

NUMISMATIC AND ANTIQUARIAN.

A general meeting of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal, was held last Wednesday evening, at its rooms. Daniel Rose, Esq., President, in the chair.

A number of books, pamphlets and catalogues were laid on the table, among these, several of great interest and use, kindly given by the "Massachusetts Historical Society," Abbott Lawrence, Esq., and S. A. Green, Esq., M. D., of Boston, for which the Society return their thanks and appreciation of the gifts. To the latter gentleman, a long and devoted friend, the Society is under many deep obligations for past and continued favors.

On motion, Mr. John Horne (Mansfield St.) was elected an ordinary member.

Mr. Gould E. Hart exhibited a series of 4 Indian Chief medals, an Agricultural Society medal, a Directory of Montreal in 1819 (the first Directory of the city, and only known copy), and a plan of the Siege of Quebec in 1759.

The Indian Chief series are :
1. Obv.—Ludovius XV. Rex Christianissimus. Bust laureated, rev.—Honor and Courage (emblematic) standing upright, facing each other, each holding at arms length a lance, the other hands grasped. Legend—Honor et Virtus. Size 36, thick planchet.

This medal is the only known specimen and the one mentioned in P. Kalm's travels in Canada, 1749, in which he states that the Indian Chiefs, in their reception of the new Governor, wore around their necks strings of wampum, to which was suspended a *large Silver Medal being the King's effigy*. In the catalogue of the Musée Monétaire, this medal is not mentioned, but, under heading of Peace of Utrecht, No. 469 has a similar reverse, with obv.—Head of Louis XIV. Likewise No. 192 under Louis XVI. has the same reverse. The inference may be that this one was not a struck medal, with an authorized design, but a few may have been hastily prepared with a naive design, the more so as the size corresponds with No. 469. The medal has been a reward for services which terminated in the Peace of "Aix la Chapelle" corresponding in time with Kalm's travels, and this is not mentioned by the observant Charlevoix.

II. Obv.—George III. and Queen Charlotte, busts facing court dress, no legend. Overhead, drapery, divided by two tassels. Rev.—Royal Arms, as on No. 59, (Sandham)—size 24.

This medal, hitherto unknown, is attributed as an Indian Chief series, by its similarity in reverse to the above No. 59. Its smallness in size may account for its scarcity, as doubtless the Chiefs did not appreciate so trivial a gift, which may have caused the authorities to withdraw and replace it by the following larger medals.

PEACE OF PARIS 1763 MEDALS :

III. Bust of George III. in Armour—Georgius III. Dei Gratia—rev.—Royal Arms. Sandham No. 59, size 48. Sandham No. 61, size 38.

The Agricultural Society medal is also the first shown to this Society. Obv: Two horses, tandem, driving a plough in a farm. A man leads the first horse, whilst another guides the plough. Back ground consists of fence and a range of mountains, below a horn of plenty, with a rake and other garden implements grouped; the word "Montreal" is engraved. Legend, Agricultural Society, Lower Canada. Rev: an engraved inscription: "To Moses Hays, Esq., first prize for a Bull at District Cattle Show, September, 1832."

The Secretary mentioned that he had received a sword for examination by the Society, which had recently been dug up on a farm at Orillia, Ontario, measuring 35½ inches long, width at hilt 1 inch, tapering to a point. In the groove are the words, *M. C. Jett*, on one side, and *in Valencio* on the other. The sword will be submitted at the next meeting. The make of the sword is about the early part of the 16th century.

GERALD E. HART,
Secretary.

THE QUEBEC CIVIL SERVICE.

To the Editor of the CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

SIR,
Your parliamentary correspondent in Quebec, in his otherwise fair account of the proceedings, has referred to a statement of a correspondent of a Montreal journal in a manner which, by its vagueness, reflects injuriously upon the entire Civil Service of the Province. As the members of that service yield to none in their high respect for the Queen's representative in Quebec, and their hearty desire for his speedy restoration to health, they will feel gratified if your contributor will name the paper and the writer he speaks of, and while affording the latter an opportunity to apologize, give them the opportunity, if it be necessary, of repudiating his sentiments or suggestions.

I am, yours, &c.,
H.

