

" on business of importance, at Walker's Hotel, this evening, at seven o'clock, December 11th."

Letters and discussions about the bank continued to appear almost every week until February, 1811. From these we learn that even the opponents of the bank admit that those who are promoting it are sound business men. We learn also that the shares of the proposed bank were to be fifty dollars each, that there was great scarcity of specie in the province, and that the notes of neighboring banks in New York State were circulating in Canada.

The petition of the Kingston merchants was no doubt presented to the Legislature of Upper Canada, but while that body was in session the United States Congress destroyed the Bank of the United States, and the rapid development of friction between the United States and England introduced an element of uncertainty into all Canadian trade and exchange, putting an end, for the present, to such a new venture as that of banking. The beginning of the war of 1812-15 brought to a close another epoch in the history of Canadian trade, introducing a new set of conditions, and during its progress deeply affecting, by the employment of the Army bills, the future character of Canadian exchange.

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