5th. Are not gold and silver the dearest mediums, and paper the cheapest, and, in fact, the only practicable one, nowadays? Is it not, then, a moral question—a question of right and wrong?

6th. Does not a costly medium add all its cost to the articles bought and sold in some shape or other? It might be difficult to locate the cost exactly.

7th. Is it not so that a piece of gold metal which costs one dollar if owned and stamped by government costs one dollar, plus the coining and stamping, and a piece of paper which we may say costs nothing if owned and stamped by government for many purposes costs only the price of the paper, plus the printing and stamping, and is virtually 100 times cheaper if all in one dollar bills, but if in. larger denominations all the cheaper? And what does this mean and involve? Think this out, ye wise men; tell us what the results and consequences are of adding 100 per cent. to the cost of the medium. I presume it is a big question, far-reaching, and pregnant with momentous consequences. Is this not a key to a Vanderbilt with his \$40,000,000 and the hard-working farmer, labourer, or mechanic, all of whom are as honest and industrious and doing more good to the world by producing the material for the food, clothing, shelter, and the real creators of the money as well? These after 60 or 70 years of hard, honest toil, perhaps not worth \$400, or \$40, all told, and a yearly saving of not one dollar. Vanderbilt, with \$40,000,000 invested at even 3 per cent., would have a yearly saving of \$1,200,000. Is not this dear money and costly money-standard one of the devil's delusions by which the Christian world has been deceived for more than one thousand years?