A NEW WONDERFUL MEDICINE.—Until within a few years the remedies prescribed for the removal of worms from the human system were of the most dangerous and disgusting nature. Our little ones, after the greatest resistance, were dosed with Cowhage, Jalap, Calomel and other drastic and corroding minerals, generally without at all effecting the desired object. How different is the present method, those delightful confections known as *Doan's Vegetable Worm Pastilles*, which never fail! Take no other preparation offered you instead.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

We have decided, in our desire to render the News still more acceptable and interesting to even the youngest classes of our readers, upon opening this column for boys and girls. We shall give every week a variety of puzzles, anagrams, arithmetical and geometrical problems, literary curiosities, historical and geographical queries, and other oddities, which by taxing the ingenuity of our youthful friends, will contribute to increase their knowledge, while passing away a pleasant evening hour. We invite them to send us their solutions in writing, and the correct solutions will be duly credited to their authors. To afford ample time for study and for the answers to reach us, the solutions will be published a fortnight after the problems.

No. 16. REBUS.

The initials read forward, and the finals backwards, will give the name of a county, and what it is noted for:—An English seaport; a Scottish lake; a Swiss canton; a Russian river; a French town.

No. 17. ANAGRAMS.

1. Claims Arthur's seat; 2. Inquire at Cove; 3. Fan tenderly, son; 4. Hal! jam awells in fire; 5. And why read I all? 6. Dull arms will I sell.

No. 18. CHARADE.

I am composed of nineteen letters. My 14, 4, 7, 13, 11, 14, 15, 19, 12, 18, 16, was an English poet: my 9, 7, 10, 3, 11, 6, 5, 1, 7, is a town in my 14, 15, 17, 2, 1; my 15, 11, 7, 18, and my 12, 15, 15, 6, 19, are fruit; my 6, 5, 3, 13, 16, was an English philosopher; my 1, 16, 6, 8, 5, 1, was a naval hero; my 1, 5, 6, 6, 11, 13, 2, 1, 8, was a celebrated sculptor; my 18, 17, 15, 4, 7, 11, 6, was a noted painter; and my *whole* was a celebrated Englishman who obtained very high honours in the church of Rome.

No. 19. DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

A government of which few examples exist.
An instrument of use in wind, storm, or mist.
A zodiacal sign you're next to name.
An Italian country of ancient fame.
The wife of heathen God, of high esteem.
A pain of which strangers to it hardly dream.

The initials disclose if rightly read,
A general, who a noble army led,
And the finals will show, the place where he fought;
For his country he honour and glory bought.

No. 20. ARITHMETICAL.

It is required to place in the following figure, using only the nine digits, and place a digit in each compartment so that the addition will come to fifteen, eight different ways.

No. 21. DIAGONAL.

A bathing room, an omen, fens, a kind of nut, a mineral, a pattern, to confuse, to omit. The above form a square, the diagonals downward from left to right, name a well-known work, and upward from left to right, what it may be purchased for.

No. 22. CHARADE.

My *first* belongs to the vegetable kingdom, my *second* is a stoppage, and my *whole* is a country in England.

SOLUTIONS.

No. 1.—Time.
No. 2.—100—99 + 9.
No. 3.—The Mussulman's executor made this arrangement. He took an old camel of his own and said: "I throw him with the lot. That makes 20 camels. Let the elder choose."
The elder took 10 camels.
"Let the second choose."
The second took 5 camels.
"Let the youngest choose."
The youngest took 4 camels.
"Now," said the executor, "I take back my camel which nobody chose. We are all satisfied. Allah is great!"

No. 4.—9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1.—45
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.—45
8, 6, 4, 1, 9, 7, 5, 3, 2.—45
VII.
No. 5.—The half of XII.—
XII.
VI.
The half of XI.—
XI.

No. 6.—The line of men was thus:
2 w. 1 b. 4 w. 1 b. 1 w. 4 b. 1 w. 2 b. 2 w.
2 b. 2 w. 1 b. 3 w. 5 b. 1 w.

BRELOQUES POUR DAMES.

THE gentleman who kissed a lady's "snowy brow" caught a severe cold, and has been laid up ever since.

"Miss," said a fop to young lady, "what a pity that you are not a mirror!"—"Why so?"—"Because you would be such a good-looking lass."

