORK | BY THE | COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE | LIEU^T GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL | UNDER THE AUTHORITY | OF THE | LEGISLATURE OF ONTARIO | CANADA. Inscription in ten lines between a wreath of maple leaves to the right and oak leaves to the left. Size 77 m. R 6.

The dies for this medal were engraved by Mr. Dove of London for the government of Ontario. Although the medal bears date 1877, the dies were only completed in January, 1881. While the statutes of United Canada had been consolidated and those of the Province of Quebec codified, the Ontario statutes had never been arranged until 1877. This medal was therefore struck to commemorate that event. Impressions in gold were presented to those who took part in the work.

CCLXII. *Obv.* THE GLORIOUS MEMORY NO SURRENDER William III. on horseback, standing on a pedestal. The pedestal is inscribed 1690

Rev. A wreath composed of maple leaves, oak leaves and shamrocks; at the top of the wreath is a crown. Size 50 m. R 6.

This medal seems to have been issued to the members of the Loyal Orange Association, to be worn as badges in their procession. It was struck by W. C. Morrison, a manufacturing jeweler in Toronto.

CCLXIII. *Obv.* THE GLORIOUS MEMORY William III. on a pedestal, inscribed as the last.

Rev. PRESENTED | TO | | BY THE | LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION | B. N. A. | FOR VALIANT CONDUCT AT | CENTREVILLE MILLS | ON 12 JULY 1849. Size 38 m. R 5.

This medal was presented to a number of Orangemen who went from Toronto to defend an Orange procession or picnic that had been attacked by a large body of Irish laborers who were engaged in digging the Welland Canal.

CCLXIV. *Obv.* THE GLORIOUS AND IMMORTAL MEMORY. *Ex.* 1690 | L.O.A. William III. on horseback to the right, a hill in the distance to the left.

Rev. J. BELLING. MAKER. HAMILTON. C. W. Field plain. Brass. Size 35 m. R 6.

The only known specimen was found in the collection of a Frenchman named Le Metayer Masselin. J. Belling is a jeweller in Hamilton, but some time ago, having failed, he removed to the United States. After a residence there for a number of years, he returned to Hamilton, and recommenced his old business.

CCLXV. *Obv.* Arms of the Association: Quarterly; first, or, a plow; second, argent, a sheep; third, argent, a cow to the left; fourth, or, a horse to the left; the charges all proper. Crest, a sheaf of wheat; above the arms to the left is a rake and a sheaf of wheat: to the right a grain cradle and a sheaf of wheat; on either side of the arms are cornucopiae.

Rev. AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION UPPER CANADA. In the field | LIFE | MEMBER. Size 33 m. R 3.

The dies for this medal were engraved by Mr. Wheeler who was for a long time the chief engraver in Toronto. These medals are supposed to have been used by life members as a ticket of admission to exhibitions held under the auspices of the Association.

CCLXVI. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. CRYSTAL PALACE *Ex.* TORONTO | 1858 View of the Exhibition buildings. Size 33 m. R 6.

I know of the existence of only one specimen, having purchased it from a collector in Montreal. The obverse is from the same die as the last. As I can get no information regarding it from members of the Association, I infer that it was struck by some person to be sold on the ground during the days of the exhibition. The dies are by the same medallist as last.

CCLXVII. *Obv.* Arms as last, except the color of the first and fourth quarters which is argent, or more probably the die cutter omitted to indicate

the color: the cow faces to the right. The sheaves are at the side and the cornucopiae are below.

Rev. A wreath composed of fruits, flowers and ears of wheat, a beaver at the bottom. Within the wreath is the inscription AGRICULTURAL | ASSOCIATION | UPPER | CANADA Size 46 m. R 4.

The Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario was established many years ago for the encouragement of higher agriculture in the Province. Its exhibitions are held annually in one of the cities or towns of that Province. The dies for this medal were engraved by Rolf, Smith & Co. of Toronto.

CCLXVIII. *Obv.* AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO. Arms, a shield argent parti per cross: in the first quarter a plow; in the second a locomotive; in the third a cow; in the fourth a horse. Crest, a sheaf of wheat: enclosing the shield is an ornamental border and festoons of flowers; J S & A B WYON to the right of shield.

Rev. A wreath of laurels; J. S. & A. B. WYON to the right. Size 41 m. R 5.

The change in the name of the Province and in that of the Association, necessitated an alteration in the medal, so in 1879 new dies were ordered from the Messrs. Wyon.

CCLXIX. *Obv.* *Ex.* OPENED SEP^{TR} 5TH | 1879 The buildings of the Toronto Exhibition Association within a wreath of maple leaves. Above the lower part of the wreath, ELKINGTON & CO. REGENT ST.

Rev. INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO. Arms quarterly, first, gules, three lions passant; second, or, a beaver proper; third, argent, a garb; fourth, argent, a steamboat proper. Crest, a beaver with maple leaves to the left, and ears of wheat to the right above the shield; below the shield is a ribbon inscribed INDUSTRY INTELLIGENCE INTEGRITY To the left of the field is a medallion, showing a painter to the right, seated before his canvas painting. To the right is another medallion with a mechanic to the right on one knee, working at a cog wheel with a sledge hammer. At the top is a square, with a female reclining to the right, with a sickle in her left hand and a bundle of grain in her right; behind her is a cow and a plow, with trees in the distance. Below is another square, with a female to the left on her knees sowing or planting seeds; above her are clusters of grapes, and behind is a beehive. Size 64 m. R 5.

The Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto was organized by citizens of that city with a view of holding an exhibition every year within its limits. The dies of this and the following medal were engraved by J. Moore of Birmingham, for Elkington & Co., of London, which firm received the order for the medal.

CCLXX. *Obv.* The heads of the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne to the left, within a wreath of maple leaves. On the truncation of the neck, ELKINGTON

Rev. Similar to the last. Size 45 m. R 5.

The Association, considering that the larger medal would be too costly to award in silver and gold, ordered the smaller die for medals to be given in these metals. The previous one is given only in bronze. The obverse of this medal is wanting in art, especially in the head of the Princess.

CCLXXI. *Obv.* A helmeted head of Minerva to the right.

Rev. COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ONTARIO A wreath of maple leaves. Size 45 m. R 6.

On the space enclosed by the wreath was engraved the recipient's name and the year. Impressions in gold, silver, and bronze were awarded to the three highest students respectively, at the Normal Schools in Toronto and Ottawa. The first medals were given towards the close of 1873. In 1876 they were discontinued on account of a disturbance which arose from the fact that some of the students became possessed of the examination papers previous to the day of examination.

CCLXXII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT ONTARIO Wreath as the last, enclosing PRESENTED | TO | FOR SUCCESS | IN Size 45 m. R 6.

The dies of the previous medal had lain unused with the London agents of the Ontario Educational Department until 1881, when the Minister of Education, during a visit to England, had them placed in the hands of Mr. Dove to be altered as above. The medals are to be awarded at the examinations in the different schools throughout the Province. The name of the medallist who first engraved the dies is unknown to me.

CCLXXIII. *Obv.* ΜΗΛΗΓΟΙ to the left and ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΤΣΑ to the right of Victory, who is erect and facing the left; she holds in her extended right hand a wreath of laurel, while in her left is a palm branch; below is Β. WYON SC.

Rev. VNIVERSITAS TORONTONENSIS A wreath of ivy. Size 51 m. R 4.

This medal was struck in 1846, and was awarded annually in gold and silver to the students making the highest stand at the closing examinations of their course. In 1862 it was discontinued on account of the cost of such a large medal, and that next described was used in its place.

CCLXXIV. *Obv.* Similar to the last.

Rev. Plain. Size 34 m. R 4.

Issued in 1862 in place of the larger medal discontinued. The name of the recipient, year, subject, and of the College are engraved on the plain reverse. A number of colleges in Ontario issue medals with engraved inscriptions on both sides, not having sufficient spare funds to defray the cost of dies.

CCLXXV. *Obv.* PORRO ALTIORA PETENDA. *Ex.* R. S. J A hawk to the right flying upwards. To the right, under the groundwork, B. WYON
Rev. A wreath of ivy. Size 35 m. R 5.

Presented, in 1846, by R. S. Jamieson, whose initials it bears, to be awarded annually in gold. The granting of this medal was discontinued on the death of Mr. Jamieson some years ago. The University of Toronto is sustained by the government of Ontario. It is simply an examining body, with a number of affiliated colleges under its wing. I am not certain whether these medals were awarded by the University or by the University College.

CCLXXVI. *Obv.* MORBORVM CAVSAS DOCEBO on a garter enclosing a crest, which consists of a bare arm grasping a serpent.

Rev. VNIVERSITAS TORONTONENSIS. Inscription in field, PROPTER MEDICINAM | FELICITER EXCVLTAM | E DONO | R. N. STARR M. D. Size 34 m. R 5.

Dr. Starr in his will devised a sum of money to the University to found the above gold medal. This has been annually awarded since 1862 to the student passing the best final examination in medicine.

CCLXXVII. *Obv.* LAW SOCIETY. *Ex.* ONTARIO A column, surmounted by a beaver to the left, around which is entwined a ribbon, inscribed in incused letters, MAGNA CHARTA ANGLIÆ. To the left of the column is the figure of Hercules, draped in the lion-skin, with his right hand resting on his club; and on the right is Justice with her left hand resting on a sword, while with her right she holds a pair of scales; under the groundwork to the right, J. S. & A. B. WYON

Rev. IN LEGIBUS PRÆSTANTI * Size 34 m. R 5.

In Ontario, law students who have not received a university degree, have to pass through a course of five years' study, and go before the Examining Board of the Law Society for examination semi-annually. This medal is given annually in gold, silver, and bronze at the final examinations. It was first given in 1881. The design is artistic and very appropriate, representing the *Magna Charta* as the foundation of English law, surmounted by a beaver, the Canadian emblem, and supported by Strength and Justice.

CCLXXVIII. *Obv.* UNIVERSITAS VICTORIÆ COLLEGIUM FUNDATA A. D. 1841. Diademed head of Victoria to the right. On the neck, F. B. SMITH F.

Rev. PRAEMIUM A CELSISSIMO ALBERTO EDUARDO PRINCIPE WALLIÆ INSTITUTUM A. D. 1860. A wreath of maple leaves with the Prince of Wales' feathers and the motto ICH DIEN at top. Size 45 m. R 5.

Victoria College, Cobourg, was founded in 1841 by the Wesleyan Methodists as a theological training school. Not long after its establishment, classes in the arts were added to the theological department, when it was erected into a University. The grant of funds usually made by the government to higher institutions of learning was

claimed for it, but this claim was resisted by those who had just gained the victory over the clergy reserve grants, on the ground that this college was a sectarian institution. The controversy, waged both in Parliament and through the press, was fierce and long continued, until the application was finally rejected. This settled the matter, and in Ontario at least, no further state aid has been granted to sectarian institutions. This medal is one of a number founded by the Prince of Wales during his visit to Canada in 1860. The dies are by F. B. Smith of New York. It is the most artistic medal struck in that city for any Canadian object.

CCLXXIX. *Obv.* * QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY * KINGSTON. CANADA University arms, consisting of a shield bearing a St. Andrew's cross, with an open book on the centre of it. In the angle to the left is a rose; in that at the top a coniferous tree; in that to the right a shamrock, and in that below a thistle; round the border, enclosing the shield, are eight small crowns; below is a ribbon inscribed SAPIENTIA ET DOCTRINA STABILITAS Between the shield and ribbon, J. S. & A. B. WYON

Rev. A wreath of laurel. Size 41 m. R 5.

Queen's College was founded by the Presbyterian body, and has been sustained and endowed by collections through the churches. It was incorporated and made a University in 1841. A number of friends of the institution contributed sums of money to be devoted to the purchase of gold medals to be given for competition in the different classes; dies were therefore ordered in 1877 from the Messrs. Wyon, from which these medals have been struck.

CCLXXX. *Obv.* WILLIAM DUMMER POWELL AND ANNE MURRAY *Ex.* INTERMARRIED | 3RD OCTOBER | 1775. Two hands clasped, holding a torch over a square altar; similar to CLXXXII.

Rev. TO | CELEBRATE | THE FIFTIETH | ANNIVERSARY | UPPER CANADA | 3RD OCTOBER | 1825. within a wreath of true lovers' knots. Size 39 m. R 6.

The design is the same as CLXXXII, the only difference being in the names, place, and date. The dies were undoubtedly prepared by the same engraver in Birmingham, as the same punches seem to have been used in sinking the device. Mr. Powell was for a number of years before his death Chief Justice of Upper Canada. He was a regular patriarch; his descendants are still numerous, and are scattered over the United States and Canada. Some sixty of these medals were struck for distribution among the relatives at the golden wedding. I have placed this medal as of the highest degree of rarity, although it has appeared in sales rather frequently. Two of them were sold at different times in Philadelphia, the later of which was at the second Mickley Sale and brought \$12.50. Two were shown at one of the meetings of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society of New York. Major Nichols of Springfield, Mass., has two in his collection, Mr. Frossard of Irvington, N. Y., had one for sale, there is one in the cabinet of a collector in Montreal, and one in the Government Collection at Ottawa. Having never seen the medal, I am indebted to Major Nichols for a rubbing, which has enabled me to describe it accurately, and to Mr. Frossard, who sent me further valuable information.

CCLXXXI. *Obv.* A device said to be the arms of the City of London, (Ontario,) namely: a chevron on a field chief gules charged with two garbs proper and base argent, charged with a beaver proper on the bank of a stream; the color of the chevron argent, or not indicated. Crest, a locomotive proper. Supporters, dexter a stag; sinister a bear. Motto, on a ribbon, LABORE ET PERSEVERANTIA. Between the shield and the motto A. S. M. & C^o

Rev. Plain. Size 42 m. R 6.

The die for this medal was prepared in Buffalo for Messrs. A. S. Murray & Co., who are the leading jewellers of London, Ont. The reverse is left blank for the name of the institution granting the medal, and the object for which it was given. The one from which I take this description is inscribed "Western Fair London Ont. 1879 Andw. McCormick Esq Pres^t"

CCLXXXII. *Obv.* IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND + between two beaded ovals; within the oval, S^t ANDREW'S | CHURCH, | TORONTO. | 1830 Scroll work in the corners.

Rev. THIS DO | IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME. | I. COR. XI. 24. Scroll work in corners; rectangular, with corners truncated. Size 19 by 27 m. R 6.

There are in Toronto two St. Andrew's churches, called respectively the old and new St. Andrew's; the one, having separated from the other when the Free Church separated from the Church of Scotland. This token was issued by the latter.

PROVINCE OF CANADA. (1841-1867.)

In 1841 the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, which had been formed in 1791 by the subdivision of the old Province of Quebec, were united as the Province of Canada. Under this head will be found not only the coins struck for the united province, (from 1841 to 1867,) but also those common to both, struck previous to the union.

CCLXXXIII. *Obv.* GEOR: IV D: G: BRI: REX. Bust of George IV to the left, laureated and draped.

Rev. COLONIAL 1823 Within a wreath of oak leaves $\frac{1}{50}$ | DOLLAR Copper. Size 34 m. R 6.

It seems that in 1823 an effort was made to establish a uniform currency in all the British colonies. The currencies prevailing were almost as numerous as the colonies themselves. Some counted their money in French, others after the Dutch fashion; two or three had native systems of their own, while pounds, shillings and pence prevailed in several stages of depreciation. Any change would be an improvement, were it adopted by all, and the decimal system was proposed as the most convenient; with this in view this pattern was issued.

CCLXXXIV. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. Similar to the last, but the inscription within the wreath is $\frac{1}{100}$ | DOLLAR. Copper. Size 27 m. R 6.

In a reply received from the Mint, it is stated that no obverse dies were prepared for these patterns, but that the obverses of the ordinary penny and halfpenny for that year were made use of in striking impressions, and that they were issued as feelers, in anticipation of a measure to be passed assimilating the currencies of the colonies. The use of the fraction to indicate the value seems to have been adopted from the early copper coinage of the United States.

CCLXXXV. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. Diademed head of Victoria to the left within a beaded circle.

Rev. ONE | CENT | 1858 within a beaded circle; outside the circle is a circle of maple leaves with their tops pointing outwards; between each leaf is a seed pod. Copper. Size 23 m. R 6.

