

Can you understand the two explanations in such a way that they do not contradict, but supplement, each other? *Camb. Mor. Sci. Tripos*, 1879. vi. 9.

1218. The quantity of money—coin—varies but slightly from time to time in England, yet in bad times people say,—‘We are doing no business; there is no money.’ Explain what it is that people really buy with, and so explain a commercial depression. *Oxford 2nd Public, Pass M.T.*, 1879. vii. 10.

1219. It is a common assertion that it takes years for the industry, wages and wealth of a country to recover from a great monetary crisis: has money anything to do with the matter? If not, what has? *Oxford 2nd Public, Class, M.T.*, 1875. ix. 9.

[Prof. Price, *Practical Political Economy*, pp. 468 sq.]

1220. How do you account for the fact that a period of depression in trade is usually coincident with large sums of money lying in the banks? *C. S. C. Home Civil*, 1881. v. 7.

1221. How do you account for the concurrence of a low bank rate of interest with wide-spread commercial disasters? *Queen's Univ., B.A., Hon.*, 1875. vii. 12.

1222. What do you understand respectively by a *mania*, a *crisis*, a *panic*, and a *collapse* in trade? *C. S. I. Open*, 1879. ix. 10.

1223. What are the symptoms of the approach of a Commercial Collapse? At what time of the year