

already known regarding the matter, some new and interesting facts. Even the number of known specimens, and the cabinets where they are preserved, is given. We may here state, that there is still another held by a collector in Montreal, which has not been mentioned in that catalogue, making in all six. It was obtained from a collector in Hamburg, who has one in extra fine condition. The specimen under consideration is in ordinary preservation, somewhat rubbed by circulation.

The idea running through the article seems to be a claim of the coin as belonging to the long series, relating to the United States. From former claims in that direction, we know that it may be made on doubtful authority. Some small portion of the issue may, and no doubt has circulated among some of the colonies now forming part of the United States, but that it was issued as the only small change for that vast territory, seems impossible. It would be only, "a drop in the bucket." Why the issue would be hardly sufficient to distribute a single coin to each of the towns and villages now dotted over its surface. Then too, almost all authorities agree in stating that the issue was for circulating in Canada. As the following quoted from Leblanc, will help to confirm :

"Afin de faciliter le commerce dans le Canada, le Roy fit fabriquer pour cent mille livres de Louis de 15 sols de 5 sols, et des doubles de cuivre pur. Ces monnaies étaient de même cours, poids et loi que celles de France. Sur les Louis d'Argent de 15 sols et de 5 sols, au lieu de "Sit nomem domini benedictum," il y avait "Gloriam regni tui dicent," et sur les doubles, "Doubles de l'Amérique Française."

Description de la pièce de 15 sols :

LVD. XIII. D.G. * FR. ET NAV. REX,

Buste Juvenile de Louis XIV. à droite' tête laurée, perruque longue et bouclée. Le buste drapé par dessus la cuirasse.