This is a more beautiful design than that of the regular issue. It was proposed to strike it in nickel, but the idea was abandoned because it was of the same size as the twenty cent piece, and to the likelihood from its being passed off on the ignorant peasants for that coin.

CCLXXXVI. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. Laureated head of Victoria to the left within a beaded circle.

Rev. ONE | CENT | 1858 within a beaded circle. Outside the circle is an undulating line, with a maple leaf attached between each wave. Copper. Size 25 m. C.

In my collection there is a proof in nickel, showing that there was some thought of substituting that metal for the ordinary copper small change. This is the first authorized coinage for the British North American colonies. The cents of this year are much scarcer than those of 1859.

CCLXXXVII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the date is 1859. Copper. Size 25 m. C.

In the list furnished me by the London Mint, there is no mention made of cents of this date, but 10,000,000 are reported to have been struck in 1858. On pointing out the discrepancy, the report was amended by the statement that the order had been received late in 1858, and that much the larger part of it remained over to be executed in 1859. This seems to be a very large order, as it was enough to give over six cents change to every individual living at that time in the Province of Canada. It proved sufficient for the wants of the country for over eighteen years, as there was no further issue of cents until 1876. The Bank of Upper Canada held a large quantity at the time of its failure, although, previous to that event, strong inducements were offered to brokers to help put these coins into circulation. I well remember on different occasions procuring ten dollar lots, put up in bags, at twenty per cent discount. One reason which prevented the circulation of cents was that the old copper circulation, in itself ample, consisted of pence and halfpence, and as six of the latter were only equal to five cents, it was impossible in the course of ordinary trade to obtain more for a cent than a

halfpenny's worth. This difficulty was at length overcome by the Order in Council of 1870, raising the Bank tokens of the old currency to one and two cent pieces, and withdrawing the heterogeneous coinage of all nations from circulation. Two or three varieties of these cents occur in which the date is altered from 1858. Some have been more carefully done than others. The heavy stroke of the "9" in some is very broad.

CCLXXXVIII. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA. Laureated head of Victoria to the left.

Rev. 20 | CENTS | 1858 within a wreath of maple leaves. At the top of the wreath is a crown. Silver. Size 23 m. C.

Issue 750,000. These coins have proved most inconvenient as they are almost equal in size to the twenty-five cent piece issued since 1870, and are often passed off as such on the careless. The government is now withdrawing them from circulation, but still they are frequently met with. \$50,000 were shipped in 1881 to Birmingham to be recoined into five, ten and twenty-five cent pieces.

CCLXXXIX. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. 10 | CENTS | 1858 Wreath and crown as the last. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

There were issued of this piece 1,250,000. Proofs exist of this and its two companion coins with plain edges, the ordinary issue being milled. Proofs are almost invariably issued with plain edges as the placing of them in the dies a second time, so that the impression may be brought out more clearly, would partially obliterate the milling.

CCXC. *Obv.* As CCLXXXVIII.

Rev. 5 | CENTS | 1858 within a wreath as on CCLXXXVIII. Silver. Size 11 m. C.

Issue 1,500,000. This is the first silver coinage prepared for British North America. These colonies had no great need for silver of their own, as British and American coins circulated without hindrance and in quantities sufficient for the wants of the people. The supply began, after the civil war in the United States, to exceed the requirements of trade, and foreign silver was only received by the banks at a discount, and at length declined altogether. Having refused this kind of money, the banks and government institutions could not pay it out as change, and therefore availed themselves of the Canadian silver, and this was its only use for a number of years, circulating as a gold currency between banks and depositors.

CCXCI. *Obv.* As CCLXXXVIII, but poorly executed.

Rev. As CCLXXXVIII, but the crown is poorly done and not straight; the date is smaller. Nickel, plated. Size 23 m. R 4.

This coin is a counterfeit, struck from dies, in nickel or base silver and plated; it is somewhat rare, as I have never seen more than two specimens. There is also a counterfeit in lead, cast in moulds.

MEDALS.

CCXCII. *Obv.* GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA Youthful bust of George III in armor to the right. There are seven rivets down the front of the armor.

Rev. Arms of Great Britain. Those of England and Scotland impaled in the first quarter, France in the second, Ireland in the third, and Hanover in the fourth. The whole is surrounded by the garter, inscribed HONI. SOIT. QUI. MAL. Y. PENSE Crest, a crown. Supporters, a unicorn on the right and a lion on the left. Motto, DIEU. ET. MON. DROIT; below the motto is a rose and a thistle. The lion's paw touches the N in HONI. Silver. Size 78 m. R 6.

There is a crack across the shoulder in this medal. The specimen in my collection was obtained from the widow of one of the Lake of the Two Mountain Indians. It had been given to her husband's grandfather for services rendered during the conquest of Canada.

CCXCIII. *Obv.* As the last, with eight rivets in the front part of the armor and other slight differences.

Rev. As the last, but the paw of the lion only reaches the I in HONI. There are also many other minor differences. Silver. Size 76 m. R 6.

There is no crack in this medal, otherwise its general appearance is the same as the last. The one in my collection was procured from one of the Caughnawaga Indians. I am under the impression that it was given for services rendered at the time of the conquest, but why there should have been two pairs of dies prepared I know not, as the number of medals required could not have been great. Probably the cracked die gave way before the right number had been struck.

CCXCIV. *Obv.* As CCXCII.

Rev. As CCXCII. Silver. Size 38 m. R 6.

I have only met with one medal of this size and design; it was purchased from an old collector who many years ago got it from an Indian. Its diameter is less than half that of the larger one. As the Indians seem to have taken great delight in large medals, I cannot tell why the smaller one was struck. If, as it has been stated, the larger ones were given to the chiefs and the smaller ones to the rank and file, the latter medal would have been far more plentiful.

CCXCV. *Obv.* Bust of George III to the right and that of Queen Charlotte to the left facing. Above the heads is a curtain tied up with cord and tassels.

Rev. Same as CCXCII. Silver. Size 38 m. R 6.

The reverse of this medal is exactly the same as the last, and it must have been struck about the same time. George III was married September 8, 1761. On this

occasion, the Indians, ever profuse in their expressions of loyalty, forwarded to the "great father" an address of congratulation, which the king gratefully acknowledged by causing these medals to be struck and distributed among the faithful red men.

CCXCVI. *Obv.* As CCXCII, but the features are somewhat older.

Rev. As CCXCII, but the arms of England occupy the first and fourth quarter on the shield, with Scotland second and Ireland third, while those of Hanover are placed on an escutcheon of pretence. Silver. Size 60 m. R. 6.

This medal was struck for distribution among the Indians who took part in the war with the United States during the Revolution. Most of the Indians were the faithful allies of the British, and, notwithstanding the eloquent protest of Pitt in the House of Commons, fought fiercely in many a battle and skirmish throughout the war, and at its conclusion wore these medals proudly, as mementos of having nobly helped to drive the invaders from Canadian soil. One chieftain was so loyal, that he, with the larger portion of his tribe, abandoned a valuable reserve in Western New York to settle under adverse circumstances under British rule in Canada.

CCXCVII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. A large lion reclining, in the foreground, with a wolf on the right snarling at him. A church with two houses behind it in the background, trees and shrubbery on either side. Size 58 m. R 6.

I have been at a loss to know on what account this was struck, but in a catalogue of British war medals and decorations sold in London about four years ago, it is described as an Indian chief's medal. It brought £9 15s. (\$49) in poor condition. While the lion is in high relief, the church in the background is in low relief and poorly done. That part of the medal in most specimens is almost obliterated by wear. The specimen in my collection came originally from an old sailor who held command of a sloop on Lake Ontario. It is likely that the design represents the American wolf frightened away from Canada, represented by the church, by British vigilance, the lion.

CCXCVIII. *Obv.* GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA BRITANNIARVM REX F : D : Laureated bust of George III with elderly features, to the right; the bust is draped with a mantle and decorated with the Order of the Garter. Under the bust, T. WYON. JUN : S :

Rev. Ex. 1814 Arms of Great Britain as in CCXCVI, but the crest is a crowned lion to the left standing on a crown that surmounts a helmet; behind the helmet is an elaborate mantling. The shamrock also accompanies the rose and thistle at the bottom. Silver. Size 75 m. R 6.

This was given to the Indians for services rendered during the war of 1812. This medal and those above described are always spoken of as chiefs' medals; but I am under the impression that they were given to every Indian who followed the war path during the campaign.

CCXCIX. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA BRITANNIARUM REGINA F : D: Diademed head of Victoria to the right. Under the neck, W. WYON. R. A.

Rev. Ex. 1840. Arms as the last, without the arms of Hanover on the escutcheon of pretence. Silver. Size 75 m. R 6.

This medal is the rarest of the series. The specimen from which I have taken this description is the only one known to me, and is in the collection of Mr. W. V. B. Hall of this city. It was given for services during the rebellion of 1837.

CCC. *Obv.* CANADIAN PRIZE GREAT EXHIBITION 1851 Similar to the arms of the Earl of Elgin,* consisting of a St. Andrew's cross occupying the lower two-thirds of a shield; in the upper left hand corner is a lion rampant. Crest, an earl's coronet. On either side of the shield are Scotch thistles.

Rev. THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE K. T. A wreath of laurel; at the top a beaver; at the bottom, B. WYON SC. Size 37 m. R 6.

This medal was awarded to Canadian exhibitors at the Great Exhibition in London in 1851, by the Earl of Elgin, who was at that time Governor General of Canada.

CCCI. *Obv.* Same as CXXXVI.

Rev. TO | COMMEMORATE | THE VISIT OF | ALBERT EDWARD | PRINCE OF WALES | TO | CANADA | 1860 Inscription in eight lines within a wreath of laurel; at the bottom of the wreath the Prince of Wales feathers and motto. White metal. Size 43 m. C.

This medal was struck in Birmingham for Messrs. Savage & Lyman, Jewelers, Montreal, and sold to those who took part in the procession on the occasion of the Prince of Wales's visit.

CCCII. *Obv.* As CXXXVI, but the moustache is wanting, with other slight differences.

Rev. Same as the last. White metal. Size 43 m. R 6.

It seems that one or two obverse dies had already been prepared for other medals relating to the Prince, and these were used in striking the Canadian ones. The specimen in my collection is the only one of this variety known to me. Sandham describes it—No. 18, page 56, of his work.

CCCIII. *Obv.* As CXXXVI, but the inscription is in Roman type instead of Gothic, and the head in much higher relief.

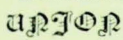
Rev. Same as CCCI. White metal. Size 43 m. R 4.

This medal was imported and sold by Messrs. J. E. Ellis & Co., Jewelers, Toronto; it is much scarcer than the one issued by Savage & Lyman of Montreal.

* The device is intended to represent the arms of the Earl of Elgin, which are however, as given in Burke's Peerage as follows:—*Or*, a saltire and chief *gules*; on a canton *argent* a lion rampant *azure* armed and langued *gules*. Crest, a lion (*passant*) with tail extended *azure*.

Supporters, two savages *proper*, wreathed about the temples and loins with laurel *vert*. Motto, FUMUS. The saltire and chief are for Bruce of Annandale and the canton for Bruce of Skelton.

CCCIV. *Obv.* GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF CANADA Masonic arms.* Supporters, two cherubims. Crest, the Ark of the Covenant with Hebrew characters. Beneath is the motto, AUDI VIDE TACE

Rev. TO | COMMEMORATE | THE |  | CONSUMMATED | 14TH JULY 1858 within a wreath of laurel to the left and maple leaves to the right.† Size 42 m. R 2.

The dies for this medal were engraved in Toronto by Mr. Wheeler. They are now in the possession of Mr. R. Hendry of Montreal, who struck the medals required by the Grand Lodge.

CCCV. *Obv.* A Communion altar with two wine cups and a plate of bread thereon.

Rev. THIS DO IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME | 1 COR. XI. 24 Size 26 m. R 2.

The dies for this Communion token were prepared in New York for Mr. James Croil, who is Secretary of the Presbyterian Board. They are now in Montreal, and tokens are struck off when orders are received from any of the country churches.

CCCVI. *Obv.* A Communion table, with the four legs joined by a cross piece. There is an ornament in the centre of the cross piece. On the table is one wine cup and a plate of bread.

Rev. THIS DO IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME. | 1. COR. XI. 24 within a beaded border with ornaments at corners. Lead. Shape, a parallelogram with corners truncated. Size 20 by 28 m. R 3.

This token was obtained from Guelph, and is used in a number of other churches in Canada.

CCCVII. *Obv.* As the last, but the ornament in the cross piece of the table is wanting.

Rev. As the last. Corner pieces different. Lead. Size 20 by 28 m. R 3.

This token I got from Mr. Croil, with the statement that it was in use in some of the country churches.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOVA SCOTIA is second only to the Province of Quebec in the number of its coins, while it even exceeds that Province in the earlier issues. From this we gather, that at the beginning of the century the merchants of Halifax, by whom these early tokens were issued, were possessed of sufficient enterprise, in default of a government coinage, to provide an ample Colonial currency.

* These arms, which are those of the Grand Lodge of Canada, and the medal itself, are described in full by Marvin in his work on Masonic Medals, XXVI. See also Vol. XI, p. 5, of this Journal.

† When the metal is not mentioned the medal occurs in more than one. As of the present medal, for instance, I have specimens struck in silver, copper and white metal, and a few have also been struck in brass.

308 CCCVIII. *Obv.* BROKE HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA A bust to the left in military costume; two buttons only are shown on the coat.

Rev. BRITANNIA *Ex.* 1814 Britannia to the left, with a sprig in her right hand and a trident in her left; one of the prongs of the trident is slanting slightly outwards and touches the second I in BRITANNIA. Before her is an engagement between two war vessels. Copper. Size 27 m. R 3.

Broke was the commander of the victorious Shannon that captured the American frigate Chesapeake on the 1st of June, 1813, outside Boston harbor. On the 6th of June he entered Halifax harbor with his prize. Broke was the lion of the town's people during his stay.

309 CCCIX. *Obv.* As the last, but with three buttons on the coat.

Rev. As the last, but the prong of the trident does not touch the I. Copper. Size 26 m. R 3.

As this was the most decisive naval victory for the British during the war of 1812-14, and coming after a number of defeats, it was little wonder that the issuers of this token should thus commemorate and hand down to posterity the name of the gallant commander.

310 CCCX. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the prongs of the trident are straight, the water also is farther from the border of the coin. Copper. Size 26 m. R 4.

These tokens are seldom met with in good condition, the relief being rather low. The milling on the edge is poorly and unevenly done.

311 CCCXI. *Obv.* . HALF PENNY TOKEN . 1814 Bust of George III to the right, laureated and draped.

Rev. PAYABLE BY CARRITT & ALPORT *Ex.* HALIFAX A man of war to the right, with lower sails furled. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

The war vessel here represented is intended to commemorate the entry of the Shannon with her prize into Halifax harbor.

312 CCCXII. *Obv.* . HALFPENNY TOKEN . 1814 Bust of George III laureated and draped, within an inner circle.

Rev. . PAYABLE BY HOSTERMAN & ETTER . HALIFAX Front view of a building with four Doric columns. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

The building here represented is the Merchants Exchange, Halifax, which is still standing. This token is much heavier than any of the other private tokens issued in the Province.

313 CCCXIII. *Obv.* HALFPENNY TOKEN 1815 Bust of George III to the right, laureated and draped.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

This is a much lighter piece than the last. The firm finding that in giving full weight their honesty was not appreciated, reduced the weight of their second coinage.

314 CCCXIV. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. .PAYABLE BY JOHN ALEX⁸ BARRY. HALIFAX A ship under full sail to the right. Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

Although the bust on this coin is different from the last, their close resemblance in size and finish shows that they were executed by the same engraver.

315 CCCXV. *Obv.* As CCCXIII, but the bust is larger and the date smaller. *Rev.* Same as the last. Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

The obverses of some of the English tokens were used in striking these coins. The issue must have been large, as many of these coins are still found in circulation in good condition.

316 CCCXVI. *Obv.* As CCCXIII.

Rev. Ex. HALIFAX A ship under full sail to the right; a ship in the distance to the left. Copper. Size 26 m. R 3.

Some collectors claim that there is a second variety of this token whereon the distant ship does not appear; but as many specimens of this coin are not well struck up, the fine lines are wanting, which may account for the absence of the second ship.

