

in not of the highest order; the representation of the building appears rough and clumsy while the perspective is poor.

*Obv.*:—COLLEGE DE MONTRÉAL, a front view of the old college building; on the ground work are two sprigs of maple tied with a bow; underneath R. BEULLAC MONTRÉAL.

*Rev.*:—1767 | 1885 within a wreath of oak leaves to the right and laurels to the left: size 37 *m*.

When the Sulpecians arrived in Canada they found that they had been preceded by Jesuites at Quebec, so determined to make Montreal their headquarters. The King of France gave them the greater part of the Island of Montreal, the revenues of which were to be expended in educating the inhabitants of the district. A number of elementary schools were established at an early date, but it was not until 1767 that higher education was attempted. The College thus founded was under the supervision of the gentlemen of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and was for a long time held in their building next to the parish church. But, in 1814, it was removed to the more commodious structure erected for it on college street. This edifice, which was of rough stone consisting of the main building with two wings, continued to be used as a college until 1860. In that year the commodious pile, under erection on the priests farm, was far enough advanced to permit of removal. The old building in college street was at once leased to the Imperial Government to be used as a barracks for the troops that were sent out to Canada on account of the difficulties arising out of the Trent affair. The building has been turned into stores for which purpose a portion has been pulled down and a new front put in.

R. W. McLachlan.

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