## STANDARD OF THE WORLD SOLD BY ALL THE

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MONEY AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM.

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WHOLESALE TRADE.

M. Rene de Saussure, the eminent Genevese scientist, recently contributed an article to the Journal de Geneve and to the International Science Review upon this subject. Speaking of the burden imposed upon all international financial relations by the diversity of money values, he strongly advocates an international system (to be used, of course, only as "monnaie de compte") as a medium of exchange without in



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the least interfering with the coinage of the various nations.

THE MONETARY TIMES

The point of union would be a gold piece of eight grammes-almost exactly equivalent to one pound, twenty marks, five dollars, and twenty-five francs-being, in fact, but one-third of a penny different from the value of a pound sterling. But for the sub-divisions the point of union must be decimally divided, and M. de Saussure would give the name of speso to a ten thousandth part of the gold coin; then a spescento (one hundred spesos) would equal twenty centimes French and a little over 2¼d. English; a spesmil (one thousand spesos) would equal two shillings, two marks, half a dollar, one yen, half a peso, etc. The gold piece would, therefore, be of the value of ten spesmil; M. de Saussure giving the values of the various world coins in the tabular form which follows. Only those who have to do with inter-

national money values can have the slightest idea of the relief such a system would be to the business man and the financier. 1

franc	= 396 spesos
shilling	= 499 "
dollar	= 2,051 "
mark	= 489 "
kroner	= 416 "
rouble	= 1,056 "
kroner (Scandinavian)	= 550 "
florin	= 826 "
milreis	
rupee	= 970 "
yen	= 1,021 "
peso	= 2,010 "

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