317 CCCXVII. *Obv.* .STARR & SHANNON HALIFAX. 1815 An Indian and hound as in CCXXXV.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN NOVASCOTIA A ship under full sail to the right. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

The style of workmanship displayed on this coin closely resembles the sloop half-pennies.

318 CCCXVIII. *Obv.* As the last, but the feathers on the arrow are very faint and the barb smaller.

Rev. As the last.

I was at first inclined to omit this variety, thinking that the difference was the result of careless striking, but a closer examination revealed that it must have been struck from a different die.

319 CCCXIX. *Obv.* Same as CCXXXV.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 28 m. R 3.

This specimen, although not common, must have been plentiful at the time of issue. The obverse is exactly like the first of the sloop half-pennies, and the reverse

the same as that appearing on the Starr and Shannon tokens. This shows that these two series of tokens were struck at the same establishment.

320 CCCXX. *Obv.* HALFPENNY TOKEN 1815 Within an inner circle a keg having its head inscribed SPIKES | NAILS with &c on the side.

Rev. IMPORTERS OF IRONMONGERY HARDWARE &c. Within an inner circle, PAYABLE | BY | MILES W. | WHITE | HALIFAX | N S Copper. Size 28 m. R 3.

Hardware firms seem to have done the larger part of this business of supplying the country with copper change.

321 CCCXXI. *Obv.* WHOLESALE & RETAIL HARDWARE STORE • *Ex.* 1816 A large building with a gateway in the centre.

Rev. HALIFAX NOVASCOTIA A keg standing on end inscribed round the centre SPIKES and on the end NAILS; above it are two spades crossed, to the left a scythe and to the right a sickle. Copper. Size 25 m. R 3.

The building represented on this token was no doubt the warehouse of the firm issuing the coin. It seems to have been a wooden structure with no architectural beauty worthy of commemoration.

322 CCCXXII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. PAYABLE AT W. A. & S. BLACK'S. HALIFAX. N. S. • Device same as the last. Copper. Size 25 m. R 2.

The name of the firm having been omitted from the previous token, a new die was made and the issue of the earlier tokens stopped.

323 CCCXXIII. *Obv.* PAYABLE AT W. L. WHITE'S. HALIFAX HOUSE HALIFAX. N. S In the field, ONE FARTHING.

Rev. W. L. WHITE'S. HALIFAX HOUSE HALIFAX. In the field, CHEAP | DRY GOODS | STORE. Copper. Size 22 m. R 5.

This is the only coin of this denomination that seems to have been issued in Canada; farthings never have been received with favor in any of the Provinces.

324 CCCXXIV. *Obv.* PAYABLE AT THE STORE OF J. BROWN A ship with sails furled, to the right.

Rev. NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT A four-leaved thistle. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

This token is described by Lindsay in his second supplement to the Coinage of Scotland, No. 94, page 28. I have strong doubts about its being a Canadian coin, but as it is usually classed by Canadian collectors with their Nova Scotian coins, I describe it here.

325 CCCXXV. *Obv.* ROBERT PURVES · | CHEAP | FAMILY | STORE | WALLACE
Rev. ENCOURAGE | COUNTRY | IMPORTERS Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

Purves was engaged in business for a number of years in Wallace, with a branch at Tatamagouche. He was not successful, and died about 1876.

326 CCCXXVI. *Obv.* NOVA SCOTIA AND NEW BRUNSWICK *Ex.* SUCCESS A
 ship under full sail to the right.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN A figure of commerce to the left, seated on a
 bale of goods, with a pair of scales in her right hand and a cornucopia in her
 left; a ship in front in the distance. Copper. Size 28 m. R 5.

This is one of the rarest of the Nova Scotia tokens. I suppose this piece was
 struck by some one who favored the often mooted union of the lower Provinces as
 Acadia.

327 CCCXXVII. *Obv.* HALIFAX STEAMBOAT COMPANY A small side-wheel
 steamer, with upper sails set, to the left.

Rev. FERRY | TOKEN Copper. Size 19 m. R 6.

I only know of the existence of two of these tokens, both of which passed through
 the hands of Mr. Woodward of Roxbury, Mass. This Company ran ferries between
 some of the outlying villages in Halifax harbor and the city.

328 CCCXXVIII. *Obv.* PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA Bust of George IV to
 the left, laureated and draped.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN 1823 A two-leaved thistle; the stem of the
 thistle is directly over the 8. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

These tokens are a sort of semi-official currency, similar to the bank tokens issued
 in the Province of Canada. No coins, except those struck at or by order of the Royal
 Mint could be issued officially by the Provincial Government.

329 CCCXXIX. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the stem of the thistle is a little to the right of the 8.
 Copper. Size 29 m. R 3.

These tokens could not have been issued for profit, as they are of the full standard
 weight.

330 CCCXXX. *Obv.* PROVINCE OF NOVA-SCOTIA Bust as in CCCXXVIII.
 The head is one millimeter below the inscription.

Rev. As CCCXXVIII, with differences in the arrangement of the spines
 in the thistle leaves. Copper. Size 29 m. R 3.

This seems a transition in the writing of Nova Scotia, from the old way, as one
 word, to that of two words, as at present.

331 CCCXXXI. *Obv.* As the last, but the head is closer to the inscription, and the F is directly over the middle leaf in the wreath.

Rev. As CCCXXVIII, with differences in the thistle leaves. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

The edges of these pieces are coarsely milled or engrailed.

332 CCCXXXII. *Obv.* As CCCXXX, but there is a lock of hair stretching up in front of the N in NOVA.

Rev. As CCCXXVIII, slightly different. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

Sandham describes a penny of 1823, but as no Nova Scotia penny of that date has been met with by collectors, I have omitted it.

333 CCCXXXIII. *Obv.* As CCCXXX, but a lock of hair stretches up between O and F in OF.

Rev. As CCCXXVIII, slightly different in detail. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

These varieties of the 1823 half-pennies differ in other particulars, especially in the portrait. On some of them it is much younger than on others.

334 CCCXXXIV. *Obv.* PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA Bust as in CCCXXVIII, with the top leaf in the wreath touching the F.

Rev. ONE PENNY TOKEN 1824 A two-leaved thistle. Copper. Size 34 m. R 2.

This is the earliest penny token issued in any of the Provinces, Nova Scotia being thirteen years ahead of the Province of Quebec, which first issued pennies in 1837.

335 CCCXXXV. *Obv.* As CCCXXXIV, with a leaf in the wreath directly under F.

Rev. As CCCXXXIV, thistle leaves slightly different. Copper. Size 34 m. R 3.

These coins, although inferior to the copper coinage of the parent government, are not wanting in art; the bust of the king stands out in bold relief, and is as good a portrait as can be found on the more highly finished coins.

336 CCCXXXVI. *Obv.* As CCCXXXIV. The top leaf in the wreath almost touches the N in NOVA.

Rev. As CCCXXXIV, with slight differences. Copper. Size 34 m. R 2.

From the number of varieties of these coins, we should judge that there must have been an abundant issue of copper coinage for such a small Province.

337. CCCXXXVII. *Obv.* As CCCXXXIV, with four leaves in the wreath under the OF.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN 1824 Thistle as in CCCXXVIII. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

The half-pennies of this date are not so heavy as those of 1823.

338 CCCXXXVIII. *Obv.* As CCCXXXIV, with a leaf in the wreath touching the N in NOVA.

Rev. As CCCXXXVII, the spines in the leaves differently arranged. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

There is less drapery shown on the half-pennies of 1824 than on those of 1823.

339 CCCXXXIX. *Obv.* As CCCXXXIV.

Rev. ONE PENNY TOKEN 1832 Thistle as in CCCXXVIII. Copper. Size 33 m. C.

The coinage of 1832 is the most common of all the thistle series; it still circulates, although it is not so abundant since the introduction of cents.

340 CCCXL. *Obv.* As CCCXXXIV.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN 1832 Thistle as in CCCXXVIII. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

I have only noticed a single variety of the penny and half-penny of 1832. These show the same peculiarity as does the "Province of Upper Canada half-penny token," No. CCXLVI, having been struck with the portrait of George IV, two years after his death.

341 CCCXLI. *Obv.* As CCCXXXIV, but very poorly executed. There is a lock of hair under the OF.

Rev. As CCCXXXIX. One spine in the thistle leaf close to E in TOKEN. Copper. Size 34 m. R 3.

This is a counterfeit, probably the work of a local engraver; the relief is so low that these coins are seldom found in good condition.

342 CCCXLII. *Obv.* CCCXLI. A leaf in the wreath is directly under the F. The bow has three ends, one broad one, with a narrow one on either side.

Rev. As CCCXXXIX, but the spine is much farther from the E in TOKEN. Copper. Size 34 m. R 2.

This is even poorer than the last; the workmanship is different, showing that there must have been more than one engraver engaged in this counterfeiting business.

327 CCCXLIII. *Obv.* As CCCXLII. Two leaves in the wreath stretching up between the *OF* and *NOVA*. Two ends to the bow, one very broad.

Rev. As CCCXXXIX. The stem of the thistle between the 8 and 3. The ball consists of dots. Copper. Size 33 m. R 2.

Many of these counterfeits are struck in a light-colored copper, which might almost be classed as brass.

347 CCCXLIV. *Obv.* As CCCXLI.

Rev. As CCCXL, but poorly executed. The stem of the thistle is directly over the 3. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

It is difficult to give the relative degree of scarcity of these varieties, as they are not sought after by collectors, so as to make known those that are most difficult to obtain.

348 CCCXLV. *Obv.* As CCCXLI.

Rev. As the last. The end of the stem points between the 8 and 3. The leaves are narrower, and the stems more pointed. Copper. Size 28 m. R 3.

The obverses of these counterfeits are so nearly alike in detail, that it is hardly possible to point out by a verbal description the differences that exist.

349 CCCXLVI. *Obv.* As CCCXLI.

Rev. As CCCXLIII. Stem between the 8 and 3. A small leaflet issues from the stem just above the leaf on the left. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

The figures in the date are different in all the varieties, showing that they were engraved rather than sunk with punches.

350 CCCXLVII. *Obv.* As CCCXLI. The stem as the last. The 3 in the date is so nearly like an 8 that it appears at first glance to be 1882. Copper. Size 28 m. R 3.

This counterfeiting business must have been continued for some years, judging from the number of varieties issued.

348 CCCXLVIII. *Obv.* As CCCXLI.

Rev. As CCCXLIII, but the date is 1382. Copper. Size 28 m. R 6.

I have only met with one specimen bearing this date. This singular mistake, making the coin appear to be five hundred years older than it really is, might cause some learned numismatist of future ages to fall into a grievous error as to the time of the founding of the colony of Nova Scotia.

349 CCCXLIX. *Obv.* PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA Head of Victoria to the left. The hair at the back of the head is finely fringed.

Rev. ONE PENNY TOKEN 1840 A two-leaved thistle. Copper. Size 34 m.
R 2.

The lapse of eight years between this and the previous coinage shows that the latter must have been a large one. The interval between the coinage of 1832 and that of 1824 was also eight years.

350 CCCL. *Obv.* As the last, but the back hair is more coarsely fringed.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 34 m. R 1.

Although struck at a later period, this coinage is if anything inferior in art to its predecessor, as the features of the queen are altogether unrecognizable in the female head shown thereon.

351 CCCLI. *Obv.* As CCCXLIX, but the queen has very small, thin lips.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN 1840 Small o in 1840. Copper. Size 29 m.
R 1.

The small lips on this coin render the face of the queen less pleasant than in the other coins of this series.

352 CCCLII. *Obv.* As CCCLI.

Rev. As CCCLI, but the o in 1840 is much larger. Copper. Size 29 m.
R 1.

Although differing in detail from the last, it is in appearance as devoid of beauty.

353 CCCLIII. *Obv.* As CCCLI, but the lips are larger and more open.

Rev. As CCCLII, the o not quite so large. Size 29 m. C.

The head of the queen displayed on this coinage is a poor copy of that found on the silver issue of the mother country. The hair has two bands at the top and one at the back.

354 CCCLIV. *Obv.* As CCCXLIX.

Rev. As CCCXLIX, date 1843. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

I have only been able to distinguish one variety of the penny of this date, although it is likely that there were more than one pair of dies prepared for this issue.

355 CCCLV. *Obv.* As CCCLI.

Rev. As CCCLI, date 1843; the truncation of the stem is short and broad. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

The coinage of 1843 is only a slight improvement on that of 1840, the head of the queen being an approach to a likeness.

354 CCCLVI. *Obv.* As CCCLI.

Rev. As CCCLV, but the truncation is longer and more pointed. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

The coinage of 1843 is the last of the thistle series. Although Sandham and Christmas mention another as having been struck in 1856, such is not the case.

355 CCCLVII. *Obv.* As CCCLI, but with the n's broader.

Rev. As CCCLVI. Copper. Size 28 m. R 1.

There are other differences. Evidently a different punch was used in sinking the n's on this die from that used upon others of this date.

356 CCCLVIII. *Obv.* VICTORIA : D : G : BRITANNIAR : REG : F : D : 1856. Diademed head of Victoria to the left. Under the head in small letters, L. C. W.

Rev. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA ONE PENNY TOKEN A large sprig of May flowers with leaves and blossoms occupying the whole field. Copper. Size 33 m. R 1.

This coinage equals in design and execution that issued from the Royal Mint. The initials are those of L. C. Wyon, the predecessor of the celebrated medallists J. S. & A. B. Wyon of London.

357 CCCLIX. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA HALFPENNY TOKEN May flowers as the last. Copper. Size 28 m. R 4.

One would almost be inclined to consider this a regular government coinage, it is so far ahead of the other issues in execution, but the word "token" precludes us from classing it higher than an issue with the sanction of the Colonial Government.

358 CCCLX. *Obv.* As CCCLVIII, but the figures in the date are much farther apart, and the letters L C W are wanting.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

This issue was struck by Ralph Heaton & Sons, of Birmingham.

359 CCCLXI. *Obv.* VICTORIA D : G : BRITT : REG : F : D ; Laureated bust of Victoria to the left.

Rev. ONE CENT NOVA SCOTIA A wreath of rose and May flower within the wreath ; enclosed by a beaded circle is a crown, under the crown 1861. Bronze. Size 25 m. R 1.

This is the first official coin issued for the Province. No silver was issued, as the standard adopted by the Province when the old pounds, shillings and pence were discarded, differed from that of the Province of Canada and the United States. The

pound was equal to five dollars, whereas it only passed current in Canada for \$4.86 $\frac{2}{3}$. The silver shilling could therefore circulate in Nova Scotia for twenty-five cents. Issue 800,000.

362 CCCLXII. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. HALF CENT NOVA SCOTIA Wreath and crown as on the last. Copper. Size 20 m. R 2.

The English sixpence passing current for twelve and a half cents made the half cent a necessity. This is the reason for the issue of a coin of a smaller denomination than any that had heretofore circulated in the Province. Issue 400,000.

363 CCCLXIII. *Obv.* As CCCLXI, but the letters are large and closer. The bust also is larger, and the ribbons tying the hair broader.

Rev. As the last. Bronze. Size 25 m. R 6.

This is a pattern piece, and is the commonest of the patterns issued for the colonies. It was rejected because the bust was too full.

364 CCCLXIV. *Obv.* As CCCLXI.

Rev. . NOVA-SCOTIA HALF CENT. 1861. A crown within a wreath composed of roses and rose leaves. Bronze. Size 20 m. R 6.

Also a pattern, in which the reverse only differs from the regular issue. I do not see why this design was not adopted, as the inscription is much more distinct than the one selected.

365 CCCLXV. *Obv.* As CCCLXI.

Rev. As CCCLXII, but the date is 1862. Bronze. Size 25 m. R 3.

Sandham mentions a corresponding half cent of this date, but I have never come across a specimen, and no mention is made in the report of the mint of any issue of half cents in that year. Although the Mint records give 1,000,000 as the issue for the year, this is by far the scarcest of the Nova Scotia cents.

366 CCCLXVI. *Obv.* As CCCLXII.

Rev. As CCCLXI, but the date is 1864. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

The obverse of this series of coins so closely resembles the halfpennies issued in England, that they can hardly be distinguished except by the reverse. Issue 80,000.

367 CCCLXVII. *Obv.* As CCCLXI.

Rev. As CCCLXII, but the date is 1864. Bronze. Size 20 m. R 3.

