

tions as to the Rupee or two shilling coin, which is made legal tender) has produced such calamitous consequences on the Hindoo population, that our rule may indeed be pronounced a disgrace to English statesmanship.

Miss Nightingale's article on India, in the "Nineteenth Century" for July, gives us full details of the operation of Usury and of the shameful and exorbitant exactions of the Schroffs or native money dealers. A decreasing revenue—a debt of 100 millions, and a war expenditure, incident to this Afghan trouble, renders the prospect for the future of India dreary and hopeless, indicating that the first of reforms there must be financial, and the first step must be the issue of a Taxation Paper-money.

THE COLONIES are labouring under a short supply of money in even a greater degree than the mother country. Land in abundance, and a constantly increasing stream of immigrants—labour and land, the elements of wealth—but some evil influence is at work preventing healthy development. The Usurer and Money-lender are there with their exorbitant claims—claims that no labour can satisfy.

Now let us look at home.

You, Sir, with an increasing expenditure and a decreasing revenue, must feel the anxieties and responsibilities of your office increasing day by day.