

**THE SILVER QUESTION
REVIEWED, BY AN
INDIAN OFFICIAL**

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The Silver Question Reviewed, by an Indian Official by R. H. Hollingbery

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R. H. HOLLINGBERY

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LONGMANS, GREEN, AND CO.
1878.

232. e. 463.



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ERRATA.

<i>Page</i>	<i>Line</i>	
7	20	<i>for "dividel" read "derided."</i>
8	14	<i>for "further" read "farther."</i>
35	18	<i>omit "the change."</i>
39	28	<i>omit " ; "</i>
64	23	<i>omit "the."</i>
66	5	<i>after "currency" add "that is, in small coin."</i>
72	11	<i>for "41" read "21."</i>
75	16	<i>after "scale" insert semi-colon.</i>
75	17	<i>after "countries" omit semi-colon.</i>
77	16	<i>omit " (Chapter VII)."</i>
110	2	<i>for "right" read "sight."</i>
111	29	<i>for "on" read "or."</i>

has modestly chosen one which describes more correctly the information that he has brought together in his Appendix, than the character of his own lucubrations, though his mind must have been full of them. But his modesty will not avail him much. It may be true, as stated by one of his critics, that "the amount of information brought together by an 'Indian Official' is enormous, whilst its condensed form offers the utmost possible facility for considering the statements in detail, and drawing conclusions from them." But this only brings into strong relief his incapacity to use his great store of information. Though he has written much, and has



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Handbook of Gold and Silver: By an Indian Official; Longman's, 1878.

English and Indian Notices of the Handbook.

Money: By Professor F. A. Walker; Macmillan & Co., 1878.

Calcutta Review, July 1876.

Report of the United States Monetary Commission, 1877.

INTRODUCTION.

OUR notice of the first book on our list may be brief. Its author is a curious psychological study. In the body of his work, he, assuming the badge of his tribe, expresses strong convictions, like all writers on currency questions; and he has written with an earnestness, and (say some of his critics) with a lack of logical arrangement, which are symptomatic of currency on the brain; yet, in finding a title for his book, he has modestly chosen one which describes more correctly the information that he has brought together in his Appendix, than the character of his own lucubrations, though his mind must have been full of them. But his modesty will not avail him much. It may be true, as stated by one of his critics, that "the amount of information brought together by an 'Indian Official' is enormous, whilst its condensed form offers the utmost possible facility for considering the statements in detail, and drawing conclusions from them." But this only brings into strong relief his incapacity to use his great store of information. Though he has written much, and has