From DANIEL McGIE, Esquire, Broker, Quebec.

SIR. Quebec, April 11, 1855.

I have before me your printed circular of 1st ultimo, having reference to a Decimal

Coinage or Currency.

Coinage or Currency.

I think that a Decimal Currency should be adopted on the principle of Dollars and Cents. The coinage should be, in copper, Cents; in silver, five Cents, 10, 25, 50, and one Dollar pieces. The gold should be \$1, \$2\frac{1}{2}, \$5, \$10, \$20. Care should be taken to have Dollars and Cents only, and not the shaving humbur of Shillings and Pence, as they have in the State of New York, where 12 Pence in copper is one York Shilling.

The 100 lbs. should take the place of 112 lbs., it would tend to simplify calculation of all kinds. If the House would make this great reform it would cause the rising generation to get through their arithmetic in half the time, and understandingly, thereby doing a great public good.

great public good.

I am, &c. DANIEL McGIE. (Signed)

From WILLIAM M. GORRIE and Co., Wharfingers, Toronto.

SIR. Toronto, April 6, 1855.

As a measure of commercial policy we would prefer a Decimal Currency. First, because it is the Currency of the United States, betwixt which and the Colony an extensive, intimate, prompt, and mutually beneficial intercourse obtains.

Second, because a similarity of Currency would facilitate business operations in our

reciprocal dealings with them.

Third, because our monetary affairs are greatly, immediately influenced, but always in a manner dependent, by those of the States, and while the objects referred to would be gained, our Dollar, of equal value with that of the States, would place the Colony on the same footing with these States in exchanges with Great Britain.

We think a limited period during which a choice of modes might be legal, antecedent to obligation, would be the easiest way of introducing a change.

We are of opinion, for like reasons, that an assimilation of weights and measures to those of the States would also prove beneficial.

> (Signed) W. M. GORRIE & Co.

From E. E. WARREN, Esquire, Agent, Bank of Montreal, Port Stanley.

Bank of Montreal Agency, Port Stanley,

April 10, 1855. SIR,

HAVING conferred with the principal business and leading men of the place on the subject of your circular concerning the introduction of a Decimal Coinage and Currency, referred by the Honourable the Legislative Assembly to your Committee, I find the opinion unanimously prevailing in favour of a Decimal Currency.

The unit may be either a Pound, or a Dollar of Five Shillings, with its multiples, a Shilling or 20 Cents,—Sixpence or 10 Cents,—and Three Pence or Five Cents. With such a Currency accounts could be kept in either Halifax Currency or in Dollars and Cents as the law provides, and would, in my opinion, best answer the wants of the country.

I have 8-20

I have, &c. E. E. WARREN, Agent. (Signed)

From D. D'EVERARDO, Esquire, Registrar, County of Welland.

I AM of opinion that the decimal system is the most simple, most easily learned and understood by persons from other countries; who compose a large share of the population of Upper Canada, and that its adoption will supersede the use of York and Halifax Currency, and combinations of York and decimal, and in a short time lead to one uniform system of counting money and keeping accounts among all classes and occupations, and in every section of the country; and that the end can be brought about by the Government merely deciding that the public accounts be kept after a given period in Dollars and Cents.

Fonthill, April, 1855.

(Signed) D. D'EVERARDO

From JACOB MISENER, Esquire, Deputy Provincial Surveyor, Welland County.

I AM much in favour of establishing one Currency of accounts, having its parts and multiples in a decimal ratio. I approve of a Decimal Currency, because of its conveniency, and because of our nearness to the United States; and further because accounts are here frequently kept in Decimal Currency in preference to Pounds, Shillings, and Pence.

As to a regulating unit, let it be similar to that in the United States. And the practical

measures that I would recommend for introducing that system into general use are these: measures that I would recommend for introducing that system into general use are these: let all the Government accounts be kept in that Currency, beginning with the Inspector General; let the banks follow suit; let the Government instruct all Revenue Collectors, &c., to keep their accounts in Dollars and decimals of a Dollar. Merchants and others will necessarily follow suit, and the thing is, or can, in my opinion, be brought about speedily and satisfactorily to all. I think experience will prove that Decimal Currency is much the easiest method of keeping accounts.

JACOB MISENER. (Signed)