This is the last coinage for the Province. Three years afterwards, by the Confederation Act, it became part of the Dominion of Canada. Issue 400,000.

MEDALS.

CCCLXVIII. *Obv.* Same as CXXXIX.

Rev. Same as obverse of CXXX. Copper, brass, silver. Size 44 m. R 3.

The obverse and reverse of this medal occur with the reverse of two medals relating to the capture of Quebec.

CCCLXIX. *Obv.* A prostrate naked female figure on a rock pointing to an inverted *fleur-de-lis*. Resting on the female is a globe, inscribed in their proper places, CANADA AMERICA; to the left is a soldier with a musket and bayonet, and to the right a sailor with his hat raised. Between them is a scroll inscribed PARITER · IN · BELLA behind the globe is the Union Jack; and above Fame blowing a trumpet, and in her left hand two laurel wreaths; in the distance are five boats and a high rock. To the left, on the rock in the foreground, T. PINGO. F.

Rev. LOVISBOVRG · TAKEN · MDCCLVIII In the foreground is a battery shelling a fortified town to the right. To the left a lighthouse on the ocean, in front of the battery are eight war vessels and a number of small boats, one of the former is in flames. Silver and bronze. Size 44 m. R 5.

This is the best executed medal relating to the conquest of Canada. The design represents New England as a sailor rejoicing with the British soldier at the expulsion of France (the nude figure), from the American continent.

CCCLXX. *Obv.* O · FAIR · BRITANNIA · HAIL *Ex.* I. KIRK. F. A female head to the left with a Phrygian cap before, and a trident behind.

Rev. LOVISBOVRG · TAKEN · MDCCLVIII *Ex.* I. KIRK. F. Victory marching to the right holding on her left shoulder a pole supporting a shield with a *fleur-de-lis*, an ancient cuirass and a palm branch; in her right hand she holds a large fish, with several small fish about its mouth. Bronze and silver. Size 41 m. R 5.

Mr. Appleton in Vol. IX, page 2, of the *American Journal of Numismatics*, describes this medal and there calls the fish a codfish, whereas it is just possible it may be intended to represent a dolphin as one of the emblems of France.

CCCLXXI. *Obv.* Similar to the last, but without the name of the engraver.

Rev. LOVISBOVRG TAKEN · MDCCLVIII Fame standing on the prow of an ancient war vessel; over her left shoulder she holds a palm branch and in her right hand a laurel wreath. Bronze. Size 39 m. R 6.

The specimen in my collection shows a deep crack in the die over the word *Louisbourg*. Sandham describes a medal with a similar reverse, No. 9, page 53. The obverse is the same as CXXV. Such a medal I have not been able to trace in any collection. He seems to have taken his description of this medal from an error in the description of the Quebec medal, CXXV, in the Mickley Sale, Oct. 1867, No. 2881.

CCCLXXII. *Obv.* ADM^t BOSCAWEN . TOOK . CAPE . BRETON Bust of Admiral Boscawen in armor to the right.

Rev. LOUISBOURG *Ex.* IUL 26 1758 A rude view of the town and harbor of Louisbourg: a fort on the hill to the right behind the town. In the foreground is the ocean, with four war vessels. Copper. Size 40 m. R 5.

This medal is poor in workmanship; the ships are of a primitive style, more like Chinese junks, the men are like trees, and the perspective altogether incorrect.

CCCLXXIII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. Inscription as on the last, but there are many variations in the device. There are five vessels in front of the town, the houses are differently arranged, and a cannon ball just fired is striking the fort. Brass. Size 40 m. R 4.

The obverse is identical with the last; it must therefore be the work of the same engraver, as the reverse is equally inartistic. The only reason for the issue of a second reverse must have been because of the destruction of the first.

CCCLXXIV. *Obv.* ADM^t BOSCAWEN TOOK CAPE BRETON Half-length figure of Boscawen in naval uniform to the right, In his right hand he holds a baton.

Rev. Inscription as on CCCLXXII, but the date is 1768. Device similar, but the fort and town are to the left. Copper. Size 37 m. R 6.

This, although as poor work, seems to have been made by a different medallist; for a different portrait of Boscawen was used. The style of workmanship is similar to that of the Vernon medals, and like them was issued to commemorate a great naval victory, the capture of an American stronghold, after a short engagement by a small force. The Louisbourg victory was by far the greater in its results.

CCCLXXV. *Obv.* Similar to the last, but the coat has fewer buttons.

Rev. LOUISBURG HARBOUR *Ex.* IUL 25 1758. Louisbourg harbor and town. Similar to the last. Brass. Size 37 m. R 6.

Every specimen of the Boscawen medals that has come within my notice is in poor condition, while the other medals relating to the capture of Louisbourg are uncirculated. The Boscawen medals are more or less corroded or worn, or both. Some appear as if they had been in circulation, others as if they had been buried for a number of years. It is probable that these medals were struck for sale to the poorer

classes in London and other large towns in England, and after the excitement of the celebration was over, the medals were thrown aside or passed into circulation. Most if not all of the Boscawen medals were manufactured for Mr. Pinchbeck, who had an extensive toy shop in London. He also sold a variety of fancy goods and cheap jewelry. His name has been handed down to posterity in connection with brass watches, which he sold in large quantities. The Duke of Cumberland and the Admiral Vernon medals were also issued by him.

CCCLXXVII. *Obv.* Similar to CCCLXXV.

Rev. Similar to CCCLXXV. Brass. Size 23 m. R 6.

This seems to have been a miniature copy of CCCLXXV. It is the smallest Canadian medal or medalet known to me. The letters on the whole of the series are so uneven that they show that punches could not have been used in sinking them. They were the work of illiterate workmen, prepared in a hurry for sale among the lower ranks.

CCCLXXVIII. *Obv.* TO BRAVE ADM^t BOSCAWEN Bust of Boscawen in armor to the right.

Rev. I SURRENDER PRISONER *Ex.* 1758. An officer to the right kneeling and presenting his sword to another officer to the left, standing and holding a sword over him. Copper. Size 26 m. R 5.

This medal differs from the others of the series in the inscription and the design on the reverse. Although Louisbourg is not mentioned, there is no doubt that it refers to the capture of that stronghold, as no other place capitulated to Boscawen during the year 1758.

CCCLXXIX. *Obv.* NOVA SCOTIA In field, UNION IS STRENGTH with a Maltese cross underneath, the whole partially enclosed by two sprigs of May flower.

Rev. TEMPERANCE SOCIETY In field, TOKEN OF MEMBERSHIP with similar sprigs of May flower. White metal. Size 38 m. R 6.

This medal was struck in 1832 for distribution among the members of the Temperance Society of Nova Scotia. The temperance movement early made progress in the Province. As early as 1829 societies were formed for the furtherance of the cause. The Halifax Society was founded in 1831, and established branches in different parts of the Province. These medals were given to members on uniting with the Society.

CCCLXXX. *Obv.* PER IPSUM ET CUM IPSO IN IPSO VINCES Arms and supporters as in CXCIV; there is an angel with a garland over the woman, and the medallist's name is wanting.

Rev. HALIFAX ROMAN CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY. THE VERY REV^d JOHN LOUGHMAN. V. G. PRESIDENT.; a Greek cross as in CXCIV inscribed PLEDGE | I PROMISE | TO | ABSTAIN | FROM ALL | INTOXICATING DRINKS &^c | EXCEPT

USED MEDICINALLY | AND BY ORDER OF A MEDICAL MAN | AND TO DISCOUNTE-
 NANCE | THE | CAUSE & | PRACTICE | OF | INTEMPERANCE The corners of the
 cross are radiated, and contain the words FOUNDED | 24 JAN^y 1841 | HALIFAX |
 NOVA SCOTIA White metal. Size 44 m. R 6.

This medal I purchased at one of Woodward's sales, and is the only one I know of. It is very much like the medals issued by Father Mathew, and the Temperance Society, under the auspices of which it was issued, was one of the direct results of the Father Mathew movement in Ireland.

CCCLXXXI. *Obv.* S^t ANDREWS CHURCH | PICTOU | NOVA SCOTIA 1850

Rev. THIS DO | IN REMEMBRANCE | OF ME. Lead; shape oval. Size 23 by 13 m nearly. R 5.

This token was unknown to me until I saw one in the British Museum. It is the only token relating to Canada that they have in their collection.

CCCLXXXII. *Obv.* THIS DO IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME I. COR. XI. 24. A wine cup.

Rev. S^t MATHEW'S | CHURCH | HALIFAX N. S. inscription in three lines, across the field; same shape as CCLXXXII. White metal. Size 19 by 27 m. R 4.

St. Mathew's Church is one of the principal churches in Halifax. I received the token from which this description is taken from the Rev. Robert Laing, the present pastor of the church, who stated that tokens were no longer used in his church.

CCCLXXXIII. *Obv.* PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH The burning bush, under which is a ribbon inscribed NEC TAMEN CONSUMEBATUR

Rev. "THIS DO IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME." | I. COR. XI. 24. Same as on CCLXXXII. White metal. Size 19 by 27 m. R 4.

This token I obtained at the same time as the last, with the remark that it was used by many of those churches which still kept up the practice of distributing tokens to those eligible to partake of the Communion.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

The coins and medals of New Brunswick are much less numerous than those of Nova Scotia. They are almost devoid of historical interest, for they remind us of no event in local history, and only the name of a single firm, and that of hardly any note, occurs on a token.

384 CCCLXXXIV. *Obv.* Same as XXVII.

Rev. S^t JOHN NEW BRUNSWICK * In the field HALF | PENNY | TOKEN Copper. Size 28 m. R 4.

This I consider to be the oldest New Brunswick token. It was probably struck between 1825 and 1835. The obverse occurs on a number of tokens of that time.

385 CCCLXXXV. *Obv.* DEPOSITORY OF ARTS The field has a shield bearing what is probably meant for the McDermot arms,* a chevron between three boars' heads, erased: crest, a demi-lion rampant holding a sceptre crowned. Motto, HONOR ET VIRTUS. On either side of the shield are garlands of roses.

Rev. F. M^{rs} DERMOTT. | IMPORTER | OF ENGLISH, | FRENCH & GERMAN | FANCY GOODS, | KING S^{TR} | SST JOHN. N. B. Copper. Size 24 m. R 5.

The firm of McDermott is not now in existence. It was only in business a short time after the issue of the coin. It was struck in the United States between the years 1850 and 1860.

386 CCCLXXXVI. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA 1843. Diademed head of Victoria to the left.

Rev. NEW BRUNSWICK ONE PENNY TOKEN. A ship to the left with all sails furled. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

This, like the Nova Scotia thistle series, is not a regular Government issue, having been issued semi-officially.

387 CCCLXXXVII. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. NEW BRUNSWICK HALF PENNY TOKEN 1843. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

I have bronze proofs of both penny and half penny of this issue. I believe that they were struck at the Soho mint, and that these dies came into the possession of some coin dealer, who struck off the proofs in bronze.

388 CCCLXXXVIII. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA 1854 Head of Victoria to the left, w w on truncation of the neck.

Rev. NEW BRUNSWICK ONE PENNY CURRENCY. Ship with sails furled to the left. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

W. Wyon is the designer for the mint. The head on this coinage is the same as on the old copper coinage of England.

389 CCCLXXXIX. *Obv.* As the last, but the initials are wanting.

Rev. NEW BRUNSWICK HALF PENNY CURRENCY. Ship as the last.

This coinage was struck by Ralph Heaton & Sons, and in execution is equal to any produced by them.

* According to Burke, the MacDermots, chiefs of Moyburg, co. Roscommon, bear argent, on a chevron gules between three boars' heads erased, azure, tusked and bristled or, as many cross crosslets or. Crest, a

demi-lion rampant, holding in the dexter paw a sceptre crowned or. Motto, over, Honor et Virtus: Motto, Honor probataque virtus.

390 CCCXC. *Obv.* Same as CCCLXI.

Rev. As CCCLXI, but the word NEW BRUNSWICK takes the place of NOVA SCOTIA. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

Issue 1,000,000. The design of this cent is exactly like the cent issued the same year for Nova Scotia; there must have been some arrangement between the two governments.

391 CCCXCI. *Obv.* As CCCLXI.

Rev. As CCCLXII, but the word NEW BRUNSWICK is substituted for NOVA SCOTIA. Bronze. Size 20 m. R 5.

There is no mention in the mint records of an issue of half cents for New Brunswick, nor was there an order given for any by the government. The specimen in my collection was found among a number of Nova Scotia half cents ordered from the government at Halifax soon after their issue. It would seem that having received the order from New Brunswick for cents only, and from Nova Scotia for cents and half cents, the die cutters at the mint must have supposed that both orders were to be alike, and half cent dies were prepared for New Brunswick, and the coins struck from them sent out with the Nova Scotia shipment.

392 CCCXCII. *Obv.* Same as CCCLXI.

Rev. As CCCXC, but with the date 1864. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

Issue 1,000,000. I have been told that a collector in New York has a half cent of this date, but not having been able to verify this, I do not describe it.

393 CCCXCIII. *Obv.* VICTORIA D: G: REG: NEW BRUNSWICK:

Rev. A wreath of maple leaves near the top, the seeds of the maple are shown; at the top is a crown, and enclosed by a wreath is 20 | CENTS | 1862 Silver. Size 23 m. C.

Issue 150,000. The wreath on these 20 cent pieces differs materially from that on those issued for the Province of Canada in 1858.

394 CCCXCIV. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. As CCLXXXIX, date 1862. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

Issue 150,000. The reverse of the ten and five cent pieces differs from that of the twenty cent pieces.

395 CCCXCV. *Obv.* As CCCXCII.

Rev. As CCXC, date 1862. Silver. Size 11 m. C.

Coinage 100,000. The reverses of the ten and five cent pieces are the same as the Canadian coinage of 1858.

393 CCCXCVI. *Obv.* Same as CCCXCII.
Rev. As CCCXCII, date 1864. Silver. Size 23 m. C.

Coinage 150,000. The standard adopted by New Brunswick, when the old pounds shillings and pence system was discarded, was that of the United States; hence the need for the issue of a silver currency.

394 CCCXCVII. *Obv.* As CCCXCII.
Rev. As CCLXXXIX, date 1864. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

Coinage 100,000. These pieces are now difficult to be had in good condition.

395 CCCXCVIII. *Obv.* As CCCXCII.
Rev. As CCXC, date 1864. Silver. Size 11 m. C.

Coinage 100,000.

COMMUNION TOKENS.

396 CCCXCIX. *Obv.* SAINT STEPHENS CHURCH. In the field, REV. | W. T. WISHART.

Rev. SAINT JOHN NEW BRUNSWICK. In the field, 1842. Lead. Size 25 m. R 5.

St. Stephen's was the finest Presbyterian Church in St. John. Having escaped the great fire of 1877, it is still standing. It was founded as a Free Church by those who seceded from the old kirk in 1842.

400 CCCC. *Obv.* CALVIN CHURCH | S^T JOHN | N. B.
Rev. . THIS DO IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME. I. COR. XI. 24. Within a dotted oval, BUT LET A MAN | EXAMINE | HIMSELF. Lead. Oval, size 21 x 30 m. R 4.

This is one of the latest established Presbyterian churches of St. John. The tokens issued by it are more common than are those of the other churches in that city.

CCCCI. *Obv.* + S^T ANDREW'S CHURCH + S^T JOHN N. B. Within a dotted oval, " BUT | LET A MAN | EXAMINE | HIMSELF."

Rev. " DO THIS IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME." Across the field ornaments above and below the inscription. Lead. Oval, size 20 x 39. R 4.

In 1815, St. Andrew's, the first Presbyterian Church, was erected in St. John. The building was destroyed by the great fire of 1877, and with it all the original tokens. The one described was issued after the fire.

CCCCII. *Obv.* PRESBYTERIAN | CHURCH | OF THE LOWER | PROVINCES OF | B. N. A. across the field.

Rev. . THIS DO IN REMEMBRANCE OF ME. I COR. XI. 24. Within a beaded oval, BUT LET A MAN | EXAMINE | HIMSELF. Lead. Oval, size 21 x 31. R 3.

Although this token would seem to have been struck for general use among the Presbyterian churches of the Lower Province, it was only used by the church at Monckton.

CCCCIII. *Obv.* SAINT ANDREWS JUNE 1825. A St. Andrew's cross.

Rev. NEW BRUNSWICK N. A. A St. Andrew's cross. Lead. Square, size 23 m. R 6.

