

catch them." This he explains as a satire on the administration of Sir James Craig, who was Governor of Lower Canada in 1811. The monograph first appeared as an article in the CANADIAN ANTIQUARIAN and was afterwards printed at Ottawa.

Towards the close of 1877 the extensive collection formed by Jules Fonrobert, was disposed of by auction in Berlin for which a profusely illustrated catalogue was prepared by Herr Adolph Weyl. Part I., a volume of nearly six hundred pages, is confined entirely to the coins of North America. Two hundred and twenty-two coins and medals are therein ascribed to Canada, a number new to collectors and some credited to the Dominion for the first time, although several, as for instance the Bank of England dollar, are improperly so credited. The descriptions are more full than Sandham's, giving, as is the German custom, much of minute detail. As it was only written as an auction catalogue of a single private collection it is not claimed to be exhaustive or even as an authority, yet it is often quoted as such by numismatists. The Canadian portion of the collection realized upwards of 600 marks (\$150.)

*In A.E.N.S.
Library*

A small pamphlet of sixteen pages was issued in 1882 by J. LeRoux, M.D. It is, to a great extent, an abbreviated account of descriptions given by Sandham in which many of his errors are copied. A number of additional pieces are mentioned. He does not attempt to catalogue the medals. The total number described are two hundred and nine, from which should be deducted over twenty that are not Canadian, or which are simply counter-sunk checks.

Dr. LeRoux in 1883 again favored the public with a pamphlet on Canadian coins entitled "Numismatic atlas for Canada." In it he gives cuts of two hundred and thirty coins from which fifteen should be deducted for similar reasons to the last. This is printed in French and English.