

by Mr. J. A. Nutter, a bronze piece of Ptolemy Philadelphus, two uncirculated Massachusetts cents of 1787 and 1788, and a New York Excelsior cent of 1787, the latter exceedingly rare in Canada.

Mr. Mott exhibited an ancient hand-book on the science of artillery entitled "The Gunners Glasse," 1646, curiously illustrated; also a conic work on the Queen Charlotte divorce case, by W. Hone, 1820, written in the style of "The House that Jack Built," and profusely illustrated by curious and interesting cuts.

The catalogue of the Ricca collection of consular and imperial Roman coins was also received from the president.

Mr. Lyman exhibited ten photographs by Livernois of Quebec, copies of views of old Quebec by Richard Short, of the date 1761, dedicated to Admiral Saunders who co-operated with Wolfe in the campaign of 1759.

Mr. King then read an interesting paper on "The Truth of Revelation demonstrated by an appeal to existing Monuments, Sculptures, Gems, Coins, and Medals," which will be found at page 113 of this number; at its close a vote of thanks was moved by His Honour, Judge Baby, seconded by Mr. Murphy and carried unanimously.

After a reading by the Hon. Mr. Chauveau from "La Physiologie du Curieux," by Ed. Bonnaffe, the meeting broke up.

SUGGESTION FOR DISPOSAL OF AN ANCIENT DOCUMENT.

THE following evidence of amity and good-will between England and the United States has reached this side of the Atlantic by cable:—

Mr. Benjamin Scott, Chamberlain of London and author of several important antiquarian works, writes to the *Times* suggesting a practical method of giving enduring proof of English good will towards America by an act which would exceedingly enrich Americans.