One of the earlier churches. St. Andrews was mainly settled from Scotland.

CCCCIV. *Obv.* S^t ANDREW'S CHURCH In the field, MIRAMICHI.

Rev. REV^d JAMES THOMSON. In the field, 1816. R.

This was the second Presbyterian church organized in the Province, coming only a year later than that of St. John.

CCCCV. *Obv.* S^t JAMES | CHURCH Across the field ornaments, above and below and between the words of the inscription.

Rev. 1. COR. XI. 23 across the field; a border of four lines around the edge of the token. Lead. Oblong, truncated corners, size 20 x 27 m. R 5.

This token was issued by St. James Church of Newcastle, a town situated at the mouth of the Miramichi in the northern part of the Province.

CCCCVI. *Obv.* S^t ANDREW'S | CHURCH | CHATHAM 1840 across the field.

Rev. THIS DO IN | REMEMBRANCE | OF ME | 1 COR. XI 24 across the field. Lead. Oblong, truncated corners, size 19 x 30 m. R 5.

This is another town on the banks of the Miramichi. The district was largely settled from Scotland, hence the number of Presbyterian churches within its limits.

MEDALS.

CCCCVII. *Obv.* CENTENNIAL OF FREEMASONRY NEW BRUNSWICK A shield bearing dexter, the arms of the Province; sinister, the arms of the "Ancient" Freemasons.

Rev. MDCCCLXXXIV MDCCCLXXXIV Arms of the city of St. John. Quarterly: [colors not indicated]. 1. A fish over a barrel. 2. The sun shining over a forest. 3. A ship. 4. Two codfish (?). Crest, a crown. Supporters, two stags. Motto, on a ribbon below, O FORTUNATE QUORUM JAM MENIA SURGUNT. Silver. Size 35 m. R 5.

The dies for this medal were prepared at the United States Mint at Philadelphia, and impressions in silver given to each member of the Lodge; specimens are also struck in bronze and white metal.

CCCCVIII. *Obv.* NEW BRUNSWICK MILITIA VOLUNTEERS V R Laureated head of Victoria to the left. On the truncation of the neck L. C. WYON. 1861. between the "v" and "r" is a crown.

Rev. A heavy wreath of maple leaves. Silver. Size 47 m. R 6.

This medal was given as a prize at the annual shooting match, from 1861 to 1866.

CCCCIX. *Obv.* NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION. 1866
Ex. PRO ARIS ET | FOCIS | L. C. WYON F. A rifleman to the left on his right
 knee taking aim.

Rev. Same as the last. Silver. Size 47 m. R 6.

Issued in place of the former, when the Provincial Rifle Association was estab-
 lished. This medal is still given at the rifle matches.

CCCCX. *Obv.* A landscape. In the foreground is a cornucopia, an axe
 imbedded in a stump, a plough and a sheaf of wheat, with sheep and cattle,
 etc.; in the background is the rising sun, a railway train, trees, etc.

Rev. PROVINCIAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE within a wreath of wheat blades
 and ears. NEW | BRUNSWICK | CANADA Copper. Size 69 m. R 5.

This medal is said to have been executed in Boston. It was cast, and therefore
 has a rough and unfinished appearance. It was only given in the year 1873, as the
 Provincial Board was abolished the next year. The Dominion Exhibition is to be held
 in St. John this year, for which a new medal is in preparation.

CCCCXI. *Obv.* DOUGLAS MEDAL. *Ex.* KING'S COLLEGE. | NEW BRUNSWICK |
 1829. View of the college building, with the sun to the right.

Rev. Within a wreath of laurel TA | APIZTA | AIΩNIA Bronze and silver.
 41 m. R 5.

King's College, New Brunswick, was founded in 1800; the charter was amended
 in 1828, and again in 1860, when the name was changed to the University of New
 Brunswick. The above medal was founded in 1829 by Sir Howard Douglas, who, as
 Lieutenant Governor of the Province, was elected Chancellor of the College. The
 original dies were lost about the year 1845, and the dies for the above medal were
 prepared in 1846. The medal was to be exactly like the old one. I have not seen a
 copy of the first medal, and therefore cannot describe it.

CCCCXII. *Obv.* DOUGLAS MEDAL *Ex.* UNIVERSITY OF | NEW BRUNSWICK |
 1860 A building as in the last, but the rising sun is to the left.

Rev. Similar to the last. Bronze. Size 38 m. R 5.

The dies of this medal are by the Messrs. Wyon. When the name of the College
 was changed, Mr. E. H. Wilmot, Registrar of the University, to whom I am indebted
 for the above information, in ordering new dies suggested that the rising sun should
 be to the left of the building, which would properly locate it as rising in the East.

The medal is given in gold annually to the best English essayist on a subject
 proposed by the Visitor. A silver medal is also presented annually to the head pupil
 in the classical department of the Collegiate Institute School, in connection with the
 University.

CCCCXIII. *Obv.* Bust of Minerva to the right. Before the bust AΘNA
 On the truncation B. WYON

Rev. INST: A : SOC : ALUMN : UNIVERSITAT : NOV : BRUNSVIC : A : D : 1863 *
 Within a wreath of laurel ΚΤΗΜΑ | ΕΙΣ ΑΕΙ. Bronze. 36 m. R 5.

Given annually in gold for competition, by the Graduates' Society of the University.

CCCCXIV. *Obv.* SAINT JOHN *Ex.* NEW BRUNSWICK; to the left, in small letters, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC. Arms of the city of St. John, consisting of a shield quartered. First quarter, a barrel with a large fish above and four smaller ones, two on either side; second, seven Lombardy poplars, with the sun above; third, a ship under full sail to the left; fourth, two beavers. Supporters, two stags. Crest, a crown. Motto, O FORTUNATI QUORUM JAM MENIA SURGUNT.

Rev. * PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOL * CITY CORPORATION PRIZE A wreath of laurel. Bronze. Size 38 m. R 5.

Given by the Corporation for competition among the pupils of the St. John Grammar School. Education in New Brunswick is more under the control of the government than in the other Provinces of the Dominion. Separate schools receive no government aid, citizens of all creeds having to contribute alike to the support of the public schools.

CCCCXV. *Obv.* PUB : SCHOL : GRAM : SANCT : JOHAN : NOV : BRUNS : + Bust of Minerva to the right; under the bust J. S. & A. B. WYON SC.

Rev. + PARKER MEDAL + FOUNDED 1865 A wreath of laurel.

Founded by Mr. Parker, a philanthropic citizen of St. John.

CCCCXVI. *Obv.* Bust of Apollo to the right; B. WYON in small letters behind the bust.

Rev. SUNBURY · GRAMMAR · SCHOOL · 1868 * Within a wreath of laurel ET | DECUS | ET | PRETIUM Bronze. Size 42 m. R 5.

Sunbury is the chief town in Sunbury County in the south of New Brunswick. This school is one of a number established by government throughout the Province. There are one or two other medals given for the encouragement of education, but as they are from stock dies, I do not mention them here.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

This Province was called the Island of St. John up to 1798. It had no regular coinage of its own, except a number of private tokens, until the issue of the cent piece, 1871, when the decimal system was adopted. The British silver passed current, the shilling having been raised in 1825 from one shilling and threepence to one shilling and sixpence.

411) CCCCXVII. *Obv.* PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND HALF-PENNY 1840. A sheaf of wheat and sickle.

Rev. COMMERCE & TRADE ↔ A plough to the left. Copper. Size 26 m. R. 4.

This coin is very scarce in good condition. The relief is low and the metal rather soft. It was issued by James Milner of Charlottetown. The style of the coin would indicate American workmanship.

415) CCCCXVIII. *Obv.* SPEED THE PLOUGH A plough to the right. A clevis at the end for attaching the horses.

Rev. SUCCESS TO THE FISHERIES A dried codfish. Copper. Size 26 m. R. 2.

Issued by E. Lydiard, F. Longworth, and other traders, in some of the smaller towns in the island.

419) CCCCXIX. *Obv.* As the last, but the plough has a hook instead of a clevis.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

Issued by the same traders, but some years after, probably in 1857 or later.

422) CCCCXX. *Obv.* ONE | 1855 | CENT in large letters, occupying the whole of the field.

Rev. FISHERIES | AND | AGRICULTURE Copper. Size 26 m. C.

Issued by James Duncan. His brother many years ago did business in Montreal and issued the "Canada halfpenny 1830." Mr. Duncan sat as one of the Representatives of this Province in the Dominion Senate, from the admission of the island until his death two years ago.

425) CCCCXXI. *Obv.* PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND + Across the field 1855, the top of the 5 opposite I in ISLAND.

Rev. SELF | GOVERNMENT | AND | FREE | TRADE The letters of SELF and TRADE are far apart. Copper. Size 26 m. R. 1.

Issued by Henry Hazard or by G. & S. Davies.

428) CCCCXXII. *Obv.* As the last, but the top of the 5 points between the I and S.

Rev. As the last, but the letters of SELF and TRADE are closer.

The old spelling of Prince Edward's appears here for the last time on the tokens of the island.

423 CCCCXXIII. *Obv.* PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND + Across the field 1855, lower part of 1 opposite the N in PRINCE.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

Issued by the same firms. The Prince Edward Island tokens, with the exception of No. 417, were all struck at Birmingham, and appear to have been executed by the same firm.

424 CCCCXXIV. *Obv.* As the last, but the lower part of the 1 is between the 1 and N.

Rev. As CCCCXXII.

There may be other varieties of this date, but thus far I have not been able to detect sufficient differences to be able to describe them.

425 CCCCXXV. *Obv.* As CCCCXXIII, but the date is 1857. The upper part of the 1 is between the C and E in PRINCE.

Rev. As CCCCXXI, the letters of SELF and TRADE a little closer. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

Issued by the same firm as were engaged in putting into circulation the tokens of 1855.

426 *Obv.* CCCCXXVI. As the last, but the top of the 1 is opposite the c.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

In 1855 all the private tokens were called in, but as the government issued no coin in their place, tokens soon circulated in greater numbers than before.

427 CCCCXXVII. *Obv.* Similar to CCCCXXV.

Rev. As CCCCXXIV. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

A number of other firms may have been engaged in this business of supplying copper currency to the island Province. In any case, judging from the number of the tokens issued, the supply must have been sufficient for the wants of the population.

428 CCCCXXVIII. *Obv.* As CCCCXXVI.

Rev. As CCCCXXIV. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

A number of firms also imported the "Ships, Colonies and Commerce" tokens for circulation, but as there are many varieties of this piece, some of which were issued for circulation in the other Provinces, I will class them with those that cannot be attributed to any separate Province, under the head "Miscellaneous."

429 CCCCXXIX. *Obv.* As CCCCXXVI. The 1 is a little closer to the N than on the last.

Rev. As CCCCXXIV. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

The Prince Edward Island tokens are all very light in weight, so that there must have been considerable profit in the issuing of them.

CCCCXXX. *Obv.* * VICTORIA QUEEN * 1871 Diademed head of the queen to the left within an inner circle.

Rev. * PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND * ONE CENT A large oak tree on the left, with a smaller one on the right; underneath is the motto PARVA SUB INGENTI
Bronze. Size 26 m. C.

The issue was 2,000,000. A rather large supply for a population of 75,000, being twenty-seven cents per head.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

The numismatic history of the youngest Province is scant, and the few pieces I have attributed to it might as well be described as belonging to the whole Northwest.

CCCCXXXI. *Obv.* Arms of the Hudson's Bay Company. A shield quartered by a Latin cross; in each quarter is a beaver. Crest, a fox? Supporters, Two stags. Motto, PRO PELLE CUTEM within a wreath of oak leaves.

Rev. HB | E M | $\frac{1}{2}$ | N B Brass. Size 27 m. R 6. [See plate.]

The only known specimen of this token is in the collection of Mr. Buchanan of Montreal. It was obtained from an Indian in the Northwest. The inscription may be read thus: *Hudson's Bay Company, Esquimault Mission, good for $\frac{1}{2}$ New Beaver skin.* In the olden times the Company used goose quills for currency, and this token was equal to so many goose quills. As the Company allowed five shillings for a prime beaver skin, this token passed current among the Indians for about sixty cents. Receiving the proper number of tokens and quills in exchange for his winter's catch of furs, (the skins of other animals were reckoned in those days as worth so many quills more or less than a beaver skin,) they were taken in payment for goods at the Company's stores. This token must have been issued as early as 1812.

MEDALS.

CCCCXXXII. *Obv.* GEORGIUS III. D : G. BRITANNIARUM REX. FIDEI DEF.
&c. *Ex.* c. II. K. Bust of George III to the left.

Rev. Similar to the obverse of the last, but the wreath is wanting.
Bronze. Size 48 m. R 6.

This is by the celebrated medallist Kulcher, who flourished in the reign of George III. The present employées of the Company did not know of the existence of

the medal, and therefore could not give any account of its history. It is altogether likely that it was given to Indian chiefs when a treaty was made between their tribes and the Company.

CCCCXXXIII. *Obv.* MARI VICTRIX TERRAQUE INVICTA. *Ex.* AVITUM TRANSCENDIT | HONOREM | MDCCXCVIII. Britannia to the right, seated, with her right arm leaning on a shield; in her left hand she holds a figure of Victory. Surrounding her are flags, spears and other implements of war; on the ground-work under her foot, c. h. k

Rev. Same as the last. Bronze. Size 48 m. R 6.

This is evidently a mule struck with the reverse of some other medal. A year ago I obtained it from London, England, much about the same time that I purchased the previous medal from a dealer in Philadelphia; until then I had not heard of a medal issued by the Hudson's Bay Company.

CCCCXXXIV. *Obv.* UNIVERSITAS MANITOBANENSIS 1877. Elaborate arms within a circle crowned, probably those of the College, of which the arms of the Province form a part.*

Rev. A wreath of laurel. Copper. Size 42 m. R 5.

The dies were prepared by Mr. Bishop of Montreal in 1881. The University was founded by the Presbyterians in 1877.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

So far as I know, the Pacific Province is only represented by two pieces. It is therefore the least numismatically, as Quebec is the greatest. And yet it is the only Province represented by a gold coinage.

CCCCXXXIII a. *Obv.* GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. A large crown. [See plate.]

Rev. 20 | DOLLARS | 1862 within a wreath of oak leaves; under the wreath KÜNER F Gold. Size 32 m. R 6.

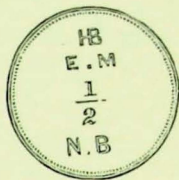
In 1862, Capt. Gossitt, Treasurer of the Colony of British Columbia, established a mint at New Westminster, but when everything was ready to strike coins, it was discovered that the Colonial authorities had no authority to coin money. The project

* This medal displays a curious example of the incongruous attempts to unite heraldic charges with modern devices, which are so frequently found on seals and what are intended as "arms" of states, cities, etc., in America, but which would puzzle any of the College of Heralds to blazon. The field is quartered, and the first and second quarters are "parti per fess." The first quarter has a chief *or*, (gold, as denoted by the dots) the cross of St. George,—which should be marked by perpendicular lines to indicate *gules*, red,—a crown of the first on the cross: in base, *vert*, green, a

bison running to left, proper. The second quarter has in chief *vert*, a book open, proper: in base, *gules*, a sprig of maple between two fleurs-de-lis; the color should be *or* or *argent*, to be consistent with heraldic law, the fleur-de-lis in heraldry being a conventional figure, and having no "proper" color. The third quarter has a hermit (?) standing at the mouth of a cave, his right hand extended; and the fourth, on a plain field, perhaps intended for *argent*, a vine branch with grapes, on which is a ribbon and the word FLOREAT. The last two quarters seem to show no color.



Obv.



Rev.

CCCCXXI.

HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S TOKEN.



Obv.



Rev.

CCCCXXXIII a.

TWENTY DOLLARS, (GOLD,) BRITISH COLUMBIA.



Obv.



Rev.

CCCCXXXIV a

TEN DOLLARS, (GOLD,) BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANADIAN NUMISMATICS.

was abandoned, and the machinery now lies rusting at New Westminster, in a building used for a public library. I only know of the existence of the specimens in the British Museum.

CCCCXXXIV *a.* *Obv.* As the last. [See plate.]

