

Currency, but that from and after the said first day of January, next ensuing, Forty-eight of the said Sols Marqués shall be equal to one Shilling of the Currency of this Province, provided nevertheless, that no person shall be obliged to receive of said Sols Marqués, or other Copper at any one payment, for above the value of one Shilling of the Currency hereby established.

Given by His Excellency James Murray, Esq., Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of the Province of Quebec, and Territories thereon depending in America, Vice-Admiral of the same, Governor of the Town of Quebec, Colonel-Commandant of the Second Battalion of the Royal American Regiment, &c., &c., &c.

In Council at Quebec, the 14th of September, Anno Domini, 1764, and in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, King George the III., by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

(Signed) J. A. MURRAY.

By order of His Excellency in Council.

(Signed) J. GRAY, D. Sec.

It was held, and rightly, that in a British Colony the French monetary no-menclature should be changed, and replaced by one more familiar to British ears, without causing any serious difficulty, disturbance of accounts, or change in the commitments of merchants.

These were the objects aimed at, in framing the foregoing statute or ordinance, and which were attained by assimilating the French Livre to the Shilling Currency of Canada, constituting the latter, like the Livre, an integer for money of accounts merely—but with a special basis; for the French Crown weighing 19 dwt. 4 grs. being  $\frac{6}{8}$  Canada Currency, and legal tender at that, the Shilling or Livre, now convertible terms, represented 2 dwt. 21 grs. Silver of same fine-