ratio of 659 A. D. which was 8 to 1 instead of coining it at the commercial ratio, which was 15 to 1? Likewise, why should we restore the ratio of 1836 which was 15½ to 1 instead of coining it at the commercial ratio, which is 38 to 1?

From 1792 to 1873 this nation coined 8,030,000 of silver dollars. Of that time, Washington included, 48 years were democratic, 27 republican and opposition rule. From 1873 to 1878 no silver was coined. By the Bland-Allison act the coinage of silver was commenced in 1878, by it and other acts to 1898 this nation coined 458,100,000 of silver dollars. Thus in the space of 20 years, 12 of which were republican and 8 democratic rule, this country coined 57 times as much as it coined in the first 81 years of the government.

From the beginning of this government to the present day, there has been coined $1,886,338,000 of gold. Of that only $671,676,250 remain in our country. What has been the cause that has driven the enormous sum of $1,219,651,-750 out of our country? None other than that it has been under valued in the ratio with which it has been coined with silver. By the Bland-Allison act of 1878 the secretary of treasury was to buy not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 worth of silver per month. Thus the secretary of treasury was forced to buy in 4 months and permitted to buy in 2 months, as many silver dollars as was coined in the first 82 years of the government.

Then a free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 means that no longer shall we have it limited, but we must coin all the silver that is brought to