

DESCRIPTION OF THE ILLUSTRATIONS.

THE FIRST illustration shows the cup of Britain's prosperity to be a TANTALUS' CUP and the same thing is equally true of the United States and Canada, except so far as this is modified by their more patriotic Tariffs. Put into it, what you will, our prosperity cannot possibly rise above a certain point, at which it escapes by a WASTE-PIPE. The moment that prosperity raises the price of British labor over the low-fixed price of gold, (about £4 the ounce) away goes the gold, THE CAUSE OF THIS PROSPERITY, as being the CHEAPEST ARTICLE IN THE EXPORT MARKET! and even when not annoyed by an export of gold, on account of the higher prices of goods—which is surely bad enough, for it is surely a most inhuman system under which PROSPERITY IS THE NECESSARY MOTHER OR CAUSE OF ADVERSITY) Britain encounters the still greater evil of having her internal and colonial prosperity interfered with by continual drains by Foreign loans, and by India (India having always been the GRAVE OF BRITISH TREASURE), for which there is no immediate return to the country. It is obvious that to the extent that Gold goes abroad in payment of goods, the demand for the Country's labor, AND CONSEQUENTLY THE PRICE THEREOF, is lessened. And if it is an injurious thing for the Country's labor that Gold should go abroad in payment of SOMETHING which is, or may be, a comparative advantage to the mass of the people, how much worse that it should be given away for NOTHING, which in any way benefits British Industry.

But—as is shown in the SECOND illustration—there should be no WASTE-PIPE in the cup of Britain's prosperity, and India and Foreign countries should not have it open to them to introduce their syphons into our national cup, but ONLY IN THE DEPOSITORIES OF ITS OVERFLOW. To leave it open to them to do as at present, is to leave it open to Foreign producers to prey upon the nation's vitals. It is to take our children's bread and to cast it to the dogs. Our gold should be retained AS MONEY, or as a basis or security of money, for the purpose of our own people generally, till it completely fills and overflows our own national cup, and then, and not till then, should it become available as an exportable commodity; for MONEY IS A THING CREATED FOR THE INTERNAL TRADE ALONE, and should only be so used. This can only be done by the use by us of an EMBLEMATIC or paper money, which will be of no use beyond our own country; and in these pages various modes of establishing this have been pointed out—one of which may be better suited to one state of circumstances and another to a different state of circumstances. There is evidently, however, no necessity to wait till a more economical system than the present be proposed. The boon of paper money to the masses, to businesses, and to Banks, can be attained, and the independence of the country's prosperity can be attained, even although by our new system no DIRECT GAIN IS MEANTIME MADE; i. e., although paper money is not made for the present a legal tender to a greater extent than the mere amount of the gold in the vaults of the issuer, the banks or governments, specially held for the security of such paper money.

The object of these Illustrations, and the following explanations, is simply to endeavor to get Members of Parliament, as well as their constituents, to ask themselves whether it was the intention of the country in establishing Banks, and in establishing a paper circulation to make these the mere handmaids of the Foreign Trade! There was a day in the Province when those Banks and that circulation did not exist. And was it then the intention of the people, in applying for these to the Legislature, that the result should only be to increase Foreign Trade, or, more properly, to increase the importation of Foreign labor, thus BEGGARING THE PROVINCE? So far from this being the people's object, it