CURRENCY.

Canadian currency, like the British, is a mixed—metalic and paper—currency and based upon a gold standard. The paper currency consists of Dominion notes of the denominations of $1. $2 and $4. The metalic currency consists of Canadian silver and copper coins of the denominations of 3, 5, 10, 20, 25 and 50 cents in silver, and 1, 2, 3 and 5 cents in nickle or copper, and the gold coin of Great Britain, the intrinsic or statute value of which is: Sovereign 4.86\frac{2}{3}$ and half sovereign 2.43\frac{1}{3}$. By statute the gold coins of the United States, so long as of the fineness of 900 to 1000, are a legal tender at par.

The silver coins of the United States are: 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50 cents and $1.; the copper or nickle coins: 1, 2, 3, & 5 cents, neither of which are legal tenders. The gold coins are $1, $2;50, $5.00, $10.00 and $20.00 and are, as we have said, legal tenders. The gold coins of Great Britain are as above stated—Sovereign and half-sovereign; the silver coins, with their Canadian value: Three Pence-6 cents; Four Pence-8 cents; Six-pence-12 cents; Shilling-24 cents; Florin-48 cents; Half crown-60 cents and Crown-$1.20.

British and Canadian coins are identical in fineness and purer than those of the United States, although, the latter weighs slightly more. For instance the British sovereign is 123.27 grains in weight and 916 5 to 1000 in fineness; whereas the Half Eagle of the United States, (which has about the value of $5.00) is 129 grains in weight and 900 to 1000 in fineness or purity. The British shilling is 87 grains in weight and 924.5 to 1000 in purity; the United States quarter dollar is 96.45 grains in weight and 900 to 1000 parts in purity; and other coins similar proportions.

The British Gold Standard is 11 parts gold to 1 of alloy—$18 94 per oz.
The United States Gold " 9 " " 1 " 18.60$\frac{1}{2}$ "
The British or Canadian silver standard is 37 parts of silver to 3 of alloy—1.25\frac{1}{9}$ per oz.
The United States " " 9 " " 1 " — 1.22$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Pure gold is 24 carats or $20.67 per ounce; and British Standard Gold 22 carats. Pure silver is 240 dwt, or $1 36 per ounce and standard silver 222 dwts. Eighteen (18) carat gold is standard jewelry gold.

LEGAL TENDERS.

Legal tenders of money are British and American gold (at statute value) Dominion notes, Canadian silver only to the amount of $10 in any one payment, and Canadian nickels or coppers to the amount of 25c. Not technically a legal tender, but by custom and a quasi recognition of the courts as such, are the notes of solvent chartered banks—lawful money of Canada and will ordinarily be a sufficient tender (unless where particularly payment of the debt or obligation was contracted for in gold) and persons refusing to receive solvent bank notes, current at par, in satisfaction of a debt or demand will do so at their risk.

COUNTERFEIT NOTES--BASE COIN.

Counterfeit or altered notes, of either the Dominion or chartered bank issues, presented at any banking or public office may be marked or stamped in prominent letters across the face the word "Counterfeit" by any official of such offices without liability or indemnification to the holder.

Spurious coin, or apparently spurious coin, tendered to any person in payment may by such person be broken or bent to satisfy himself of its genuineness, when if it should prove to be good he must pay for its value, but if bad he will not be so liable. Persons uttering counterfeit or altered bills or spurious coin, knowing the same to be such and for the purpose of defrauding, will be liable to criminal prosecution.