

The Dr. is anxious to secure all the help he can from collectors in the shape of rubbings of coins, medals and tokens, and as he has to depend on collectors for this information we trust all who can, will help him in his laborious undertaking. The writer has already sent some 250 impressions. It is necessary that all should be in by the 1st of November, 1887.

THE first coin with the figure of Britannia on it was a large brass one, struck in the year of Rome, 874 (A.D. 121), in commemoration of the arrival of the Emperor Hadrian in Britain. Most antiquarians believe the figure to be the Province of Britain personified. It cannot be Rome, and the absence of characteristic attributes of the island is in all probability owing to the ignorance of the engraver of the die, which was doubtless not executed in Britain. There are also extant coins of Antoninus Pius, a Roman Emperor, who reigned after Hadrian, with what is supposed to be the figure of Britannia upon them. Coins bearing this figure were not struck again till the time of Charles II.

THROUGH the kindness of Sir Charles Tupper we have become the recipient of a beautiful bronze medal (secured in London for the writer). It is in bronze, by Wyon, size 33 millimetres, and is struck to commemorate the Colonial and Indian Exhibition held in 1885. The description is as follows: Obverse, Bust of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to left, surrounded by the words, "Albert Edward Prince of Wales, Executive President." Reverse, "Colonial and Indian Exhibition, London, 1886." The words in fine straight lines are surrounded by a heavy wreath of oak leaves and acorns. The work is excellent; the bust on obverse standing out in fine relief, and is similar to the Canadian Thanksgiving Medal in expression. The medal will be awarded a place in "the medals of our Dominion."

THE new British coin, the double florin or dollar, is believed to be the beginning

of the end of the old pounds, shillings pence and farthings division of the British money. For a long time the present pound has been regarded as an inconvenient unit of monetary value and many schemes have been proposed to remedy the fault. The London Chamber of Commerce has now under consideration a plan making the four shilling piece the unit of value or dollar, and dividing it into cents. By this plan nearly all the existing coins can be utilized without creating any confusion from having a double standard of unit value in force. The foreign will become five dollars, two shilling a half dollar, one shilling twenty-five cents, while the new coin would be ten and five cents, the new penny two cents, and the half-penny one cent.

THE gold held by the treasury in its vaults at Washington, weights 519 tons. If packed in ordinary carts, one ton to each cart, it would make a procession two miles long, allowing twenty feet of space for the movement of each horse and cart. The silver in the same vaults, weights 7,396 tons. Measuring it in carts, as in the case of gold, it would require the services of 7,396 horses and carts to transport it, and would make a procession over twenty-one miles in length.

"THE LANGLOIS CHECK." Quite an interesting little check has turned up lately, issued by the St. Leon Water Co. The "St Leon Springs" are situated in Maskinonge Co., P.Q. within easy access of Montreal and Quebec. The check is brass, and bears the name of the Co's., manager. Obverse—Crown in centre surrounded by the letters "C.E.A. Langlois" with beaded outer rim. Reverse—"Drink St. Leon Water," the first and last words are in semi, the centre word in straight line, with a star above and below, and beaded outer circle. Size 12 millimetres.

DR. LEROUX writes, my Supplement will be ready about May 1st 1888.