MOTHER: "Now, Gerty, be a good girl, and give aunt Julia a kiss, and say good night."
Gerty: "No, no! If I kiss her, she'll box my ears like she did papa's last night."

TYPOGRAPHY GONE MAD.—"Bright * of my xialoce, give me an M—!" said a printer 2 his sweetheart. She made a — at him, and planted her — between his ii's, which made him C ***.

A YANKEE couple celebrated their silver wedding in Vermont, the other day, of whom it was said that they never exchanged a harsh word during their wedded life of twenty-five years. The most incredulous will believe it when it is stated that they are deaf mutes.

At the opening exercises of Abbott Academy, Andover, Mass., Professor Smith told the young ladies that, while he was not "prepared to send them forth as captains in the social ship, there would never be any difficulty in their finding situations as first mates."

A DISTINGUISHED politician, while conversing with a lady the other evening, became piqued by her attention to a beautiful dog that was resting its head confidently in her lap, and impatiently asked, "How is it that a lady of your intelligence can be so fond of a dog?"—"Because he never talks politics," was the prompt reply.

Mrs. JONES has a numerous offspring, to which she is in the habit of adding a new specimen regularly every year. Among the number is a little boy who has just returned from board-school for a few days. On the evening after his arrival a newly-engaged servant inquired of the schoolboy how many brothers and sisters he had. "I don't know," replied the child—"I came home only this morning."

THE Count de Najac, a man of some authority concerning the table in Paris, avers that the interests and traditions of the kitchen can only be confided with safety to men, and that if the women guests at the table were not under the eye of the stern sex, they would begin dinner with the dessert. As may be conceived, this is a painful statement for a gallant Frenchman to make, but a sense of duty doubtless rises above all other considerations.

HEARTH AND HOME.

HOME EDUCATION.—We should not hesitate to attribute greater importance to home education than to school education; for it is beneath the parental roof, when the heart is young, and melted by the warmth of fireside affection, that the deepest impressions are made; it is at home, beneath parental influence and example, that the foundations of physical, moral and mental habits are laid; it is at home where lasting opinions are founded. School instruction can never supersede the necessity of vigilant parental leading and training at the fireside.

MARRIED LIFE.—Forbearance is the keynote of married life. There can be no greater discord, no large divergencies from tunefulness, so long as the wife and the husband forbear. Now this cannot be attained without some labor. Results are approached gradually in character, as they are in making a sand hill. It is grain upon grain, and shovelful upon shovelful, and load upon load, that makes the mound to rise. So results of character come gradually. An act at this time, a deed yesterday, a word this morning, a cross answer to-day, repeated a month hence, and so on, till at last you find there is a ridge between you and your wife's or husband's affection.

LOVE-MAKING.—False modesty frequently deters women from doing their share of love-making. From fear of being considered overbold, they are apt to be over-shy, and thus discourage attentions which they secretly desire. Women are as well entitled as men to express their love, only each sex has its own way—man with words and women with manners. The one is quite as expressive as the other; and in either case, the more delicately expressed the better. A woman who does not express her attachment by her manner cannot expect to be loved. It is altogether a foolish, because it is a hypocritical practice, that of her pretending to be indifferent to those whom she really and legitimately loves. Of course she ought to conceal excess, because it is a weakness we want to cure; but preference is a legitimate feeling which may be always modestly manifested by any woman.

FASHION NOTES.

BLUE silk collars and plastrons, piped with cardinal and trimmed with cardinal buttons, are new.

In dresses the beautiful carnelite shade is most successful; the bonnet is made to match the rest of the costume, and lined with some bright colour.

THERE is not much that is new in the shape of linen collars and cuffs, which are either straight, or the collars made with points are turned down in front; the cuffs have the corners cut off.

FUR is the great rival to embroidered guillocks, and the chief aim now is that it should harmonize in colour with the costume it is used to trim; it is considered more dressy than braid, and it is much more costly.

THE most fashionable material of the present winter is plush, and certainly there is nothing prettier in woven fabrics. Mantles, polonaises, skirts, and bonnets are now all made of plush, and for furniture there is quite a rage for it.

