it will be, I suspect, those which relate to the superior humanity of the provisions for the ease and health of the young and delicate operative; which are compatible with the paper system, but in direct contrast with those which are insisted on by the advocates of the bullion system.

Lastly, let us judge which of the two systems is preferable as to policy, with reference to the present condition of the country. The paper system would enable the government to keep faith with the public creditor, by paying off the national debt; in the mean time rendering unnecessary any further reductions of the interest. It would justify ministers in proposing to Parliament the issue of large sums annually in the support of public undertakings of too great magnitude to be within the province of private enterprize, and of such general advantage to the country alone, that if private persons were equal to the task, they would not undertake it for want of adequate inducement. I allude to the construction of harbours of refuge round the coasts of England and Ireland, the deepening of rivers, the levelling of roads, the drainage of towns, the erection of public edifices, the redemption of existing bridges from tolls, and the construction of others, the purchase and laying out of lands round towns as free places of resort for the recreation and healthful exercise of the lower classes, the promotion of education, and establishment of schools. By the demand for labourers in these undertakings, the workhouses would be cleared of most