

### New Medals.

The following is a description of three recent issues by P. W. Ellis & Co., Toronto:

1. Medals presented by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for design, size 28. Obverse, Art as a female figure stands with wreath around her head, pointing Labor to a design which she holds with her left hand, whilst in her right she holds a pencil. Labor is represented as a mechanic sitting on a stool with elbows leaning on bench, sleeves rolled up and hand resting on hammer, looking towards the design to which Art is calling his attention; to the left of Art is a pedestal on which stands a pot containing a full blown lily bud and leaves; underneath the figures, running one third of circle, is a scroll bearing the words in raised Roman letters "Arte et labore." Reverse—In centre, a branch of three maple leaves, and on an outer rim, in raised letters the words "Canadian Manufacturers' Association." The design and execution are excellent.

2. Medal presented to the scholars of the Toronto Collegiate Institute by the trustee board, as a souvenir of the Queen's Jubilee. Size 22. Obverse—(Same as the jubilee issue.) Bust of the Queen with coronated head in upper semi "Queen's Jubilee," on lower semi "Victoria Regina." Reverse—Coat of Arms of the Institute, motto on garter, "Nil decet invita minerva," surrounded by maple leaves, around outer circle (in raised letters), "Toronto Collegiate Institute." "Founded 1867."

3. The Electric Globe Battery, (in medallic shape,) is issued in combination of metals containing magnetism, and thereby supposed to cure various diseases. Size 24. Obverse—In centre, Globe encircled by the words, "Globe Electric Battery," on outer circle, "Price \$1." "A. W. Burke, Toronto, Ont.," in two semis. Reverse—In centre the word, "Antimorbific," four stars above and four below; on outer circle, a wreath of laurel, with crown on top of circle, with the word "Health" on belt.

### Discovery of Old Coins.

(London Times, June 2nd.)

The discovery of treasure made in Aberdeen on Monday having been brought under the notice of the Crown authorities, the Queen's remembrancer instructed the procurator fiscal of the city to claim the bronze urn and its contents on behalf of the Queen. The owner of the ground on which the find was made refused to give it up, but the authorities insisted upon it, and it has now been handed over to the Crown. The coins have been cleaned of the verdigris with which they were incrustated, and examined by numismatists, who discovered that they are of various dates and belong to various countries. English coins of the reign of Edward 1st and 2nd predominate, but there are also Scotch coins of the reigns of David and Alexander. In addition, there is a considerable number of French coins and ecclesiastical money, the latter bearing miters and staffs. The coins vary in size from a modern threepenny piece to a shilling. Twenty-two weighed an ounce, and it is calculated that the total number found was from 12,000 to 14,000; but a great many were removed before the finder realised their value. Several of the coins have been analysed by the Professor of Chemistry in Aberdeen University, who stated that the tolerably clean coins yielded in 100 parts 89, 88 of silver and 10, 12 of copper. The composition is therefore nearer to the French coins than those of English. The Edward coins have an inscription around the outer edge on the obverse side, with a clear cut head bearing an open crown. On the reverse side there is also an inscription, and the coin is marked with the strongly defined cross peculiar to the quarter money. In the acute angles formed by the cross, trefoils are placed. Another coin has a crowned head in profile inclosed in a triangle on the obverse side and an inscription, while on the reverse side, it is almost similar to that before described with the exception that stars are substituted for the trefoils.