

Contents fine.	Gold.	Silv.	Contents fine.	Gold.	Silv.	Contents fine.	Gold.	Silv.
1	0,060	0,004	20	1,200	0,080	200	12,000	0,800
2	0,120	0,008	30	1,800	0,120	300	18,000	1,200
3	0,180	0,012	40	2,400	0,160	400	24,000	1,600
4	0,240	0,016	50	3,000	0,200	500	30,000	2,000
5	0,300	0,020	60	3,600	0,240	600	36,000	2,400
6	0,360	0,024	70	4,200	0,280	700	42,000	2,800
7	0,420	0,028	80	4,800	0,320	800	48,000	3,200
8	0,480	0,032	90	5,400	0,360	900	54,000	3,600
9	0,540	0,036	100	6,000	0,400	1000	60,000	4,000
10	0,600	0,040						

whereby the proportion between gold and silver would be as 1 to 15.

One lb. *fine* brought to *standard* by the addition of one ninth alloy (making one lb. avoirdupoise) to be coined into

Gold	{ Pounds ... 60	Hence it follows that one pd. Sterling or money of account would contain, <i>Dec. grai.</i> <i>Troy grains.</i> Stand. Fine. Stand. Fine.
	{ Half-pound 120	
	{ Crowns ... 16	
Silver	{ Half-crowns 32	
	{ 50 Mills ... 80	
	{ 25 Mills ... 160	

in gold coin—166,67—150 = 116,67—105

in silver coin—2500,— 2250 = 1750 —1575

And, as is stated by *Mercator*, the French

Kilogramme being equal to ... 15436 Troy grains.

it would also be equal to ... 24501 $\frac{27}{63}$ dec. gr.

and as the standard of French Coin is the same as that proposed, and that their established proportion between Gold and Silver, is 1 to 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, One kilogramme of *standard* Gold being coined into

155-20 francs Pieces Frs. 3,100

And 1 Kilogramme of *standard* Silver, into

40—5 francs	}	 200
200—1 ———		

this would establish the Par of Exchange with France.

in Gold—23,43 } 23 Francs, 05 centimes per

in Silver—22,67 } Pound Sterling.

I must now observe that my reasons for preferring the