

Chairman Eccles

Following is a statement showing the amount of paper currency printed during 1938 and the cost thereof at \$92 for 12,000 notes, the charge made by the Treasury for printing Federal Reserve notes during the last six months of 1938 (the charge for 12,000 notes during the first half of 1938 was \$96). The statement also shows the cost of shipping currency from Washington to the Federal Reserve banks at the regular postage and insurance rates applicable to Federal Reserve notes. The Treasury ships silver certificates and United States notes under frank.

Cost of Paper Currency

	Amount printed in 1938	Cost of printing at present rate for F. R. notes	Estimated cost of shipment to F. R. banks
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Silver Certificates

Ones	\$822,156,000	\$6,303,000	\$173,000
Fives	767,520,000	1,177,000	128,000
Tens	199,440,000	153,000	37,000
Total	\$1,789,116,000	\$7,633,000	\$338,000

United States Notes

Twos	\$28,680,000	\$110,000	\$6,000
Fives	221,220,000	339,000	33,000
Total	\$249,900,000	\$449,000	\$39,000

Federal Reserve Notes

Tens	\$1,076,400,000	\$825,000	\$189,000
Twenties	703,680,000	270,000	94,000
Fifties	68,400,000	10,000	13,000
Hundreds	140,400,000	11,000	21,000
All other ^{1/}	90,000,000	1,000	20,000
Total	\$2,078,880,000	\$1,117,000	\$337,000

^{1/} \$500's, \$1,000's, \$5,000's, and \$10,000's - no \$5 Federal Reserve notes printed.

During 1938 currency redemptions included 53,420,000 of unfit United States notes, 838,480,000 of unfit silver certificates, and 105,590,000 of unfit Federal Reserve notes. The total cost of redeeming Federal Reserve notes for the year was \$180,000, of which a large part represented shipping charges on fit Federal Reserve notes returned to the Federal Reserve bank of issue.

NOTE: There is no tariff on silver^{ore}, silver bullion, or silver coin.