

copper coinage. The first was a half-penny in 1823, followed by a one-penny in 1824. Those coins are the old familiar Thistle pennys. There were three issues of the half-penny, 1823, 1824, 1832. I have only seen two dates of the one-penny, 1824, 1832, although there is said to be a one-penny of 1823. A peculiarity about those coins is that, although George IV., whose head is on those coins, died in 1830, his head, and not that of his successor, William IV., was continued on the 1832 issue.

The next issue was not till 1840, three years after the Queen had ascended the throne. They were of the same type as the last issue, except the heads being changed. The head of the Queen on these coins is a very poor specimen of work in the way of resemblance, giving Her Majesty a very plain not to say ugly face.

This issue was followed in 1856 by what is known as Mayflower pennys. The coins consisted of a one-penny and a half-penny. The design was an extremely handsome one, on the obverse was a head of the Queen, and on the reverse a bunch of Mayflowers, the emblem of Nova Scotia. Those coins were issued both in brass and bronze, of which the brass ones are quite rare. This was the first time that the time honored thistle was not on the Government issues of Nova Scotia coins, and it has not appeared on them since. In 1861 the currency was changed from £ s. d. into \$ c., and the old pennys and half-pennys were called in, and a new issue of cents and half-cents were put in circulation to agree with the new currency. Those coins were one cent and half-cents bronze.

The design was different from any of the other issues, the head of the Queen on it being copied from the design on the design on the current English coins. Those coins are in circulation at the present time, except that the half-cent was withdrawn in 1871.

In 1867 the various provinces of Canada united into a Confederation, and a new bronze and silver coinage was struck for the whole Dominion. Those

coins have a head of the Queen as she now appears on the obverse, and on the reverse the value encircled by a wreath of maple leaves, the emblem of Canada. Those coins hardly belong to Nova Scotia, but as they are circulating in it at the present time it would be hardly fair to pass them over.

The following is a description, arranged chronologically as much as possible, of the Government issues and the local tokens:—

Obverse—Province of Nova Scotia.

Laureated head of George IV. to left.

Reverse—One Penny Token, Thistle, 1824–1832.

O.—Same type as preceding.

R.—Half-penny token, Thistle, 1823, '4, '32.

O.—Province of Nova Scotia, head of Queen Victoria to left.

R.—One-penny token, Thistle, 1840–'3.

O.—Same type as preceding.

R.—Half-penny token, Thistle, 1840–'3.

O.—Victoria D. G.: Britanniar: Reg. F. D., 1856, crowned head of Queen to left.

R.—Province of Nova Scotia, one penny token, bunch of Mayflowers.

O.—Same as preceding.

R.—Province of Nova Scotia, half-penny token, bunch of Mayflowers.

O.—Victoria D. G. Britt. Reg. F. D., bust of Queen to left, head laureated.

R.—One cent, Nova Scotia, 1861, '2, '4, Crown encircled by wreath of roses and Mayflowers.

O.—Same as preceding.

R.—Half-cent, 1861, '64, same as preceding.

LOCAL TOKENS.

O.—Half-penny token, 1814, laureated head of George III. to right within circle.

R.—Payable by Hosterman and Etter, Halifax, building, full front, size 18.

O.—Same as preceding, 1815, no circle round head.

R.—Same as preceding, size 17.

O.—Same type as preceding.

R.—Success to Navigation and Trade, full-rigged ship to right, size 17.