have never seen or heard of the mother medal, but am sure it must have existed.

"Yours truly,

" (Sgd.) R. W. McLachlan."

The above letter, which was received after the first chapters of this book had gone to press, is full of interest, and throws new light on the problem, already so fully discussed. It makes plain, too, the reason why the re-strikes referred to appeared in catalogues, although the discrepancy in the matter of the value of the bullion is not so great as might be supposed.

The medals did not cost the amount sent over to England—vide original account—and the difference in the value is perhaps not greater than would be expected between the value of a manufactured article and the material put into it.

The medal figured in Lossing's "War of 1812" is the same as that reproduced in the photograph in this book.

In 1872 Alfred Sandham published an article in the Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal on the medal of the Loyal and Patriotic Society. This was illustrated by a cut of the medal, which is the same medal as that reproduced in this book, as well as in Lossing's.

Mr. Sandham was quite clear in regard to its identity, as appears from the note below, in which he refers to the rejected specimen.

Then again, if Mr. McLachlan's supposition be correct, it seems somewhat extraordinary that the Wyons should have retained only the dies of the rejected medal. It does not look reasonable, but one must frankly admit the difficulties of the question.