Rev. As the last, but inscription is 10 DOLLARS. Gold. Size 24 m. R 6.

These coins are smaller than the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces of the United States, but they have been struck on thicker planchets, so as to make them the proper weight.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Under this head I describe only the coins that have been struck for the Dominion Government, and such medals as have been issued for general objects since Confederation in 1867.

CCCCXXXV. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA · CANADA. Diademed head of the queen within an inner circle to the left. (One cent.)

Rev. As CCLXXIV, but the date is 1876, and there is a small H under the date. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

Issue 4,000,000. Although a silver coinage was issued as early as 1870, there was no great need for copper coins, on account of the abundant issue of 1859, and the number of Bank tokens that still circulate freely.

CCCCXXXVI. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the date is 1881. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

The letter H on the Canadian coinage indicates that it was struck by the firm of Ralph Heaton & Sons of Birmingham, as contractors for the Royal Mint.

CCCCXXXVII. *Obv.* As CCCCCXXXV.

Rev. As CCCCCXXXV, but the date is 1882. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

The planchets of these cents are thicker than the issues of 1858-9.

CCCCXXXVIII. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA CANADA Diademed head of the queen to the left.

Rev. 25 | CENTS | 1870 within a wreath of maple leaves; at the top of the wreath is a crown. Nickel. Size 24 m. R 5.

This is a counterfeit struck in nickel. The execution is inferior to the genuine coinage. The lettering and date on the reverse is somewhat irregular.

455 CCCCLV. *Obv.* As the last. (Five cents.)
Rev. As CCXC, but dated 1872, and with the letter H under the wreath.
 Silver. Size 15 m. C.

Issue 2,000,000.

456 CCCCLVI. *Obv.* As CCCXXXVIII. (Twenty-five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCL, but dated 1874. Silver. Size 24 m. C.

Issue 1,000,000. There were no fifty cent pieces issued during this year or the following.

457 CCCCLVII. *Obv.* As CCLXXXVIII. (Ten cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLI, but dated 1874. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

Issue 1,000,000. The Mint reports an issue of fifty and twenty-five cent pieces in 1873, but I have never seen any.

458 CCCCLVIII. *Obv.* As the last. (Five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLV, but dated 1874; the 4 has no cross to the horizontal line. Silver. Size 15 m. C.

459 CCCCLIX. *Obv.* As the last. (Five cents.)
Rev. As the last, but the horizontal line of the 4 is crossed. Silver.
 Size 15 m. C.

460 CCCCLX. *Obv.* As CCCXXXVIII. (Twenty-five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCL, but dated 1875. Silver. Size 24 m. C.

Issue 1,000,000.

461 CCCCLXI. *Obv.* As CCLXXXVIII. (Ten cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLI, but dated 1875. Silver. Size 18. C.

Issue 1,000,000. Most of this year's issue went to the Western Provinces, and it is consequently scarcer here.

462 CCCCLXII. *Obv.* As the preceding. (Five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLV, but dated 1875. Silver. Size 15 m. C.

Issue 1,000,000. The same number of each denomination was issued during the years 1874 and 1875.

463 CCCCLXIII. *Obv.* As CCCXXXVIII. (Twenty-five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCL, but dated 1880. Silver. Size 24 m. C.

Not having had a report from the Mint since 1876, I am unable to give the numbers of the issues since that date.

464 CCCCLXIV. *Obv.* As CCLXXXVIII. (Ten cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLI, but dated 1880. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

465 CCCCLXV. *Obv.* As the preceding. (Five cents.)
Rev. As CCLV, but dated 1880. Silver. Size 15 m. C.

466 CCCCLXVI. *Obv.* As CCCXXXVIII. (Fifty cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLIX, but dated 1881. Silver. Size 30 m. C.

This is the only year since 1872 in which half dollars were issued. As silver is only wanted for change in Canada, the larger denominations are not so popular as in the United States. Before 1876 only about half a million had been issued, while the issue of five cent pieces amounted to eight and a half millions.

467 CCCCLXVII. *Obv.* As the preceding. (Twenty-five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCL, but dated 1881. Silver. Size 24 m. C.

468 CCCCLXVIII. *Obv.* As CCLXXXVIII. (Ten cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLI, but dated 1881. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

469 CCCCLXIX. *Obv.* As the last. (Five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLV, but dated 1881. Silver. Size 15 m. C.

470 CCCCLXX. *Obv.* As CCCXXXVIII. (Twenty-five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCL, but dated 1882. Silver. Size 24 m. C.

471 CCCCLXXI. *Obv.* As CCLXXXVIII. (Ten cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLI, but dated 1882. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

472 CCCCLXXII. *Obv.* Similar to the last. (Five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLV, but dated 1882. Silver. Size 15 m. C.

473 CCCCLXXIII. *Obv.* As CCCXXXVIII. (Twenty-five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCL, but dated 1883. Silver. Size 24 m. C.

474 CCCCLXXIV. *Obv.* As CCLXXXVIII. (Ten cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLI, but dated 1883. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

475 CCCCLXXV. *Obv.* As the last. (Five cents.)
Rev. As CCCCLV, but dated 1883. Silver. Size 15 m. C.

MEDALS.

CCCCLXXVI. *Obv.* VICTORIA D: G: BRITT: REG: F: D: Bust of the queen to the left, crowned and veiled; under the bust, in small letters, J. S. WYON SC.

Rev. JUVENTAS ET PATRIUS VIGOR CANADA INSTAURATA 1867. A group symbolical of confederation. Britannia seated to the right, a lion rests his head on her knee; in her right hand she holds a trident, and in her left a roll inscribed CONFEDERATION, which she presents to four youthful females; the first is standing and has a sickle and sheaf of wheat in her arms, representing Ontario as the agricultural Province. The second, also standing, has a paddle in her hand, and on her sleeve the *fleur-de-lis*, representing Quebec as the shipping Province. The third, kneeling, with a shovel, represents Nova Scotia as the mining Province; and the fourth, on one knee, with an axe, represents New Brunswick as the lumbering Province. On the ground work, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC. Bronze. Size 76 m. R 4.

This medal was given by the Dominion government to the members of the four legislatures that adopted the confederation scheme, as arranged by the Quebec Convention. The reverse is in grouping and execution the finest piece of art appearing on any Canadian medal.

CCCCLXXVII. *Obv.* VICTORIA REGINA Bust of the queen as in the last; under the bust, in small letters, J. S. & A. B. WYON

Rev. INDIAN TREATY N^o 187 A general officer to the right, and an Indian in full war dress shaking hands. The hatchet "buried" in the ground between them; to the left is the rising sun, and wigwams to the right, the prairie in the distance. On the groundwork, J. S. & A. B. WYON. Silver. Size 76 m. R 6.

Given to the Indian chiefs when the treaties were made under the Governors of Manitoba, by which their rights to that Province were ceded to the Dominion government. The number of the treaty and the last figure of the year were engraved on the medal. The treaties were numbered from one to seven. The first treaty was signed in 1871, and the last in 1877.

CCCCLXXVIII. *Obv.* VICTORIA REGINA Crowned head of the queen to the left; under the head, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC.

Rev. A wreath of oak leaves. Silver. Size 51 m. R 4.

This medal was given to the minor chiefs during the same treaties as the last.

CCCCLXXIX. *Obv.* * EARL OF DUFFERIN K.P. K.C.B. GOV. GEN. OF CANADA * COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN * 1873 Heads of the Earl and Countess. The Countess is coroneted; under the head A. B. WYON SC.

Rev. PRESENTED • BY • HIS • EXCELLENCY • THE • GOVERNOR • GENERAL. The arms of the Earl with his orders and motto PER VIAS RECTAS. ; underneath, J. S. & A. B. WYON SC. Bronze and silver. Size 51 m. R 4.

These medals were given in bronze, silver and gold by the Earl of Dufferin while he was Governor General of Canada, to be competed for in many of the Colleges and High Schools in the Dominion.

CCCCLXXX. *Obv.* * EARL OF DUFFERIN K.P. K.C.B. G.C.M.G. GOV. GEN. OF CANADA * COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN * 1876 Heads of the Earl and Countess as on the last, but in higher relief. The Countess wears a necklace.

Rev. Same as the last. Bronze. Size 51 m. R 5.

The Governor, having been dissatisfied with his likeness on the medal of 1873, sat for his portrait, on his visit to England in 1876: consequently the head on the medal of 1876 is a much better representation of him.

CCCCLXXXI. *Obv.* H. R. H. PRINCESS LOUISE * MARQUIS OF LORNE K.T. G.C.M.G. ♦ Heads of the Marquis and Princess to the left; under the head, J. S. & A. B. WYON.

Rev. PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT Arms of the Argyle Campbell on a shield to the left, those of Great Britain with those of Saxony on an escutcheon of pretence on a shield to the right; between the shields is a helmet surmounted by a boar's head, the Campbell crest; over this is the motto, NE OBLIVISCARIS. Behind the shields are clusters of mulberry and oak leaves and other decorations; to the left, J. S. & A. B. WYON. Bronze. Size 51 m. R 6.

Given in gold, silver and bronze, during the administration of the Marquis of Lorne, as prizes in many of the Colleges and higher schools throughout the Dominion. Discontinued, like that of the Earl of Dufferin, after the departure of the Marquis. It has now almost become a recognized institution at many of our schools and colleges that the Governor General's medal should be granted to the most proficient scholar. The Marquis of Lansdowne has also had a medal prepared, which will be distributed in the same manner as those of his predecessors.

CCCCLXXXII. *Obv.* ALBERT EDWARD PRINCE OF WALES Head of the Prince to the left; under the head, J. S. WYON SC.

Rev. + RECOVERY • OF • THE • PRINCE • OF • WALES * CANADIAN • THANKSGIVING • 15 • APR: 1872. The Prince of Wales feathers between sprigs of roses to the left, and thistles and shamrocks to the right. Motto, ICH DIEN Under the feathers, J. S. & A. B. WYON. Bronze and silver. Size 58 m. R 3.

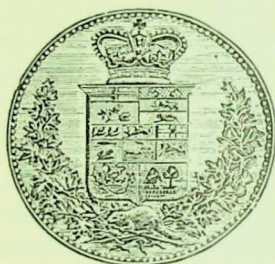
In 1872, the Prince of Wales was stricken with typhus fever, and the disease gained such strength that for a long time he was not expected to recover. A national thanksgiving medal was issued by the Messrs. Wyon on his recovery; and on the

recommendation of Mr. Sandham, a reverse for the Canadian day of thanksgiving, which was appointed at a later time by the Dominion Government, was prepared, and this medal struck.

CCCCLXXXIII. *Obv.* Arms of the Dominion of Canada, with foot artillery and light infantry volunteers shaking hands in front of it. Motto, VIS UNITA FORTIOR.

Rev. PRESENTED | BY THE | DOMINION OF CANADA | RIFLE ASSOCIATION | 1868 | ELKINGTON & CO REGENT ST LONDON. Bronze. Size 45 m. R 5.

Given in silver as prizes at the matches of the association held annually at Ottawa. The dies of this medal are by Joseph Moore of Birmingham, who cut most of the dies that bear Elkington's name.



CCCCLXXXIV. *Obv.* DOMINION OF CANADA An angel flying to the right blowing a trumpet which she supports by her right hand extended; in her left hand she holds a palm branch and a wreath of laurel; at the bottom P. TASSET

Rev. Arms of the Dominion of Canada, surmounted by a crown between a wreath of maple leaves: on the bottom of the wreath is a beaver to the left. Bronze. Size 41 m. R 2.

This medal was first given in gold, silver and bronze to the Canadian exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition in 1876. It has been given at one or two Dominion Exhibitions since then. The dies were executed in Paris on the order of Mr. Perault, who was one of the Canadian Commissioners at the Exhibition. The relief is low, and the angel on the obverse a stock design.

CCCCLXXXV. *Obv.* DOMINION OF CANADA CHIEFS 1872 MEDAL The same inscription and design as obverse of CCCCLXXXVI within an inner circle.

Rev. INDIANS OF THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES Same inscription and design as reverse of CCCCLXXXVI within an inner circle. Copper-plated. Size 75 m. R 5.

This is an electrotype made from the Confederation medal with a broad rim bearing the above inscriptions. It was only used temporarily while new medals were preparing in London. Some fifty specimens were made by R. Hendry of Montreal.

The Indians were disgusted with them, when, although they had the appearance of silver, they found they were not available in exchange for fire water.

COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

While this Colony has not as yet cast in its lot with its sister Provinces, it is so intimately connected with them in history and interests and it is so essential to the completion of the Dominion, that it will at no distant date become one of the confederated Provinces. Although it is the oldest of the North American Colonies, its coinage does not date back farther than about the year 1830.



CCCCLXXXVI. *Obv.* PETER | M' AUSLANE | S^t JOHNS | NEWFOUNDLAND
Between "St. Johns" and "Newfoundland" is a small ornamental scroll or twig.

Rev. SELLS | ALL SORTS | OF SHOP & | STORE | GOODS Brass. Size 19½ m. R 6.

The specimen from which I take this description is the only one known to me. I purchased it with a number of other Canadian coins, when the collection of Mr. R. Frenzels, of London, was sold some years ago. I know little of its history, except that Mr. M'Auslane had been a blacksmith before he opened his general store. I have described this token in the *Canadian Antiquarian*, Vol. XI, page 33.

48 CCCCLXXXVII. *Obv.* Arms of the Rutherfords. Supporters, Two horses. Crest, A mermaid. Motto, PER MARE PER TERRAS

Rev. R & I. S. RUTHERFORD | S^t JOHN'S | NEWFOUNDLAND A suspended ram to the left. Copper. Size 28 m. R 2.

This firm carried on an extensive business in former days, but those members who survive have removed to Western Ontario. This coinage formed at one time the chief copper circulation of the island.

48 CCCCLXXXVIII. *Obv.* As the last, but with the date 1841.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 20 m. R 2.

The Rutherford tokens are still occasionally met with in circulation.

48 CCCCLXXXIX. *Obv.* As CCCCLXXXVII, but with the date 1846; under the arms R. H in small letters.

Rev. RUTHERFORD BRO^s | HARBOUR GRACE | NEWFOUNDLAND Ram suspended as in CCCCLXXXVII; the horn of the ram is opposite H in HARBOUR. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

I have not been able to learn whether this was a branch of the St. John's firm or a different concern. Both firms failed and the business was wound up.

490 CCCCXC. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the horn is above the letter H in HARBOUR. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

Sandham describes a coin similar to this one *without date*, but not having been able to verify the piece from any other source, I do not describe it here.

491 CCCCXCI. *Obv.* A ship under full sail to the right, the Union Jack displayed from the stern.

Rev. 1858 Copper. Size 26 m. R 4.

Issued by one of the business firms in St. John's. This is the scarcest of these autonomous tokens; so scarce indeed, that many of the residents of St. John's affirm that it was never circulated in Newfoundland.

492 CCCCXCII. *Obv.* HALFPENNY TOKEN A side-wheel steamer to the left, with foremast, under sail.

Rev. FISHERIES | AND | AGRICULTURE Copper. Size 26 m. C.

This was struck at the same time as the last and for the same object; but I am in doubt whether or not I should have classed this piece among the tokens of Prince Edward Island.

493 CCCCXCIII. *Obv.* FISHERY RIGHTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND 1860 within an inner circle.

Rev. RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT | AND | FREE | TRADE. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

This token refers to the treaties made between the British and American Governments, in which the three mile limit is claimed.

494 CCCCXCIV. *Obv.* VICTORIA D : G : REG : Bust of the queen to the left.

Rev. ONE CENT NEWFOUNDLAND A wreath of oak leaves, laurels and flowers; within the wreath is a dotted circle enclosing 1864, surmounted by a crown. Bronze. Size 25 m. R 6.

This is a pattern and is very rare; the design is exactly the same as the regular coinage issued the following year. I have been informed that a complete set of patterns was struck in 1864, although I have only seen the cent. I have not been able to learn if all are of the same design as the regular issue of 1865.

495 CCCCXCV. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. As the last, but the date is 1865. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

Issue 240,000. The device is an improvement on that of the other Provinces. It seems that more ingenuity of design was exercised on the bronze than on the silver coinage of the colonies. They all differ in device both in obverse and reverse from the silver issues and from each other.