THE hats now worn are of two distinctive shapes, the one close and round, the other with a broad brim à la Gainsborough, the pointed crowns being a marked feature in present fashions. Gold braid is much used as a trimming with velvet, felt and straw.

MANY winter hats are trimmed with a piece of the material of the dress to be worn at the same time. Coarse silk cord is often introduced on the brim, a short distance from the edge; sometimes no other trimming is used, the cord being twisted in a sort of device about the crown.

AN original toilette consists of a Louis XVI. Merveilleuse skirt of pale blue silk, fastened at the side with antique crystal buttons; a simple *ruche à la vieille* above a flounce borders the skirt; the habit bodice is made of real velvet; a blue sash is knotted over the basque, and terminates at the back in wide ends.

THE jackets that are worn over costumes, and made of the same material, are almost all one shape—close-fitting at the back, and double-breasted in front. These jackets are mostly trimmed with galloons made of black velvet, embroidered with either white or moss-green silk. The quantity and variety of these galloons is indescribable.

ARTISTIC.

MR. HOLMAN HUNT is now at work in his newly built studio in Jerusalem, and making hopeful progress with the important task that engages him; he is in excellent health. It is probable he may return to Europe for a short time in the spring.

ALBRECHT DÜRER'S "Hercules Killing the Stymphalian Birds," which had long been thought hopelessly ruined by being so overlaid with oil color and varnish, has just been successfully restored. The painting now looks fresh and beautiful. It bears Dürer's monogram and the date, 1500, and belongs to the artist's early time.

A MOST interesting feature of the Webster statue inauguration at New York was the presence of Mrs. Webster, formerly Caroline Hayard Le Roy, who was a resident of New York at the time of her marriage with the deceased statesman, and still lives in that city. This venerable lady was the object of general respect.

MR. LAYARD has bought one of the most interesting palaces on the Grand Canal, Venice, and is furnishing it with works of art and antiquity, gathered in Italy, Spain, and the East. It is understood that this distinguished amateur intends, at a future period, to make Venice his headquarters.

THE restoration of Salisbury Cathedral in England has cost thus far \$250,500, exclusive of the reredos, the organ, and the choir screens, which were special gifts. The completion of the work, the restoration of the nave and north porch, will cost, according to Sir Gilbert Scott's estimate, about \$41,000, of which half has been subscribed. The Dean of Salisbury generously gave \$15,000.

THE committee intrusted with the raising of a national monument to Lord Byron, of which Lord Beaconsfield is the President, met in London the other day to make a selection from the models offered in competition. The committee, however, was not entirely satisfied with any one of the designs, and decided to reopen the competition until May next, requesting the sculptors whose designs were deemed the best to compete at that time. The design offered thus far which is accorded the first place in merit is said to be by William W. Story, the American sculptor and author. It represents the poet in his sailor's dress leaning with his right elbow on a broken column, and the hand against the chin. The likeness is good and recalls the famous Phillip portrait of Byron.

THERE are strange rumours about an Empress medal for the Imperial Assemblage. The services of a well-known English sculptor are said to have been engaged; and the Prince and Princess of Wales are represented as taking a warm interest in the progress of the work. The matter is wrapped up by the India Office in a good deal of mystery. We have been told, however, of 24000 worth of medals, gold and silver, with gold and silver clasps, and nearly three-quarters of a mile of scarlet ribbon edged with gold. We hear, too, of a small difficulty about the inscription, which is in three languages, Persian, Hindoo, and English. Somebody wrote to the well-known English sculptor, complaining that Kaiser-i-Hind was masculine; and the sculptor retorted that the gender was nothing to him, and referred the man to the India Office. The India office, however, said that the well-known English sculptor was responsible.

THE house in which Turner, the painter, lived was so dirty and disorderly that it was known as "Turner's den." He was very untidy, and in this dwelling his peculiarity had full sway. The windows were never cleaned, and had in them branches patched with paper; the door was black and blistered; the iron pulldowns were rusty for lack of paint. If a would-be visitor knocked or rang, it was long before the summons was replied to by a wizened, meagre old man, who would unfasten the chain sufficiently to see who knocked or rang, and the almost invariable answer was, "You can't come in!" It was here that he kept for many years the greater part of his stores of pictures, shrewdly calculating upon the time when they should be worth thousands of pounds.

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