

shown by the artistic patterns and designs of the several antiquities shown. One of the streams spoken of by Jacques Cartier as flanking the Indian fort had its origin in McGill College grounds, and Burnside House, the residence of Honorable James McGill, was so named because it stood on the side of this stream. The western stream had its origin on the site of what is now Prince of Wales terrace, and ran over the site of Dr. Hingston's present residence. Mr. Murphy drew especial attention to a unique specimen in his collection, a segment of a human skull, which bore four notches, apparently to designate the number of scalps captured by the wearer of the trophy. He dwelt upon the success of the previous exhibitions held by the Society, and supported the proposition for the conversion of the Chateau Ramezay into a National Museum.

Patriotic and interesting addresses were also delivered by Messrs. L. O. David, J. J. Curran, M. P., S. C. Stevenson and Rev. E. A. Willoughby King, all of whom lauded the work done by the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, and urged the perpetuation of the most valuable historical collection gathered together in celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Montreal.

In conclusion, we transcribe the kindly notice of the exhibition from "*Arcadia*" of October 1st:—

"The exhibit of Canadian historical portraits and other relics of the past, organized by the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal, in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the foundation of the city, was the feature of last week's exhibition, which most attracted the lovers of art and letters. The portraits comprised a large number of oils by unknown artists, dating back to the 17th century, and including likenesses of early governors, intendants, missionaries, and founders and foundresses of institutions of religion, charity and benevolence. There were also, however, a few oils by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Hudson, — Beaucourt, and other more or less celebrated painters of the 18th century. The rest of the collection was interesting (for its purpose) as containing the works of several early Canadian artists: Hamel, Wm. Berezy, sr, Thelari-Olin (Indian), Wm. Berezy, jr, Dulongpré, Audy, etc. Water-colors, crayons (plain and colored), ivories, medallions, engravings, silhouettes and photographs completed the collection. The historical value of the exhibit, as illustrative of the origin and growth of Montreal was considerable, and to this, rather than to its place in the province of arts, its importance was due."