Chief Justice of King's Bench was about £39 per annum, Chief Justice of Common Pleas £77, Chief Baron £40, the other Judges £20 each. But, it should be recollected, that £1 then, was worth about £3 of the money of our day, and that necessaries of life could be purchased in England at about 1-5th of their present cost. In 1305 the Chief Prelate of Scotland, being a prisoner in Winchester Castle, was allowed, for the support of himself, a man servant, a boy, and a Chaplain, 3s. of our money per day. And in 1361 the salary of a Parish Priest was fixed by law at £9 1s 8d and his board at £5 per annum, of our money—his salary being stated at £6 6s 9d, and his board at £2 of the coin of that period—while necessaries were about 1-4th of their present price. These minute enquiries are interesting, and very illustrative of History; and should not be neglected by those who wish to obtain a strong and just view of their subject.

I have thus endeavoured to direct attention to Tradition, to historical Poems, to Picture Writings, and Medals, and to other general sources of history; and have briefly alluded to the perfection of the present day, when the portable volume recites all that is known with admirable precision and skill, and transmits its mass of valuable facts uninjured from generation to generation. I have glanced at the sciences which tend to illustrate and confirm a course of history; and to Chronology and Geography without which History would be confused and vague. Allow me now, to take a rapid sketch of one or two methods which I think calculated to facilitate the student's progress, and to give permanence and value to his labours.

These remarks will chiefly refer to English History, as many of my fellow members may not have time or opportunity for more extended study; and because it is incomparably better to have a thorough and masterly acquaintance with one branch, than to have a smattering of many: and as that one branch, what can be more appropriate than the history of Great Britain? Apart from considerations of our connection with the country, its history is intimately interwoven with the present arts, arms and commerce of the world; and holds out inducements which no other similar study does.

It will be readily conceived, that he who reads without making note or comment, will get through many more pages in the same time than he who studies with pen in hand; as the traveller by the stage coach will sooner arrive at his journey's end, than the pedestrian artist, who goes making sketches among the beautiful bye ways of the land; but similar results will be experienced in both cases. One will obtain an inaccurate, valueless, confused