

ernment, in a community like ours, undertakes the building of railroads on a large scale, there is sure to be an abundant crop. The spotless purity of the Outs will be contrasted in glowing periods with the foul corruption of the Ins, and it will be demonstrated, to the satisfaction at least of all the faithful, that had Mr. Cauchon, for instance, presided over the contracts the sweet savour of perfect integrity would have ascended to the skies.

—In our last number it was remarked that if a general election were to take place now, N. C. as well as N. P. would exercise some influence on the result. Party has laid that great fact to heart, and the consequence is a proposal for an increase of the Currency which Commerce is requested to mark, as an instructive offspring of the party system, observing that to increase its significance it comes not from the Radical, but from the Conservative side.

We approach the subject of N. C. rather unwillingly, because we have no sympathy with the insolent attacks which have been made upon the authors of the movement. Currency is notoriously the region of theories, and there are plenty of examples to show that people may be wrong, and even extremely wrong, in their notions about it without being rogues or fools. Anything which can promise relief to the struggling farmer ought to be welcomed and considered in no selfish spirit by the rest of the community, provided that it does not involve robbery of other classes, which we are bound to suppose the N. C. men would heartily renounce. Yet we can hardly pass the question by, because not only is it burning, but the words which we used in describing the general character of the movement and recognizing its importance, seem to have been construed as an adhesion to its doctrines.

The obvious meaning of "National Currency" is a currency issued by the State, not by private banks. This is a question of financial policy, as to which there may be a difference of opinion.