496

CCCCXCVI. *Obv.* Same as CCCCXCIV.

Rev. As CCCCXCIV, but dated 1872. A small H under the wreath.
Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

Issue 100,000. Struck by the Messrs. Heaton at Birmingham.

497

CCCCXCVII. *Obv.* Same as CCCCXCIV.

Rev. As CCCCXCIV, but dated 1873. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

Issue 200,000.

498

CCCCXCVIII. *Obv.* Same as CCCCXCIV.

Rev. As CCCCXCIV, but dated 1876. Small H under the wreath.
Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

Issue 20,000.

CCCCXCIX. *Obv.* Same as CCCCXCIV.

Rev. Same as CCCCXCIV, but dated 1880. Bronze. Size 25 m. C.

There are issues of silver for Newfoundland for the years 1881 and 1882, but so far I cannot learn of any bronze coinage for either of those years.

D. *Obv.* VICTORIA D:G:REG:NEWFOUNDLAND. Laureated head of the queen to the left.

Rev. 20 | CENTS | 1865 within a dotted circle surrounded by an ornamental border. Silver. Size 23 m. C.

Issue 100,000.

DI. *Obv.* As D.

Rev. 10 | CENTS | 1865 surrounded by a different ornamental border.
Silver. Size 18 m. C.

DII. *Obv.* As D.

Rev. 5 | CENTS | 1865 border as in the last. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

Issue of this and the preceding, 80,000 each.

DIII. *Obv.* VICTORIA DEI GRATIA REGINA NEWFOUNDLAND Laureated head of the queen to the left.

Rev. 50 | CENTS | 1870 within a border similar to D. Silver. Size 30 m. C.

Issue 50,000.

504 DIV. *Obv.* As D. (20 cents.)
Rev. As D, but dated 1870. Silver. Size 23 m. C.
 Issue 50,000.

505 DV. *Obv.* As D. (10 cents.)
Rev. As DI, but dated 1870. Silver. Size 18 m. C.
 Issue 30,000.

506 DVI. *Obv.* As D. (5 cents.)
Rev. As DII, but dated 1870. Silver. Size 15 m. C.
 Issue 40,000.

507 DVII. *Obv.* As D, but with H under the head. (10 cents.)
Rev. Same as CCCCLI. Silver. Size 18 m. R 6.

This coin I received in change about ten years ago. It is a mule piece, as the reverse die is that of the Canadian issue of 1871. The Messrs. Heaton struck no coins for Newfoundland earlier than 1872, so that this piece was struck from dies belonging to different Colonies and to different years.

508 DVIII. *Obv.* As DIII, but with an H under the head. (50 cents.)
Rev. As DIII, but dated 1872. Silver. Size 30 m. C.
 Issue 48,000.

509 DIX. *Obv.* As D, but with the H. (20 cents.)
Rev. As D, but dated 1872. Silver. Size 23 m. C.
 Issue 90,000.

510 DX. *Obv.* As D, but with H. (10 cents.)
Rev. As DI, but dated 1872. Silver. Size 18 m. C.
 Issue 40,000.

511 DXI. *Obv.* As D, but with H. (5 cents.)
Rev. As DII, but dated 1872. Silver. Size 15 m. C.
 Issue 40,000.

512 DXII. *Obv.* As DIII. (50 cents.)
Rev. As DIII, but dated 1873. Silver. Size 30 m. C.
 Issue 32,000.

513
DXIII. *Obv.* As D. (20 cents.)
Rev. As D, but dated 1873. Silver. Size 23 m. C.
Issue 40,000.

514
DXIV. *Obv.* As D. (10 cents.)
Rev. As DI, but dated 1873. Silver. Size 18 m. C.
Issue 20,000.

515
DXV. *Obv.* As D. (5 cents.)
Rev. As DII, but dated 1873. Silver. Size 15 m. C.
Issue 40,000.

516
DXVI. *Obv.* As DIII. (50 cents.)
Rev. As DIII, but dated 1874. Silver. Size 30 m. C.
Issue 80,000.

517
DXVII. *Obv.* As DIII, but with H. (50 cents.)
Rev. As DIII, but dated 1876. Silver. Size 30 m. C.
Issue 28,000.

518
DXVIII. *Obv.* As D, but with H. (20 cents.)
Rev. As D, but dated 1876. Silver. Size 23 m. C.
Issue 50,000.

519
DXIX. *Obv.* D, but with H. (10 cents.)
Rev. As DI, but dated 1876. Silver. Size 18 m. R 3.
Issue 10,000. This is the smallest issue of any of the Newfoundland, and it is consequently rather scarce.

520
DXX. *Obv.* As D, but with H. (5 cents.)
Rev. As DII, but dated 1876. Silver. Size 15 m. C.
Issue 20,000.

521
DXXI. *Obv.* As DIII. (50 cents.)
Rev. As DIII, but dated 1880. Silver. Size 30 m. C.

522
DXXII. *Obv.* As D. (20 cents.)
Rev. As D, but dated 1880. Silver. Size 23 m. C.

523
DXXIII. *Obv.* As D. (10 cents.)
Rev. As DI, but dated 1880. Silver. Size 18 m. C.

- 524
DXXXIV. *Obv.* As D. (5 cents.)
Rev. As DII, but dated 1880. Silver. Size 15 m. C.
- 525
DXXXV. *Obv.* As DIII. (50 cents.)
Rev. As DIII, but dated 1881. Silver. Size 30 m. C.
- 526
DXXXVI. *Obv.* As D. (20 cents.)
Rev. As D, but dated 1881. Silver. Size 23 m. C.
- 527
DXXXVII. *Obv.* As D. (10 cents.)
Rev. As DI, but dated 1881. Silver. Size 18 m. R 2.
- 528
DXXXVIII. *Obv.* As DIII. (50 cents.)
Rev. As DIII, but dated 1882; H under the date. Silver. Size 30 m. C.
- 529
DXXXIX. *Obv.* As D. (20 cents.)
Rev. As D, but dated 1882; H under the date. Silver. Size 23 m. C.
- 530
DXXX. *Obv.* As D. (10 cents.)
Rev. As DI, but dated 1882; H under the date. Silver. Size 18 m. R 2.
- 531
DXXXI. *Obv.* As D. (5 cents.)
Rev. As DII, but dated 1882; H under the date. Silver. Size 15 m. C.
- 532
DXXXII. *Obv.* As D.
Rev. TWO HUNDRED CENTS ONE HUNDRED PENCE. 2 | DOLLARS | 1865 within a dotted circle, a small ornament on either side. Gold. Size 18 m. R 6.

This is a very rare Pattern. The only specimen I have seen is in the collection of the British Museum. Another pattern of the same date is reported to have been struck, but I have not been able to see a specimen.

- 533
DXXXIII. *Obv.* As D. (2 dollars.)
Rev. As the last, but the letters in DOLLARS and the figures in the date are larger. Gold. Size 18 m. C.

The Newfoundland gold coinage is often met with in circulation in Canada.

- 534
DXXXIV. *Obv.* VICTORIA D: G: REG: NEWFOUNDLAND Two fancy ornaments, one on either side, consisting of three semicircles joined, with a dot in the centre of each, separating *Newfoundland* from the former part of the legend. Coroneted head of the Queen to the left, within an inner circle.

Rev. Same as last, but dated 1870. Size 18 m. R 6.

This pattern is not in the hands of any collector, and there is only one specimen in the Mint collection, so that it may be classed as unique.

DXXXV. *Obv.* As D. (2 dollars.)

Rev. As the last, but dated 1870. Gold. Size 18 m. C.

DXXXVI. *Obv.* As D. (2 dollars.)

Rev. As DXXXIII, but dated 1872. Gold. Size 18 m. C.

DXXXVII. *Obv.* As D. (2 dollars.)

Rev. As DXXXIII, but dated 1880. Gold. Size 18 m. R 2.

DXXXVIII. *Obv.* As D. (2 dollars.)

Rev. As DXXXIII, but dated 1881. Gold. Size 18 m. C.

MEDALS.

DXXXIX. *Obv.* GEORGIUS . TERTIUS . REX Bust of George III in armor at the left.

Rev. To the left MARTINIGO | MONCK^N & RODNEY FEB. 4 | S^T LUCIA S^T VINCENT | TOBAGO GRANADA & | MARCH 1. 5 &; at the top PR OF WALES BO | AUG. 12 | HERMIONE | MAY 31 at the right. THE HAVANNAH | ALBM^E & POCOCK. AUG 14 | NEWFOUNDLAND SEP 18 | ALCANA CASSEL & &; at the bottom GRÆBENSTEIN | FERD^P & GRANBY | IUNE 24 In the centre is a serpent with his tail in his mouth enclosing PAX | AUSPICATA | NOV. 3. a pair of scales and an anchor; under the serpent is the date MDCLXII. Silver. Size 40 m. R 5.

This medal commemorates among other victories during 1762, the final expulsion of the French from British North America.

DXL. *Obv.* THE CATHEDRAL OF S^T JOHNS, NEWFOUNDLAND. *Ex.* THE HOUSE WHICH I DESIRE TO | BUILD IS GREAT, FOR OUR | GOD IS GREAT. | 2, PARALIP. II. 5. View of St. John's Cathedral; to the left, in small letters, J. TAYLOR; to the right, BIRM.

Rev. *Ex.* THE FIRST STONE LAID BY THE R^T REV^D D^E FLUMING V. A. | 1841. The bishop celebrating the Mass; to his right is a priest with censer, before him is a table, on which the stone is laid and a cross; in front of the table are three priests, one holding a crucifix, and two with candles. In the back-

ground are a number of men, building material, houses and mountains; above is the All-seeing eye; on the groundwork, ALLEN. SC. White metal. Size 54 m. R 4.

This is well executed in high relief; the scene showing the laying of the stone is a work of art.

DXLI. *Obv.* As CXCIV, without the name of the medallist.

Rev. NEWFOUNDLAND TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY. REV^d KIRAN WALSH PRESIDENT. A Greek cross, inscribed I PLEDGE | MYSELF | WITH THE | DIVINE | ASSISTANCE, | THAT AS LONG AS I SHALL CONTINUE | A MEMBER OF THIS SOCIETY | I WILL ABSTAIN FROM ALL | INTOXICATING LIQUORS, UNLESS FOR | MEDICAL OR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES, | AND THAT I WILL DISCOURTEGE | INTEMPERANCE | IN OTHERS Below are two sprigs; in each of the four angles is a Latin cross. White metal. Size 44 m. R 4.

A medal given to members of the Temperance Society on their signing the pledge.

DXLII. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. S^t JOHN'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY BE SOBER AND WATCH Greek cross, inscribed as the last, with Latin crosses in the angles. White metal. Size 43 m. R 4.

The Greek cross having been adopted by Father Mathew in his first Temperance Medals, has been a favorite one with Roman Catholic Societies ever since, and frequently used by them.

DXLIII. *Obv.* .TORBAY TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY NEWFOUNDLAND. Within an ornamental inner circle ESTABLISHED | FEAST OF | ALL SAINTS | 1879.

Rev. IN HOC SIGNO VINCES above a radiated Latin cross. Below, I PLEDGE MYSELF WITH THE DIVINE | ASSISTANCE, THAT AS LONG AS I | SHALL CONTINUE A MEMBER OF THIS | SOCIETY, I WILL ABSTAIN FROM ALL | INTOXICATING LIQUORS, UNLESS | FOR MEDICAL OR RELIGIOUS | PURPOSES AND THAT I WILL | DISCOURTEGE | INTEMPERANCE IN | OTHERS. White metal. Size 43 m. R 4.

Torbay is a small village on a bay of the same name, about seven miles from St. John. Intemperance prevailed to such an extent in some of the fishing villages in Newfoundland, that there was great need for a reformation in that direction, hence the number of medals relating to that subject. I have been informed that there are one or two others, but have not at present been able to learn anything more definite concerning them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNDER this head most of the coins classed by Sandham as doubtful will be described. None of them have any marks, nor can we now trace anything in their past history by which they can be assigned to their respective Provinces. There is little doubt as to their being Canadian, for they were either struck in the Provinces or elsewhere on the order of provincial merchants, and by them put into circulation for their own convenience or profit. Many, especially those of home manufacture, are very rude; so rude in some cases that they are mere discs of copper, with a faint impression of a head on one side and a woman seated on the other, in imitation of the worn coppers of George III that at one time formed the bulk of the circulation. Nearly every variety of the tokens hereafter to be described could, up to a recent date, be found in greater or less numbers in circulation throughout the Dominion.

DXLIV. *Obv.* NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN *Ex.* 1781. A woman to the left seated, her left hand resting on a harp.

Rev. COMMERCE A brigantine to the left with fore and mainsail furled. Copper and brass. Size 27 m. C.

This has been described among the coins of the United States by Dickeson, but the number that circulated in Canada inclines me to believe that it was put into circulation within its limits, and that at a much more recent time than the date on the coin would seem to indicate.

DXLV. *Obv. Ex.* 1812 Laureated bust of George III to the right within a wreath of oak leaves.

Rev. ONE PENNY TOKEN *Ex.* 1812 A woman to the left seated on a bale of goods; in her right hand she holds a pair of scales, and in her left a cornucopia. Copper. Size 34 m. R 1.

This and the four following pennies are of full weight. They may for a time have circulated in England before they were imported into Canada.

DXLVI. *Obv.* As DXLV.

Rev. As DXLV, but without the date. Copper. Size 34 m. R 1.

DXLVII. *Obv.* As DXLV, but dated 1813.

Rev. Same as DXLVI. Copper. Size 34 m. R 2.

DXLVIII. *Obv.* Laureated bust of George III to the right within a wreath of oak leaves, acorns close to the leaves.

Rev. As DXLV. Copper. Size 34 m. R 2.

549 DXLIX. *Obv.* As DXLVIII, but the acorns are not so close to the leaves.

Rev. As DXLV. Copper. Size 34 m. C.

550 DL. *Obv.* As DXLVIII.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN *Ex.* 1812 Woman as in DXLV. Copper. Size 29 m. C.

551 DLI. *Obv.* As DXLVIII, but longer leaves in wreath.

Rev. As DL, but larger date. Brass. Size 27 m. C.

The workmanship on this coin is inferior to the last and the neck shorter. There are two varieties of this coin, in which the differences are very slight. I do not purpose describing all the slight varieties of this series under separate numbers, as it would simply be repetition without being able clearly to define the differences.

552 DLII. *Obv.* As DXLVIII, but with short, broad leaves.

Rev. As the last. Brass. Size 27 m. C.

553 DLIII. *Obv.* As DXLVIII.

Rev. As DL, smaller date. Brass. Size 27 m. C.

Five varieties; the differences are mainly in the wreath and bust.

554 DLIV. *Obv.* As DXLVIII, but the leaves in the wreath point in the opposite direction from all the foregoing; the head also has a very idiotic appearance.

Rev. As the last. Brass. Size 27 m. C.

555 DLV. *Obv.* As DXLVIII, long leaves.

Rev. Ex. 1812. Woman as in DXLV. Brass. Size 27 m. R 3.

556 DLVI. *Obv.* As DXLVIII, broad leaves.

Rev. As the last. Brass. Size 27 m. R 3.

557 DLVII. *Obv.* As DLIV.

Rev. As DLV. Brass. Size 27 m. C.

There are four varieties, more or less rude in execution. Many if not all of the varieties of these tokens were the work of Canadian artists. They formed the bulk of the circulation in Lower Canada previous to the calling in of the spurious coppers in 1837. Some years ago the old barracks at Chambly were sold, and the purchaser in repairing the old canteen found a hoard of old coppers, consisting mainly of these 1812 halfpenny tokens; there were one or two Bank pennies and halfpennies, issued in 1837. As the barracks have remained untenanted since the rebellion in 1837, this clearly indicates what the copper circulation of Canada consisted of, at that date.

DLVIII. *Obv.* Britannia to the left seated within a wreath of oak leaves. In her right hand is an olive branch and in her left a trident. By her side is a shield bearing the St. George and St. Andrew crosses.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN 1813 An eagle with spread wings, having four arrows in his right talon and a branch in his left. Copper. Size 28 m. R 3. B994

The tokens bearing this device are said to have been imported from Birmingham by a firm of grocers named Tiffin & Co., of Montreal. These importations extended over a number of years. A long poem appeared in the *Montreal Herald* at some time in the year 1813, ridiculing this coin. The writer seemed to take special exception to the eagle, the symbol of the United States, with whom the Canadians were, on account of the war of 1812-14, not on the best of terms.

