

peared. These now silent and tenantless remains testify of the terrible earnestness of that early struggle of races on this continent now for ever let us hope passed away.

On the return voyage a vote proposed by Mr. Beaudry, seconded by Mr. DeBeaujeu, thanked Messrs, J. B. Tressider, George Farrer, W. White and F. Bonacina for so kindly placing their yacht at the disposal of the society and for their entertainment during the voyage.

REVIEW.

Histoire monétaire des Colonies Françaises d'après les documents officiels, by E. ZAY, Paris 1892.



OF late a great revival of colonial enterprise has been inaugurated among European nations; for some of these which had never heretofore undertaken such projects, seeing this overflow population going to build up the colonies of rival nations, are now attempting to control this flow towards projects and possessions of their own. Colonial affairs are therefore at the present time commanding greater attention than at any former period. People are beginning to enquire about the history, climate and productions of the colonies with an earnestness that brings into clearer light the indifference and neglect with which such affairs had hitherto been treated. And in this revival the question of the coins used in the colonies has if anything taken the lead, stimulated, no doubt, by the rise of numismatic study in the colonies themselves. There are now in Europe, many collectors of Colonial coins—so many that a literature bearing on the subject has been called forth. Of this literature two leading works by well known numismatists have appeared describing the coins of the two nations which have continued to lead in colonizing enterprises from the beginning. One, *Atkin's Coins of the British Possessions and Colonies*, has already been reviewed at page 30 of this volume.