2. Lecture 2 .- Paper Money. The origin and history of paper money: convertible and inconvertible paper money: value of convertible paper: the various methods of securing conversion: the Bank of England notes, Canadian and American dollars etc. etc.: inconvertible paper: famous historical examples: the assignats, the greenbacks etc. etc.: theory of the value of inconvertible paper money. Lecture 3 .- The Foreign Exchanges and the Present Inflation of the World's Currency. The fundamental theory of foreign exchange: international trade and international payments: the mint par of exchange: the cancellation of debts by bills of exchange: the rise and fall of the exchanges and their relation to the rate of interest: the war period and after: the abandonment of the gold standard: inflation: the exchanges and their relation to the world's trade and industry today. 3 lectures - Professor Leacock. 2. International Trade Historical: - In ancient, mediaeval and modern times: The Mercantilists and their modern successors. The Theory of International Trade: - Under what conditions such trade develops: differences in absolute and relative costs of production: merchandise and service: favorable and unfavorable balances: trade balances of different countries, particularly Canada. Impediments to international trade: tariffs: protection and free trade: tariff policies before and since the war: effects of inflated currencies. Lecture 1 .- History of international trade: mercantilism. Lecture 2 .- REMERSHAR AND STREET LINE Under what conditions international trade arises: differences in cost of production: the balance of trade. Lecture 3 .- Protection and free trade: tariffs and tariff policies: effects of inflated currencies. 3 lectures - Professor Hemmeon. 3. The Theory of Transportation Place and economic importance of transportation in the modern world: ocean, canal and rail transportation.

Theory of rates - passenger and freight: competition and monopoly: government ownership and government control: railway commissions. Lecture 1 .- Economic importance of transportation: ocean, canal and railway transportation.