DLIX. *Obv.* Similar to the last, but the wreath is broader.

Rev. As the last, but larger date. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

Thinner planchet.

DLX. *Obv.* As DLVIII.

Rev. As DLVIII, but dated 1814. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

DLXI. *Obv.* As DLVIII, but the upper prong of the trident is much longer.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

DLXII. *Obv.* As DLVIII.

Rev. As DLVIII, but dated 1815. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

This variety was unknown until about the year 1867, when many specimens appeared in circulation, as bright and new as if only recently struck. It would seem that the package in which they were imported had remained fifty years unopened, and having been discovered, was opened and the tokens circulated.

DLXIII. *Obv.* TRADE & NAVIGATION *Ex.* 1813 A woman to the left seated on a bale, with an olive branch in her right hand and a caduceus in her left.

Rev. PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER. Within an inner circle, ONE | PENNY | TOKEN Copper. Size 33 m. R 1.

Two varieties, one has larger letters on obverse.

DLXIV. *Obv.* As the last, but dated 1814.

Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 33 m. R 2.

- 565 DLXV. *Obv.* As DLXIII, but dated 1812.
Rev. PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER. Within an inner circle, HALF | PENNY | TOKEN Copper. Size 27 m. C.
- 566 DLXVI. *Obv.* As DLXIII.
Rev. Same as the last. Copper. Size 27 m. C.
- 567 DLXVII. *Obv.* As DLXIII.
Rev. PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER. Within an inner circle, ONE | FARTHING | TOKEN Copper. Size 22 m. R 4.
- Almost every specimen that I have seen seems to have been struck over another coin, the "one farthing" is therefore almost always indistinct. This coin is said to have been issued by a man named Haliburton, a Jew, who dealt in notions, with his chief place of business in Halifax. He left the Province in 1823.
- 568 DLXVIII. *Obv.* TRADE & NAVIGATION 1813 A ship to the left within an inner circle, lower sails furled.
Rev. As DLXV. Copper. Size 27 m. C.
- 569 DLXIX. *Obv.* FOR GENERAL ACCOMMODATION. A ship under full sail to the right.
Rev. As DLXV. Copper. Size 27 m. C.
- 570 DLXX. *Obv.* HALFPENNY TOKEN Woman as on reverse of DXLV.
Rev. A ship with lower sails furled, to the right. Copper. Size 28 m. C.
- 571 DLXXI. *Obv.* As reverse of DLXV. Bale marked S J & Co
Rev. As the last. Copper. 28 m. C.
- 572 DLXXII. *Obv.* As the last, but dated 1815.
Rev. As DLXX. Copper. Size 28 m. R 1.
- I have not been able to ascertain what firm the "S. J. & Co." represents, but have little doubt that it represents one that did business in Canada about the year 1812.
- 573 DLXXIII. *Obv.* SHIP COLONIES AND COMMERCE 1815 Front view of a ship under full sail.
Rev. ONE | HALFPENNY | TOKEN Two ornaments, one above HALFPENNY and the other above TOKEN. Brass. Size 27 m. R 3.
- 574 DLXXIV. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. FOR | PUBLICK | ACCOMMODATION A Greek cross on either side above
PUBLICK. Brass. Size 27 m. R 4.

These are undoubtedly of Canadian manufacture. The design is different from any others of the series and the workmanship is of an inferior order.

DLXXV. *Obv.* Same as CCCXI.

Rev. FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF TRADE A ship under full sail to the right.
Copper. Size 27 m. R 3.

DLXXVI. *Obv.* Same as CCCIII.

Rev. GENUINE BRITISH COPPER Britannia seated as in *obv.* of DLVIII.
Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

Two varieties, with slight differences in the drapery and wreath on the head.

DLXXVII. *Obv.* Same as CCCXV.

Rev. Similar to the last. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

As two varieties at least of these "Genuine British copper" tokens were struck from the same obverse dies which were used for the Hosterman & Etter and the Barry tokens, we can infer that they were struck at the same time and place and were put into circulation in Nova Scotia by other Halifax merchants.

DLXXVIII. *Obv.* Similar to CCCXIII.

Rev. SUCCESS TO NAVIGATION & TRADE A ship under full sail to the right.
Copper. Size 27 m. C.

DLXXIX. *Obv.* GREAT BRITAIN Laureated bust of George III to the right.

Rev. COMMERCE *Ex.* 1814 A female seated, with an olive branch in her right hand and a palm in her left. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Two varieties, the differences consisting mainly in the delineation of the features and arrangement of the hair. The olive and palm may refer to victory won in the war of 1812-14, and the peace which closed it.

DLXXX. *Obv.* VICTORIA NOBIS EST Bust in military uniform to the right; two sprigs of laurel under the bust.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN Britannia seated. Copper. Size 27 m. R 1.

The bust on this token is probably intended for a representation of Lord Nelson, which would indicate that the coin was struck shortly after the battle of Trafalgar. So enthusiastic were the citizens of Montreal over the victories of Nelson, that a monument was erected in his honor in 1808, which until 1870 was the only public one in Montreal.

581
DLXXXI. *Obv.* ONE PENNY TOKEN 1814 A ship to the left with lower sails furled, within an inner circle.

Rev. R H in script, within a wreath of oak leaves. Copper. Size 34 m. R 2.

It is impossible at the present time to learn what name is represented by the initials R H, and whether the issuer was a resident of one of the Canadian Provinces or of the mother land. Although I am inclined to the latter opinion, I describe it here, as many specimens, especially of the halfpenny variety, until recent times passed current in Canada.

582
DLXXXII. *Obv.* HALF PENNY TOKEN 1814 Ship as in the last.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

583
DLXXXIII. *Obv.* ONE HALFPENNY TOKEN *Ex.* 1820 A female figure to the left, seated, with her right hand resting on her knee and her left on a harp.

Rev. TRADE AND NAVIGATION A ship to the right with mainsail furled. Brass. Size 27 m. C.

584
DLXXXIV. *Obv.* PURE COPPER PREFERABLE TO PAPER. Laureated and draped bust to the left.

Rev. TRADE & NAVIGATION *Ex.* 1838 A woman to the left seated on a bale, with an olive branch in her right hand and a *caduceus* in her left. Copper. Size 33 m. C.

The bust on this coin appears to be that of George IV. It seems a strange freak, so long after the death of the king, to issue a coin bearing his portrait, and after his brother, who had reigned seven years, had been succeeded by Queen Victoria.

585
DLXXXV. *Obv.* FIELD MARSHAL WELLINGTON Laureated bust to the left in military uniform; under the bust two sprigs of laurel.

Rev. ONE PENNY TOKEN Britannia to the left seated; in her extended right hand is an olive branch and in her left a trident; by her side is a shield bearing the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew; underneath is an open laurel wreath. Copper. Size 33 m. R 1.

586
DLXXXVI. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. HALFPENNY TOKEN Britannia as in the last, but two sprigs of laurel instead of wreath underneath. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Two varieties, differing in the relative position of the trident and sprigs of laurel. Wellington after his final triumph over Napoleon, seems to have become the hero whom these private moneyers delighted to honor, and for a time no other subject appeared to claim their attention.

⁵⁸⁷ DLXXXVII. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. As the last, but with the date 1813 in the place of the sprigs of laurel. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

⁵⁸⁸ DLXXXVIII. *Obv.* FIELD MARSHAL WELLINGTON Head of Wellington to the left.

Rev. HIBERNIA 1805 A crowned harp. Copper. Size 28 m. C.

Probably struck for circulation in Ireland, but as it passed freely with the old coppers, it may be classed as Canadian. The Irish emblem and name may have been used because it was Wellington's native land.

⁵⁸⁹ DLXXXIX. *Obv.* Laureated bust of Wellington in military uniform within an open wreath of laurel.

Rev. TRADE & COMMERCE *Ex.* 1811 A woman to the left seated on a bale, with a pair of scales in her right hand and a pole in her left. Copper. Size 29 m. R 2.

As this is much heavier than the ordinary Canadian tokens, it was very likely struck for circulation in England, and afterwards exported to Canada.

⁵⁹⁰ DXC. *Obv.* MARQUIS WELLINGTON 1813. Laureated and draped bust to the right.

Rev. COMMERCE Britannia seated, with a sprig of laurel in her right hand and a pole in her left, at her side the British shield. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

DXCI. *Obv.* WELLINGTON HALFPENNY TOKEN Laureated bust in military uniform to the left.

Rev. Same as DLXI. Copper. Size 27 m. R 2.

DXCII. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. Ex. 1814 Britannia, within a wreath, to the left, seated, with sprig of laurel, trident and shield. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Three varieties, which may be distinguished by the relative positions of trident and wreath.

⁵⁹¹ DXCIII. *Obv.* THE ILLUSTRIOUS WELLINGTON. Bust as on DXCI.

Rev. WATERLOO HALFPENNY 1816 A crowned harp. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Two varieties, differing in the position of the crown. There are a number of other Wellington tokens which evidently were never struck for circulation in Canada, and as only stray specimens were met with in the old copper currency, they cannot properly be classified in the Canadian series.

594 DXCV. *Obv. Ex.* 1820 Laureated and draped bust of George III to the right.

Rev. A woman to the left seated on a bale, with a pair of scales in her right hand and a cornucopia in her left. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

Two varieties, one of inferior workmanship giving the king an idiotic expression.

595 DXCV. *Obv.* Bust in military uniform to the right.

Rev. TO FACILITATE TRADE 1825 A woman to the right seated on a bale, with a pair of scales in her left hand. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

I cannot learn who is represented by the bust on this coin; it may possibly be George IV.

596 DXCVI. *Obv.* A rude laureated bust of George IV in armor to the right.

Rev. A harp. Brass. Size 27 m. R 4.

597 DXCVII. *Obv.* As the last.

Rev. Ex. 1820 A harp. Brass. Size 27 m. C.

Twelve or more varieties, distinguishable by the number of strings in the harp, the position of the laurel leaves on the head, and in the delineation of the features. Some varieties are very rude, the work of native artists, who copied from inferior specimens. These coins are very common, having thirty years ago formed over ten per cent of the copper circulation.

598 DXCVIII. *Obv.* Bust in civic dress to the right.

Rev. COMMERCIAL | CHANGE Copper. Size 24 m. R 2.

The bust here depicted is not known to me, although it has been attributed to different Canadian statesmen.

599 DXCIX. *Obv.* Similar, but older bust.

Rev. WELLINGTON | WATERLOO | 1815 Copper. Size 26 m. R 3.

Said to be the bust of De Salabery, the hero of the Chateaugay, but the attribution is doubtful.

600 DC. *Obv.* Same as the last.

Rev. SHIPS | COLONIES | & | COMMERCE Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

601 DCI. *Obv.* Same as DXCVIII.

Rev. As the last. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

602 DCII. *Obv.* Ship to the right under full sail, flying the Union Jack at the stern.

Rev. Same as DC. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.

DCIII. *Obv.* As DC.

Rev. Plain. Copper. Size 26 m. R 4.

This was struck from an old die found about ten years ago among some old iron, which confirms the attribution of the "Ships, Colonies & Commerce" tokens to Canada.

DCIV. *Obv.* A ship under full sail to the right, flying what is supposed to be the American flag at the stern.

Rev. As DC. Copper. Size 26 m. R 1.

DCV. *Obv.* As the last, but with the initials W & B N. Y. in small letters to the left under the water.

Rev. As DC. Copper. Size 26 m. R 3.

Although these two tokens have been classed among the coins of the United States, I have here claimed them as Canadian, for the following reasons:—*First*, The "Ships, Colonies & Commerce" tokens have long circulated in the British dominions in North America and rarely elsewhere. *Second*, The first issue of them does not appear to have been struck earlier than about the beginning of the nineteenth century, when the regular mint issue of the United States formed the bulk of the copper circulation. *Third*, These tokens are very light, being in weight under that of the half cents, although of greater diameter; they would not, therefore, be received by people accustomed to the heavy cents issued from the national mint. *Fourth*, Everything, light or heavy, in the shape of a disc of copper or brass, circulated in Canada. The bulk of the copper change was in fact under the standard weight. *Fifth*, The flag, which consists of only four stripes with a cross in the corner, is simply a conventional flag, and not that of the United States. *Sixth*, As the United States had long ceased to be a colony, and had no colonies of her own, the inscription could not refer to that country. The coins were very probably struck in New York on the order of a Canadian firm, and put into circulation within the limits of the Province of Canada or of Nova Scotia.

DCVI. *Obv.* A ship as in DCII, but the waves are short and choppy.

Rev. As DC. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

DCVII. *Obv.* A ship as in DCII, but with longer waves.

Rev. As DC. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

DCVIII. *Obv.* Similar to DCII.

Rev. As DCII. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

Thirteen varieties, the differences consisting mainly in the shape of the "&" and of the flag. These tokens were first issued in Canada about the year 1812, and still continued to be imported into and to be put into circulation in Prince Edward Island, up to 1871, hence the number of varieties.

- 609 DCIX. *Obv.* A rude harp. Struck from a broken die.
Rev. As DC. Copper. Size 26 m. R 4.
- 610 DCX. *Obv.* Rude and indistinct bust in armor to the left.
Rev. Similar to obverse of the last. Copper. Size 26 m. R 2.
- 611 DCXI. *Obv.* Similar bust.
Rev. Harp, different in shape; perfect die. Copper. Size 26 m. R 3.
- 612 DCXII. *Obv.* Similar to DCX.
Rev. Rude imitation of Britannia to the right. Copper. Size 26 m. C.
- 613 DCXIII. *Obv.* As DCX.
Rev. As the last. Brass. Size 26 m. R 1.
- 614 DCXIV. *Obv.* Rude bust to the right.
Rev. Rude figure of Britannia. Copper. Size 27 m. C.

This is from a cracked die. Previous to 1837, when the lack of specie caused copper change to be accepted in bulk, there lived in Montreal a blacksmith of dissipated habits. He prepared a die for himself, and when he wished to have a "good time" he struck two or three dollars in these coppers, and thereby supplied himself with sufficient change with which to gratify his wishes. This copper was struck by this individual.

- 615 DCXV. *Obv.* As DCX.
Rev. Rude figure of Britannia to the right, with a sprig of laurel in her left hand. Copper. Size 25 m. R 3.
- 616 DCXVI. *Obv.* GLORIVS · III · VIS A rude, indistinct bust to the right.
Rev. BRITT. Indistinct female figure to the left, seated, with a shamrock in her left hand. Copper. Size 26 m. C.

This token has been claimed as having been struck for circulation in Vermont, but it bears evidence of much later workmanship than the date claimed for the Vermont issue. I have little doubt but that this piece was struck and issued in Canada as an imitation of a George III copper.*

* In Batty's "Copper Coinage of Great Britain," etc., *passim*, there are descriptions of a very large number of varieties of this device, with dates from 1769 and perhaps earlier, and ranging through many subsequent years; the differences being generally some change in the lettering, the words of which were evidently deliberately spelled wrong or were merely nonsense, "Grum-

ruis III Rex," etc. Immense quantities must have been put into circulation in the mother country, and some of these pieces may have been sent to this country and used for the same purpose. The design was at first doubtless intended to deceive the illiterate, or possibly to evade some legal penalty, and the token under consideration is a copy of them, of even poorer execution.

677
DCXVII. *Obv.* A rude bust to right.

Rev. Similar to the obverse. Copper. Size 26 m. R 3.

678
DCXVIII. *Obv.* Similar to DCXII.

Rev. An indistinct legend in which the letters UN N I LR .

SE Copper. 26 m. R 5.

679
DCXIX. *Obv.* Plain.

Rev. Plain. Copper. 25 m. C.

This plain disc of copper, together with old brass buttons, circulated freely along with the ordinary and other Canadian tokens and the old imperial coinage, forming, with an admixture of foreign coppers of all nations, a most curious and heterogeneous kind of change.

There may be a number of coins which should be classed among the miscellaneous issue, that are difficult to separate from tokens struck for use in England, and others are not decipherable; thus some of the rarer varieties may have been overlooked, although veritable Canadian coins.

Let me here ask the indulgence of those interested in the science, on account of the many errors that have unavoidably crept into these papers. I have to thank those who by their encouragement and assistance, have not only helped me, but all collectors of Canadian coins in the pursuit of their chosen study.

