conviction, on the contrary, showed that without these infallible vouchers, independent of their intimate connexion with the fine arts, there cannot be a clear understanding of many customs, offices, and historical events: that an experimental acquaintance with medals is a higher advantage than the ignorant will admit it to be; and that no one can be disparaged by a pursuit which engaged the attention of and enrolled among its votaries such men as Alfred, Cromwell, Napoleon; Selden, Wren, Canova, Camden, Evelyn, and Chantrey. Looking backwards to antiquity, is not at all going back to it; but the process inculcates various and invaluable cautionary lessons."

Ovid tells us "factum abiit—monumenta manent." We should therefore, like Cicero, endeavor to collect and preserve these "monumenta" or memorials: "Omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo" ought to be the motto of every member of this and kindred societies.

It is surely a noble pursuit which preserves the memories of great men, perpetuates their portraits, their actions, or their maxims; and which thereby excites the emulation of the present generation.

By the preservation of every class of ancient remains, science and art are extended, and the honor and estimation of their patrons and protectors are kept alive.

In conclusion, I cannot too strongly impress upon the readers of this Journal the necessity of collecting, preserving, and studying every object of antiquity which comes to his own particular notice; and as the value of any such object is proportionably enhanced by the number of persons to whom it is known, I recommend a prompt communication of all antiquarian facts and remains, especially such as may be connected with the early history of Canada, to the "Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal."