ANNUAL REPORT OF
THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

1943

INCLUDING REPORT ON

THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS

DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

1942

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1943

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.
Price 50 cents (cloth)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Document No. 3128

Director of the Mint

CONTENTS

	Page
Operations of the mint service during the fiscal year 1943	3
Production and consumption of gold and silver in the United States during the calendar year 1942	17
Addenda:	
Statistical tables	47
Foreign and world monetary statistics	90

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF THE MINT,
Washington, D. C., September 1, 1943.

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of section 253, title 31, United States Code, I have the honor to submit herewith a report covering the operations of the mints and assay offices of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943, being the Seventy-first Annual Report of the Director of the Mint. There is also submitted for publication in connection therewith the annual report of this Bureau upon the production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States for the calendar year 1942.

OPERATION OF THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES

Institutions of the Mint Service

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943, six mint institutions were in operation: Coinage mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver; assay office at New York, which handles the major portion of the gold imported and exported, and its auxiliary silver bullion depository at West Point; gold bullion depository at Fort Knox, Ky.; and assay office at Seattle. Electrolytic refineries are maintained at the New York, Denver, and San Francisco institutions.

Coinage

Domestic coin manufactured during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943, amounted to 1,472,098,762 pieces, as compared with the record production of 2,114,890,662 pieces during the preceding year. As in previous years, the coin most largely produced was the 1-cent piece. The production in 1943, in amount $153,474,478.90, consisted of 683,103,362 subsidiary silver coins, $133,341,140.90; 306,084,600 5-cent coins, $15,304,230.00; and 482,910,800 1-cent pieces, $4,829,108.00, of which 287,758,800 pieces were bronze and 195,152,000 were of zinc-coated steel.

Coinage for foreign governments amounted to 173,023,000 pieces, compared with 281,050,000 pieces during the prior year.

The grand total of domestic and foreign coins made in 1943 amounted to 1,645,121,762 pieces, a decrease of 750,818,900 over the prior year. The decrease was largely due to interrupted production resulting from changes in the alloy of minor coins.

Minor Coinage Alloys

Five-cent coin.—Production of the new 5-cent coin, under authority of the Second War Powers Act, approved March 27, 1942, was started on October 1, 1942. The alloy for the new coins, adopted after considerable experimentation with different materials and alloy proportions, was finally determined as 35 percent silver, 56 percent copper, and 9 percent manganese. The adoption of this alloy effects a saving for war uses of all the nickel and about one-fourth of the copper formerly used in the 5-cent coin. Manufacture of the old 5-cent coin, containing 25 percent nickel and 75 percent copper, was discontinued in May 1942. The standard weight of the new 5-cent coin is the same as the old cupro-nickel coin, 77.16 grains.

One-cent coin.—Production of bronze 1-cent coins was sharply curtailed beginning in July 1942 and entirely discontinued in December 1942, due to the necessity of saving copper for our war industries. During the interim extensive experimentation was made with various substitute materials in an effort to determine a non-strategic material which would be satisfactory for coinage purposes and suitable for coin-operated devices. A zinc-coated steel coin was finally devised, production of which was commenced on February 23, 1943, pursuant to the act of December 18, 1942, Public Law No. 815, Seventy-seventh Congress. The standard weight of the new zinc-coated steel 1-cent coin is 42.5 grains, compared with 48 grains for the bronze 1-cent coin.

Metal savings.—Based upon the production of 5-cent and 1-cent coins during the fiscal year 1942 it is estimated that over 4,900 tons of copper and 300 tons of nickel will be freed annually for use in furtherance of the war effort, as a result of the changes in minor coinage alloys.

Bullion Deposit Transactions

The number of bullion deposit transactions during the year totaled 15,406, including 99 inter-mint-service transactions, as compared with 35,521 and 83, respectively, during the prior year. The deposit transactions required 23,019 assay determinations, which compares with 52,406 assay determinations during the prior year.

Long-Term Storage of Bullion

There were no transfers of bullion, for long-term storage, during the fiscal year 1943. However, bars containing 30,044,617 fine ounces of silver resulting from melting foreign silver coin of an alloy closely approximating that of United States silver coins were transferred from the New York Assay Office to the Philadelphia Mint for use in domestic subsidiary silver coinage. The New York Assay Office also manufactured and shipped to the Philadelphia Mint silver coinage ingots containing 466,960 fine ounces of silver.

The balance of silver bullion in the bullion depository at West Point was decreased by 646,073,488 fine ounces and stood at 896,624,303 fine ounces at the end of the year. The decrease was due to transfer from West Point of part of the silver delivered to Defense Plant Corporation, etc.

Silver bullion, in quantity 695,001,504 fine ounces, was delivered to the Defense Plant Corporation, etc., during the fiscal year under terms of a contract dated May 6, 1942, providing (in effect) for loan of about one billion ounces of silver to be used as a substitute for copper or other strategic materials in plants that are engaged in, or are essential to, the war effort. Its principal use is understood to be in bus bars, for transmission of electric current. The total silver loaned in this manner, 699,819,332 fine ounces as of June 30, 1943, is to be returned to Treasury custody under terms of the contract, after it has performed its function.

Gold Operations

Gold acquisitions by the mints and assay offices during the year, stated on the usual basis of classified melted receipts, amounted to 188,134,966, and transfers between mint-service institutions amounted to $19,871,516. These transactions total $208,006,482, compared with $2,891,495,955 for the prior year. The prior year's total included over $2,200,000,000 in inter-mint transfers.

The acquisitions include $17,347 of gold received at $20.67+ per fine ounce. The increment on this gold amounted to $12,022.

Silver Operations

The Treasury's acquisitions of silver during the year totaled 20,594,564 fine ounces, at an average cost of 69.1 cents per fine ounce and a total cost of $14,229,936. The acquisitions consist of the following:

Item	Amount (fine ounces)	Cost
Newly mined domestic silver	19, 568, 621. 34	$13, 870, 638. 45
Purchase Act silver		[1] 5, 141. 14
Silver contained in gold bullion deposits, etc.[2]	167, 483. 57	60, 190. 14
Silver received in exchange for Government-stamped bars	858, 458. 62	293, 965. 98
Total	20, 594, 563. 53	14, 229, 935. 71

[1] Delayed expense item.
[2] Includes 42,002.70 fine ounces, cost $18,481.02, acquired for account of the Metals Reserve Company at 44 cents per fine ounce.

United States silver coin received for recoinage totaled 1,673,579 fine ounces, with a recoinage value of $2,313,571; and additional unfit silver dollars of a face value of $8,080,739, which were melted during the year under the act of December 18, 1942, Public Law 815, Seventy-seventh Congress, produced 5,981,421 fine ounces of silver. Silver deposited by other governments, for foreign coinage, totaled 12,579,986 fine ounces. Silver transfers between mint-service institutions totaled 30,751,458 fine ounces. These items plus the silver acquired during the year brought the total transactions in silver to 71,581,008 fine ounces, compared with the prior year's total of 136,512,543.

During the year 1943, $13,963,636 of silver certificates were issued against 10,800,000 fine ounces of silver bullion valued at $1.29+ per fine ounce, the statutory monetary value of silver. Such silver had been acquired at an average price of 71.11+ cents per fine ounce.

The difference between the cost of the silver held to secure such certificates and the monetary value of such silver is $6,283,636, and this amount constitutes seigniorage.

The open-market price of silver in New York (mean of bid and asked) during the fiscal year 1943 averaged $0.43458. The price from July 1, 1942, until September 1, 1942, was $0.35437, when it advanced to $0.45062, which price prevailed, without change, through June 30, 1943.

For newly mined domestic silver a return to the depositor of $0.7111+ per fine ounce, established by the act of July 6, 1939, prevailed during the fiscal year 1943.

Refineries

The electrolytic refineries produced during the year 6,225,508 fine ounces (213 tons) of electrolytically refined gold bullion and 6,679,864 fine ounces (229 tons) of silver bullion. During the prior year the quantities produced were 7,749,270 fine ounces (265.7 tons) of gold and 6,272,610 fine ounces (215.1 tons) of silver.

Stocks of unrefined gold and silver bullion in mint institutions decreased during the fiscal year 1943 by approximately 294.6 tons, leaving a total of 1,757 tons. There was a decrease in 1942 of about 99.5 tons.

Stock of Coin and Monetary Bullion in the United States

On June 30, 1943, the estimated stock of domestic coin in the United States was $1,443,813,694, of which $538,996,271 was standard silver dollars, $659,967,847 subsidiary silver coin, and $244,849,576 minor coin.

The stock of gold bullion, including coin, held by the Treasury on the same date was valued at $22,387,522,108, a decrease of $349,182,444, and the stock of silver bullion was 2,430,270,022 fine ounces, a decrease of 94,058,793.

Production of Gold and Silver

Domestic gold production during the calendar year 1942 was 3,741,806 fine ounces, with monetary value of $130,963,210, compared with 5,976,419 fine ounces, with a monetary value of $209,174,600 in 1941. The largest gold production occurred in 1940—6,003,105 fine ounces with a monetary value of $210,108,700.

Domestic silver production during the calendar year 1942 totaled 56.090,855 fine ounces, representing a decrease of 16,245,174 ounces from the 1941 production of 72,336,029. The record production of 74,961,075 ounces was in 1915.

Industrial Consumption of Gold and Silver

Gold consumption in the industrial arts during the calendar year 1942 is estimated at $75,742,495. Gold returned from industrial use amounted to $28,447,685. These items give a net industrial consumption of new gold during the year of $47,294,810, compared with $37,001,620 during the calendar year 1941.

Silver used in the arts is estimated at 131,419,224 fine ounces, of which 101,398,695 fine ounces were new material.

Compared with the prior year, there was a decrease in gold consumption of approximately 590,900 ounces and an increase in silver consumption in industry of about 38,600,000 ounces.

Appropriation, Expenses, and Income

Regular appropriations available for the mint service during the fiscal year 1943 totaled $3,859,730; the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1942, approved February 21, 1942, provided $500,000 for special movements of bullion during the fiscal year 1942, to remain available until June 30, 1943, $239,463 of which remained available for the fiscal year 1943; the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943, approved March 18, 1943, provided $1,600,000; and reimbursements to appropriations for services rendered amounted to $897,287, making a total of $6,596,480.

Expenses amounted to $6,631,433, of which $6,255,863 was chargeable to appropriations and $375,570 chargeable to revenue.

The regular income realized by the Treasury from the mint service aggregated $74,278,462, of which $71,678,751 was seigniorage. The seigniorage on subsidiary silver coin was $60,591,139, and on minor coin $11,087,612. Extraordinary income was $6,295,658, of which $6,283,636 was seigniorage on silver bullion revalued to $1.29+ per ounce, and $12,022 was increment to $35 per ounce on revalued gold.

General Activities

The number and value of deposits, transfers, gross income, and expenses for the fiscal year 1943, and number of employees on June 30, 1943, at each institution are shown in the following table:

Deposits of gold and silver; income, expenses, and employees by institutions, fiscal year 1943

Institution	Number of bullion deposit transactions	Number of assay determinations on bullion deposits	Monetary value of gold and silver receipts, including transfers [1]	Gross regular income	Gross expenses	Excess of income (+) or of expenses (−)	Employees, June 30, 1943
Philadelphia	2,592	4,568	$55,477,271	$49,291,855	$3,382,770	+$45,909,085	1,201
San Francisco	4,477	6,692	42,099,185	11,459,974	1,294,752	+10,165,222	420
Denver	1,795	2,995	43,343,525	12,173,955	1,071,656	+11,102,299	305
New York	5,113	6,936	128,106,722	1,307,143	609,106	+698,037	173
Seattle	1,429	1,828	15,948,894	45,534	37,204	+8,330	9
Fort Knox					85,508	−85,508	36
Total	15,406	23,019	284,975,597	74,278,461	6,480,996	+67,797,465	2,144
Bureau of the Mint					150,438	−150,438	44
Grand total	15,406	23,019	284,975,597	74,278,461	6,631,434	+67,647,027	2,188
Prior fiscal year	35,521	52,406	3,056,135,406	69,025,597	6,294,713	+62,730,884	2,112

[1] Includes interinstitution transactions, $58,630,977.

Domestic Coinage

Details of coinage executed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943, follow:

Denomination	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	Total value	Total pieces
Silver:					
Half dollars	$33, 511, 677. 00	$6, 688, 000. 00	$7, 223, 000. 00	$47, 422, 677. 00	94, 845, 354
Quarter dollars	35, 146, 338. 50	5, 171, 000. 00	4, 837, 100. 00	45, 154, 438. 50	180, 617, 754
Dimes	25, 400, 925. 40	5, 316, 000. 00	10, 047, 100. 00	40, 764, 025. 40	407, 640, 254
Total silver	94, 058, 940. 90	17, 175, 000. 00	22, 107, 200. 00	133, 341, 140. 90	683, 103, 362
Minor:					
5-cent pieces	10, 829, 730. 00	4, 474, 500. 00		15, 304, 230. 00	306, 084, 600
1-cent pieces	2, 792, 428. 00	711, 700. 00	1, 324, 980. 00	4, 829, 108. 00	482, 910, 800
Total minor	13, 622, 158. 00	5, 186, 200. 00	1, 324, 980. 00	20, 133, 338. 00	788, 995, 400
Total domestic coinage	107, 681, 098. 90	22, 361, 200. 00	23, 432, 180. 00	153, 474, 478. 90	1, 472, 098, 762
Prior year:					
Total coinage, value	69, 197, 880. 40	19, 765, 700. 00	22, 042, 600. 00	111, 006, 180. 40	
Total coinage, pieces	1, 494, 755, 062	264, 776, 000	355, 359, 600		2, 114, 890, 662

Coinage by the United States for Other Countries

The coinage for other countries during the fiscal year 1943 totaled 173,023,000 pieces, as compared with 281,050,000 pieces during the prior fiscal year, as follows:

Country	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	Total
	Pieces	*Pieces*	*Pieces*	*Pieces*
Australia: Silver		29, 500, 000	28, 000, 000	57, 500, 000
Belgian Congo: Brass	25, 000, 000			25, 000, 000
Bolivia:				
Brass	10, 000, 000			10, 000, 000
Zinc	20, 000, 000			20, 000, 000
Dominican Republic:				
Silver	2, 560, 000			2, 560, 000
Brass	2, 000, 000			2, 000, 000
Ecuador: Brass	12, 000, 000			12, 000, 000
Great Britain:				
Fiji Islands:				
Silver		1, 150, 000		1, 150, 000
Brass		1, 250, 000		1, 250, 000
Netherlands Government:				
Curacao: Silver	1, 000, 000			1, 000, 000
East Indies: Silver			6, 373, 000	6, 373, 000
Surinam:				
Silver	2, 500, 000			2, 500, 000
Brass	1, 000, 000			1, 000, 000
Peru: Brass	3, 490, 000	21, 000, 000		24, 490, 000
Salvador:				
Silver		1, 200, 000		1, 200, 000
Brass	5, 000, 000			5, 000, 000
Total coinage	84, 550, 000	54, 100, 000	34, 373, 000	173, 023, 000
Prior fiscal year, total coinage	128, 907, 000	152, 143, 000		281, 050, 000

Mint Issue of Fine Gold Bars for Industrial Use

[On value basis; see p. 48]

The value of the fine-gold bars issued for industrial use, in exchange for cash, by the United States Mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco,

and Denver, and the assay office at New York, during the fiscal year 1943, was as follows:

Month	Value of bars issued	Month	Value of bars issued
1942:		1943—Continued.	
July	$57,887	March	$1,375,637
August	68,534	April	1,301,144
September	95,553	May	710,921
October	1,380,021	June	1,716,526
November	3,681,627		
December	1,736,961	Total	16,601,299
1943:			
January	1,772,099	Prior fiscal year	1,871,069
February	2,704,389		

Receipts and Disbursements of Gold Bullion and Balances on Hand

Receipts and disbursements of gold bullion during the fiscal year 1943, and balances on hand June 30, 1943, as compared with June 30, 1942, are shown in the following table:

Institution	Balance on hand June 30, 1942	Receipts during fiscal year 1943 (details below) [1]	Total	Disbursements during fiscal year 1943 (details below)[1]	Balance on hand June 30, 1943
Philadelphia	$6,986,016.50	$1,708,038.72	$8,694,055.22	$2,927,156.71	$5,766,898.51
San Francisco	326,619,957.12	30,257,875.64	356,877,832.76	756,188.60	356,121,644.16
Denver	5,755,617,420.56	41,977,402.96	5,797,594,823.52	65,118.13	5,797,529,705.39
New York	1,060,471,289.28	100,411,707.52	1,160,882,996.80	518,143,860.66	642,739,136.14
Seattle	2,464,755.09	15,835,067.18	18,299,822.27	18,041,556.27	258,266.00
Fort Knox	15,584,078,431.36		15,584,078,431.36		15,584,078,431.36
Total	22,736,237,869.91	190,190,092.02	22,926,427,961.93	539,933,880.37	22,386,494,081.56

DETAILED RECEIPTS OF GOLD BULLION

Institution	Deposits (including coin melted)	Surplus bullion (including shipment gains)	Transfers from mints and assay offices	Increment to $35 per ounce on receipts at $20.67+	Total
Philadelphia	$1,705,873.01	$1,656.65		$509.06	$1,708,038.72
San Francisco	30,253,053.19	3,067.09	$875.00	880.36	30,257,875.64
Denver	23,894,512.30	38,419.40	18,044,168.42	302.84	41,977,402.96
New York	98,563,654.04	22,110.65	1,825,942.83		100,411,707.52
Seattle	15,832,843.60	2,146.43		77.15	15,835,067.18
Fort Knox					
Total	170,249,936.14	67,400.22	19,870,986.25	1,769.41	190,190,092.02

DETAILED DISBURSEMENTS OF GOLD BULLION

Institution	Fine and imported bars paid to depositors or sold for cash	Transfers to mints, assay offices, and depository	Gold in sweeps, manufactures, etc., and operating losses	Total
Philadelphia	$1,095,333.31	$1,825,942.83	$5,880.57	$2,927,156.71
San Francisco	702,261.02	862.15	53,065.43	756,188.60
Denver	49,792.17		15,325.96	65,118.13
New York	518,011,962.20	2,625.00	129,273.46	518,143,860.66
Seattle		18,041,556.27		18,041,556.27
Fort Knox				
Total	519,859,348.70	19,870,986.25	203,545.42	539,933,880.37

[1] Includes transfers.

Minor Coins Outstanding

The following statement shows the coinage of minor coins, by denominations, the amount on hand at the mints, issued, melted, and outstanding June 30, 1943. Minor coins were first manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint in 1793, at the San Francisco Mint in 1908, and at the Denver Mint in 1911.

Item	Coined	On hand at mints unissued	Issued	Melted	Amount issued and outstanding June 30, 1943
Half cents, copper [1]	$39,926.11		$39,926.11	$2.13	$39,923.98
Cents:					
Copper	1,758,507.44		1,758,507.44	383,714.56	1,374,792.88
Copper-nickel	2,007,720.00		2,007,720.00	809,154.01	1,198,565.99
Bronze	105,346,143.98		105,346,143.98	2,057,868.59	103,288,275.39
Zinc coated steel	1,951,520.00	$239,460.23	1,712,059.77		1,712,059.77
2-cents, bronze	912,020.00		912,020.00	344,160.50	567,859.50
3-cents, nickel-copper	941,349.48		941,349.48	287,989.08	653,360.40
5-cents:					
Nickel-copper	136,322,816.60		136,322,816.60	12,017,211.25	124,305,605.35
Copper-silver-manganese	15,304,230.00	3,378,245.00	11,925,985.00		11,925,985.00
Total	264,584,233.61	3,617,705.23	260,966,528.38	15,900,100.12	245,066,428.26

[1] There is no record of the melting of the old copper half cents, but it is believed that few, if any, are now in circulation.

Proof Bullion (1,000 fine)

In order to maintain uniformity in assay of bullion in the offices of the mint service, all proof gold and proof silver are made at one institution and furnished to other institutions when required. Proof gold is made at the New York Assay Office, while the Philadelphia Mint makes proof and inquartation silver. During the fiscal year 1943 other mints and assay offices were furnished 76 ounces of proof gold, and 200 ounces of proof silver.

Operations of the Melting and Refining and of the Coining Departments, Fiscal Year 1943

The aggregate quantity of metals operated upon in the above-mentioned departments of the coinage mints, and assay office at New York, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943, was 13.8 million fine ounces of gold and 464.5 million fine ounces of silver. There were also operated upon at the coinage mints 327.9 million ounces of minor coinage metal. The figures in the table following are based on the figures obtained at the settlements of the accounts.

Legal limits of wastage on the whole amount delivered by the superintendent to operative offices, as prescribed in section 355, title 31, United States Code, are as follows: Melter and refiner—gold, 0.001; silver, 0.0015; coiner—gold 0.0005; silver, 0.001.

GOLD BULLION

Institution	Amount received	Amount returned	Amount operated upon including reworked metal	Legal amount of wastage on amount received	Surplus recovered	Wastage	Wastage per 1,000 ounces operated upon
	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Philadelphia Mint:							
Melting and refining	248,439	248,572	67,620	249	133		
Coining	873	930	364		57		
San Francisco Mint:							
Melting and refining	9,030,352	9,030,948	3,996,725	9,030	596		
Coining		27			27		
Denver Mint:							
Melting and refining	19,846,239	19,846,904	2,722,569	19,846	665		
Coining		8			8		
New York Assay Office: Melting and refining	11,477,122	11,477,732	7,057,447	11,477	610		
Total melting and refining	40,602,152	40,604,156	13,844,361	40,602	2,004		
Total coining	873	965	364		92		
Grand total	40,603,025	40,605,121	13,844,725	40,602	2,096		

SILVER BULLION

	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Philadelphia Mint:							
Melting and refining	175,304,334	175,385,253	159,637,270	262,956	80,919		
Coining	151,964,109	151,888,906	150,152,703	151,964		75,203	0.5008
San Francisco Mint:							
Melting and refining	588,913,534	589,045,388	44,464,779	883,370	131,854		
Coining	39,281,755	39,271,469	39,065,404	39,282		10,286	.2633
Denver Mint:							
Melting and refining	40,770,448	40,790,635	32,253,572	61,156	20,187		
Coining	31,809,403	31,807,483	30,677,818	31,809		1,920	.0626
New York Assay Office: Melting and refining	12,533,978	12,543,857	8,215,435	18,801	9,879		
Total melting and refining	817,522,294	817,765,133	244,571,056	1,226,283	242,839		
Total coining	223,055,267	222,967,858	219,895,925	223,055		87,409	.3975
Grand total	1,040,577,561	1,040,732,991	464,466,981	1,449,338	[1] 155,430		

5-CENT COINAGE METAL [2]

	Gross ounces	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*
Philadelphia Mint:							
Melting and refining	69,119,897	68,350,873	67,619,453			769,024	11.3728
Coining	68,308,725	68,339,955	58,106,122		31,230		
San Francisco Mint:							
Melting and refining	23,998,557	23,779,833	21,097,407			218,724	10.3675
Coining	18,607,124	18,572,901	18,572,901			34,223	1.8427
Denver Mint:							
Melting and refining							
Coining							
Total melting and refining	93,118,454	92,130,706	88,716,860			987,748	11.1338
Total coining	86,915,849	86,912,856	76,679,023			[1] 2,993	.0390
Grand total	180,034,303	179,043,562	165,395,883			[1] 990,741	5.9902

BRONZE COINAGE METAL

	Gross ounces	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*
Philadelphia Mint:							
Melting and refining	51,287,160	50,761,859	43,396,193			525,301	12.1048
Coining	50,355,099	50,588,798	50,353,126		233,699		
San Francisco Mint:							
Melting and refining	15,423,144	15,353,849	12,222,407			69,295	5.6697
Coining	12,533,585	12,527,180	12,494,590			6,405	.5126
Denver Mint:							
Melting and refining	8,090,252	8,082,609	8,090,251			7,643	.9447
Coining	10,541,446	10,538,927	10,541,446			2,519	.2389
Total melting and refining	74,800,556	74,198,317	63,708,951			602,239	9.4529
Total coining	73,430,130	73,654,905	73,389,162		[1] 224,775		
Grand total	148,230,686	147,853,222	137,098,013			[1] 377,464	2.7532

[1] Net.
[2] Copper-Manganese; the silver is stated with other silver bullion.

ZINC-COATED STEEL COINAGE METAL

Institution	Amount received	Amount returned	Amount operated upon including reworked metal	Legal amount of wastage on amount received	Surplus recovered	Wastage	Wastage per 1,000 ounces operated upon
	Gross ounces	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*	*Gross ounces*
Philadelphia Mint: Coining	13,609,035	13,601,451	12,876,304	.....	.....	7,584	0.5890
San Francisco Mint: Coining	6,874,729	6,874,729	5,360,437	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denver Mint: Coining	8,063,280	8,051.992	7,302,234	.....	.....	11,288	1.5458
Total coining	28,547,044	28,528,172	25,538,975	.....	.....	18,872	.7389

[1] Net.
[2] Copper-manganese; the silver is stated with other silver bullion.

Refined issue bars manufactured, fiscal year 1943

Institution	Gold bars			Silver bars	
	Number	Fine ounces	Value	Number	Fine ounces
Philadelphia	473	31,295	$1,095,325	.....	.....
San Francisco	5,576	2,308,087	80,783,045	1,832	30,642
Denver	4,026	2,099,914	73,496,990	.....	.....
Total	10,075	4,439,296	155,375,360	1,832	30,642

Sweeps cellar operations fiscal year 1943 (includes crushed, discarded melting pots, etc.)

Source	Institution	Material (quantity)		Metal content			
		Bags	Net avoirdupois	Bars recovered		Tailings	
				Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
			Pounds	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Melting department	Philadelphia	58	8,665	2.349	261,277.70	30.003	14,509.66
Refinery	San Francisco	2,098	172,376	322.530	2,498.18	1,472.079	19,821.65
Do	Denver	1,149	94,131	.....	.....	490.405	5,618.06
Do	New York	1,862	142,100	.....	.....	3,878.641	7,316.05
Coining department	Philadelphia	60	5,920	.....	5,373.46	4.727	10,083.68
Do	San Francisco	72	5,292	.....	.....	44.076	5,087.07
Do	Denver	17	1,178	.....	.....	7.574	856.57
Do	New York [1]	166	13,641	.....	.....	10.912	2,557.62
Deposits division	Denver	75	6,287	.....	.....	54.599	102.50
Do	New York	318	23,375	.....	.....	729.286	850.25
Total	.....	5,875	472,965	324.879	269,149.34	6,722.302	66,803.11

[1] Philadelphia sweeps worked by New York.

Bullion Gains and Losses

The net gains from operations on gold and silver bullion during the fiscal year 1943 amounted to $181,344.89 as follows:

Item	Mint at—			Assay office at—		Total
	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle	
Recovered from refining and coining operations	$43,115.91	$64,002.23	$30,144.50	$25,119.16	----------	$162,381.80
Recovered incident to receipt of bullion deposits	1,664.42	6,760.41	10,517.10	35,215.26	$2,170.07	56,327.26
Gains on lightweight and mutilated coin received for recoinage	34.92	14.81	9.11	----------	----------	58.84
Gain on bullion shipments (net)	----------	----------	----------	----------	984.42	984.42
Total gains	44,815.25	70,777.45	40,670.71	60,334.42	3,154.49	219,752.32
Wasted in refining and coining operations	33,887.99	3,900.95	618.49	----------	----------	38,407.43
Net gains	10,927.26	66,876.50	40,052.22	60,334.42	3,154.49	181,344.89

Wastage of Coinage Metal and Loss on Sale of Sweeps

The value of metals wasted in the operative departments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943, was $62,379.49. A loss of $4,802.17 occurred from the difference between the assay value of the bullion contained in sweeps sold and the amount received for the same. Details are given in the following table:

Item	Mint at—			Assay office at New York	Total
	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver		
Silver wastage: Coining department	$33,887.99	$3,900.95	$618.49	----------	$38,407.43
5-cent coinage wastage:					
Melting and refining department	8,941.18	2,333.91	2.14	----------	11,277.23
Coining department	----------	365.19	----------	----------	365.19
Bronze wastage:					
Melting and refining department	11,531.32	573.84	19.15	----------	12,124.31
Coining department	----------	53.04	6.31	----------	59.35
Zinc-coated steel coinage wastage: Coining department	47.35	----------	98.63	----------	145.98
Loss on sales of sweeps	1,532.61	2,051.79	1,151.92	$65.85	4,802.17
Total wastage and loss	55,940.45	9,278.72	1,896.64	65.85	67,181.66
Reimbursements:					
Silver, departmental wastage offset by other departmental surpluses	33,887.99	3,900.95	618.49	----------	38,407.43
5-cent alloy, bronze, and zinc coated steel coinage wastage, from minor coinage profits	7,393.90	3,112.47	126.23	----------	10,632.60
5-cent coinage metal, departmental wastage offset by other departmental surpluses	363.10	----------	----------	----------	363.10
Bronze wastage offset by other departmental bronze surpluses	4,703.92	----------	----------	----------	4,703.92
Bronze wastage offset by charges to Foreign metals accounts	6,001.72	213.51	----------	----------	6,215.23
Other wastages, and loss on sweeps from appropriations	3,589.82	2,051.79	1,151.92	65.85	6,859.38
Total reimbursements	55,940.45	9,278.72	1,896.64	65.85	67,181.66

Employees

The total number of officers and employees of the Mint Service on June 30, 1943, was as follows:

Institution	Established under act of—	Employees, by departments									Total	
		General										
		Miscellaneous	Custodial		Mechanical	Deposits division	Engraving	Assaying	Coining	Melting and refining	June 30, 1943	June 30, 1942
			Guards	Other								
Bureau of the Mint	Feb. 12, 1873	44									44	50
Philadelphia Mint	Apr. 2, 1792	115	59	37	83	35	20	11	593	248	1,201	958
San Francisco Mint	July 3, 1852	31	43	3	25	6		13	195	104	420	438
Denver Mint	Apr. 21, 1862	25	32	2	32	5		9	136	64	305	396
New York Assay Office	Mar. 3, 1853	24	29	13	9	18		19		46	158	205
West Point Depository	June 22, 1936[1]		14	1							15	15
Seattle Assay Office	May 21, 1898	2	1			2		4			9	14
Fort Knox Depository	Aug. 13, 1935[1]	3	29	4							36	36
Total 1943		244	207	60	149	66	20	56	924	462	2,188	
Total 1942		261	213	67	157	95	18	70	783	448		2,112

[1] Allotment made from a lump construction appropriation.

Assay Commission's Annual Test of Coin for 1942

Section 363, title 31, United States Code, provides for an annual test of the domestic coinage executed during each calendar year by a commission, of whom part are ex officio members, the others, who serve without compensation, being appointed by the President. The purpose is to secure a due conformity in the gold and silver coins to their respective standards of fineness and weight. The Commission, which met at the Philadelphia Mint February 10, 1943, reported the following results of their examination of the 1942 coinage:

In accordance with section 3539 of the Revised Statutes, your committee on counting reports that the packages said to contain the pieces reserved by the several mints for the trial of coins were delivered to us by the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia. Verification of the coins reserved were made by checking same against the original record of coin deliveries and reservations for assay in respect to the Philadelphia Mint, and against transcripts furnished the committee showing reservations for assay from the Denver and San Francisco Mints.

At random we selected from the deliveries a certain number of packages, and it was the intention of the committee to include all denominations. Of the packages selected the coins contained therein were counted and found to agree with the number as designated on each envelope from the different mints.

The committee on assaying has completed the assays on samples taken from the different lots of coin, representing all denominations for standard silver coined during the calendar year 1942 by the United States Mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver.

No gold was coined at any of the mints during the year.

The results of assays upon coins and mass melts of coins are satisfactory, being well within the legal limits of tolerance, which is three one-thousandths for silver coin.

The highest and lowest assays on individual silver coins were as follows:

	Highest	*Lowest*
Philadelphia Mint	900. 4	898. 6
San Francisco Mint	900. 2	898. 4
Denver Mint	900. 2	898. 2
Mass melts:		
Philadelphia Mint	899. 1	
San Francisco Mint	899. 3	
Denver Mint	899. 3	

The committee on weighing reports that it selected at random a total of 248 coins, consisting of 118 coins from the Philadelphia Mint, 70 coins from the Denver Mint, and 60 coins from the San Francisco Mint. These coins were taken from 241 different deliveries and are believed to be adequately representative of the year's coinage of each mint.

The coins were weighed directly against weights from a set of sealed coin weights supplemented by weights from a set of grain weights each of which had been recently tested and certified by the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C. Weighings were made on a balance of suitable sensitiveness and equality of arms, and each coin was weighed to an accuracy of 0.01 grain.

It is to be noted that the weight of each coin was well within the tolerance allowed by law.

The following table shows the maximum deviation of the heaviest and the lightest coins of each denomination from each mint as found from individual weighings:

Denomination	Legal deviation allowed	Actual deviation					
		Philadelphia		San Francisco		Denver	
		Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light	Heavy	Light
	Grains	*Grains*	*Grains*	*Grains*	*Grains*	*Grains*	*Grains*
Half dollar	1. 5	. 69	1. 13	. 18	. 90	. 96	. 72
Quarter dollars	1. 5	1. 09	1. 07	. 82	. 46	. 53	. 65
Dimes	1. 5	. 50	1. 10	. 40	. 44	. 63	. 67

Considering the 248 coins as a group the average deviation, with regard to sign, was found to be only 0.034 grain. In other words, of the coins weighed the light coins were very nearly off-set by the heavy coins. The average error without regard to sign was 0.32 grain. In general, any coin taken at random from any Mint is almost equally likely to be heavy or light, there being a slight preponderance toward lightness.

The foregoing report, covering the operations of the mints and assay offices of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, is respectfully submitted.

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS,
Director of the Mint.

Hon. HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT ON THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1942

REPORT ON PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1942

INTRODUCTION

The official estimate of the production of gold and silver in the United States is made by the Bureau of the Mint with the cooperation of the Bureau of Mines, the latter making a mine canvass in each State and the former working backward from mint deposits through refineries, smelters, and other reduction works to the mine production estimate made by the former. The official estimate represents the material received at mint-service offices and private refineries. The difference between this estimate and the mine production estimate is almost entirely due to the time element involved in the reducing processes, since differences for series of years are shown by comparison to practically offset each other. The two systems thus verify and support each other.

The gold production of the United States, including its insular dependencies, for the calendar year 1942, is estimated to have been 3,741,806 fine ounces, valued at $130,963,210, and the production of silver is estimated at 56,090,855 fine ounces valued at $39,886,830. A comparison of these figures with those of 1941 indicates about 2,234,600 fine ounces decrease in production of gold and approximately 16,245,000 ounces decrease in silver production.

California maintained in 1942 its position of being the State of largest gold production, with 894,148 ounces. South Dakota, about 535,000 ounces; Alaska, 503,000, and Nevada, 300,000, followed, in order. Utah and North Carolina were the only States showing an increase over the previous year, amounting to about 18,000 and 1,000 ounces respectively. The largest decrease occurred in California, 537,000 ounces, and Alaska, 193,000 ounces.

The State of largest silver production in 1942 was Idaho, with about 14,000,000 ounces; Utah, 11,000,000, and Montana, 10,900,000 followed, in order. The largest increases over 1941, 18,800 ounces, occurred in South Dakota. The greatest reduction occurred in Colorado; about 4,700,000 ounces.

A brief review of mining conditions, for which acknowledgments are made to the United States Bureau of Mines, follows. The production figures therein differ, as explained above, from the Bureau of the Mint production estimates. Further information concerning same can be obtained by those interested by addressing the Bureau of Mines at Washington.

ALASKA

The outbreak of the war in December 1941 affected Alaska mining enterprises, both large and small, in several ways, according to Charles

W. Henderson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, and is virtually responsible for the decrease in metal output of Alaska lode and placer mines in 1942. Gold recovered from Alaska ores and gravels in 1942 totaled 487,621 fine ounces valued at $17,066,735, a decrease of 30 percent in both quantity and value from the 1941 production. The threat of enemy invasion prompted the expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars for highways, airfields, pipe lines, naval bases, Army cantonments, and other construction necessary for the defense of the Territory. The high wages offered laborers on these projects lured many mining men from their positions at the mines and served to create a serious labor shortage which closed several of the lode mines, kept certain dredging operations from opening in 1942, and forced all mining operations to work shorthanded. The War Production Board Gold Mining Limitation Order L–208 effective October 8 had very little influence on metal production in Alaska in 1942 inasmuch as the mining season for all placer mines and dredges and most lode mines ends in November of the year. The full brunt of the order will be felt in 1943.

As there are no smelters or refineries in Alaska, the bulk of the gold and silver produced in 1942 was in the form of bullion and dust sent to the United States mints and assay offices, either direct or through banks and bullion buyers located in Alaskan towns and villages. All the remaining gold and silver produced was contained in concentrates and high-grade ores shipped to the Selby (Calif.), and Tacoma (Wash.) smelters.

Thirty-one floating connected-bucket dredges recovered 51 percent of the total gold output. The United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., operating seven dredges in the Fairbanks district and two in the Nome district, was the largest produceer of gold from this source in the Territory.

Four hundred twenty-two placer mines worked by dragline and dry-land dredges, bulldozers and hydraulic giants, drifting, and sluicing together yielded 21 percent of the total gold in 1942.

Thirty-eight lode mines produced 28 percent of the total Alaska output of gold. The Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co., continued to be the largest producer of lode gold, and the Alaska-Pacific Consolidated Mining Co., operating in the Willow Creek district was the second. Ore-dressing mills active in Alaska in 1942 included the 12,000-ton Alaska Juneau amalgamation-table concentration-flotation mill and approximately 31 other mills, chiefly amalgamation or cyanidation plants, a few of which have some other supplementary concentrating equipment. With the exception of the Alaska Juneau, no mill had a daily capacity of over 75 tons. All of the 2,816,668 tons of ore produced in 1942 was dry and siliceous ore.

The output of recovered silver, 119,704 fine ounces, valued at $85,123, was produced as a byproduct of gold mining in 1942. Lode mines produced 57 percent of the total, dredges 29 percent, and other placers 14 percent.

The total production of gold and silver in Alaska, in terms of recovered metals, compiled from all sources by Charles W. Henderson, from 1880 through 1942, has been 25,639,651 fine ounces of gold valued at $610,402,387 and 19,682,372 fine ounces of silver valued at $14,000,794.

ARIZONA

The value of the production of gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc from mines in Arizona was $114,525,600 in 1942 compared with $97,638,310 in 1941—an increase of 17 percent; it was the greatest since 1929, when the total value was $155,567,133, according to G. E. Woodward and Paul Luff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The output of copper and zinc increased substantially in 1942, but that of gold, silver, and lead decreased. However, the value of the lead output was greater than in 1941 owing to the higher average price of the metal. The total value of the copper was $95,199,654, a 24-percent increase over 1941; zinc $3,445,092, a 39-percent increase; and lead $1,979,448, an 11-percent increase. The value of the gold was $8,877,785, a 20-percent decline; and silver $5,023,621, a 6-percent decline. The value of the gold production represented 8 percent of the State total, silver 4 percent, copper 83 percent, lead 2 percent, and zinc 3 percent. The total value of metals recovered from copper ore was $103,195,449 in 1942 or 90 percent of the State total.

A labor shortage began in April 1942 at the mines, mills, and smelters in Arizona, resulting from men leaving to take jobs on Government construction projects and in war industries where abnormally high wages were paid. This shortage became so acute during the summer months that output of ore from some of the mines was curtailed as much as 50 percent. The seriousness of the condition was recognized by the War Department, which furloughed 1,100 soldiers in October for services in Arizona mines. This action tended to relieve the shortage but did not insure an adequate labor supply.

The gold mine closing order of the Government effective in October affected the operations of some of the gold producers in Arizona, but a majority of them had shut down several months before the order was issued owing chiefly to difficulty in obtaining sufficient supplies and equipment and securing adequate labor.

The output of recoverable gold in Arizona in 1942 was 253,651 fine ounces—a decrease of nearly 20 percent from 1941. Gold from siliceous ores (chiefly dry and siliceous gold ore) declined 35 percent and that from zinc-lead ore 38 percent; gold from copper ore increased only 2 percent and that from lead ore 2 percent. Gold from placers decreased from 11,931 fine ounces in 1941 to 2,836 fine ounces in 1942; about one-half of the total placer gold in 1942 was recovered by dragline dredging at properties on Big Bug Creek in Yavapai County. Copper ore yielded 57 percent of the State total gold, siliceous ores 37 percent, and zinc-lead ore 3 percent. Gold recovered from ores amalgamated amounted to 327 ounces, from ore and old tailings cyanided 45,713 ounces, from concentrates smelted 105,078 ounces, from crude ore sent direct to smelters 99,697 ounces, and from placers 2,836 ounces. The chief gold-producing districts in Arizona were the Warren, Ajo, San Francisco, Verde, Old Hat, Weaver (Yavapai County), Pioneer (Superior), and Big Bug. The Copper Queen (Bisbee) branch of the Phelps Dodge Corporation continued to be the leading gold producer in Arizona; it was followed by the New Cornelia mine in Pima County, the Mammoth-St. Anthony Limited property in Pinal County, the United Verde mine in Yavapai County, the Goldroad mine (United States Smelting,

Refining & Mining Co.) in Mohave County, and the Magma mine in Pinal County. These six properties produced nearly 72 percent of the State total output.

The total gold production in the State of Arizona, in terms of recovered metals, from 1860 to 1942 inclusive, has been 10,427,940 ounces.

The output of recoverable silver in Arizona in 1942 was 7,064,467 fine ounces—a decrease of 6 percent from 1941. The chief decreases were 270,508 ounces from siliceous ores, 85,554 ounces from zinc-lead ore, 32,237 ounces from zinc ore and zinc-copper ore, and 29,516 ounces from lead ore. Copper ore yielded 71 percent of the State total silver, siliceous ores 13 percent, zinc-lead ore 12 percent, zinc ore 3 percent, and lead ore 1 percent. The Phelps Dodge Corporation continued to be the chief silver producer in Arizona, and its output was 4 percent greater than in 1941; its four properties (Copper Queen, Morenci, New Cornelia, and United Verde) produced 50 percent of the State gold output, 60 percent of the silver, and 56 percent of the copper. Other large silver producers in Arizona in 1942 were the Magma, Trench-Flux, Iron King, and Shattuck Denn properties. The chief silver-producing districts were the Warren (Bisbee), Verde (Jerome), Pioneer (Superior), Ajo, Harshaw, and Big Bug; nearly 57 percent of the total silver came from the Warren and Verde districts.

The total silver production in the State of Arizona, in terms of recovered metal, from 1860 to 1942 inclusive, has been 275,752,505 ounces.

CALIFORNIA

The decrease in value of California gold production in 1942 compared with the preceding year was greater than any former such decrease in the history of the State, according to Charles White Merrill, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Higher wages, enlistment of miners in the armed forces, migration of miners to war industries, rising prices of supplies and equipment and difficulties in obtaining them, increased taxes, and the fixed price for gold were factors which accelerated the downward trend which was already under way in 1941. Although War Production Board Order L–208 popularly was assigned as the cause of this great decline, a review of the 1941–42 monthly production record does not substantiate this view. The decline was virtually uninterrupted for the 2 years, and the rate of decline in October and November, 1942, when the order was taking effect, did not deviate substantially from the general 2-year pattern.

The output of recoverable gold from California ores, gravels, and re-treated tailings in 1942 was 847,997 fine ounces valued at $29,679,895 compared with a production of 1,408,793 ounces valued at $49,307,755 in 1941; the decrease in both quantity and value was 40 percent. In 1942, 434 lode mines produced 383,071 ounces of gold valued at $13,407,485, and 428 placer mines produced 464,926 ounces of gold valued at $16,272,410. Placer mines supplied 55 percent and lode mines 45 percent of the total in 1942 compared with 51 percent for placer mines and 49 percent for lode mines in 1941; the placer-lode gold production ratio was the highest since 1900, when separate annual data were first compiled and almost certainly the

highest since large-scale hydraulicking was terminated by the Sawyer Decision of 1884. Of the gold derived from lode operations, 98 percent was recovered from dry gold ore, and most of the remainder from lead ore. The importance of free-milling gold ore in California is indicated by metallurgical data, which show that 38 percent of the lode gold in 1942 (41 percent in 1941) was recovered by amalgamation; cyanidation of sands, slimes, old tailings, and concentrates represented 35 percent (34 percent in 1941); smelting of concentrates, 24 percent (23 percent in 1941); and smelting of ore, 3 percent (2 percent in 1941).

Dredging was the leading method of working placer deposits, both as to the yardage of gravel washed and the quantity of placer gold recovered. Floating dredges of the connected-bucket type washed 106,543,000 cubic yards of gravel and recovered 310,937 ounces of gold valued at $10,882,795, or 67 percent of the placer gold produced in the State in 1942. Dragline dredges (those having a floating washing plant to which gravel is delivered by a dragline excavator) washed 24,526,000 yards of gravel, which yielded 117,906 ounces of gold valued at $4,126,710. Nonfloating washing plants to which gravel was delivered by mechanical means washed 1,637,000 yards of gravel and recovered 10,044 ounces of gold valued at $351,540. Hydraulic mines produced 6,106 ounces of gold valued at $213,710 derived from 1,980,000 yards of gravel; 22,000 yards of gravel from drift mines were washed, from which 2,339 ounces of gold valued at $81,865 were recovered. Smallscale hand-operated equipment, including small sluice boxes, long toms, dip boxes, rockers, pans, and dry washers, was used in the production of 16,152 ounces of gold valued at $565,320. Small outputs of gold were credited to suction dredge and Becker-Hopkins dredge operations. Decreases in yardages of gravel washed and gold recovered in 1942 compared with 1941 were recorded for all methods.

Nevada County, because of the productivity of its Grass Valley-Nevada City district, continued to be the leading gold-producing county in the State. Despite a 43-percent decline in gold output in 1942 compared with 1941, the county supplied 19 percent of the State total gold and 40 percent of the State lode gold in 1942. The high rank in gold production of Sacramento, Yuba, Butte, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Trinity, Merced, and San Joaquin Counties was attained largely through the working of placer mines, principally by connected-bucket and drag-line dredges. Amador, Mariposa, Calaveras, and Eldorado Counties on the Mother Lode were important gold producers. Large gold outputs were also recorded for Kern, Placer, Shasta, and Sierra Counties.

The principal gold-producing mines in California in 1942, listed by operators and in order of output, were the Natomas Co., Sacramento County (dredge); Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields (Yuba unit), Yuba County (dredge); Idaho Maryland Mines Corporation, Nevada County (gold ore); Empire Star Mines Co., Ltd., Nevada County (gold ore); Lava Cap Gold Mining Corporation, Nevada County (gold ore); Capital Dredging Co., Sacramento County (dredge); Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields (Butte unit), Butte County (dredge); Golden Queen Mining Co., Kern County (gold ore); Cactus Mines Co., Kern County (gold-silver ore); and Central Eureka Mining Co., Amador County (gold ore).

Output of silver from California ores, gravels and re-treated tailings in 1942 was 1,450,440 fine ounces valued at $1,031,424 compared with a production of 2,154,188 ounces valued at $1,531,867 in 1941. Of the lode silver 72 percent was derived from dry gold ore, 18 percent from lead ore, 5 percent from dry silver ore, and 5 percent from tungsten ore, copper ore, dry gold-silver ore, zinc-lead ore, and lead-copper ore. A small quantity of silver was recovered as a byproduct of dredging and other placer mining carried on principally for gold. Smelting of flotation concentrates supplied 46 percent of the lode silver recovered in the State; 28 percent was recovered by cyanidation of ore, old tailings, sands, slimes, and concentrates; 23 percent by direct smelting of ore and old tailings; 2 percent by amalgamation of ore and old tailings; and 1 percent by the smelting of gravity concentrates.

The principal silver-producing mines in California in 1942, listed by operators and in order of output, were the Cactus Mines Co., Kern County (gold-silver ore); Lava Cap Gold Mining Corporation, Nevada County (gold ore); Shoshone Mines, Inc., Inyo County (lead ore); Golden Queen Mining Co., Kern County (gold ore); United States Vanadium Corporation, Inyo County (tungsten ore); and Imperial Metals, Inc., Inyo County (lead ore and silver ore).

CENTRAL STATES

Silver produced by mines in the Central States in 1942 totaled 130,884 ounces valued at $93,073 compared with 448,824 ounces valued at $319,164 in 1941, according to A. J. Martin, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. No gold was recovered from mines in the Central States in 1942 or 1941. The silver output in 1942 comprised 69,106 ounces derived from refining lead bullion, slags, and skimmings recovered from southeastern Missouri lead ores; 61,674 ounces from Michigan copper ore; and 104 ounces from galena concentrates recovered in milling Illinois zinc-lead ore and fluorspar. Output of silver-bearing lead concentrates from southeastern Missouri increased in 1942, and their average silver content per ton (about 1.5 ounces) was approximately the same as in other years, but the bulk of the silver was not recovered in the smelter production of chemical (undesilverized) lead and was therefore not included in the production figures for recoverable silver.

COLORADO

Gold recovered from Colorado mines in 1942 totaled 268,627 fine ounces valued at $9,401,945, a 29-percent decrease from 1941, according to Charles W. Henderson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Gold and silver together represented 58 percent of the total value in 1942 and 77 percent in 1941.

The total ore sold or treated in Colorado was 1,797,386 tons in 1942 compared with 2,222,786 tons in 1941, a decrease of 19 percent. The number of producing lode mines decreased from 579 in 1941 to 311 in 1942; the number of placer mines decreased from 324 to 68.

The Cripple Creek district, Teller County, continued to be the principal gold-producing district in the State; it was followed, in order, by the California (Leadville) district, Lake County; Upper San Miguel

district, San Miguel County; Animas district, San Juan County; Mosquito Creek district, Park County; Fairplay district, Park County; Gold Hill district, Boulder County; Empire district, Clear Creek County; Sneffels district, Ouray County; Summitville district, Rio Grande County; and Southern district, Gilpin County—all of which yielded 5,000 ounces and upwards of gold. Dry and siliceous ores yielded over 80 percent of the total gold; zinc, zinc-lead, lead, and lead-copper ores, 11 percent; and placers over 8 percent. Many of the gold mines in Colorado were forced to close down before the end of the year, either because of the March 2, 1942, amendment to Order P–56—which deprived them of essential equipment and supplies—or the Gold Mining Limitation Order of October 8, 1942. The mines of the Cripple Creek district continued to operate at a greatly reduced scale under a War Production Board reprieve granted to the Golden Cycle gold-reduction mill at Colorado Springs until June 8, 1943 [extended to August 8, 1943, and indefinitely after August 8]. Several of the largest gold-silver mines continued in 1942–43 by adding zinc recovery mill equipment. The quantity of gravel handled in 1942 by two floating connected-bucket dredges, one dragline floating dredge, and one dry-land dredge, was approximately 2,919,406 cubic yards. Specific data on yardage handled at small-scale placer operations are not obtainable. In 1942 two counties, Park and Summit, accounted for 95 percent of the total placer gold produced in Colorado. All dredging operations ceased immediately upon the date set for closing by the Gold Mining Limitation Order.

Mine production of recovered silver in 1942 was 3,096,211 fine ounces valued at $2,201,750, a 58-percent decrease from 1941. Mineral County became the largest producer of silver in 1942, followed in order by Eagle County (the largest producer by far in 1941), San Juan County, San Miguel County, Pitkin County, Lake County, Clear Creek County, Ouray County, and Dolores County. Dry and siliceous ores yielded 69 percent of the total silver; zinc and zinc-lead ores, 29 percent; and other types of ores, with a very small quantity of silver from placer mines, 2 percent.

The total production of gold and silver in Colorado, in terms of recoverable metals, compiled from all sources by Charles W. Henderson, from 1858 through 1942, has been 38,565,382 fine ounces of gold valued at $843,665,334 and 721,046,775 fine ounces of silver valued at $560,682,926.

EASTERN AND APPALACHIAN STATES

Gold Mining Limitation Order L–208 issued by the War Production Board effective October 8, 1942, ended a 9-year period of expanded activity in gold mining in the Southern Appalachian States which followed the advance in the price of gold in 1933. The mine production of recovered gold during this period rose from 1,999.77 fine ounces in 1933 to a peak of 21,982.00 ounces in 1941 and then dropped to 14,699.00 ounces in 1942, according to A. J. Martin, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The value of the gold output in 1942 was $514,465 compared with $769,370 in 1941. As most of the silver production of the Eastern States is derived from base-metal ores, the closing of the gold mines did not cause a large decrease in silver output; the quantity produced in 1942

was 105,307 ounces of recoverable silver valued at $74,885 compared with 106,051 ounces valued at $75,414 in 1941. Twenty-two lode mines and seventeen placers contributed to the output of gold and silver in 1942. The placers together yielded only 69 fine ounces of gold and 2 fine ounces of silver.

South Carolina, with an output of 7,824 fine ounces of gold and 5,064 fine ounces of silver in 1942, continued to rank first among the Eastern States in gold production. In 1941 the State output of gold was 15,508 ounces and silver 6,525 ounces. The old Haile mine near Kershaw, which contributed the bulk of the output from 1937 to 1942, inclusive, was closed in September 1942, presumably for the duration of the war. The ore was mined chiefly from open pits and was treated in the 400-ton cyanide mill on the property. Small tonnages of gold ore containing a little silver and copper were shipped to the smelter at Carteret, N. J., by L. M. Martin of Kings Creek and E. R. Vreeland of Smyrna. W. K. Hunter shipped 214 tons of gold ore from Hickory Grove to the smelter at Copper Hill, Tenn.

Mines in North Carolina yielded 4,077 ounces of gold and 8,259 ounces of silver in 1942 compared with 3,244 and 7,439 ounces, respectively, in 1941. The Condor (old Howie) mine at Waxhaw in Union County, equipped with a 100-ton cyanide mill, was the principal producer of gold in both years; the mine was closed about October 15, 1942. Small lots of amalgam retorts and gold dust were shipped by Wright Mines, Inc., in Franklin County; Passavant Bros., Enfield, Halifax County; Joe Rogers, Indian Trail, and John L. James, Charlotte, both in Mecklenburg County; and C. F. Crisson, Nebo, McDowell County. Copper ore from the Fontana mine in Swain County yielded some gold and silver.

The Pennsylvania output in 1942 was 2,499 ounces of gold and 15,501 ounces of silver, all recovered as a byproduct from copper concentrates derived from magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite ore from the Cornwall mine in Lebanon County. The Tennessee production of 159 ounces of gold and 34,671 ounces of silver was derived from copper-iron ore from the Tennessee Copper Co. properties at Ducktown. The 40,012 ounces of silver produced in New York came from zinc-lead ore from the Balmat mine in St. Lawrence County.

The other Eastern States producing gold or silver in 1942 were: Alabama, 1 ounce of gold recovered from old tailings near Alexander City; Georgia, 30 ounces of gold and 7 ounces of silver from scattered lode and placer mines in Cherokee, Lumpkin, and Paulding Counties; Virginia, 109 ounces of gold and 1,793 ounces of silver, from the Red Bank lode gold mine near Virgilina, the Ruth placer on Byrd Creek in Goochland and Fluvanna Counties, and the Valzinco zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mine in Spotsylvania County.

Dry and siliceous gold and gold-silver ores and old tailings milled aggregated 106,097 tons, of which 105,726 tons treated by cyanidation yielded 11,302 fine ounces of gold and 7,312 fine ounces of silver, and 371 tons treated by amalgamation yielded 119 ounces of gold and 87 ounces of silver. Gold ore shipped crude to smelters totaled 458 tons containing 440 ounces of gold and 207 ounces of silver.

IDAHO

The output of recoverable gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc from mines in Idaho in 1942 was valued at $46,063,326 compared with

$41,776,848 in 1941—a 10-percent increase, according to G. E. Woodward and Paul Luff, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The value of the gold output was $3,325,700 (7 percent of the State total), silver $10,414,144 (23 percent), copper $830,060 (2 percent), lead $15,263,806 (33 percent), and zinc $16,229,616 (35 percent). The output of recoverable zinc in Idaho in 1942 was by far the greatest in any year in the history of the State, and the output of recoverable lead was the largest since 1930. However, the output of gold, silver, and copper was considerably less than in 1941. Compared with 1941 the gold output decreased 37 percent, silver 12 percent, and copper 5 percent; lead increased more than 8 percent, and zinc 10 percent. The Coeur d'Alene region, the most important mining area in Idaho, was the largest silver-producing region in the United States in 1942; it ranked second in lead, and third in zinc. The total value of the metal output of the region increased from $32,398,932 in 1941 to $38,880,253 in 1942.

The production of gold, silver, lead and zinc in Idaho in 1942 was affected by several factors. The premium prices for lead and zinc stimulated output of these metals, especially in the Coeur d'Alene region; the Government gold mine closing order (effective October 8) resulted in substantial decreases in output of gold from both lode and placer properties; however, several gold producers had shut down before the closing order was issued, owing to the difficulty of obtaining labor and supplies. A labor shortage became so acute during the summer that some of the zinc-lead producers had to curtail output of ore 50 percent. The seriousness of the condition was recognized by the War Department, which furloughed about 800 soldiers in October for service in Idaho mines. This action tended to relieve the shortage but did not insure an adequate labor supply.

Eighty-six percent of the total gold from lode mines came from dry and siliceous ores (chiefly gold ore), and nearly all the remainder came from zinc-lead ore. Dry and siliceous ores treated at amalgamation and cyanidation mills decreased from 179,503 tons in 1941 to 111,772 in 1942; the 1942 tonnage yielded 28,806 ounces of gold (in bullion and concentrates) which came chiefly from Elmore, Idaho, Custer, and Valley Counties. Ore treated at straight concentration plants yielded 18,814 ounces of gold in the concentrates, and crude ore shipped direct to smelters yielded 2,820 ounces. Nearly half the lode gold came from the Middle Boise (Atlanta) district; the remainder came principally from the Warm Springs, Carson, West View, Coeur d'Alene region, Yellow Pine, Mineral Hill, and Burgdorf-Marshall Lake districts. The chief producers were the Boise-Rochester-Monarch, Triumph, De Lamar Milling Corporation, Huron, Yellow Pine, Grunter, and Golden Anchor properties.

The total production of gold in Idaho, in terms of recovered metal, from 1863 to 1942 inclusive, has been 7,724,178 ounces.

Production of recoverable gold decreased from 149,816 fine ounces valued at $5,243,560 in 1941 to 95,020 fine ounces valued at $3,325,700 in 1942. Gold from lode mines decreased 35 percent to 50,440 ounces and that from placers 38 percent to 44,580 ounces. Most of the gold from placer mines came from 10 connected-bucket dredges operating in Boise, Custer, Elmore, Idaho, Latah, and Lemhi Counties; these dredges treated 7,772,947 cubic yards of gravel in 1942 and recovered 36,611 ounces of gold—a decrease of 2,839,053 cubic yards of gravel

and 15,747 ounces of gold from 1941. Twelve dragline or power-shovel excavators with either dry-land or floating washing plant (operating chiefly in Idaho, Lemhi, and Ada Counties) treated 1,175,937 cubic yards of gravel in 1942 and recovered 6,689 ounces of gold—a decrease of 8,221 ounces from 1941. Of the total placer gold produced in Idaho in 1942, 91 percent came from the Boise Basin, Elk City, Gibbonsville, Hoodoo, Middle Boise, and Yankee Fork districts, where dredges were operated. The chief producers were Fisher-Baumhoff Co., Boise King Placers, Northwest Goldfields, Inc., Idaho-Canadian Dredging Co., Snake River Mining Co., H. & H. Mines, Smith Bros., Idaho Warren Dredging Co., American River Mining Co., and Tyee Mining Co.

The output of recoverable silver in Idaho decreased from 16,672,410 ounces in 1941 to 14,644,890 ounces in 1942 and the value from $11,855,936 to $10,414,144. Idaho retained its position as the largest silver-producing State. Dry and siliceous silver ore yielded 51 percent of the total silver produced in Idaho in 1942, zinc-lead ore 37 percent, lead ore 8 percent, and gold-silver ore and gold ore 3 percent. Production of silver from silver ore decreased 2,340,416 ounces in 1942, from zinc ore 65,814 ounces, and from gold ore and gold-silver ore 53,294 ounces; the output of silver from zinc-lead ore increased 404,842 ounces and from lead ore 60,433 ounces. The output of silver from the Sunshine mine was 4,976,859 ounces in 1942, a decline of 2,161,567 ounces from 1941; however, the mine retained its position as the largest producer of silver in the United States. The Coeur d'Alene region produced nearly 89 percent of the State total silver in 1942; the remainder came chiefly from the Warm Springs, Carson, Bayhorse, South Mountain, Yellow Pine, Middle Boise, and Pend d'Oreille districts. Eight mines—the Sunshine, Bunker Hill & Sullivan, Mineral Point, Hecla, Polaris, Triumph, Morning, and Page—produced 81 percent of the State silver output in 1942. All these mines except the Triumph are in the Coeur d'Alene region, Shoshone County.

The total production of silver in Idaho, in terms of recovered metal, from 1863 to 1942, inclusive, has been 484,219,847 ounces.

MONTANA

Montana ores and gravels yielded (in terms of recovered metal) 146,892 ounces of gold in 1942 compared with 246,475 ounces in 1941, a 40-percent decrease, according to G. E. Woodward and Paul Luff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Several factors influenced the production of metals in Montana in 1942. In most of the mining districts gold is produced; as a consequence of a serious labor shortage culminating in the warning of a Government closing order effective October 8, many of the gold mines either closed early or greatly reduced their output. This labor shortage was felt first in several districts in late 1941 or early 1942, and prompted many gold operators, more particularly the operators of lode mines, to make and carry out plans for the suspension of operations for the duration of the present war long before the Government closing order of October 8 became effective.

In 1942 the output of recoverable gold from lode mines decreased 79,214 ounces and from placer mines 20,369 ounces. Siliceous ores yielded 55 percent of the State total gold, and base metal ores 17

percent; there were decreases from all classes of ore except copper. Decreases were general throughout the State, the largest of which were in Madison, Broadwater, Lewis and Clark, Silver Bow, Phillips, Park, and Beaverhead Counties. Gold ore mined in 1942 totaled 322,140 tons compared with 695,481 tons in 1941 and included 251,939 tons treated in amalgamation and cyanidation mills, 30,873 tons in concentrating mills, and 39,328 tons shipped crude to smelters. Ore treated at amalgamation and cyanidation plants (with or without concentrating equipment) yielded 25 percent of the State total gold, that at concentrating mills 22 percent, ores of all classes shipped crude to smelters 25 percent, and placers 28 percent.

Declines of 20,369 fine ounces of gold and 3,098 fine ounces of silver were noted in the yield from placer mines. Seven connected-bucket floating dredges were active in 1942. They treated 7,539,916 cubic yards of gravel and recovered gold valued at $1,094,905, indicating an average recoverable gold value of 14.5 cents per cubic yard treated. Dragline and power shovels with both dry-land and floating washing plants were reported in operation at 14 properties. The plants washed 976,651 cubic yards of gravel and recovered gold valued at $252,945, indicating an average recoverable gold value of 25.9 cents to the cubic yard washed.

The leading gold producers in Montana in 1942 were the company-operated copper mines of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. at Butte, the West Mayflower property in Madison County, the Winston dredge operating on Prickly Pear Creek near Clancy, the Ohio Keating mine in Broadwater County, Porter Bros. dredge near Helena, and the Perry Schroeder dredge on the Missouri River in Lewis and Clark County.

The total production of gold in Montana, in terms of recovered metal, from 1862 to 1942 inclusive, has been 16,827,410 ounces.

The output of recoverable silver in Montana in 1942 was 11,188,118 fine ounces compared with 12,386,925 ounces in 1941, a 10-percent decrease. This decrease in output can be attributed almost entirely to the closing of all the zinc mines of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. in late May 1942, as these mines produced over 1,000,000 ounces of recoverable silver during nearly 6 months of operation. Copper ore yielded 56 percent of the State total silver, zinc-lead ore 22 percent, siliceous ore 20 percent, and lead ore, zinc ore, and placers 2 percent. Ore treated at concentration mills yielded 83 percent of the total silver and crude smelting ore 16 percent.

The output of silver ore was 134,153 tons and gold-silver ore 77,231 tons. Copper mines, dumps, tailings piles (at Anaconda), zinc mines at Butte, and the Flathead mine in Flathead County, all operated by the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., produced 75 percent of the State total silver. Other large producers included the Granite-Bimetallic mine (tailings) in Granite County, the Lexington group in the Montana district, Cascade County, the Emma mine at Butte (including byproduct silver); and the St. Joseph Lead Co. property in Judith Basin County.

The total production of silver in Montana, in terms of recovered metal, from 1862 to 1942 inclusive, has been 724,391,028 ounces. Montana has produced more silver (lode and placer combined) than any other State.

554348—43——3

NEVADA

Nevada gold production (in terms of recovered metals) in 1942 decreased 19 percent and silver 36 percent in both quantity and value compared with 1941 according to Charles White Merrill, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. By the end of 1942 most of the State's gold and silver mines had either suspended or curtailed production owing to war conditions and War Production Board Order L–208. However, large quantities of gold and silver derived as byproducts at Nevada booming base-metal mines substantially reduced the decline in precious metal output.

The output of gold from Nevada ores, re-treated tailings, and gravels in 1942 was 295,112 fine ounces valued at $10,328,920 compared with 366,403 ounces valued at $12,824,105 in 1941. Production of silver in 1942 was 3,723,435 fine ounces valued at $2,647,776 compared with 5,830,328 ounces valued at $4,145,947 in 1941.

Gold was recovered from the following sources: Dry gold ore, 46 percent; copper ore, 27 percent; placer gravels, 16 percent; dry gold-silver ore, 9 percent; and other ores, 2 percent. Metallurgical data show that 54 percent of the State lode gold was recovered by cyanidation, 34 percent by the smelting of concentrates, 9 percent by the direct smelting of ore and old tailings, and 3 percent by amalgamation. Amalgamation, cyanidation, and direct smelting as gold recovery methods were less important in 1942 than in 1941; the proportion of gold recovered by smelting of concentrates increased greatly.

The principal Nevada gold mines in 1942, listed by operating companies and in order of output, were Getchell Mine, Inc., Humboldt County (gold ore); Nevada Consolidated Copper Corporation, White Pine County (copper ore); Consolidated Coppermines Corporation, White Pine County (copper ore); Manhattan Gold Dredging Co., Nye County (connected-bucket dredge); Dayton Dredging Co., Lyon County (dragline dredge); Willow Creek Mines, Inc., Lander County (gold ore); Consolidated Chollar Gould and Savage Mining Co., Storey County (gold ore); Dayton Consolidated Mines Co. and lessees, Storey County (gold ore); Northumberland Mining Co., Nye County (gold ore); and Standard Cyaniding Co., Pershing County (gold ore).

Nevada lode silver was recovered from the following sources in 1942: Dry gold-silver ore, 33 percent; dry silver ore, 25 percent; copper ore, 15 percent; lead ore, 12 percent; dry gold ore, 7 percent; zinc-lead ore, 6 percent; and zinc ore, 2 percent. Placer gravels washed primarily for gold yielded a small quantity of silver. Cyanidation of ore, old tailings, sands, slimes, and concentrates accounted for 41 percent of the lode silver produced in Nevada in 1942; 33 percent was recovered by direct smelting of ore and old tailings, 25 percent by the smelting of concentrates, and the remainder by amalgamation of ore and old tailings.

The principal silver mines in Nevada in 1942, listed by operating companies and in order of output, were Desert Silver, Inc., Esmeralda County (silver ore); lessees of the Tonopah Mining Co. of Nevada, Nye County (gold-silver ore); Bristol Silver Mines Co., Lincoln County (copper ore); Combined Metals Reduction Co., Lincoln County (zinc-lead ore); Rip Van Winkle Consolidated Mining Co., Elko County (zinc-lead ore); W. A. Free, Lincoln County (lead ore); Summit King Mines, Ltd., Churchill County (gold-silver ore);

Nevada Consolidated Copper Corporation, White Pine County (copper ore); Adelaide Crown Mines, Humboldt County (gold-silver ore); and El Dorado-Rover Mining Co., Clark County (gold-silver ore).

NEW MEXICO

Lode and placer mines in New Mexico yielded (in terms of recovered metal) 11,961 fine ounces of gold valued at $418,635 in 1942, according to Charles W. Henderson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The War Production Board Gold Mining Limitation Order L–208, effective October 8, 1942, has been widely assigned in the Western States as the largest single cause for the marked decrease in the production of gold in 1942. An analysis of gold lode and placer operations in New Mexico in 1942 disclaims this conception for New Mexico. All of the gold lode operations and one of the three dredging operations in New Mexico had closed down during the first 6 months of 1942. Scarcity of skilled labor, higher wages in war material factories and at army cantonments, rising operating costs, difficulty of obtaining replacement equipment, and the drain on company personnel imposed by selective service regulations were all factors accelerating the decline in gold production which has been in evidence since 1939. The principal gold-producing districts in 1942 were Central, Grant County, which contributed 34 percent of the State total output of recovered gold; Mogollon, Catron County, 28 percent; Steeple Rock, Grant County, 12 percent; Lordsburg, Hidalgo County, 11 percent; Las Animas, Sierra County, 5 percent and Pinos Altos, Grant County, 3 percent.

Dry and siliceous ores yielded 45 percent of the State total gold; copper ore 40 percent; lead, zinc, zinc-lead, and lead-copper ores, over 4 percent; and placers over 10 percent. Lode mines in operation in 1942 totaled 78 as compared with 145 in 1941; placer mines totaled 48 as compared with 103 in 1941.

The mine production of recoverable silver in New Mexico in 1942 was 676,170 fine ounces, valued at $480,832. Grant County produced 43 percent of the State total, Catron County 31 percent, and Hidalgo County 20 percent.

The total production of gold and silver in New Mexico, in terms of recovered metals, compiled from all sources by Charles W. Henderson, from 1848 through 1942, has been 2,160,741 fine ounces of gold valued at $48,960,128 and 65,952,746 fine ounces of silver valued at $51,631,038.

OREGON

As a result of war conditions, gold mining in Oregon had virtually ceased by the end of 1942 according to Charles White Merrill, of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The production of gold from Oregon ores, gravels, and re-treated tailings in 1942 was 46,233 fine ounces valued at $1,168,155 compared with 96,565 ounces valued at $3,379,775 in 1941. Placers produced 83 percent of the gold and lode mines 17 percent. Dredges of the connected-bucket type washed 4,725,000 cubic yards of gravel in 1942 compared with 6,670,000 yards in 1941 and recovered 21,641 ounces of gold valued at $757,435 compared with 24,131 ounces valued at $844,585 in 1941. Dragline dredges washed 2,852,000 yards of gravel in

1942 compared with 6,256,000 yards in 1941 and recovered 13,383 ounces of gold valued at $468,405 in 1942 compared with 28,395 ounces valued at $993,825 in 1941. Connected-bucket dredges washed 58 percent of the gravel and recovered 56 percent of the placer gold in Oregon in 1942; dragline dredges washed 35 percent of the gravel and recovered 35 percent of the placer gold. Dry and siliceous gold ore was the source of 96 percent of Oregon lode gold; virtually the only other source was dry and siliceous silver and gold-silver ores. Metallurgical data show that 50 percent of Oregon lode gold was recovered by direct smelting of ore, 28 percent by smelting of flotation concentrates, 16 percent by cyanidation of ore and old tailings, and 6 percent by amalgamation of ore and old tailings.

The principal Oregon gold mines in 1942, listed by operating companies and in order of output, were Sumpter Valley Dredging Co., Baker County (connected-bucket dredge); Porter & Co., Grant County (connected-bucket dredge); Stearns & Owens, Jackson County (dragline dredge); Ferris Mining Co., Grant County (dragline dredge); and Sunshine Mining Co., Baker County (connected-bucket dredge). These five companies contributed 50 percent of the Oregon gold output in 1942; all of them suspended operations during October.

Oregon ores, gravels and re-treated tailings in 1942 yielded 87,376 fine ounces of silver valued at $62,134 compared with 276,158 ounces valued at $196,379 in 1941; the decrease was 68 percent in both quantity and value. Jefferson, Lane, and Baker Counties were the principal silver producers; one property, the Oregon King, Ashwood district, Jefferson County, contributed 65 percent of the State total.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Metal mining in South Dakota is confined to a small area comprising parts of Custer, Lawrence, and Pennington Counties in the mountain group known as the Black Hills. Gold has been the chief metal produced and gold mining the principal mineral industry of the State. In 1942 this region yielded (in terms of recovered metal) 522,098 fine ounces of gold valued at $18,273,430 and 186,937 fine ounces of byproduct silver valued at $132,933, according to Charles W. Henderson of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines. Compared with 1941 the production of gold decreased 13 percent; however, the production of silver increased 9 percent.

The lack of labor and difficulty in securing supplies had by September 1942 closed all but three gold mines. The Gold Mining Limitation Order L–208 compelled another mine to close down in November, leaving only two gold mines in operation and these only by reprieves of 6 months duration.

The largest producing gold mine in the United States is the Homestake, located at Lead in Lawrence County. The mine has been producing almost continuously since 1876. Of the 1,464,384 tons of ore produced in South Dakota in 1942, the Homestake produced 1,275,138 tons, yielding 486,696 fine ounces of gold and 109,330 fine ounces of silver. The ore was treated by amalgamation followed by cyanidation of sands and slimes.

The Bald Mountain Mining Co. at Trojan, Lawrence County, the second largest producer of gold and silver in South Dakota in 1942, produced 131,152 tons of ore yielding 22,787 fine ounces of

gold and 66,184 fine ounces of silver. Other companies operating in 1942 included the Canyon Corporation and the Belle Eldridge Gold Mines, Inc., in Lawrence County; and the Holy Terror Mining Co. in Pennington County. The total production of gold and silver, in terms of recovered metals, in South Dakota from the beginning of production in 1876 through 1942, as compiled by Charles W. Henderson, has been 20,560,041 fine ounces of gold, valued at $501,198,644 and 9,533,213 fine ounces of silver, valued at $6,781,561.

TEXAS

Texas mines yielded (in terms of recovered metal) 236 fine ounces of gold, valued at $8,260, and 672,781 fine ounces of silver, valued at $478,422 in 1942, according to mine-production figures compiled by Charles W. Henderson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. Compared with 1941, the output of gold decreased 23 percent and that of silver decreased 39 percent in both quantity and value. The leading producer of gold and silver was again the Presidio mine of the American Metal Co., at Shafter, Presidio County, which produced 99.58 percent of the gold and 98.80 percent of the silver, the greater part of which was recovered by cyanidation. The remainder of the gold and silver was recovered from copper and lead ores shipped to the El Paso smelter from mines in Brewster, Culberson, Hudspeth, and Presidio Counties, among which were the Bird mine in Brewster County, the Hazel and Needle Peak in Culberson, and the Sancho Panza mine in Hudspeth County.

Silver was first found in 1880 at the Presidio mine at Shafter, but it was not until 1885 that shipments of bullion were begun. The mine, equipped with a 400-ton gravity concentration-cyanidation mill, was operated continuously by the American Metal Co. of Texas at an average rate of 389 tons daily until September 6, 1942, when the company ceased all operations. Labor difficulties, lowering of the grade of ore, and depletion of ore reserves were all contributory factors to the closing of the property. The total State production of gold and silver, in terms of recovered metals, from 1885 through 1942, compiled from all sources by Charles W. Henderson, has been 8,277 ounces of gold, valued at $223,640, and 33,186,537 ounces of silver valued at $23,352,715, most of the silver (30,293,606 ounces) coming from the Presidio mine.

UTAH

Ores and gravels from Utah mines yielded gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc valued, in terms of recoverable metals, at $113,552,848 in 1942 compared with $97,796,623 in 1941, according to G. E. Woodward and Paul Luff of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The increase in the output of recoverable copper accounted for most of the increase, although increases were noted in the output of all metals except silver. The total increase in the value of the State metal output can be credited largely to the Bingham district, although the Park City region showed an increase in gold production and the Tintic district in lead and zinc production. The output of zinc from Tooele County increased in 1942 whereas the output of each of the other metals decreased.

Utah mines in 1942 produced 391,544 ounces of recoverable gold, the greatest output in any year in the history of the State. By far the largest portion of Utah gold is recovered as a byproduct of the recovery of base metals, and as a consequence the gold order of the Government effective in October 1942 did not affect the State output greatly. Most mines producing siliceous ores were allowed to continue operation so that an adequate supply of fluxing material might be available to smelters in the Salt Lake Valley.

Copper ore yielded 75 percent of the total gold, siliceous ore 10 percent, and the remainder came from zinc-lead ore and slag, lead ore, lead-copper ore, zinc ore, zinc-lead-copper ore, and placers. The placer output of fine gold in 1942 was only 32 ounces. Ores of all classes treated in concentrating mills yielded 86 percent of the State total, ores shipped direct to smelters 12 percent, and ores treated by amalgamation and cyanidation, from placers, and slag fumed, 2 percent. Ore of the West Mountain (Bingham) district was by far the most important source of gold, and in 1942 yielded 327,258 ounces (84 percent of the State total), a gain of 52,139 ounces over 1941. Gold produced from the Tintic district was slightly less than in 1941 owing to the smaller output of siliceous ores.

The recoverable gold production from the Park City region increased 3,188 ounces owing to increases at the New Park Mining Co. Gold output from Tooele County decreased 18,523 ounces owing chiefly to the curtailment of production at the gold mines in the Camp Floyd district.

The Utah Copper Co. produced 73 percent of the State output of gold and was followed by the United States & Lark, Mayflower, Tintic Bullion, Snyder Mines, Inc. (at Mercur), Sacramento, Mammoth, and Boston Consolidated mines; these eight properties produced 91 percent of the total gold output of Utah.

The total production of gold in Utah, in terms of recovered metal, from 1864 to 1942 inclusive, has been 9,449,773 ounces.

The output of recoverable silver in Utah in 1942 was 10,574,955 ounces, of which 82 percent was derived from base metal ore. Zinc-lead, zinc-lead-copper, and zinc ore yielded 49 percent of the State total, copper ore 26 percent, siliceous ore 18 percent, and lead and lead-copper ores 7 percent. Ore concentrated yielded 74 percent of the total and ore shipped crude to smelters virtually all the remainder. The Bingham district, which produced 51 percent of the State silver output, was followed by the Park City region, Tintic district, and Tooele County. The Utah Copper Co. was again the chief silver producer in the State; it was followed by the United States & Lark, Tintic Standard, Silver King Coalition, Park City Consolidated properties, Mayflower, and Park Utah Consolidated group of properties, and Calumet; these eight properties produced 82 percent of the silver output of Utah in 1942.

The total production of silver in Utah, in terms of recovered metal, from 1864 to 1942 inclusive, has been 691,875,106 ounces.

WASHINGTON

Mines in Washington yielded gold, silver, copper, lead, and zinc valued, in terms of recoverable metal, at $8,172,609 in 1942 compared with $7,874,886 in 1941, according to G. E. Woodward and Paul Luff, of

the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. The output of lead and zinc increased, but that of gold, silver, and copper decreased. The gain in the total value of these five metals was due in part to the greater output of lead and zinc and in part to the increase in price paid per unit of recoverable copper, lead, and zinc. The small increase in gold production in Chelan County was much more than offset by the decrease in Ferry County. Silver production declined in all the larger producing counties.

The output of recoverable gold from lode and placer operations in Washington was 75,396 ounces in 1942, a 10-percent decline from 1941. For many years the quantity recovered from placer operations has been of minor importance compared with that from lode mines, and in 1942 placers yielded only 356 fine ounces of gold. Several factors contributed to this decline, the more important of which were shortages of labor and supplies to maintain normal operations in gold mines and the issuance of a Government order effective in October 1942 which resulted in closing or greatly curtailing the operation of several small mines. The direct result of interference with normal gold-mining operations was that much less siliceous gold ore was treated.

Gold recovered in bullion from ores treated at cyanidation plants (with or without concentration equipment) declined in both Ferry and Stevens Counties. In Chelan County 940 ounces of gold came from the cyanidation of current tailings, whereas none was recovered in 1941. Gold recovered from gold concentrates made in the concentrating sections of cyanide mills in Ferry County showed a drop in 1942. Gold recovered at amalgamation mills declined in each of the counties in which such mills were operated. Gold recovered from crude ore shipped direct to smelters declined in Ferry and Okanogan Counties but increased in Chelan County. Copper concentrates produced by the Howe Sound Co. yielded 63 percent of the State total gold, and gold concentrates produced from the Knob Hill property yielded 24 percent. Other important producers of gold were the Aurum and Valley mines in Ferry County. The total output of gold ore was 93,957 tons in 1942 compared with 178,121 tons in 1941, and it was treated as follows: 71,232 tons cyanided, 125 tons amalgamated, 21,150 tons shipped crude to smelters, and 1,450 tons concentrated.

The total production of gold, in terms of recovered metal, from 1860 to 1942 inclusive, has been 1,957,121 ounces.

The production of recoverable silver in Washington was 369,038 ounces in 1942, an 8-percent decline from 1941, and declines were noted in all the larger producing counties. The largest outputs were in Chelan, Ferry, Stevens, and Pend Oreille Counties; mines in Chelan and Ferry produced 92 percent of the State total. Copper ore yielded 47.8 percent of the total silver, gold ore 45.0 percent, and zinc-lead ore 6.9 percent; the remainder came from lead ore, lead-copper ore, and placers. The Holden property of the Howe Sound Co. in Chelan County was again the largest producer of silver in the State, followed by the Knob Hill property, operated by Knob Hill Mines, Inc., in Ferry County; these two properties produced 85 percent of the State total. Other producers of silver were the Aurum and Valley properties in Ferry County; the Pend Oreille Mines & Metals Co. property in Pend Oreille County; and the Zenith Mines, Inc., and the Sierra Zinc Co. properties, both in Stevens County. Placer mines yielded 59 fine ounces of silver.

The total production of silver in Washington, in terms of recovered metal, from 1860 to 1942 inclusive, has been 11,591,928 ounces.

WYOMING

Lode and placer mines in Wyoming in 1942 yielded (in terms of recovered metal) only 23 fine ounces of gold and 52 fine ounces of silver, the total production valued at $842, according to Charles W. Henderson of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines. During the year, 12 ounces of placer gold were produced from six small properties, all in the Atlantic City district, Fremont County. The remainder of the gold (11 ounces) and all of the silver were produced from lode mining operations in Crook, Fremont, and Johnson Counties. Crook County produced 51 ounces of silver from a lead ore shipped from the Black Buttes claim south of Sundance. Five small amalgamation mills—four in Fremont County and one in Johnson County—recovered the 11 fine ounces of gold and 1 ounce of silver. The total production of gold and silver in Wyoming, in terms of recovered metals, compiled from all sources by Charles W. Henderson, from 1867 through 1942, has been 77,914 fine ounces of gold valued at $1,835,318 and 74,632 fine ounces of silver valued at $51,752.

Distribution of the gold and silver production of the United States, in fine ounces, for 1942, as to sources of production

[Table furnished by the Bureau of Mines]

State	Gold			Silver		
	Lode mines	Placer mines		Dry and siliceous ores [1]	Lead ores [2]	Copper ores
		Floating connected-bucket dredges	All other			
	Ounces	*Ounces*	*Ounces*	*Ounces*	*Ounces*	*Ounces*
Alabama	1					
Alaska	137,499	249,868	100,254	119,704		
Arizona	250,815		2,836	925,704	1,145,212	4,993,551
California	383,071	310,937	153,989	1,126,882	252,383	71,175
Colorado	246,010	14,523	8,094	2,125,352	967,670	3,189
Georgia	15		15	7		
Idaho	50,440	36,611	7,969	8,027,963	6,589,537	27,390
Illinois					[3] 104	
Michigan						61,674
Missouri					69,106	
Montana	105,650	31,283	9,959	2,234,547	2,741,215	6,212,356
Nevada	247,758	24,606	22,748	2,438,893	726,212	558,330
New Mexico	10,714		1,247	315,270	204,287	156,613
New York					40,012	
North Carolina	4,076		1	2,505		5,754
Oregon	7,897	21,641	16,695	87,359		17
Pennsylvania	2,499					[4] 15,501
South Carolina	7,824			5,064		
South Dakota	522,065		33	179,392	7,545	
Tennessee	159					34,671
Texas	236			667,454	3,238	2,089
Utah	391,512		32	1,875,712	6,000,728	2,698,515
Virginia	56		53	32	1,761	
Washington	75,040		356	166,019	26,671	176,348
Wyoming	11		12	1	51	
Total [5]	2,443,348	689,469	324,293	20,297,860	18,775,732	15,017,173

[1] Contains small quantity of silver from placer mines (140,869 fine ounces).
[2] Includes silver in lead, lead-copper, zinc, zinc-lead, zinc-copper, and zinc-lead-copper ores.
[3] Includes small quantity of silver from galena concentrates, a byproduct of fluorspar mining.
[4] From copper concentrates from magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite ore.
[5] Philippine Islands and Puerto Rico excluded.

Refinery production (arrivals thereat) of gold mined in the several States and Territories in 1941 and 1942, with the increase and decrease in each for the latter year

State and Territory	Production [1]				Increase 1942	Decrease 1942
	1941		1942			
	Ounces	*Value*	*Ounces*	*Value*	*Ounces*	*Ounces*
Alaska	696,113	$24,364,000	503,040	$17,606,400		193,073
Alabama	32	1,100	1	35		31
Arizona	317,386	11,108,500	256,521	8,978,235		60,865
California	1,431,637	50,107,300	894,148	31,295,180		537,489
Colorado	387,627	13,567,000	289,623	10,136,805		98,004
Georgia	307	10,700	27	945		280
Idaho	151,211	5,292,400	98,795	3,457,825		52,416
Montana	252,683	8,843,900	156,557	5,479,495		96,126
Nevada	377,953	13,228,400	299,876	10,495,660		78,077
New Mexico	31,127	1,089,400	17,446	610,610		13,681
North Carolina	3,313	115,900	4,396	153,860	1,083	
Oregon	95,635	3,347,200	50,718	1,775,130		44,917
Pennsylvania	2,667	93,300	2,648	92,680		19
South Carolina	15,549	544,200	8,102	283,570		7,447
South Dakota	611,869	21,415,400	535,461	18,741,135		76,408
Tennessee	228	8,000	129	4,515		99
Texas	295	10,300	277	9,695		18
Utah	372,570	13,040,000	390,700	13,674,500	18,130	
Virginia	240	8,400	99	3,465		141
Washington	83,166	2,910,800	74,481	2,606,835		8,685
Wyoming	459	16,100	35	1,225		424
Philippine Islands	1,144,332	40,051,600	158,726	5,555,410		985,606
Puerto Rico	20	700				20
Total	5,976,419	209,174,600	3,741,806	130,963,210		
Net decrease						2,234,613

[1] For method of calculation, see p. 48.

Refinery production (arrivals thereat) of silver mined in the several States and Territories in 1941 and 1942, with the increase and decrease in each for the latter year

State and Territory	Production [1]				Increase 1942	Decrease 1942
	1941		1942			
	Ounces	*Value*	*Ounces*	*Value*	*Ounces*	*Ounces*
Alaska	217,930	$154,972	143,100	$101,760		74,830
Alabama	4	3				4
Arizona	7,711,716	5,483,887	6,982,808	4,965,552		728,908
California	2,167,280	1,541,177	1,480,560	1,052,843		686,720
Colorado	8,638,904	6,143,221	3,964,072	2,818,896		4,674,832
Georgia	35	25	3	2		32
Idaho	17,082,433	12,147,508	14,195,091	10,094,287		2,887,342
Illinois	501	356	283	201		218
Michigan	60,502	43,024	54,227	38,561		6,275
Missouri	152,273	108,283	27,533	19,579		124,740
Montana	12,742,114	9,061,059	10,897,784	7,749,535		1,844,330
Nevada	5,800,174	4,124,568	4,339,118	3,085,595		1,461,056
New Mexico	1,394,182	991,418	893,360	635,278		500,822
New York	37,262	26,497	37,306	26,528	44	
North Carolina	7,342	5,221	8,297	5,900	955	
Oregon	266,276	189,352	137,947	98,095		128,329
Pennsylvania	16,887	12,009	18,577	13,210	1,690	
South Carolina	6,447	4,585	5,254	3,736		1,193
South Dakota	173,286	123,226	192,121	136,619	18,835	
Tennessee	39,396	28,015	33,161	23,581		6,235
Texas	1,093,137	777,341	791,039	562,517		302,098
Utah	13,061,846	9,288,424	11,276,521	8,018,859		1,785,325
Virginia	134	95	31	22		103
Washington	405,820	288,583	381,458	271,259		24,362
Wyoming	49	35	7	5		42
Philippine Islands	1,260,097	896,069	231,197	164,407		1,028,900
Puerto Rico	2	1				2
Total	72,336,029	51,438,954	56,090,855	39,886,830		
Net decrease						16,245,174

[1] For method of calculation, see p. 48.

Production of gold and silver in the United States since 1792 (including Philippine Islands production received in United States)

[The estimate for 1792–1873 is by R. W. Raymond, commissioner of mining statistics, and since by Director of the Mint]

Calendar year	Gold		Silver	
	Fine ounces	Value [1]	Fine ounces	Commercial value
1792 to July 31, 1834	677, 250	$14, 000, 000	Insignificant	
July 31, 1834, to Dec. 31, 1844	362, 812	7, 500, 000	193, 400	$253, 400
1845	48, 762	1, 008, 000	38, 700	50, 200
1846	55, 341	1, 140, 000	38, 700	50, 300
1847	43, 005	889, 000	38, 700	50. 600
Total	1, 187, 170	24, 537, 000	309, 500	404, 500
1848	483, 750	10, 000, 000	38, 700	50, 500
1849	1, 935, 000	40, 000, 000	38, 700	50, 700
1850	2, 418, 750	50, 000, 000	38, 700	50, 900
1851–55	14, 270, 625	295, 000, 000	193, 500	259, 400
1856–60	12, 384, 000	256, 000, 000	309, 400	418, 300
1861–65	10, 716, 271	221. 525, 000	28, 810, 600	38, 674, 300
1866–70	12, 225, 570	252, 725, 000	49. 113, 200	65, 261, 100
1871	2, 104, 312	43, 500. 000	17, 789, 100	23, 588, 300
1872	1, 741, 500	36, 000, 000	22, 236, 300	29. 396, 400
Total	58, 279, 778	1, 204, 750, 000	118, 568, 200	157, 749, 900
1873–75	4, 980, 631	102, 958, 800	81, 057, 900	103, 285, 000
1876–80	10, 300, 633	212, 933, 000	157, 680, 500	182, 506, 400
1881–85	7, 730, 372	159, 801, 000	182, 840, 700	202, 806, 600
1886–90	8, 077, 967	166, 984, 500	231, 819, 100	227, 495, 200
1891–95	9, 106, 834	188, 255, 000	287, 057, 000	227, 960, 100
1896–1900	15, 728, 572	325, 138, 400	279, 544, 300	172, 688, 800
1901–05	19, 393, 722	400, 903, 800	278, 798. 400	159, 543, 400
1906–10	22, 993, 218	475, 312, 000	277, 332, 800	162, 916, 400
1911	4, 687, 053	96, 890, 000	60, 399, 400	32, 615, 700
1912	4, 520, 719	93, 451, 500	63, 766, 800	39, 197, 500
1913	4, 299, 784	88, 884, 400	66, 801, 500	40, 348, 100
1914	4, 572, 976	94, 531, 800	72, 455, 100	40, 067, 700
1915	4, 887, 604	101. 035, 700	74, 961, 075	37, 397, 300
1916	4, 479, 057	92. 590, 300	74, 414, 802	48, 953, 000
1917	4, 051, 440	83, 750, 700	71, 740, 362	59, 078, 100
1918	3, 320, 784	68, 646, 700	67, 810, 139	66, 485, 129
1919	2, 918, 628	60, 333, 400	56, 682, 445	63, 533, 652
1920	2, 476, 166	51, 186, 900	55, 361, 573	60, 801, 955
1921	2, 422, 006	50, 067, 300	53, 052. 441	53, 052, 441
1922	2, 363, 075	48, 849, 100	56, 240, 048	56, 240, 048
1923	2, 502, 632	51. 734. 000	73, 335, 170	60, 134, 839
1924	2, 528, 900	52. 277, 000	65, 407, 186	43, 822, 814
1925	2, 411, 987	49, 860, 200	66, 155, 424	45, 911, 864
1926	2, 335, 042	48, 269, 600	62, 718, 746	39, 136, 497
1927	2, 197, 125	45, 418, 600	60. 434, 441	34, 266, 328
1928	2, 233, 251	46. 165, 400	58, 462, 507	34, 200, 567
1929	2, 208, 386	45, 651, 400	61, 327, 868	32, 687, 754
1930	2, 285, 603	47, 247, 600	50, 748, 127	19, 538, 029
1931	2, 395, 878	49, 527, 200	30, 932, 050	8, 970, 294
1932	2, 449, 032	50. 626, 000	23, 980, 773	6, 762, 578
1933	2, 556, 246	52, 842, 300	23, 002, 629	8, 050. 920
1934	3, 091, 183	108, 191, 400	32, 725, 353	[2] 21, 155, 784
1935	3, 609, 283	126, 324, 900	45, 924, 454	[2] 33, 008, 201
1936	4, 357, 394	152, 508, 800	63, 812, 176	[2] 49, 422, 530
1937	4, 804, 540	168, 158, 900	71, 941, 794	[2] 55, 646, 978
1938	5, 089, 811	178, 143, 400	62, 665, 335	[3] 40, 510, 924
1939	5, 611, 171	196, 391, 000	65, 119, 513	[3] 44, 202, 279
1940	6, 003, 105	210, 108, 700	69, 585, 734	[3] 49, 483, 189
1941	5, 976, 419	209, 174, 600	72, 336, 029	[3] 51, 438, 954
1942	3, 741, 806	130, 963, 200	56, 090, 855	[3] 39, 886, 830
Total	211, 700, 035	4, 982. 088, 500	3, 666, 522, 549	2, 755, 210, 678
Grand total	271, 166, 983	6, 211, 375, 500	3, 785, 400, 249	2, 913, 365, 078

[1] Value of gold in 1934 and thereafter calculated on basis of $35 per fine ounce; prior thereto on basis of $20.67+ per fine ounce.

[2] Value of silver calculated on the basis of the average amount per ounce returned to depositors of newly mined domestic silver; in 1934 at $0.64+ per fine ounce, in 1935 at $0.71875, in 1936 at $0.7745, in 1937 at $0.7735.

[3] Value of silver calculated on the basis of the amount per fine ounce returned to depositors of newly mined domestic silver produced in 1938, $0.6464+, in 1939 $0.6787+, since 1940 at $0.7111+.

Gold and Silver Used in Industrial Arts in the United States During the Calendar Year 1942

Issue by the mints and assay offices of gold and silver for industrial-arts use has very substantially lessened since the monetary price

of gold was fixed at $35 per fine troy ounce and a one-fourth of 1 percent charge imposed, and the supplying of industry by commercial refiners of those metals has substantially increased. Previously the principal source of gold supply to industry was the mint service institutions.

The following table gives the value of the gold and the quantity of the silver bars issued by the Government institutions and private refineries during the calendar year 1942, with the classes of material from which they were made.

Gold and silver issued for use in the industrial arts during the calendar year 1942 [1]

Item	Issued by—	Gold (value)	Silver (fine ounces)
Bullion	Mints and assay offices	$7,996,775	976,820
Bullion in various forms	Private refiners and dealers	67,745,720	130,365,060
United States coin [2]	Banks, etc.		77,344
Total		75,742,495	131,419,224
Old jewelry, plate, scrap, etc., contained in private refineries and dealers returns, and that returned to monetary use.		28,447,685	30,020,529
Net new material used in industry		47,294,810	101,398,695

[1] For explanation of calculation see p. 48.
[2] Estimated; the quantity of silver is equal to 100,000 silver dollars.

Gold and silver furnished for use in manufactures and the arts, and classification of the materials used, since 1880

GOLD [1]

Calendar year	Total issues	Old material returned from manufactures and the arts [2]	New material		
			Net	United States coin	Domestic and foreign bullion and foreign coins
1880	$10,105,432	$1,294,385	$8,811,047	$3,300,000	$5,511,047
1881–85	62,841,653	9,313,984	53,527,669	18,575,000	34,952,669
1886–90	80,204,894	20,147,122	60,057,772	17,500,000	42,557,772
1891–95	82,539,580	25,300,282	57,239,298	17,500,000	39,739,298
1896–1900	84,827,364	20,334,856	64,492,508	17,500,000	46,992,508
1901–05	142,479,932	33,888,252	108,591,680	17,500,000	91,091,680
1906–10	190,745,845	38,540,215	152,205,630	17,500,000	134,705,630
1911–15	202,939,043	49,833,478	153,105,565	12,500,000	140,605,565
1916	50,042,175	20,185,304	29,856,871	1,000,000	28,856,871
1917	50,415,641	19,082,196	31,333,445	1,000,000	30,333,445
1918	53,014,385	20,327,345	32,687,040	1,000,000	31,687,040
1919	76,132,251	21,035,398	55,096,853	1,000,000	54,096,853
1920	79,715,087	29,534,478	50,180,609	1,000,000	49,180,609
1921	48,455,477	28,013,868	20,441,609	1,000,000	19,441,609
1922	56,613,658	24,683,403	31,930,255	1,000,000	30,930,255
1923	66,892,245	31,265,070	35,627,175	1,000,000	34,627,175
1924	64,791,440	32,320,145	32,471,295	1,000,000	31,471,295
1925	61,225,870	30,092,021	31,133,849	1,000,000	30,133,849
1926	62,990,839	32,063,448	30,927,391	1,000,000	29,927,391
1927	56,819,728	30,369,237	26,450,491	1,000,000	25,450,491
1928	56,581,659	30,276,159	26,305,500	1,000,000	25,305,500
1929	56,903,667	32,030,531	24,873,136	1,000,000	23,873,136
1930	42,689,379	27,511,640	15,177,739	1,000,000	14,177,739
1931	29,157,865	23,227,085	5,930,780	1,000,000	4,930,780
1932	20,105,102	26,594,769	−6,489,667	1,000,000	−7,489,667
1933	17,013,260	22,805,960	−5,792,700	100,000	−5,892,700
1934	14,232,795	75,927,285	−61,694,490		−61,694,490
1935	25,929,497	58,390,675	−32,461,178		−32,461,178
1936	32,967,937	35,875,770	−2,907,833		−2,907,833
1937	39,622,338	36,407,945	3,214,393		3,214,393
1938	30,156,754	30,480,835	−324,081		−324,081
1939	38,788,960	31,328,360	7,460,600		7,460,600
1940	41,178,387	27,872,355	13,306,032		13,306,032
1941	67,977,110	30,975,490	37,001,620		37,001,620
1942	75,742,495	28,447,685	47,294,810		47,294,810
Total	2,172,839,744	1,035,777,031	1,137,062,713	139,975,000	998,087,713

[1] Value of gold in 1934 and thereafter calculated on basis of $35 per fine ounce; prior thereto on basis of $20.67+ per fine ounce.

Gold and silver furnished for use in manufactures and the arts, and classification of the materials used, since 1880—Continued

SILVER

Calendar year	Total issues	Old material returned from manufactures and the arts [2]	New material		
			Net	United States coin	Domestic and foreign bullion and foreign coins
	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
1880	2,793,929	203,540	2,590,389	464,063	2,126,326
1881–85	20,773,758	1,573,954	19,199,804	773,435	18,426,369
1886–90	28,307,646	3,378,303	24,929,343	773,435	24,155,908
1891–95	39,985,973	4,754,381	35,231,592	541,406	34,690,186
1896–1900	51,070,576	5,998,567	45,072,009	386,720	44,685,289
1901–05	97,627,723	15,007,946	82,619,777	386,720	82,233,057
1906–10	122,764,809	18,342,642	104,422,167	386,720	104,035,447
1911–15	152,221,115	34,641,952	117,579,163	386,720	117,192,443
1916	32,103,507	9,899,246	22,204,261	77,344	22,126,917
1917	27,039,845	11,041,038	15,998,807	77,344	15,921,463
1918	36,252,596	9,530,263	26,722,333	77,344	26,644,989
1919	32,700,521	6,463,002	26,237,519	77,344	26,160,175
1920	27,974,521	8,694,392	19,280,129	77,344	19,202,785
1921	35,867,946	7,024,318	28,843,628	77,344	28,766,284
1922	37,910,099	6,623,568	31,286,531	77,344	31,209,187
1923	36,824,977	8,469,806	28,355,171	77,344	28,277,827
1924	33,594,816	8,930,580	24,664,236	77,344	24,586,892
1925	39,826,579	9,897,416	29,929,163	77,344	29,851,819
1926	39,408,393	10,000,792	29,407,601	77,344	29,330,257
1927	38,648,717	10,155,427	28,493,290	77,344	28,415,946
1928	35,547,663	10,616,380	24,931,283	77,344	24,853,939
1929	42,359,082	11,381,523	30,977,559	77,344	30,900,215
1930	36,343,207	9,468,829	26,874,378	77,344	26,797,034
1931	33,682,119	9,346,281	24,335,838	77,344	24,258,494
1932	24,257,967	9,796,956	14,461,011	77,344	14,383,667
1933	29,343,451	18,532,880	10,810,571	77,344	10,733,227
1934	39,678,603	28,186,178	11,492,425	77,344	11,415,081
1935	41,192,023	35,903,107	5,288,916	77,344	5,211,572
1936	35,842,674	16,703,353	19,139,321	77,344	19,061,977
1937	51,292,270	23,564,986	27,727,284	77,344	27,649,940
1938	38,620,473	18,438,847	20,181,626	77,344	20,104,282
1939	69,585,265	24,972,260	44,613,005	77,344	44,535,661
1940	67,062,632	22,563,729	44,498,903	77,344	44,421,559
1941	92,793,574	20,361,256	72,432,318	77,344	72,354,974
1942	131,419,224	30,020,529	101,398,695	77,344	101,321,351
Total	1,702,718,273	480,488,227	1,222,230,046	6,187,507	1,216,042,539

[2] Treated as having priority as regards issue or reissue.

Mint Issue of Fine Gold Bars for Industrial Use

[On value basis; see p. 48]

The value of the fine gold bars issued for industrial use, in exchange for cash, by the United States Mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver, and the assay office at New York, during the calendar year 1942, was as follows:

Month	Value of bars issued	Month	Value of bars issued
1942:		1942—Continued.	
January	$66,653.34	September	$95,552.58
February	61,260.18	October	1,380,021.26
March	94,846.94	November	3,681,627.11
April	111,858.83	December	1,736,960.69
May	62,291.69		
June	579,282.27	Total	7,996,775.42
July	57,886.86		
August	68,533.67	Prior calendar year	1,177,273.39

Domestic coinage of the United States Mints during the calendar year 1942

Denomination	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint	Denver Mint	Total value	Total pieces
Silver:					
Half dollars	$23,919,560.00	$6,354,000.00	$5,486,900.00	$35,760,460.00	71,520,920
Quarter dollars	25,529,280.75	4,846,000.00	4,371,800.00	34,747,080.75	138,988,323
Dimes	20,543,232.90	4,930,000.00	6,074,000.00	31,547,232.90	315,472,329
Total silver	69,992,073,65	16,130,000.00	15,932,700.00	102,054,773.65	525,981,572
Minor:					
Five-cent pieces	5,385,960.00	1,645,000.00	696,900.00	7,727,860.00	154,557,200
One-cent pieces	6,578,286.00	855,900.00	2,066,980.00	9,501,166.00	950,116,600
Total minor	11,964,246.00	2,500,900.00	2,763,880.00	17,229,026.00	1,104,673,800
Total domestic coinage	81,956,319.65	18,630,900.00	18,696,580.00	119,283,799.65	1,630,655,372
Prior year:					
Total coinage, value	$68,410,760.45	$15,473,850.00	$18,324,900.00	$102,209,510.45	
Total coinage, pieces	1,368,684,076	203,073,000	255,729,200		1,827,486,276

Coinage by the United States for Other Countries

The coinage for other countries during the calendar year 1942 totaled 307,737,000 pieces, as compared with 208,603,500 during the prior calendar year as follows:

Country	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	Total
Silver:	*Pieces*	*Pieces*	*Pieces*	*Pieces*
Australia		22,000,000	28,000,000	50,000,000
British Government: Fiji Islands		1,150,000		1,150,000
Dominican Republic	2,560,000			2,560,000
Netherlands Government:				
East Indies	11,309,000	107,000,000		118,309,000
Surinam	1,800,000			1,800,000
Copper:				
British Government: Fiji Islands		1,250,000		1,250,000
Brass:				
Dominican Republic	2,000,000			2,000,000
Ecuador	6,000,000			6,000,000
Netherlands Government:				
Curacao	500,000			500,000
East Indies	100,000,000			100,000,000
Surinam	2,000,000			2,000,000
Peru	10,500,000	8,168,000		18,668,000
Zinc: Bolivia	3,500,000			3,500,000
Total coinage	140,169,000	139,568,000	28,000,000	307,737,000

Number of gold and silver deposit transactions and assay determinations during the calendar year 1942

Item	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	New Orleans	Seattle	Total
Deposit transactions:							
Purchases	3,400	9,120	2,724	6,929	326	2,081	24,580
Purchase Act Silver				42			42
Transfers	124	22					146
Intermint transfers	19	4	51	3			77
Trust deposits	14	7	1	1			23
Total despoit transactions	3,557	9,153	2,776	6,975	326	2,081	24,868
Deposit assay determinations:							
Purchases	4,227	10,132	3,492	9,368	326	2,544	30,089
Purchase Act Silver				2,758			2,758
Transfers	124	22					146
Intermint transfers		4	964	168			1,136
Trust deposits	330	26	20	135			511
Total deposit assay determinations	4,681	10,184	4,476	12,429	326	2,544	34,640

Deposits and purchases of Gold during

[On quantity

Source and description	Philadelphia	San Francisco
PRIMARY RECEIPTS		
DOMESTIC—Mine source:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Alaska		6,757.303
Alabama	1.249	
Arizona		23,280.392
California		605,370.004
Colorado		44.282
Georgia	23.883	3.440
Idaho		13,697.891
Michigan		
Montana	9.286	11.010
Nevada		130,110.081
New Mexico		
North Carolina	4,284.370	
Oregon		15,508.403
South Carolina	7,672.469	
South Dakota		
Utah		101.802
Virginia	98.910	
Washington		49.762
Wyoming		
Philippine Islands		115,884.621
Grain's Receiving Division	61.025	85.449
Operative recoveries	146.355	4,823.341
Total newly mined unrefined	12,297.547	915,727.781
Domestic—newly mined (domestic refinery product):		
Less than 0.995 fine		
0.995 fine and over		740,059.462
Total newly mined domestic	12,297.547	1,655,787.243
Domestic—Other:		
Secondary	56,962.175	16,863.554
Domestic coin:		
Purchased	15.178	58.949
From Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks		
Total Domestic	69,274.900	1,672,709.746
IMPORTS:		
Bullion unrefined		93,305.624
Bullion refined:		
From domestic refineries		75,135.285
Other		8,232.420
Secondary	173.924	
Foreign coin	63.303	533.451
Domestic coin		
Total imports	237.227	177,206.780
Total primary receipts	69,512.127	1,849,916.526
REDEPOSITS		
From Treasury and Federal Reserve Banks		
From other sources		
Total redeposits		
Total acquisitions	69,512.127	1,849,916.526
INTERMINT TRANSFERS		
Refined bars	27,958.704	
Unrefined bars		
Proof bullion		25.000
Total intermint transfers	27,958.704	25.000
Grand total—fine ounces	97,470.831	1,849,941.526
VALUE:	*Value*	*Value*
Purchases at $20.67+ per ounce	$1,508.76	$2,349.84
Increment to $35.00 per ounce	1,045.81	1,628.80
Purchases at $35.00 per ounce	2,430,369.97	64,743,099.78
Domestic coin from others:		
Treasury offices (melted)		
Intermint transfers	978,554.64	875.00
Total value at $35.00 per ounce	3,411,479.18	64,747,953.42

the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1942

basis, see p 48]

Denver	New York	New Orleans	Seattle	Total
Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
184.182	538.567		463,691.379	471,171.431
				1.249
21.382	6.046			23,307.820
			19.565	605,389.569
174,625.555				174,669.837
		10.011		37.334
10,262.611			27,789.027	51,749.529
	1.253			1.253
48,707.153			21,465.103	70,192.552
207.249			23,607.601	153,924.931
4,795.311				4,795.311
	16.574			4,300.944
106.375			20,668.368	36,283.146
				7,672.469
39,900.165				39,900.165
8,565.534				8,667.336
				98.910
			3,588.991	3,638.753
32.392				32.392
				115,884.621
84.533	34.135	33.718	90.385	389.245
370.551	1,060.997			6,401.244
287,862.993	1,657.572	43.729	560,920.419	1,778,510.041
			2,507.416	2,507.416
515,160.816	370,947.165			1,626,167.443
803,023.809	372,604.737	43.729	563,427.835	3,407,184.900
19,037.246	93,127.580	4,232.968	4,451.493	194,675.016
6.452	45.048	2.285	1.137	129.049
13,445.715				13,445.715
835,513.222	465,777.365	4,278.982	567,880.465	3,615,434.680
	988,264.034	190.280	32.703	1,081,792.641
4,396.351	164,900.588			244,432.224
160,691.139	8,085,536.384			8,254,459.943
	438.533			612.457
13.898	9,735.549	1.632	1.374	10,349.207
165,101.388	9,248,875.088	191.912	34.077	9,591,646.472
1,000,614.610	9,714,652.453	4,470.894	567,914.542	13,207,081.152
	16.911			16.911
	16.911			16.911
1,000,614.610	9,714,669.364	4,470.894	567,914.542	13,207,098.063
7,099,695.180				7,127,653.884
8,387,488.139	41,446.076			8,428,934.215
100.000				125.000
15,487,283.319	41,446.076			15,556,713.099
16,487,897.929	9,756,115.440	4,470.894	567,914.542	28,763,811.162
Value	*Value*	*Value*	*Value*	*Value*
$554.52	$2,471.54	$137.41	$288.87	$7,310.94
384.35	1,713.11	95.24	200.26	5,067.57
34,549,972.37	340,009,243.12	156,247.81	19,876,520.58	461,765,453.63
470,600.02				470,600.02
542,054,916.18	1,450,612.66			544,484,958.48
577,076,427.44	341,464,040.43	156,480.46	19,877,009.71	1,006,733,390.64

Deposits and purchases of silver during

[On quantity

Source and description	Philadelphia	San Francisco
PRIMARY RECEIPTS		
DOMESTIC—Mine sources:	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
Alaska		1,143.59
Alabama	.11	
Arizona		43,254.64
California		452,749.31
Colorado		9.29
Georgia	3.21	.10
Idaho		7,149.03
Michigan		
Montana	1.40	1.17
Nevada		1,567,950.82
New Mexico		
North Carolina	21.09	
Oregon		2,269.15
South Dakota		
Utah		87.92
Virginia	31.52	
Washington		8.00
Wyoming		
Philippine Islands		89,244.57
Grains Receiving Division	52.56	88.70
Operative recoveries	7.85	37,742.74
Total newly mined	117.74	2,201,699.03
Domestic—Newly mined:		
Less than 0.996 fine		807.33
0.996 fine and over	8,105,728.44	19,235,504.11
Total newly mined domestic	8,105,846.18	21,438,010.47
Domestic—Other:		
Secondary	17,883.86	40,712.23
Domestic Coin:		
Purchased	2,917.42	756.41
From Treasury	1,345,180.91	98,430.36
Total domestic	9,471,828.37	21,577,909.47
IMPORTS:		
Bullion, unrefined		48,419.77
Bullion, refined—Domestic refined		
Purchase Act silver		
Other		
Secondary	31.88	
Foreign coin		.17
Total imports	31.88	48,419.94
Total primary receipts	9,471,860.25	21,626,329.41
INTERMINT TRANSFERS		
Refined bars	7,865,812.30	
Unrefined bars		
Proof bullion		100.00
Assay coin	1,870.26	
Total intermint transfers	7,867,682.56	100.00
DEPOSITED IN TRUST		
Imported bullion	3,423,555.85	2,770,800.13
Bullion from domestic refineries	925,457.49	196,363.63
Foreign coin		
U. S. Government stamped bars	42.25	
Total deposits in trust	4,349,055.59	2,967,163.76
Grand total	21,688,598.40	24,593,593.17
VALUE:	*Value*	*Value*
Cost of acquisitions	$5,771,196.66	$15,258,050.20
Cost of bullion transferred	3,670,712.40	39.85
Subsidiary coining value of transferred domestic coin	1,862,175.45	136,071.00
Monetary value (at $1.29 + per fine ounce) of bullion transferred	10,169,939.14	129.29
Monetary value (at $1.29 + per fine ounce) of silver acquired	10,507,221.77	27,834,051.28

the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1942

basis, see p. 48.]

Denver	New York	New Orleans	Seattle	Total
Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
14.55			72,135.70	73,293.84
				.11
3.41	.71			43,258.76
			2.32	452,751.63
34,562.45				34,571.74
		2.90		6.21
4,506.44			6,806.33	18,461.80
	.20			.20
73,264.65			13,543.82	86,811.04
66.28			8,596.83	1,576,613.93
242,382.09				242,382.09
	2.12			23.21
23.37			4,787.76	7,080.28
71,773.73				71,773.7
197.92				285.84
				31.52
			13,301.07	13,309.07
7.47				7.47
				89,244.57
55.95	12.18	32.76	27.57	269.72
15,835.82	9,915.94			63,502.35
442,694.13	9,931.15	35.66	119,201.40	2,773,679.11
111,651.10			10.65	112,469.08
	17,681,543.91			45,022,776.46
554,345.23	17,691,475.06	35.66	119,212.05	47,908,924.65
8,753.88	348,831.95	1,140.00	1,324.80	418,646.72
575.02	5.85			4,254.70
308,738.90				1,752,350.17
872,413.03	18,040,312.86	1,175.66	120,536.85	50,084,176.24
	88,747.23	107.68		137,274.68
	189,044.20			189,044.20
	14,323,981.05			14,323,981.05
	373,553.20			373,553.20
	119.42			151.30
	192.73			192.90
	14,975,637.83	107.68		15,024,197.33
872,413.03	33,015,950.69	1,283.34	120,536.85	65,108,373.57
15,653.02				7,881,465.32
4,500,072.77	47,043.86			4,547,116.63
100.00	3,047.00			3,247.00
				1,870.26
4,515,825.79	50,090.86			12,433,699.21
	3,364,004.43			9,558,360.41
1,675,367.56				2,797,188.68
				42.25
1,675,367.56	3,364,004.43			12,355,591.34
7,063,606.38	36,430,045.98	1,283.34	120,536.85	89,897,664.12
Value	*Value*	*Value*	*Value*	*Value*
$391,324.99	$18,922,251.39	$436.03	$80,789.41	$40,424,048.68
3,123,224.50	20,318.14			6,814,294.89
426,803.39				2,425,049.84
5,838,643.44	64,763.94			16,073,475.81
728,790.80	42,687,289.75	1,659.27	155,845.62	81,914,858.49

Domestic coins, including assay pices, withdrawn from monetary use during the calendar year 1942

Denomination	From treasury stock	Purchased	Total
Gold:	*Face amount*	*Face amount*	*Face amount*
Double eagles	$154,180.00	$2,800.00	$156,980.00
Eagles	64,200.00	1,700.00	65,900.00
Half eagles	52,740.00	740.00	53,480.00
Quarter eagles	7,637.50	212.50	7,850.00
3-dollar pieces	12.00	30.00	42.00
1-dollar pieces	85.00	114.00	199.00
Total gold, face amount	278,854.50	5,596.50	284,451.00
Total value of gold content at $20.67 + per ounce			283,473.55
Silver:			
Trade dollars		5.00	5.00
Standard dollars		586.00	586.00
Half dollars	1,135,027.00	3,027.50	1,138,054.50
Quarter dollars	1,070,153.75	2,885.75	1,073,039.50
20-cent pieces	1.80	.20	2.00
Dimes	445,879.90	2,314.30	448,194.20
Half dimes	112.95	.60	113.55
3-cent pieces	57.00	.03	57.03
Total silver, face amount	2,651,232.40	8,819.38	2,660,051.78
Nickel:			
5-cent pieces	162,649.70	14.60	162,664.30
3-cent pieces	11.01		11.01
1-cent pieces	11.06		11.06
Total nickel, face amount	162,671.77	14.60	162,686.37
Bronze:			
2-cent pieces	58.10		58.10
1-cent pieces	64,324.29	18.34	64,342.63
Total bronze, face amount	64,382.39	18.34	64,400.73
Copper:			
1-cent pieces	56.76		56.76
½-cent pieces	.08		.08
Total copper, face amount	56.84		56.84
Total minor, face amount	227,111.00	32.94	227,143.94
Total face amount	3,157,197.90	14,448.82	3,171,646.72

SUMMARY

	Weights
Metal obtained by melting the above:	
Gold (Fine ounces)	13,714.25
Silver (do)	1,758,475.13
Nickel (Gross ounces)	497,715.52
Bronze and copper (do)	628,569.24
Monetary value of metal obtained:	*Value*
Gold[1]	$479,998.75
Silver	2,430,931.58
Nickel	154,810.43
Bronze and copper	62,856.92
Total	3,128,597.68
Loss by recoinage:	
Silver	$229,120.20
Nickel	7,875.94
Bronze and copper	1,600.65
Total	238,596.79

[1] Gold at $35 per fine ounce.

ADDENDA TO REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

ADDENDA TO REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

Bases Used for Mint Service Statistics

Gold and silver, as well as minor coinage metals, are accounted for by quantity as well as by value. Most of the published mint service statistics pertaining to such metals are on a primary quantity basis rather than a primary value basis because, in some degree, the value factor antedates the quantity factor, as when advance partial payments are made on large deposits of bullion or foreign coin pending determination by melt, assay, and computation, of the exact quantities and values of the materials deposited. The *quantity basis* comprises received bullion, the quantity and value whereof have been finally determined, whether or not paid for; also melted coin that has been reviewed and classified after having been received as withdrawn from monetary use. The *value basis* comprises received bullion, the quantity and value whereof have been finally determined, whether or not paid for; also received bullion to the value of advance payments thereon prior to making final determinations; and received but unreviewed coin that has been withdrawn from monetary use. To effect reconciliation between the quantity basis and value basis, from period to period, would require consideration also of prior period advances.

The tabulations of "Deposits and purchases" include received metal for which payment is made in bars bearing the Government stamp, as well as that paid for by check or in cash. In these tabulations, prior to the fiscal year 1940, the receipt classification item of "Domestic refinery bullion" included that refined from new production of both domestic and foreign mines, also old or secondary source metals, with inconsiderable amounts from small refineries that worked only old materials. Beginning with the fiscal year 1940 segregation of these items has been made in the tabulations.

Gold and silver production estimates.—These estimates consist of arrivals at United States mints and assay offices and at privately owned refineries (bullion-producing plants), of gold and silver from mines within the States and Territories of the United States, including the production of the Philippine Islands which comes to the United States for reduction. The portion of this figure representing mint receipts is on the quantity basis.

Gold and silver consumption in industry.—These estimates comprise bar sales by the mints and assay offices for industrial use (partly estimated) plus similar items issued by private refiners, dealers (and manufacturers), as reported to the Mint Bureau, plus an estimate of domestic coin melted for industrial use; from the total of these is deducted the old jewelry, plate, scrap, etc., received by the same concerns, giving net new materials consumed.

Stock of domestic coin.—Consists of an estimate made in 1873 of gold and silver coin, the former of which was revised in 1907, with annual addition of new coinage and reported imports, and deduction

of withdrawn coin, reported exports, and an estimate for industrial use; from 1928 to 1933 the additional factor of gold coin "earmarked," or set aside for foreign owners, was considered, such transactions being equivalent to exports and releases thereof being equivalent to imports. After 1933 gold coin has been omitted as such; any unmelted gold coin on hand is treated as bullion. In 1928 minor coin was added, using only the 5-cent nickel and 1-cent bronze coins of the type commonly in circulation and considering only the amounts coined and those withdrawn for recoinage. The monetary stock tables for a series of years have been revised back to the establishing of the Federal Reserve System (1914) to include earmarked gold, and to include minor coin back to 1900. The item of coin withdrawn as used in the stock compilation omits the coin received for recoinage but not yet reviewed, which coin is subject to classification adjustments.

Domestic coin made.—These data cover the coin delivered from the manufacturing department to the issuing (cash) division, and include the new coin made from withdrawn old coin, as well as all other newly made coin. It is now required that all coins be delivered to the cash division during the year impressed on such coins; during the earlier years this was not always done.

Number of gold and silver deposit transactions and assay determinations during fiscal year 1943

Item	Philadelphia	San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle	Total
Deposit transactions:						
Purchases	2,433	4,468	1,755	5,110	1,429	15,195
Purchase Act silver						
Transfers	100					100
Intermint transfers	56	3	39	1		99
Trust deposits	3	6	1	2		12
Total deposit transactions	2,592	4,477	1,795	5,113	1,429	15,406
Deposit assay determinations:						
Purchases	2,895	6,674	2,158	6,325	1,828	19,880
Purchase Act silver						
Transfers	100					100
Intermint transfers	1,523	3	817	108		2,451
Trust deposits	50	15	20	503		588
Total deposit assay determinations	4,568	6,692	2,995	6,936	1,828	23,019

Deposits and purchases of gold during

[On quantity

Source and description	Philadelphia
PRIMARY RECEIPTS	
DOMESTIC—Mine source:	*Fine ounces*
Alaska	
Alabama	1.249
Arizona	
California	
Colorado	
Georgia	13.328
Idaho	
Michigan	
Montana	
Nevada	
New Mexico	
North Carolina	1,654.864
Oregon	
South Carolina	2,406.850
South Dakota	
Utah	
Virginia	62.656
Washington	
Wyoming	
Philippine Islands	
Grains Receiving Division	46.907
Operative recoveries	
Total newly mined unrefined	4,185.854
DOMESTIC—Newly mined (domestic refinery product):	
Less than 0.995 fine	
0.995 fine and over	
Total newly mined domestic	4,185.854
DOMESTIC—Other:	
Secondary	44,514.604
Domestic coin—Purchased	15.300
Total domestic	48,715.758
IMPORTS:	
Bullion unrefined	
Bullion refined:	
From domestic refineries	
Other	
Secondary	16.318
Foreign coin	69.016
Total imports	85.334
Total primary receipts	48,801.092
Total acquisitions	48,801.092
INTERMINT TRANSFERS	
Refined bars	
Unrefined bars	
Proof bullion	
Total intermint transfers	
Grand total—fine ounces	48,801.092
VALUE:	*Value*
Purchases at $20.67+ per ounce	$1,156.74
Increment to $35 per ounce	800.33
Purchases at $35 per ounce	1,706,081.47
Intermint transfers	
Total value at $35 per ounce	1,708,038.54

the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943

basis, see p. 48]

San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle	Total
Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
6,328.451	2.230	441.844	400,201.124	406,973.649
				1.249
9,690.274	8.086			9,698.360
256,501.967			174.790	256,676.757
	115,631.168			115,631.168
				13.328
11,886.077	4,652.545		10,342.819	26,881.441
		1.253		1.253
3.716	27,962.912		11,589.065	39,555.693
77,602.733	96.862		14,460.742	92,160.337
	882.320			882.320
		7.321		1,662.185
4,044.529	12.301		8,273.834	12,330.664
				2,406.850
	135,477.552			135,477.552
	2,509.466			2,509.466
				62.656
35.279			2,307.276	2,342.555
	22.960			22.960
37,509.900				37,509.900
43.069	48.980	22.019	35.839	196.814
	672.797	609.704	25.487	1,307.988
403,645.995	287,980.179	1,082.141	447,410.976	1,144,305.145
			2,016.529	2,016.529
341,190.408	233,950.304	183,537.555		758,678.267
744,836.403	521,930.483	184,619.696	449,427.505	1,904,999.941
10,528.787	18,315.844	76,771.226	2,949.952	153,080.413
41.793	9.129	656.324	.048	722.594
755,406.983	540,255.456	262,047.246	452,377.505	2,058,802.948
121,942.294		402,701.750	52.736	524,696.780
15,012.651	304.860	64,856.258		80,173.769
	160,691.139	2,545,007.507		2,705,698.646
		146.444		162.762
38.084	7.768	5,634.652	.229	5,749.749
136,993.029	161,003.767	3,018,346.611	52.965	3,316,481.706
892,400.012	701,259.223	3,280,393.857	452,430.470	5,375,284.654
892,400.012	701,259.223	3,280,393.857	452,430.470	5,375,284.654
	24.633			24.633
	515,488.177	52,169.795		567,657.972
25.000	50.000			75.000
25.000	515,562.810	52,169.795		567,757.605
892,425.012	1,216,822.033	3,332,563.652	452,430.470	5,943,042.259
Value	*Value*	*Value*	*Value*	*Value*
$1,270.06	$436.94	$14,372.06	$111.30	$17,347.10
880.36	302.84	9,961.65	77.15	12,022.33
31,231,850.01	24,543,333.00	114,789,453.02	15,834,878.73	188,105,596.23
875.00	18,044,698.38	1,825,942.83		19,871,516.21
31,234,875.43	42,588,771.16	116,639,729.56	15,835,067.18	208,006,481.87

Deposits and purchases of sil

[On quantity

Source and description	Philadelphia
PRIMARY RECEIPTS	
DOMESTIC—Mine sources:	*Fine ounces*
Alaska	
Alabama	.11
Arizona	
California	
Colorado	
Georgia	1.84
Idaho	
Michigan	
Montana	
Nevada	
New Mexico	
North Carolina	3.92
Oregon	
South Dakota	
Utah	
Virginia	31.01
Washington	
Wyoming	
Philippine Islands	
Grains Receiving Division	55.10
Operative recoveries	7.85
Total newly mined unrefined	99.83
DOMESTIC—Newly mined (domestic refinery product):	
Less than 0.996 fine	
0.996 fine and over	3,232,006.87
Total newly mined domestic	3,232,106.70
DOMESTIC—Other:	
Secondary	12,731.30
Domestic coin—Purchased	3,508.29
From Treasury	1,293,826.03
From melting unfit dollars	5,981,420.94
Total domestic	10,523,593.26
IMPORTS:	
Bullion unrefined	
Bullion refined:	
From domestic refineries	
Other	
Secondary	2.00
Foreign coin	
Total imports	2.00
Total primary receipts [1]	10,523,595.26
INTERMINT TRANSFERS	
Refined bars	30,088,225.51
Unrefined bars	466,960.49
Proof bullion	
Assay coin	4,547.58
Total intermint transfers	30,559,733.58
DEPOSITED IN TRUST BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS	
Imported bullion	299,705.04
Bullion from domestic refineries	236,829.55
Foreign coin	
Miscellaneous	
Total deposited in trust	536,534.59
Grand total, fine ounces	41,619,863.43
VALUE:	*Value*
Cost of acquisitions	$2,304,049.00
Cost of bullion transferred	14,376,983.59
Subsidiary coining value of transferred domestic coin	1,794,883.17
Subsidiary coining value of melted unfit dollars	8,268,769.19
Monetary value (at $1.29+per fine ounce) of bullion transferred	39,505,695.00
Monetary value (at $1.29+per fine ounce) of silver acquired	4,199,884.66

[1] Includes 42,002.70 fine ounces of silver acquired for account of the Metals Reserve Company.

ver during the fiscal year 1943

basis, see p. 48]

San Francisco	Denver	New York	Seattle	Total
Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
1,097.75	0.25		61,202.95	62,300.95
				.11
19,305.14	.45			19,305.59
195,888.98			22.73	195,911.71
	22,781.99			22,781.99
				1.84
5,876.47	1,762.92		2,811.12	10,450.51
		.20		.20
.37	16,247.61		3,878.56	20,126.54
944,719.11	38.73		5,462.96	950,220.80
	6,747.08			6,747.08
		.60		4.52
586.70	2.26		2,042.10	2,631.06
	77,915.97			77,915.97
	111.54			111.54
				31.01
5.71			11,633.56	11,639.27
	3.40			3.40
30,410.40				30,410.40
60.97	52.39	8.55	9.42	186.43
	18,834.59	9,879.12	7.94	28,729.50
1,197,951.60	144,499.18	9,888.47	87,071.34	1,439,510.42
	57,231.71		7.00	57,238.71
6,968,416.35		7,871,448.99		18,071,872.21
8,166,367.95	201,730.89	7,881,337.46	87,078.34	19,568,621.34
36,115.79	9,095.95	400,319.85	950.44	459,213.33
180.52	515.84	18.15	9.01	4,231.81
123,081.18	252,124.59			1,669,031.80
				5,981,420.94
8,325,745.44	463,467.27	8,281,675.46	88,037.79	27,682,519.22
68,501.15		58,949.06		127,450.21
		176,448.50		176,448.50
		258,371.71		258,371.71
.15		32.40		34.55
		192.08		192.08
68,501.30		493,993.75		562,497.05
8,394,246.74	463,467.27	8,775,669.21	88,037.79	28,245,016.27
	433.42			30,088,658.93
	102,305.53	93,332.85		662,598.87
100.00	100.00			200.00
				4,547.58
100.00	102,838.95	93,332.85		30,756,005.38
752,402.92		9,151,138.09		10,203,246.05
196,363.63	1,675,367.56			2,108,560.74
266,230.35				266,230.35
1,948.73				1,948.73
1,216,945.63	1,675,367.56	9,151,138.09		12,579,985.87
9,611,292.37	2,241,673.78	18,020,140.15	88,037.79	71,581,007.52
Value	*Value*	*Value*	*Value*	*Value*
$5,842,116.49	$138,900.82	$5,886,520.88	$58,348.52	$14,229,935.71
41.95	68,481.31	42,848.50		14,488,355.35
170,148.50	348,539.34			2,313,571.01
				8,268,769.19
129.30	132,963.49	120,672.78		39,759,460.57
10,694,032.24	273,251.15	11,346,319.78	113,826.64	26,627,314.47

Deposits of gold at United States mints and assay offices since 1873

[On quantity basis; see p. 48]

Fiscal year ended June 30 [1]—	Character of gold deposited					Total
	Domestic bullion, including domestic refinery product from foreign ores, etc.[2]	Domestic coin	Foreign bullion	Foreign coin	Surplus bullion, grains, jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.	
1873–80	$296,386,251	$36,680,347	$31,740,610	$58,390,402	$6,695,117	$429,892,727
1881–90	320,010,731	4,646,175	125,985,892	139,575,173	23,097,496	613,315,467
1891–1900	527,993,373	11,636,566	142,438,254	158,499,958	33,452,759	874,020,910
1901–10	1,027,923,621	24,424,096	292,990,021	151,141,502	50,674,530	1,546,853,770
1911–20	1,207,510,554	57,683,006	1,058,976,705	498,731,121	71,763,836	2,894,665,222
1921–30	744,689,195	22,804,974	1,803,070,053	720,181,739	132,261,096	3,423,007,087
1931	78,512,423	3,358,730	68,290,592	49,326,914	14,661,922	214,150,581
1932	136,157,968	2,945,295	140,751,989	122,821,525	13,327,268	416,004,045
1933	132,164,806	1,637,139	299,587,432	15,595,624	17,762,724	466,747,725
1934 [3]	505,506,297	10,761,326	435,355,154	2,594,085	27,253,689	981,470,551
1935	588,514,140	[4] 1,532,597,896	623,321,981	61,582,176	55,098,699	2,861,114,892
1936	339,184,170	[4] 1,004,019,947	1,115,448,840	28,895,413	25,813,143	2,513,361,513
1937	199,478,002	[4] 152,226,777	1,543,485,208	1,251,966	16,161,586	1,912,603,539
1938	209,045,356	[4] 3,074,347	900,728,334	3,095,675	14,448,225	1,130,391,937
1939	292,962,521	[4] 1,269,916	2,895,341,664	24,007,161	12,233,912	3,225,815,174
1940	209,712,611	[4] 826,025	2,854,616,654	10,063,732	11,140,063	3,086,359,085
1941	207,008,291	[4] 801,161	2,678,649,221	633,280,730	10,241,010	3,529,980,323
1942	173,077,508	[4] 476,284	477,071,187	5,754,959	8,531,249	664,911,187
1943	66,622,330	[4] 25,291	115,875,621	201,241	5,410,483	188,134,966
Total	7,262,460,088	2,871,895,298	17,603,425,412	2,684,991,096	550,028,807	30,972,800,701

[1] Data for individual years prior to 1931 published in Report of the Director of the Mint for 1931.
[2] Beginning with fiscal year 1940 figures include domestic bullion only.
[3] Gold values for fiscal year 1934 and after are calculated on the basis of $35 per fine ounce; prior to 1934 on the basis of $20.67+ per fine ounce.
[4] Includes coin converted into bullion.

Deposits of silver at the United States mints and assay offices since 1873

[On quantity basis; see p. 48]

Fiscal year ended June 30 [1]—	Character of silver deposited							Total
	Domestic bullion, including domestic refinery product from foreign ores, etc.[2]	Domestic coin		Foreign bullion [3]	Foreign coin		Surplus bullion, grains, jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.	
		United States	Hawaiian		Philippines and Danish West Indies, for recoinage	Other		
	Fine ounces	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*	*Fine ounces*
1873–80	134,328,580	936,884	----------	9,650,739	----------	2,432,822	1,485,882	148,834,907
1881–90	262,693,183	9,520,744	----------	13,592,062	----------	6,862,935	3,678,702	296,347,626
1891–1900	207,582,522	35,320,524	----------	10,741,204	----------	3,586,744	5,206,736	262,437,730
1901–10	77,154,402	13,920,767	618,016	19,003,742	32,594,959	7,606,744	6,060,434	156,959,064
1911–20	75,026,914	18,198,526	708	19,881,277	[4] 4,288,901	17,880,262	7,687,482	142,964,070
1921–30	218,245,969	20,522,169	----------	22,242,803	----------	6,865,352	8,625,420	276,501,713
1931	1,566,216	3,615,196	----------	1,333,817	----------	78,174	583,107	7,176,510
1932	594,613	4,937,134	----------	989,943	----------	365,720	679,242	7,566,652
1933	567,579	5,580,855	----------	627,680	----------	5,594	728,225	7,509,933
1934	10,909,547	5,026,105	----------	21,488,552	----------	17,468	586,358	38,028,030
1935	[5] 140,540,635	5,840,287	----------	294,409,533	[6] 42,324	165,433	2,678,599	443,676,811
1936	[5] 49,146,962	4,765,179	----------	558,830,375	[6] 1,241	1,000,917	630,566	614,375,240
1937	[5] 63,251,692	3,997,293	----------	163,237,051	----------	867	249,816	230,736,719
1938	69,031,701	3,644,595	----------	337,409,003	----------	577	217,188	410,303,064
1939	63,298,478	3,207,646	----------	352,925,689	----------	17	164,190	419,596,020
1940	62,532,500	2,995,176	----------	196,387,444	----------	489	211,920	262,127,529
1941	71,918,759	2,730,501	----------	91,154,501	----------	3,381	249,678	166,056,820
1942	68,450,930	1,831,660	----------	54,009,068	----------	3	249,670	124,541,331
1943	19,539,705	7,654,685	----------	562,305	----------	192	488,129	28,245,016
Total	1,596,380,887	154,245,926	618,724	2,168,476,788	36,927,425	46,873,691	40,461,344	4,043,984,785

[1] Data for individual years published in reports of the Director of the Mint for 1931 and for prior years.
[2] Beginning with fiscal year 1940 figures include domestic bullion only.
[3] In 1934 and thereafter includes imported bars (whether of foreign bullion or of domestic bullion previously exported) acquired under the Silver Purchase Act of June 19, 1934.
[4] Philippine.
[5] Includes refined bars (of whatever production source) received under Executive proclamation of Aug. 9, 1934 (nationalized silver).
[6] Danish West Indies.

Domestic coins, including assay pieces, withdrawn from monetary use during the fiscal year 1943

[On quantity basis, see p. 48]

Denomination	From Treasury stock	Purchased	Total
Gold:	*Face amount*	*Face amount*	*Face amount*
Double eagles		$4,980.00	$4,980.00
Eagles		5,500.00	5,500.00
Half eagles		7,130.00	7,130.00
Quarter eagles	$5.00	139.50	144.50
$3 pieces		18.00	18.00
$1 pieces	5.00	83.00	88.00
Total gold, face amount	10.00	17,850.50	17,860.50
Total value of gold at $20.67+ per ounce			17,820.81
Silver:			
Trade dollars		1.00	1.00
Standard dollars	8,080,739.00	244.00	8,080,983.00
Half dollars	985,969.50	4,473.50	990,443.00
Quarter dollars	1,049,601.25	4,574.75	1,054,176.00
20-cent pieces	10.00	.20	10.20
Dimes	490,587.20	3,213.60	493,800.80
Half dimes	112.90	.30	113.20
3-cent pieces	49.29	.03	49.32
Total silver, face amount	10,607,069.14	12,507.38	10,619,576.52
Nickel:			
5-cent pieces		41.50	41.50
3-cent pieces			
1-cent pieces			
Total nickel, face amount		41.50	41.50
Bronze:			
2-cent pieces	45.24		45.24
1-cent pieces	31,258.18	54.55	31,312.73
Total bronze, face amount	31,303.42	54.55	31,357.97
Copper:			
1-cent pieces	31.75		31.75
½-cent pieces	.05		.05
Total copper, face amount	31.80		31.80
Total minor, face amount	31,335.22	96.05	31,431.27
Total face amounts	10,638,414.36	30,453.93	10,668,868.29

SUMMARY

		Weights
Metal obtained by melting the above:		
Gold	fine ounces	862,082.00
Silver:		
Unfit silver dollars from Treasury stock [1]	do	5,981,420.94
Other silver coin [2]	do	1,677,811.19
Nickel	gross ounces	103.38
Bronze and copper	do	306,841.43
		Value
Monetary value of metal obtained:		
Gold [3]		$30,172.87
Silver:		
Unfit silver dollars from Treasury stock [1]		8,268,769.19
Other silver coin [2]		2,319,421.03
Nickel		32.15
Bronze and copper		30,684.10
Loss by recoinage:		
Silver [2]		219,416.49
Nickel		9.35
Bronze and copper		705.67
Gain by recoinage, net: Unfit silver dollars melted from Treasury stock [1]		188,030.19

[1] Unfit silver dollars melted under the act of Dec. 18, 1942 (Public Law 815, 77th Cong.), and the "First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943," approved Mar. 18, 1943.
[2] Pertains to all silver coin, except unfit silver dollars referred to in footnote 1.
[3] At $35 per fine ounce.

NOTE: Unfit silver dollars having a face value of $8,080,739 were melted during the fiscal year. The losses due to abrasion and melting amounted to $347,184.68 and the gain due to recoinage of the resulting metal into subsidiary silver coin at $1.38+ per fine ounce amounted to $535,214.87, making a net gain by recoinage of $188,030.19.

Standard silver dollars (mutilated), purchased as bullion for use in the manufacture of subsidiary silver coin since 1883

Fiscal year: [1]	Amount	Fiscal year—Continued.	Amount
1883–90	$67,837	1936	638
1891–1900	106,188	1937	339
1901–10	14,939	1938	607
1911–20	13,986	1939	629
1921–30	19,528	1940	366
1931	1,193	1941	407
1932	442	1942	562
1933	513	1943	244
1934	504		
1935	649	Total	229,571

[1] Data for individual years prior to 1931 published in Report of Director of the Mint for 1931.

Silver coin withdrawn from circulation for recoinage into subsidiary coin, including silver dollars, since 1890

Fiscal year [1]	Face amount	Face amount of new coin producible	Loss	Fiscal year [1]	Face amount	Face amount of new coin producible	Loss
1891–1900	$54,973,368	$52,562,283	$2,411,085	1937	$6,026,887	$5,526,508	$500,379
1901–10	20,479,140	19,225,132	1,254,008	1938	5,514,687	5,038,320	476,367
1911–20	[2] 26,181,212	25,525,323	655,889	1939	4,861,773	4,434,279	427,494
1921–30	[2] 30,759,713	28,370,025	2,389,688	1940	4,530,970	4,140,548	390,422
1931	5,487,496	4,997,679	489,817	1941	4,122,939	3,774,669	348,270
1932	7,482,437	6,825,156	657,281	1942	2,767,828	2,532,102	235,726
1933	8,467,446	7,715,023	752,423	1943 [3]	10,619,576	10,588,190	31,386
1934	7,563,736	6,948,272	615,464				
1935	8,828,214	8,074,032	754,182	Total	215,867,617	202,865,061	13,002,556
1936	7,200,195	6,587,520	612,675				

[1] Data for individual years prior to 1931 published in Report of the Director of the Mint for 1931.
[2] Includes silver dollars melted for subsidiary coin under act of Apr. 23, 1918: 1919, $1,000,000; 1920, $10,000,000; and 1921, $111,168.
[3] Includes $8,080,739 unfit silver dollars melted under the act of Dec. 18, 1942, Public Law 815, 77th Cong.

Gold imports and exports of the United States, with net movement, by calendar years, since 1873

[From United States import and export statistics]

Calendar year [1]	Exports			Imports	Excess of—	
	Domestic [2]	Foreign [2]	Total		Exports over imports	Imports over exports
1873–80	$170,100,255	$17,992,553	$188,092,808	$240,427,807		$52,334,999
1881–90	214,074,949	45,309,525	259,384,474	277,932,720		18,548,246
1891–1900	589,580,502	60,887,559	650,468,061	605,177,467	$45,290,594	
1901–10	644,494,400	36,469,196	680,963,596	751,883,761		70,920,165
1911–20	1,638,918,055	50,553,630	1,689,471,685	2,491,130,794		801,659,109
1921	19,610,981	4,280,395	23,891,376	691,248,297		667,356,921
1922	35,865,106	1,009,788	36,874,894	275,169,785		238,294,891
1923	27,866,445	776,972	28,643,417	322,715,812		294,072,395
1924	60,309,354	1,338,959	61,648,313	319,720,918		258,072,605
1925	262,263,206	376,584	262,639,790	128,273,172	134,366,618	
1926	114,094,363	1,613,452	115,707,815	213,504,020		97,796,205
1927	201,241,325	213,775	201,455,100	207,535,195		6,080,095
1928	555,386,442	5,372,899	560,759,341	168,897,307	391,862,034	
1929	116,431,430	151,496	116,582,926	291,648,632		175,065,706
1930	114,715,091	1,252,241	115,967,332	396,053,695		280,086,363
1931	466,774,590	19,869	466,794,459	612,119,211		145,324,752
1932	796,042,647	13,484,877	809,527,524	363,315,127	446,212,397	
1933	286,014,088	80,638,105	366,652,193	193,196,686	173,455,507	
1934			52,758,664	1,186,670,510		1,133,911,846
1935			1,960,319	1,740,979,115		1,739,018,796
1936			27,533,521	1,144,117,412		1,116,583,891
1937			46,020,018	1,621,523,270		1,575,503,252
1938			5,888,904	1,979,457,519		1,973,568,615
1939			508,063	3,574,658,840		3,574,150,777
1940			4,994,899	4,749,467,203		4,744,472,304
1941 [3]						
1942 [3]						
Total			6,775,189,492	24,546,824,275	1,191,187,150	18,962,821,933
Net imports						17,771,634,783

[1] Data for individual years prior to 1921 published in Report of the Director of the Mint for 1931.
[2] Segregation not made in 1934 and thereafter.
[3] Figures will not be published for duration of war.

Silver imports and exports of the United States, with net movement, by calendar years, since 1873

[From United States import and export statistics]

Calendar year [1]	Exports			Imports	Excess of—	
	Domestic [2]	Foreign [2]	Total		Exports over imports	Imports over exports
1873–80	$154,961,041	$44,940,117	$199,901,158	$92,487,371	$107,413,787	
1881–90	181,962,434	92,481,372	274,443,806	155,672,202	118,771,604	
1891–1900	417,544,181	90,125,739	507,669,920	256,332,873	251,337,047	
1901–10	475,850,976	66,692,935	542,543,911	367,980,603	174,563,308	
1911–20	957,310,982	108,503,646	1,065,814,628	522,908,141	542,906,487	
1921	24,502,947	27,072,452	51,575,399	63,242,671		$11,667,272
1922	25,457,915	37,349,371	62,807,286	76,806,653		7,999,367
1923	40,387,198	32,081,591	72,468,789	74,453,530		1,984,741
1924	91,160,389	18,730,644	109,891,033	73,944,902	35,946,131	
1925	81,802,658	17,324,927	99,127,585	64,595,418	34,532,167	
1926	74,557,587	17,699,977	92,257,564	69,595,936	22,661,628	
1927	60,314,749	15,310,031	75,624,780	55,073,917	20,550,863	
1928	64,328,802	23,053,214	87,382,016	68,117,329	19,264,687	
1929	62,837,751	20,569,446	83,407,197	63,939,830	19,467,367	
1930	43,549,586	10,606,998	54,156,584	42,760,841	11,395,743	
1931	21,719,225	4,766,028	26,485,253	28,664,139		2,178,886
1932	10,204,472	3,645,422	13,849,894	19,649,943		5,800,049
1933	14,177,764	4,863,209	19,040,973	60,224,746		41,183,773
1934			16,551,336	102,725,135		86,173,799
1935			18,801,291	354,531,001		335,729,710
1936			11,965,493	182,816,199		179,850,706
1937			12,042,339	91,876,984		79,834,645
1938			7,082,153	230,531,137		223,448,984
1939			14,629,792	85,307,095		70,677,303
1940			3,674,385	58,433,866		54,759,481
1941 [3]						
1942 [3]						
Total			3,523,194,565	3,256,672,462	1,358,810,819	1,101,288,716
Net exports					257,522,103	

[1] Data for individual years prior to 1921 published in Report of the Director of the Mint for 1931.
[2] Segregation not made in 1934 and thereafter. [3] Figures will not be published for duration of war.

Coinage of gold and silver of the United States, by weight and face amount, by fiscal years, since 1873

Fiscal year ended June 30 [1]—	Gold [2]		Silver		
	Fine ounces	Face amount	Fine ounces consumed	Dollars coined [3]	Subsidiary coined
1873–80	17,001,238	$351,446,781	114,151,137	$100,674,788	$49,466,089
1881–90	18,831,356	389,278,674	240,813,031	305,694,752	6,055,768
1891–1900	31,172,853	644,400,068	145,449,899	129,119,775	62,943,239
1901–10	47,455,500	980,992,174	124,567,811	71,776,395	95,459,617
1911–20	13,457,436	278,189,899	84,587,998		116,935,193
1921			24,413,888	19,043,000	13,389,070
1922	2,563,876	53,000,016	71,572,517	92,388,473	160,093
1923	2,911,691	60,190,000	86,119,410	110,715,000	675,000
1924	7,455,555	154,120,000	16,614,133	11,870,000	10,276,040
1925	12,109,956	250,335,000	20,107,252	18,308,000	8,221,404
1926	3,111,265	64,315,565	14,448,979	11,432,700	7,750,478
1927	4,061,323	83,955,000	10,371,755	4,456,900	9,572,659
1928	12,074,158	249,595,000	6,589,652	2,018,649	6,937,418
1929	1,932,339	39,945,000	5,417,138		7,488,700
1930	64,339	1,330,000	6,638,774		9,177,500
1931	221,074	4,570,000	575,300		795,300
1932	5,370,350	111,015,000	580,870		803,000
1933	1,279,519	26,450,000	837,813		1,158,200
1934			2,269,173		3,136,925
1935			23,364,568	5,635,557	26,273,810
1936			20,031,262	1,439,000	26,152,805
1937			23,844,080		32,962,267
1938			14,362,568		19,854,941
1939			7,978,145		11,029,058
1940			19,391,999		26,807,671
1941			35,598,407		49,211,552
1942			61,709,138		85,307,259
1943			96,455,648		133,341,141
Total	181,073,828	3,743,128,177	1,278,862,345	884,572,989	821,342,197

[1] Data for individual years prior to 1921 published in Report of the Director of the Mint for 1931.
[2] The coinage of domestic gold coin was discontinued in 1933.
[3] Both standard and trade dollars. The silver dollar coinage of 1921–28 represents recoinage of an equivalent number of dollars converted to bullion under act of Apr. 23, 1918—259,121,554 for export to India and 11,111,168 for domestic subsidiary coin; total, 270,232,722.

Authority for United States coinage, by denominations, with standard weight and fineness, and total coined

GOLD COINAGE [1]

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to 1934	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
50 dollars commemorative, Panama-Pacific International Exposition:					
Octagonal	Jan. 16, 1915	1,290	900	1,509	$75,450.00
Round	do	1,290	900	1,510	75,500.00
Double eagle ($20)	Mar. 3, 1849	516	900	174,105,606	3,482,112,120.00
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	516	900		
Eagle ($10)	Apr. 2, 1792	270	916⅔	57,683,485	576,834,850.00
Do	June 28, 1834	258	899.225		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	258	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	258	900		
Half eagle ($5)	Apr. 2, 1792	135	916⅔	78,911,869	394,559,345.00
Do	June 28, 1834	129	899.225		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	129	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	129	900		
Quarter eagle ($2.50) [2]	Apr. 2, 1792	67.5	916⅔	20,216,590	50,541,475.00
Do.[2]	June 28, 1834	64.5	899.225		
Do.[2]	Jan. 18, 1837	64.5	900		
Do.[2]	Feb. 12, 1873	64.5	900		
Quarter eagle ($2.50), commemorative:					
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	64.5	900	10,017	25,042.50
Sesquicentennial Exhibition	Mar. 3, 1925	64.5	900	200,226	500,565.00
3 dollars [3]	Feb. 21, 1853 / Feb. 12, 1873	77.4	900	539,792	1,619,376.00
1 dollar [3]	Mar. 3, 1849 / Feb. 12, 1873	25.8	900	19,499,337	19,499,337.00
1 dollar, commemorative:					
Louisiana Purchase Exposition	June 28, 1902	25.8	900	250,258	250,258.00
Lewis and Clark Exposition	Apr. 13, 1904	25.8	900	60,069	60,069.00
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	25.8	900	25,034	25,034.00
McKinley memorial	Feb. 23, 1916	25.8	900	30,040	30,040.00
Grant memorial	Feb. 2, 1922	25.8	900	10,016	10,016.00
Total gold				351,545,358	4,526,218,477.50

[1] Coinage of domestic gold coin discontinued in 1933; sec. 5 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 provides in part as follows:

"No gold shall hereafter be coined, and no gold coin shall hereafter be paid out or delivered by the United States * * *. All gold coin of the United States shall be withdrawn from circulation, and, together with all other gold owned by the United States, shall be formed into bars of such weights and degrees of fineness as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct."

[2] Discontinued by act of Apr. 11, 1930.

[3] Discontinued by act of Sept. 26, 1890.

Authority for United States coinage, by denominations, with standard weight and fineness, and total coined—Continued

SILVER COINAGE

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1942	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
Dollar [1]	Apr. 2, 1792	416	892.4		
Do.[1]	Jan. 18, 1837	412½	900		
Do	Feb. 28, 1878	412½	900		
Do	July 14, 1890	412½	900	855, 611, 127	[2] $855, 611, 127. 00
Do	Mar. 3, 1891	412½	900		
Do	Apr. 23, 1918	412½	900		
Trade dollar [3 4]	Feb. 12, 1873	420	900	35, 965, 924	35, 965, 924. 00
Dollar, commemorative: Lafayette	Mar. 3, 1899	412½	900	50, 026	50, 026. 00
Half dollar	Apr. 2, 1792	208	892.4		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	206¼	900		
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	192	900	664, 704, 112	332, 352, 056. 00
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[5] 192.9	900		
Half dollar, commemorative:					
Columbian Exposition	Aug. 5, 1892	192.9	900	5, 002, 105	2, 501, 052. 50
Panama-Pacific International Exposition	Jan. 16, 1915	192.9	900	60, 030	30, 015. 00
Illinois Centennial	June 1, 1918	192.9	900	100, 058	50, 029. 00
Maine Centennial	May 10, 1920	192.9	900	50, 028	25, 014. 00
Landing of Pilgrims, Tercentennial	May 12, 1920	192.9	900	300, 165	150, 082. 50
Alabama Centennial	May 10, 1920	192.9	900	70, 044	35, 022. 00
Missouri Centennial	Mar. 4, 1921	192.9	900	50, 028	25, 014. 00
Grant	Feb. 2, 1922	192.9	900	100, 061	50, 030. 50
Monroe Doctrine Centennial	Jan. 24, 1923	192.9	900	274, 077	137, 038. 50
Huguenot-Walloon	Feb. 26, 1923	192.9	900	142, 080	71, 040. 00
Stone Mountain	Mar. 17, 1924	192.9	900	2, 314, 709	1, 157, 354. 50
Battle Lexington-Concord	Jan. 14, 1925	192.9	900	162, 099	81, 049. 50
California Diamond Jubilee	Feb. 24, 1925	192.9	900	150, 200	75, 100. 00
Fort Vancouver	---do	192.9	900	50, 028	25, 014. 00
Sesquicentennial Exhibition	Mar. 3, 1925	192.9	900	1, 000, 528	500, 264. 00
Battle of Bennington	Feb. 24, 1925	192.9	900	40, 034	20, 017. 00
Oregon Trail	May 17, 1926	192.9	900	264, 419	132, 209. 50
Hawaiian Discovery	Mar. 7, 1928	192.9	900	10, 008	5, 004. 00
Texas Centennial	June 15, 1933	192.9	900	304, 193	152, 096. 50
Daniel Boone Bicentennial	May 26, 1934	192.9	900	108, 603	54, 301. 50
Maryland Tercentennial	May 9, 1934	192.9	900	25, 015	12, 507. 50
Arkansas Centennial	May 14, 1934	192.9	900	120, 166	60, 083. 00
Connecticut Tercentennial	June 21, 1934	192.9	900	25, 018	12, 509. 00
City of Hudson, N. Y	May 2, 1935	192.9	900	10, 008	5, 004. 00
Providence, R. I., Tercentennial	---do	192.9	900	50, 034	25, 017. 00
California-Pacific Exposition	May 3, 1935	192.9	900	430, 224	215, 112. 00
Old Spanish Trail	June 5, 1935	192.9	900	10, 008	5, 004. 00
Columbia, S. C., Sesquicentennial	Mar. 18, 1936	192.9	900	25, 023	12, 511. 50
Cincinnati, Ohio, fiftieth anniversary as music center	Mar. 31, 1936	192.9	900	15, 016	7, 508. 00
Long Island, N. Y., Tercentennial	Apr. 13, 1936	192.9	900	100, 053	50, 026. 50
Great Lakes Exposition—Cleveland, Ohio, Centennial	May 5, 1936	192.9	900	50, 030	25, 015. 00
New Rochelle, N. Y., two hundred and fiftieth anniversary	---do	192.9	900	25, 015	12, 507. 50
Bridgeport, Conn., Centennial	May 15, 1936	192.9	900	25, 015	12, 507. 50
Wisconsin Centennial	---do	192.9	900	25, 015	12, 507. 50
Swedes' landing in Delaware, Tercentennial	---do	192.9	900	25, 015	12, 507. 50

[1] Dollar of 1792 discontinued by act of Jan. 18, 1837; dollar of 1837 discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873. See following:

Silver-dollar coinage:

Act Apr. 2, 1792:		
From 1792 to 1805	$1, 439, 517	
During 1836	1, 000	
		$1, 440, 517
Act Jan. 18, 1837: From 1839 to Feb. 12, 1873		6. 590, 721
Act Feb. 28, 1878 (Bland-Allison Act)		378, 166, 793
Act July 14, 1890 (Sherman Act), to date of repeal of purchasing clause thereof Oct. 31, 1893	$36, 087, 285	
Act Nov. 1, 1893, to June 12, 1898	42, 139, 872	
Act June 13, 1898, war revenue bill	108. 800, 188	
		187, 027, 345
Act Mar. 3, 1887 and 1891, trade-dollar conversion		5, 078, 472
Act Apr. 23, 1918, Pittman Act replacement:		
Old design, since Feb. 21, 1921	$86, 730, 000	
Peace dollar, since Dec. 21, 1921	183, 502, 722	
		270, 232, 722
Act May 12, 1933 (sec. 43), Executive proclamation Dec. 21, 1933		7, 021, 528
Act June 19, 1934 (sec. 7), Executive proclamation Aug. 9, 1934		53. 029
Total		855, 611, 127

[2] Coinage limited to export demand by joint resolution July 22, 1876. Redeemed $7,689,036 at face amount under act Mar. 3, 1887, converted into 5,078,472 standard dollars and $2,889,011 subsidiary silver coin.

[3] Discontinued by act of Mar. 3, 1887.

[5] 12½ grams, or 192.9 grains.

Authority for United States coinage, by denominations, with standard weight and fineness, and total coined—Continued

SILVER COINAGE—Continued

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard fineness	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1942	
		Grains	*Thousandths*	*Pieces*	*Face amount*
Half dollar, commemorative—Con.					
Lynchburg, Va., Sesquicentennial	May 28, 1936	192.9	900	20,013	$10,006.50
Albany, N. Y., two hundred and fiftieth anniversary	June 16, 1936	192.9	900	25,013	12,506.50
Elgin, Ill., Centennial	do	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Battle of Gettysburg, seventy-fifth anniversary	do	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00
Roanoke Island, N. C., three-hundred and fiftieth anniversary	June 24, 1936	192.9	900	50,030	25,015.00
San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge	June 26, 1936	192.9	900	100,055	50,027.50
York County, Maine Tercentennial	do	192.9	900	25,015	12,507.50
Battle of Antietam, seventy-fifth anniversary	June 24, 1937	192.9	900	50,028	25,014.00
Norfolk, Va., Tercentennial of land grant and bicentennial of city	June 28, 1937	192.9	900	25,013	12,506.50
Quarter dollar	Apr. 2, 1792	104	892.4		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	103⅛	900	1,170,909,468	292,727,367.00
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	96	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[6] 96.45	900		
Quarter dollar, commemorative: Columbian Exposition	Mar. 3, 1893	96.45	900	40,023	10,005.75
20 cents [7]	Mar. 3, 1875	[8] 77.16	900	1,355,000	271,000.00
Dime	Apr. 2, 1792	41.6	892.4		
Do	Jan. 18, 1837	41¼	900	2,532,522,445	253,252,244.50
Do	Feb. 21, 1853	38.4	900		
Do	Feb. 12, 1873	[9] 38.58	900		
Half dime [10]	Apr. 2, 1792	20.8	892.4		
Do.[10]	Jan. 18, 1837	20⅝	900	97,604,388	4,880,219.40
Do.[10]	Feb. 21, 1853	19.2	900		
3 cents [10]	Mar. 3, 1851	12⅜	750	42,736,240	1,282,087.20
Do.[10]	Mar. 3, 1853	11.52	900		
Total silver				5,413,383,115	1,782,344,237.85

[6] 6¼ grams, or 96.45 grains.
[7] Discontinued by act of May 2, 1878.
[8] 5 grams, or 77.16 grains.
[9] 2½ grams, or 38.58 grains.
[10] Discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

Authority for United States coinage, by denominations, with standard weight and fineness, and total coined—Continued

MINOR COINAGE

Denomination	Authorizing act	Standard weight	Standard composition	Total coined to Dec. 31, 1942	
		Grains		*Pieces*	*Face amount*
5 cents (nickel)	May 16, 1866	77.16	(7)	2,726,456,332	$136,322,816.60
Do	Feb. 12, 1873				
5 cents (silver)[1]	Mar. 27, 1942	77.16	(1)	90,800,600	4,540,030.00
3 cents (nickel)[2]	Mar. 3, 1865	30	(7)	31,378,316	941,349.48
Do.[2]	Feb. 12, 1873				
2 cents (bronze)[3]	Apr. 22, 1864	96	(8)	45,601,000	912,020.00
Cent (copper)	Apr. 2, 1792	264			
Do	Jan. 14, 1793	208	(9)	175,850,744	1,758,507.44
Do.[4]	Jan. 26, 1796	186			
Do.[5]	Jan. 18, 1837	168			
Cent (nickel)[6]	Feb. 21, 1857	72	(10)	200,772,000	2,007,720.00
Cent (bronze)	Apr. 22, 1864	48	(8)	10,515,054,098	105,150,540.98
Do	Feb. 12, 1873				
Half cent (copper)	Apr. 2, 1792	132			
Do	Jan. 14, 1793	104	(9)	7,981,822	39,909.11
Do.[4]	Jan. 25, 1796	84			
Do.[5]	Jan. 18, 1837	84			
Total minor				13,793,894,912	251,672,893.61
Grand total, coinage				19,558,823,385	6,560,235,608.96

[1] Composed of 56 percent copper, 9 percent manganese, 35 percent silver.
[2] Discontinued by act of Sept. 26, 1890.
[3] Discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.
[4] Proclamation of the President in conformity with act of Mar. 3, 1795.
[5] Discontinued by act of Feb. 21, 1857.
[6] Discontinued by act of Apr. 22, 1864.
[7] Composed of 75 percent copper and 25 percent nickel.
[8] Composed of 95 percent copper and 5 percent tin and zinc.
[9] All copper.
[10] Composed of 88 percent copper and 12 percent nickel.

Coinage of each mint, by face amount, with grand total

Denomination	Philadelphia, 1793–1942	San Francisco, 1854–1942	Denver, 1906–42
Gold:			
50 dollars		$150,950.00	
Double eagles	$1,423,602,540.00	1,762,690,520.00	$262,160,000.00
Eagles	345,549,320.00	145,584,060.00	59,092,800.00
Half eagles	209,848,105.00	140,140,040.00	26,463,300.00
3 dollars	1,357,716.00	186,300.00	
Quarter eagles	42,413,887.50	1,886,297.50	2,704,200.00
Dollars	18,573,821.00	115,266.00	
Total gold	2,041,345,389.50	2,050,753,433.50	350,420,300.00
Silver:			
Dollars	423,758,122.00	183,504,073.00	47,406,100.00
Trade dollars	5,107,524.00	26,647,000.00	
Half dollars	191,593,942.00	70,945,850.00	32,982,793.50
Quarter dollars	205,993,790.50	36,662,534.25	32,416,100.00
20 cents	11,342.00	231,000.00	
Dimes	170,622,244.20	38,078,518.90	35,653,380.00
Half dimes	3,948,791.90	119,100.00	
3 cents	1,260,487.20		
Total silver	1,002,296,243.80	356,188,076.15	148,458,373.50
Minor:			
5 cents	113,422,031.60	12,271,200.00	15,169,615.00
3 cents	941,349.48		
2 cents	912,020.00		
1 cent	88,011,128.42	9,430,100.00	11,475,540.00
Half cent			
Total minor	203,326,438.61	21,701,300.00	26,645,155.00
Total face amount	3,246,968,071.91	2,428,642,809.65	525,523,828.50
Total pieces	14,801,511,162	2,203,104,943	2,075,907,807

Coinage of each mint during

BY NUMBER

Mint	1933	1934	1935	1936
Philadelphia: Gold	758,000			
Silver		64,150,244	102,140,072	141,772,083
Minor	14,360,000	239,293,003	303,652,000	428,638,989
Total	15,118,000	303,443,247	405,792,072	570,411,072
San Francisco: Gold				
Silver	1,786,000	4,663,000	27,590,655	17,080,111
Minor			49,002,000	44,060,000
Total	1,786,000	4,663,000	76,592,655	61,140,111
Denver: Gold				
Silver	5,250	14,237,106	19,283,320	25,991,538
Minor	6,200,000	35,926,000	59,092,000	65,434,000
Total	6,205,250	50,163,106	78,375,320	91,425,538
All mints: Grand total pieces	23,109,250	358,269,353	560,760,047	722,976,721

pieces, since organization to close of business, Dec. 31, 1942

New Orleans, 1838–61, 1879–1909	Carson City, 1870–93	Charlotte, 1838–61	Dahlonega, 1838–61	Total, face amount	Total pieces
				$150,950.00	3,019
$16,375,500.00	$17,283,560.00			3,482,112,120.00	174,105,606
23,610,890.00	2,997,780.00			576,834,850.00	57,683,485
4,618,625.00	3,548,085.00	$4,405,135.00	$5,536,055.00	394,559,345.00	78,911,869
72,000.00			3,360.00	1,619,376.00	539,792
3,023,157.50		544,915.00	494,625.00	51,067,082.50	20,426,833
1,004,000.00		109,138.00	72,529.00	19,874,754.00	19,874,754
48,704,172.50	23,829,425.00	5,059,188.00	6,106,569.00	4,526,218,477.50	351,545,358
187,111,529.00	13,881,329.00			855,661,153.00	855,661,153
	4,211,400.00			35,965,924.00	35,965,924
40,117,338.00	2,654,313.50			338,294,237.00	676,588,474
15,085,750.00	2,579,198.00			292,737,372.75	1,170,949,491
	28,658.00			271,000.00	1,355,000
6,807,990.60	2,090,110.80			253,252,244.50	2,532,522,445
812,327.50				4,880,219.40	97,604,388
21,600.00				1,282,087.20	42,736,240
249,956,535.10	25,445,009.30			1,782,344,237.85	5,413,383,115
				140,862,846.60	2,817,256,932
				941,349.48	31,378,316
				912,020.00	45,601,000
				108,916,768.42	10,891,676,842
				39,909.11	7,981,822
				251,672,893.61	13,793,894,912
298,660,707.60	49,274,434.30	5,059,188.00	6,106,569.00	6,560,235,608.96	
419,076,513	56,636,119	1,208,131	1,378,710		19,558,823,385

the past 10 calendar years

OF PIECES

1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	Total
						758,000
86,398,955	35,818,947	108,124,032	110,244,352	278,361,256	355,388,572	1,282,398,513
388,665,089	176,212,099	437,107,055	763,325,030	1,090,322,820	765,547,800	4,607,123,885
475,064,044	212,031,046	545,231,087	873,569,382	1,368,684,076	1,120,936,372	5,890,280,398
13,500,519	10,944,024	15,725,110	34,354,000	67,268,000	81,392,000	274,303,419
40,135,000	19,285,000	58,700,000	152,630,000	135,805,000	118,490,000	618,107,000
53,635,519	30,229,024	74,425,110	186,984,000	203,073,000	199,882,000	892,410,419
23,044,625	6,050,620	35,758,908	23,995,600	73,597,200	89,201,000	311,165,167
68,256,000	32,406,000	18,674,000	124,930,000	182,132,000	220,636,000	813,686,000
91,300,625	38,456,620	54,432,908	148,925,600	255,729,200	309,837,000	1,124,851,167
620,000,188	280,716,690	674,089,105	1,209,478,982	1,827,486,276	1,630,655,372	7,907,541,984

Coinage of each mint during

BY FACE AMOUNT

Mint and denomination	1933	1934	1935	1936
PHILADELPHIA				
Gold: Double eagles	$8,910,000.00			
Eagles	3,125,000.00			
Half eagles				
Quarter eagles				
Total gold	12,035,000.00			
Silver: Dollars		$954,057.00	$1,576,000.00	
Half dollars		3,602,067.50	4,625,026.00	$6,482,058.00
Quarter dollars		7,978,013.00	8,121,000.00	10,325,959.25
Dimes		2,408,000.00	5,883,000.00	8,750,413.00
Total silver		14,942,137.50	20,205,036.00	25,558,430.25
Minor: 5 cents		1,010,650.15	2,913,200.00	5,950,071.00
1 cent	143,600.00	2,190,800.00	2,453,880.00	3,096,375.69
Total minor	143,600.00	3,201,450.15	5,367,080.00	9,046,446.69
Total face amount	12,178,600.00	18,143,587.65	25,572,116.00	34,604,876.94
SAN FRANCISCO				
Silver: Dollars		1,011,000.00	1,964,000.00	
Half dollars	893,000.00	1,826,000.00	2,063,327.50	2,021,055.50
Quarter dollars			1,415,000.00	957,000.00
Dimes			1,584,000.00	921,000.00
Total silver	893,000.00	2,837,000.00	7,026,327.50	3,899,055.50
Minor: 5 cents			515,000.00	746,500.00
1 cent			387,020.00	291,300.00
Total minor			902,020.00	1,037,800.00
Total face amount	893,000.00	2,837,000.00	7,928,347.50	4,936,855.50
DENVER				
Silver: Dollars		1,569,500.00		
Half dollars	2,625.00	1,184,203.00	1,513,160.00	2,242,769.00
Quarter dollars		881,800.00	1,445,000.00	1,343,500.00
Dimes		677,200.00	1,047,700.00	1,613,200.00
Total silver	2,625.00	4,312,703.00	4,005,860.00	5,199,469.00
Minor: 5 cents		374,000.00	604,600.00	1,240,700.00
1 cent	62,000.00	284,460.00	470,000.00	406,200.00
Total minor	62,000.00	658,460.00	1,074,600.00	1,646,900.00
Total face amount	64,625.00	4,971,163.00	5,080,460.00	6,846,369.00
ALL MINTS				
Grand total face amount	13,136,225.00	25,951,750.65	38,580,923.50	46,388,101.44

the past 10 calendar years—Continued

AND DENOMINATION

1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	Total
						$8,910,000.00
						3,125,000.00
						12,035,000.00
						2,530,057.00
$4,915,828.50	$2,070,087.00	$3,412,958.00	$4,583,639.50	$12,103,706.00	$23,919,560.00	65,714,940.50
4,925,385.50	2,370,011.25	8,387,198.75	8,928,811.50	19,761,821.75	25,529,280.75	96,327,481.75
5,686,575.60	2,219,872.80	6,774,932.10	6,536,182.70	17,510,655.70	20,543,232.90	76,312,864.80
15,527,789.60	6,659,971.05	18,575,088.85	20,048,633.70	49,376,183.45	69,992,073.65	240,885,344.05
3,974,288.45	975,768.25	6,031,376.75	8,824,957.90	10,164,186.00	5,385,960.00	45,230,458.50
3,091,793.20	1,566,967.34	3,164,795.20	5,868,258.72	8,870,391.00	6,578,286.00	37,025,147.15
7,066,081.65	2,542,735.59	9,196,171.95	14,693,216.62	19,034,577.00	11,964,246.00	82,255,605.65
22,593,871.25	9,202,706.64	27,771,260.80	34,741,850.32	68,410,760.45	81,956,319.65	335,175,949.70
						2,975,000.00
1,054,259.50	11,012.00	1,278,555.00	2,275,000.00	4,049,000.00	6,354,000.00	21,825,209.50
413,000.00	708,000.00	657,000.00	2,061,000.00	4,020,000.00	4,846,000.00	15,077,000.00
974,000.00	809,000.00	1,054,000.00	2,156,000.00	4,309,000.00	4,930,000.00	16,737,000.00
2,441,259.50	1,528,012.00	2,989,555.00	6,492,000.00	12,378,000.00	16,130,000.00	56,614,209.50
281,750.00	205,250.00	331,500.00	1,984,500.00	2,172,250.00	1,645,000.00	7,881,750.00
345,000.00	151,800.00	520,700.00	1,129,400.00	923,600.00	855,900.00	4,604,720.00
626,750.00	357,050.00	852,200.00	3,113,900.00	3,095,850.00	2,500,900.00	12,486,470.00
3,068,009.50	1,885,062.00	3,841,755.00	9,605,900.00	15,473,850.00	18,630,900.00	69,100,679.50
						1,569,500.00
854,512.50	256,810.00	2,136,454.00		5,624,200.00	5,486,900.00	19,301,633.50
1,797,400.00		1,773,000.00	699,400.00	4,178,700.00	4,371,800.00	16,490,600.00
1,414,600.00	553,700.00	2,439,400.00	2,119,800.00	4,563,400.00	6,074,000.00	20,503,000.00
4,066,512.50	810,510.00	6,348,854.00	2,819,200.00	14,366,300.00	15,932,700.00	57,864,733.50
891,300.00	619,800.00	175,700.00	2,177,000.00	2,671,600.00	696,900.00	9,451,600.00
504,300.00	200,100.00	151,600.00	813,900.00	1,287,000.00	2,066,980.00	6,246,540.00
1,395,600.00	819,900.00	327,300.00	2,990,900.00	3,958,600.00	2,763,880.00	15,698,140.00
5,462,112.50	1,630,410.00	6,676,154.00	5,810,100.00	18,324,900.00	18,696,580.00	73,562,873.50
31,123,993.25	12,718,178.64	38,289,169.80	50,157,850.32	102,209,510.45	119,283,799.65	477,839,502.70

Combined gold coinage (face amount) of the mints of the United States, by denominations and calendar years, since their organization

Calendar year	50 dollars	Double eagles	Eagles	Half eagles	3 dollars	Quarter eagles	Dollars
1793							
1794							
1795			$27,950	$43,535			
1796			60,800	16,995		$165.00	
1797			91,770	32,030		4,390.00	
1798			79,740	124,335		1,535.00	
1799			174,830	37,255		1,200.00	
1800			259,650	58,110			
1801			292,540	130,030			
1802			150,900	265,880		6,530.00	
1803			89,790	167,530		1,057.50	
1804			97,950	152,375		8,317.50	
1805				165,915		4,452.50	
1806				320,465		4,040.00	
1807				420,465		17,030.00	
1808				277,890		6,775.00	
1809				169,375			
1810				501,435			
1811				497,905			
1812				290,435			
1813				477,140			
1814				77,270			
1815				3,175			
1816							
1817							
1818				242,940			
1819				258,615			
1820				1,319,030			
1821				173,205		16,120.00	
1822				88,980			
1823				72,425			
1824				86,700		6,500.00	
1825				145,300		11,085.00	
1826				90,345		1,900.00	
1827				124,565		7,000.00	
1828				140,145			
1829				287,210		8,507.50	
1830				631,755		11,350.00	
1831				702,970		11,300.00	
1832				787,435		11,000.00	
1833				968,150		10,400.00	
1834				3,660,845		293,425.00	
1835				1,857,670		328,505.00	
1836				2,765,735		1,369,965.00	
1837				1,035,605		112,700.00	
1838			72,000	1,600,420		137,345.00	
1839			382,480	802,745		191,622.50	
1840			473,380	1,048,530		153,572.50	
1841			656,310	380,945		54,602.50	
1842			1,089,070	655,330		85,007.50	
1843			2,506,240	4,275,425		1,327,132.50	
1844			1,250,610	4,087,715		89,345.00	
1845			736,530	2,743,640		276,277.50	
1846			1,018,750	2,736,155		279,272.50	
1847			14,337,580	5,382,685		482,060.00	
1848			1,813,340	1,863,560		98,612.50	
1849			6,775,180	1,184,645		111,147.50	$936,789
1850		$26,225,220	3,489,510	860,160		895,547.50	511,301
1851		48,043,100	4,393,280	2,651,955		3,867,337.50	3,658,820
1852		44,860,520	2,811,060	3,689,635		3,283,827.50	2,201,145
1853		26,646,520	2,522,530	2,305,095		3,519,615.00	4,384,149
1854		18,052,340	2,305,760	1,513,235	$491,214	1,896,397.50	1,657,016
1855		25,046,820	1,487,010	1,257,090	171,465	600,700.00	824,883
1856		30,437,560	1,429,900	1,806,665	181,530	1,213,117.50	1,788,996
1857		28,797,500	481,060	1,232,970	104,673	796,235.00	801,602
1858		21,873,480	343,210	439,770	6,399	144,082.50	131,472
1859		13,782,840	253,930	361,235	46,914	142,220.00	193,431
1860		22,584,400	278,830	352,365	42,465	164,360.00	51,234
1861		74,989,060	1,287,330	3,332,130	18,216	3,241,295.00	527,499
1862		18,926,120	234,950	69,825	17,355	300,882.50	1,326,865
1863		22,187,200	112,480	97,360	15,117	27,075.00	6,250
1864		19,958,900	60,800	40,540	8,040	7,185.00	5,950
1865		27,874,000	207,050	144,535	3,495	62,302.50	3,725
1866		30,820,500	237,800	253,200	12,090	105,175.00	7,180
1867		23,436,300	121,400	179,600	7,950	78,125.00	5,250
1868		18,722,000	241,550	288,625	14,625	94,062.50	10,525
1869		17,238,100	82,850	163,925	7,575	84,612.50	5,925
1870		22,819,480	164,430	143,550	10,605	51,387.50	9,335
1871		20,456,740	254,650	245,000	3,990	68,375.00	3,930
1872		21,230,600	244,500	275,350	6,090	52,575.00	3,530
1873		55,456,700	173,680	754,605	75	512,562.50	125,125
Total: 1793–1873		680,466,000	55,656,940	68,889,385	1,169,883	26,750,302.50	19,181,927

Combined gold coinage (face amount) of the mints of the United States, by denominations and calendar years, since their organization—Continued

Calendar year	50 dollars	Double eagles	Eagles	Half eagles	3 dollars	Quarter eagles	Dollars
1874		$33,917,700	$799,270	$203,530	$125,460	$9,850.00	$198,820
1875		32,737,820	78,350	105,240	60	30,050.00	420
1876		46,386,920	104,280	61,820	135	23,052.50	3,245
1877		43,504,700	211,490	182,660	4,464	92,630.00	3,920
1878		45,916,500	1,031,440	1,427,470	246,972	1,160,650.00	3,020
1879		28,889,260	6,120,320	3,727,155	9,090	331,225.00	3,030
1880		17,749,120	21,715,160	22,831,765	3,108	7,490.00	1,636
1881		14,585,200	48,796,250	33,458,430	1,650	1,700.00	7,660
1882		23,295,400	24,740,640	17,831,885	4,620	10,100.00	5,040
1883		24,980,040	2,595,400	1,647,990	2,820	4,900.00	10,840
1884		19,944,200	2,110,800	1,922,250	3,318	4,982.50	6,206
1885		13,875,560	4,815,270	9,065,030	2,730	2,217.50	12,205
1886		22,120	10,621,600	18,282,160	3,426	10,220.00	6,016
1887		5,662,420	8,706,800	9,560,435	18,480	15,705.00	8,543
1888		21,717,320	8,030,310	1,560,980	15,873	40,245.00	16,080
1889		16,995,120	4,298,850	37,825	7,287	44,120.00	30,729
1890		19,399,080	755,430	290,640		22,032.50	
1891		25,891,340	1,956,000	1,347,065		27,600.00	
1892		19,238,760	9,817,400	5,724,700		6,362.50	
1893		27,178,320	20,132,450	9,610,985		75,265.00	
1894		48,350,800	26,032,780	5,152,275		10,305.00	
1895		45,163,120	7,148,260	7,289,680		15,297.50	
1896		43,931,760	2,000,980	1,072,315		48,005.00	
1897		57,070,220	12,774,090	6,109,415		74,760.00	
1898		54,912,900	12,857,970	10,154,475		60,412.50	
1899		73,593,680	21,403,520	16,278,645		68,375.00	
1900		86,681,680	3,749,600	8,673,650		168,012.50	
1901		34,150,520	46,036,160	21,320,200		228,307.50	
1902		35,697,580	5,520,130	5,557,810		334,332.50	[1] 75,080
1903		24,828,560	7,766,970	10,410,120		503,142.50	[1] 175,178
1904		227,819,440	2,709,880	2,445,680		402,400.00	[2] 25,028
1905		37,440,220	5,703,280	5,915,040		544,860.00	[2] 35,041
1906		55,113,800	16,903,920	6,334,100		441,225.00	
1907		96,656,620	26,838,790	7,570,960		841,120.00	
1908		109,263,200	14,813,360	6,149,430		1,412,642.50	
1909		59,774,140	5,987,530	21,910,490		1,104,747.50	
1910		60,788,340	34,863,440	7,840,250		1,231,705.00	
1911		36,392,000	5,866,950	12,018,195		1,899,677.50	
1912		2,996,480	7,050,830	5,910,720		1,540,492.50	
1913		11,926,760	5,080,710	6,620,495		1,805,412.50	
1914		40,926,400	7,025,500	3,785,625		1,720,292.50	
1915	[3] $150,950	14,391,000	4,100,750	3,760,375		[4] 1,540,292.50	[3] 25,034
1916		15,920,000	1,385,000	1,200,000			[5] 20,026
1917							[5] 10,014
1918							
1919							
1920		15,725,000	1,265,000				
1921		10,570,000					
1922		80,670,000					[6] 10,016
1923		45,365,000					
1924		206,010,000					
1925		190,935,000				1,445,000.00	
1926		66,785,000	10,140,000			[7] 1,615,565.00	
1927		124,675,000				970,000.00	
1928		176,320,000				1,040,000.00	
1929		35,595,000		3,310,000		1,330,000.00	
1930		1,480,000	960,000				
1931		60,895,000					
1932		22,035,000	44,630,000				
1933		8,910,000	3,125,000				
1934 [8]							
Total:							
1874–1934	150,950	2,801,646,120	521,177,910	325,669,960	449,493	24,316,780.00	692,827
1793–1873		680,466,000	55,656,940	68,889,385	1,169,883	26,750,302.50	19,181,927
Grand total	150,950	3,482,112,120	576,834,850	394,559,345	1,619,376	51,067,082.50	19,874,754

[1] Louisiana Purchase Exposition coins.
[2] Lewis and Clark Exposition coins.
[3] Panama-Pacific International Exposition coins; the fifties comprise octagonal, $75,450; round, $75,500.
[4] Includes $25,042.50 Panama-Pacific International Exposition coins.
[5] McKinley memorial coins.
[6] Ulysses S. Grant Centennial coins.
[7] Includes $500,565 National Sesquicentennial of Signing Declaration of Independence coins.
[8] Coinage of domestic gold coin discontinued in 1933; section 5 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 provides in part as follows: "No gold shall hereafter be coined, and no gold coin shall hereafter be paid out or delivered by the United States * * * All gold coin of the United States shall be withdrawn from circulation, and, together with all other gold owned by the United States, shall be formed into bars of such weights and degrees of fineness as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct."

Combined silver coinage [1] of the mints of the United States, by denominations and calendar years, since their organization

Calendar year	Trade dollars	Dollars	Half dollars	Quarter dollars	Dimes	Half dimes	3 cents
1793							
1794		$1,758	$2,650.00				
1795		203,033	158,922.00			$4,320.80	
1796		72,920		$1,473.50	$2,213.50	511.50	
1797		7,776	1,959.00	63.00	2,526.10	2,226.35	
1798		327,536			2,755.00		
1799		423,515					
1800		220,920			2,176.00	1,200.00	
1801		54,454	15,144.50		3,464.00	1,695.50	
1802		41,650	14,945.00		1,097.50	650.50	
1803		66,064	15,857.50		3,304.00	1,892.50	
1804		19,570	78,259.50	1,684.50	826.50		
1805		321	105,861.00	30,348.50	12,078.00	780.00	
1806			419,788.00	51,531.00			
1807			525,788.00	55,160.75	16,500.00		
1808			684,300.00				
1809			702,965.00		4,471.00		
1810			638,138.00		635.50		
1811			601,852.00		6,518.00		
1812			814,029.50				
1813			620,951.50				
1814			519,537.50		42,150.00		
1815				17,308.00			
1816			23,575.00	5,000.75			
1817			607,783.50				
1818			980,161.00	90,293.50			
1819			1,104,000.00	36,000.00			
1820			375,561.00	31,861.00	94,258.70		
1821			652,898.50	54,212.75	118,651.20		
1822			779,786.50	16,020.00	10,000.00		
1823			847,100.00	4,450.00	44,000.00		
1824			1,752,477.00				
1825			1,471,583.00	42,000.00	51,000.00		
1826			2,002,090.00				
1827			2,746,700.00	1,000.00	121,500.00		
1828			1,537,600.00	25,500.00	12,500.00		
1829			1,856,078.00		77,000.00	61,500.00	
1830			2,382,400.00		51,000.00	62,000.00	
1831			2,936,830.00	99,500.00	77,135.00	62,135.00	
1832			2,398,500.00	80,000.00	52,250.00	48,250.00	
1833			2,603,000.00	39,000.00	48,500.00	68,500.00	
1834			3,206,002.00	71,500.00	63,500.00	74,000.00	
1835			2,676,003.00	488,000.00	141,000.00	138,000.00	
1836		1,000	3,273,100.00	118,000.00	119,000.00	95,000.00	
1837			1,814,910.00	63,100.00	104,200.00	113,800.00	
1838			1,773,000.00	208,000.00	239,493.40	112,750.00	
1839		300	1,748,768.00	122,786.50	229,638.70	108,285.00	
1840		61,005	1,145,054.00	153,331.75	253,358.00	113,954.25	
1841		173,000	355,500.00	143,000.00	363,000.00	98,250.00	
1842		184,618	1,484,882.00	214,250.00	390,750.00	58,250.00	
1843		165,100	3,056,000.00	403,400.00	152,000.00	58,250.00	
1844		20,000	1,885,500.00	290,300.00	7,250.00	32,500.00	
1845		24,500	1,341,500.00	230,500.00	198,500.00	78,200.00	
1846		169,600	2,257,000.00	127,500.00	3,130.00	1,350.00	
1847		140,750	1,870,000.00	275,500.00	24,500.00	63,700.00	
1848		15,000	1,880,000.00	36,500.00	45,150.00	63,400.00	
1849		62,600	1,781,000.00	85,000.00	113,900.00	72,450.00	
1850		47,500	1,341,500.00	150,700.00	244,150.00	82,250.00	
1851		1,300	301,375.00	62,000.00	142,650.00	82,050.00	$185,022.00
1852		1,100	110,565.00	68,265.00	196,550.00	63,025.00	559,905.00
1853		46,110	2,430,354.00	4,146,555.00	1,327,301.00	785,251.00	342,000.00
1854		33,140	4,111,000.00	3,466,000.00	624,000.00	365,000.00	20,130.00
1855		26,000	2,288,725.00	857,350.00	207,500.00	117,500.00	4,170.00
1856		63,500	1,903,500.00	2,129,500.00	703,000.00	299,000.00	43,740.00
1857		94,000	1,482,000.00	2,726,500.00	712,000.00	433,000.00	31,260.00
1858			5,998,000.00	2,002,250.00	189,000.00	258,000.00	48,120.00
1859		636,500	2,074,000.00	421,000.00	97,000.00	45,000.00	10,950.00
1860		733,930	1,032,850.00	312,350.00	78,700.00	92,950.00	8,610.00
1861		78,500	2,078,950.00	1,237,650.00	209,650.00	164,050.00	14,940.00
1862		12,090	802,175.00	249,887.50	102,830.00	74,627.50	10,906.50
1863		27,660	709,830.00	48,015.00	17,196.00	5,923.00	643.80
1864		31,170	518,785.00	28,517.50	26,907.00	4,523.50	14.10
1865		47,000	593,450.00	25,075.00	18,550.00	6,675.00	255.00
1866		49,625	899,812.50	11,381.25	14,372.50	6,536.25	681.75
1867		60,325	810,162.50	17,156.25	14,662.50	6,431.25	138.75
1868		182,700	769,100.00	31,500.00	72,625.00	18,295.00	123.00
1869		424,300	725,950.00	23,150.00	70,660.00	21,930.00	153.00
1870		445,462	829,758.50	23,935.00	52,150.00	26,830.00	120.00
1871		1,117,136	1,741,655.00	53,255.50	109,371.00	82,493.00	127.80
1872		1,118,600	866,775.00	68,762.50	261,045.00	189,247.50	58.50
1873	$1,225,000	296,600	1,593,780.00	414,190.50	443,329.10	51,830.00	18.00
Total: 1793–1873	1,225,000	8,031,238	100,541,253.00	22,288,021.50	9,242,079.20	4,880,219.40	1,282,087.20

NOTE.—The silver dollar coins executed 1921-28 represent an equivalent number of dollars converted into bullion under the act of Apr. 23, 1918—259,121,554 for export to India and 11,111,168 for domestic subsidiary coin.

Combined silver coinage [1] of the mints of the United States, by denominations and calendar years, since their organization—Continued

Calendar year	Trade dollars	Dollars	Half dollars	Quarter dollars	Dimes	Half dimes	3 cents
1874	$4,910,000		$1,406,650.00	$215,975.00	$319,151.70		
1875 [1]	6,279,600		5,117,750.00	1,278,375.00	2,406,570.00		
1876 [1]	6,192,150		7,451,575.00	7,839,287.50	3,015,115.00		
1877 [1]	13,092,710		7,540,255.00	6,024,927.50	1,735,051.00		
1878 [1]	4,259,900	$22,495,550	726,200.00	849,200.00	187,880.00		
1879	1,541	27,560,100	2,950.00	3,675.00	1,510.00		
1880	1,987	27,397,355	4,877.50	3,738.75	3,735.50		
1881	960	27,927,975	5,487.50	3,243.75	2,497.50		
1882	1,097	27,574,100	2,750.00	4,075.00	391,110.00		
1883	979	28,470,039	4,519.50	3,859.75	767,571.20		
1884		28,136,875	2,637.50	2,218.75	393,134.90		
1885		28,697,767	3,065.00	3,632.50	257,711.70		
1886		31,423,886	2,943.00	1,471.50	658,409.40		
1887		33,611,710	2,855.00	2,677.50	1,573,838.90		
1888		31,990,833	6,416.50	306,708.25	721,648.70		
1889		34,651,811	6,355.50	3,177.75	835,338.90		
1890		38,043,004	6,295.00	20,147.50	1,133,461.70		
1891		23,562,735	100,309.00	1,551,150.00	2,304,671.60		
1892		6,333,245	1,652,136.50	2,960,331.00	1,695,365.50		
1893		1,455,792	4,003,948.50	2,583,843.25	759,219.30		
1894		3,093,972	3,667,831.00	2,233,448.25	205,099.60		
1895		862,880	2,354,652.00	2,255,390.25	225,088.00		
1896		19,876,762	1,507,855.00	1,386,700.25	318,581.80		
1897		12,651,731	2,023,315.50	2,524,440.00	1,287,810.80		
1898		14,426,735	3,094,642.50	3,497,331.75	2,015,324.20		
1899		15,182,846	4,474,628.50	3,994,211.50	2,409,833.90		
1900		25,010,938	5,033,617.00	3,822,874.25	2,477,918.20		
1901		22,566,813	3,119,928.50	2,644,369.25	2,507,350.00		
1902		18,160,777	4,454,723.50	4,617,589.00	2,795,077.70		
1903		10,343,755	3,149,763.50	3,551,516.00	2,829,405.50		
1904		8,812,650	2,331,654.00	3,011,203.25	1,540,102.70		
1905			1,830,863.50	2,020,562.50	2,480,754.90		
1906			5,426,414.50	2,248,108.75	2,976,504.60		
1907			5,825,587.50	3,899,143.75	3,453,704.50		
1908			5,819,686.50	4,262,136.25	2,309,954.50		
1909			2,529,025.00	4,110,662.50	1,448,165.00		
1910			1,183,275.50	936,137.75	1,625,055.10		
1911			1,686,811.50	1,410,535.75	3,359,954.30		
1912			2,610,750.00	1,277,175.00	3,453,070.00		
1913			663,313.50	493,853.25	2,027,062.20		
1914			558,305.00	2,388,652.50	3,136,865.50		
1915			1,486,440.00	1,969,612.50	658,045.00		
1916			1,065,200.00	2,095,200.00	5,720,400.00		
1917			10,751,700.00	9,464,400.00	9,196,200.00		
1918			10,434,549.00	8,173,000.00	6,865,480.00		
1919			1,839,500.00	3,776,000.00	5,452,900.00		
1920			6,398,570.00	9,456,600.00	9,202,100.00		
1921		87,736,473	611,062.50	479,000.00	231,000.00		
1922		84,275,000	50,030.50				
1923		56,631,000	1,226,038.50	2,769,000.00	5,657,000.00		
1924		13,539,000	71,040.00	4,223,000.00	3,794,000.00		
1925		11,808,000	1,338,518.00	3,070,000.00	3,657,700.00		
1926		11,267,700	574,306.50	3,933,000.00	4,050,800.00		
1927		2,982,900	1,216,017.00	3,321,100.00	3,766,200.00		
1928		1,992,649	1,000,018.00	2,651,900.00	3,104,100.00		
1929			1,451,600.00	3,565,500.00	3,573,400.00		
1930				1,797,000.00	861,300.00		
1931					621,000.00		
1932				1,562,200.00			
1933			895,625.00				
1934		3,534,557	6,612,270.50	8,859,813.00	3,085,200.00		
1935		3,540,000	8,201,523.50	10,981,000.00	8,514,700.00		
1936			10,745,882.50	12,626,459.25	11,284,613.00		
1937			6,824,600.50	7,135,785.50	8,075,175.60		
1938			2,337,909.00	3,078,011.25	3,582,572.80		
1939			6,827,967.00	10,817,198.75	10,268,332.10		
1940			6,858,639.50	11,689,211.50	10,811,982.70		
1941			21,776,906.00	27,960,521.75	26,383,055.70		
1942			35,760,460.00	34,747,080.75	31,547,232.90		
Total:							
1874–1942	34,740,924	847,629,915	237,752,984	270,449,351.25	244,010,165.30		
1792–1873	1,225,000	8,031,238	100,541,253.00	22,288,021.50	9,242,079.20	$4,880,219.40	$1,282,087.20
Grand total	35,965,924	855,661,153	338,294,237.00	292,737,372.75	253,252,244.50	4,880,219.40	1,282,087.20

[1] 20-cent silver coinage, 1875, $265,598; 1876, $5,180; 1877, $102; 1878, $120; total, $271,000.

Combined minor coinage of the mints of the United States, by denominations and calendar years, since their organization

Calendar year	5 cents	3 cents	2 cents	Cents	Half cents
1793				$1,122.12	$159.67
1794				9,185.21	408.00
1795				370.00	128.00
1796				9,747.00	577.40
1797				8,975.10	535.24
1798				9,797.00	
1799				9,045.85	60.83
1800				28,221.75	1,057.65
1801				13,628.37	
1802				34,351.00	71.83
1803				24,713.53	489.50
1804				7,568.38	5,276.56
1805				9,411.16	4,072.32
1806				3,480.00	1,780.00
1807				7,272.21	2,380.00
1808				11,090.00	2,000.00
1809				2,228.67	5,772.86
1810				14,585.00	1,075.00
1811				2,180.25	315.70
1812				10,755.00	
1813				4,180.00	
1814				3,578.30	
1815					
1816				28,209.82	
1817				39,484.00	
1818				31,670.00	
1819				26,710.00	
1820				44,075.50	
1821				3,890.00	
1822				20,723.39	
1823					
1824				12,620.00	
1825				14,611.00	315.00
1826				15,174.25	1,170.00
1827				23,577.32	
1828				22,606.24	3,030.00
1829				14,145.00	2,435.00
1830				17,115.00	
1831				33,592.60	11.00
1832				23,620.00	
1833				27,390.00	770.00
1834				18,551.00	600.00
1835				38,784.00	705.00
1836				21,110.00	1,990.00
1837				55,583.00	
1838				63,702.00	
1839				31,286.61	
1840				24,627.00	
1841				15,973.67	
1842				23,833.90	
1843				24,283.20	
1844				23,987.52	
1845				38,948.04	
1846				41,208.00	
1847				61,836.69	
1848				64,157.99	
1849				41,785.00	199.32
1850				44,268.44	199.06
1851				98,897.07	738.36
1852				50,630.94	
1853				66,411.31	648.47
1854				42,361.56	276.79
1855				15,748.29	282.50
1856				26,904.63	202.15
1857				177,834.56	175.90
1858				246,000.00	
1859				364,000.00	
1860				205,660.00	
1861				101,000.00	
1862				280,750.00	
1863				498,400.00	
1864			$396,950.00	529,737.14	
1865		$341,460.00	272,800.00	354,292.86	
1866	$737,125.00	144,030.00	63,540.00	98,265.00	
1867	1,545,475.00	117,450.00	58,775.00	98,210.00	
1868	1,440,850.00	97,560.00	56,075.00	102,665.00	
1869	819,750.00	48,120.00	30,930.00	64,200.00	
1870	240,300.00	40,050.00	17,225.00	52,750.00	
1871	28,050.00	18,120.00	14,425.00	39,295.00	
1872	301,800.00	25,860.00	1,300.00	40,420.00	
1873	227,500.00	35,190.00		116,765.00	
Total, 1793–1873	5,340,850.00	867,840.00	912,020.00	4,929,824.44	39,909.11

Combined minor coinage of the mints of the United States, by denominations and calendar years, since their organization—Continued

Calendar year	5 cents	3 cents	2 cents	Cents	Half cents
1874	$176,900.00	$23,700.00		$141,875.00	
1875	104,850.00	6,840.00		135,280.00	
1876	126,500.00	4,860.00		79,440.00	
1877				8,525.00	
1878	117.50	70.50		57,998.50	
1879	1,455.00	1,236.00		162,312.00	
1880	997.75	748.65		389,649.55	
1881	3,618.75	32,417.25		392,115.75	
1882	573,830.00	759.00		385,811.00	
1883	1,148,471.05	318.27		455,981.09	
1884	563,697.10	169.26		232,617.42	
1885	73,824.50	143.70		117,653.84	
1886	166,514.50	128.70		176,542.90	
1887	763,182.60	238.83		452,264.83	
1888	536,024.15	1,232.49		374,944.14	
1889	794,068.05	646.83		488,693.61	
1890	812,963.60			571,828.54	
1891	841,717.50			470,723.50	
1892	584,982.10			376,498.32	
1893	668,509.75			466,421.95	
1894	270,656.60			167,521.32	
1895	498,994.20			383,436.36	
1896	442,146.00			390,572.93	
1897	1,021,436.75			504,663.30	
1898	626,604.35			498,230.79	
1899	1,301,451.55			536,000.31	
1900	1,362,799.75			668,337.64	
1901	1,324,010.65			796,111.43	
1902	1,574,028.95			873,767.22	
1903	1,400,336.25			850,944.93	
1904	1,070,249.20			613,280.15	
1905	1,491,363.80			807,191.63	
1906	1,930,686.25			960,222.55	
1907	1,960,740.00			1,081,386.18	
1908	1,134,308.85			334,429.87	
1909	579,526.30			1,176,862.63	
1910	1,508,467.65			1,528,462.18	
1911	1,977,968.60			1,178,757.87	
1912	1,747,435.70			829,950.60	
1913	3,682,961.95			984,373.52	
1914	1,402,386.90			805,684.32	
1915	1,503,088.50			559,751.20	
1916	4,434,553.30			1,902,996.77	
1917	3,276,391.45			2,841,697.85	
1918	2,266,515.70			3,706,146.34	
1919	3,819,750.00			5,889,350.00	
1920	4,110,000.00			4,056,650.00	
1921	611,000.00			544,310.00	
1922				71,600.00	
1923	2,092,850.00			834,230.00	
1924	1,415,750.00			893,940.00	
1925	2,313,555.00			1,889,090.00	
1926	2,565,050.00			1,896,580.00	
1927	2,357,050.00			1,858,860.00	
1928	1,839,150.00			1,825,520.00	
1929	2,628,500.00			2,771,400.00	
1930	1,414,200.00			2,218,010.00	
1931	60,000.00			247,420.00	
1932				195,620.00	
1933				205,600.00	
1934	1,384,650.15			2,475,260.00	
1935	4,032,800.00			3,310,900.00	
1936	7,937,271.00			3,793,875.69	
1937	5,147,338.45			3,941,093.20	
1938	1,800,818.25			1,918,867.34	
1939	6,538,576.75			3,837,095.20	
1940	12,986,457.90			7,811,558.72	
1941	15,008,036.00			11,080,991.00	
1942	7,727,860.00			9,501,166.00	
Total:					
1874–1942	135,521,996.60	73,509.48		103,986,943.98	
1793–1873	5,340,850.00	867,840.00	$912,020.00	4,929,824.44	$39,909.11
Grand total	140,862,846.60	941,349.48	912,020.00	108,916,768.42	39,909.11

Total gold, silver, and minor coinage of the United States, by calendar years (face amount)

Calendar year	Gold	Silver	Minor	Total
1793			$1,281.79	$1,281.79
1794		$4,408.00	9,593.21	14,001.21
1795	$71,485.00	366,275.80	498.00	438,258.80
1796	77,960.00	77,118.50	10,324.40	165,402.90
1797	128,190.00	14,550.45	9,510.34	152,250.79
1798	205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	545,698.00
1799	213,285.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	645,906.68
1800	317,760.00	224,296.00	29,279.40	571,335.40
1801	422,570.00	74,758.00	13,628.37	510,956.37
1802	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	516,075.83
1803	258,377.50	87,118.00	25,203.03	370,698.53
1804	258,642.50	100,340.50	12,844.94	371,827.94
1805	170,367.50	149,388.50	13,483.48	333,239.48
1806	324,505.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	801,084.00
1807	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,652.21	1,044,595.96
1808	284,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	982,055.00
1809	169,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	884,752.53
1810	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.00	1,155,868.50
1811	497,905.00	608,340.00	2,495.95	1,108,740.95
1812	290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	1,115,219.50
1813	477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,102,271.50
1814	77,270.00	561,687.50	3,578.30	642,535.80
1815	3,175.00	17,308.00		20,483.00
1816		28,575.75	28,209.82	56,785.57
1817		607,783.50	39,484.00	647,267.50
1818	242,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	1,345,064.50
1819	258,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	1,425,325.00
1820	1,319,030.00	501,680.70	44,075.50	1,864,786.20
1821	189,325.00	825,762.45	3,890.00	1,018,977.45
1822	88,980.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	915,509.89
1823	72,425.00	895,550.00		967,975.00
1824	93,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	1,858,297.00
1825	156,385.00	1,564,583.00	14,926.00	1,735,894.00
1826	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	2,110,679.25
1827	131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,577.32	3,024,342.32
1828	140,145.00	1,575,660.00	25,636.24	1,741,381.24
1829	295,717.50	1,994,578.00	16,580.00	2,306,875.50
1830	643,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	3,155,620.00
1831	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	3,923,473.60
1832	798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	3,401,055.00
1833	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	3,765,710.00
1834	3,954,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	7,388,423.00
1835	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	5,668,667.00
1836	4,135,700.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	7,764,900.00
1837	1,148,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,583.00	3,299,898.00
1838	1,809,765.00	2,333,243.40	63,702.00	4,206,710.40
1839	1,376,847.50	2,209,778.20	31,286.61	3,617,912.31
1840	1,675,482.50	1,726,703.00	24,627.00	3,426,812.50
1841	1,091,857.50	1,132,750.00	15,973.67	2,240,581.17
1842	1,829,407.50	2,332,750.00	23,833.90	4,185,991.40
1843	8,108,797.50	3,834,750.00	24,283.20	11,967,830.70
1844	5,427,670.00	2,235,550.00	23,987.52	7,687,207.52
1845	3,756,447.50	1,873,200.00	38,948.04	5,668,595.50
1846	4,034,177.50	2,558,580.00	41,208.00	6,633,965.54
1847	20,202,325.00	2,374,450.00	61,836.69	22,638,611.69
1848	3,775,512.50	2,040,050.00	64,157.99	5,879,720.49
1849	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	11,164,695.82
1850	31,981,738.50	1,866,100.00	44,467.50	33,892,306.00
1851	62,614,492.50	774,397.00	99,635.43	63,488,524.93
1852	56,846,187.50	999,410.00	50,630.94	57,896,228.44
1853	39,377,909.00	9,077,571.00	67,059.78	48,522,539.78
1854	25,915,962.50	8,619,270.00	42,638.35	34,577,870.85
1855	29,387,968.00	3,501,245.00	16,030.79	32,905,243.79
1856	36,857,768.50	5,142,240.00	27,106.78	42,027,115.28
1857	32,214,040.00	5,478,760.00	178,010.46	37,870,810.46
1858	22,938,413.50	8,495,370.00	246,000.00	31,679,783.50
1859	14,780,570.00	3,284,450.00	364,000.00	18,429,020.00
1860	23,473,654.00	2,259,390.00	205,660.00	25,938,704.00
1861	83,395,530.00	3,783,740.00	101,000.00	87,280,270.00
1862	20,875,997.50	1,252,516.50	280,750.00	22,409,264.00
1863	22,445,482.00	809,267.80	498,400.00	23,753,149.80
1864	20,081,415.00	609,917.10	926,687.14	21,618,019.24
1865	28,295,107.50	691,005.00	968,552.86	29,954,665.36
1866	31,435,945.00	982,409.25	1,042,960.00	33,461,314.25
1867	23,828,625.00	908,876.25	1,819,910.00	26,557,411.25
1868	19,371,387.50	1,074,343.00	1,697,150.00	22,142,880.50
1869	17,582,987.50	1,266,143.00	963,000.00	19,812,130.50
1870	23,198,787.50	1,378,255.50	350,325.00	24,927,368.00
1871	21,032,685.00	3,104,038.30	99,890.00	24,236,613.30
1872	21,812,645.00	2,504,488.50	369,380.00	24,686,513.50
1873	57,022,747.50	4,024,747.60	379,455.00	61,426,950.10
Total, 1793–1873	852,114,437.50	147,489,898.30	12,090,443.55	1,011,694,779.35

Total gold, silver, and minor coinage of the United States, by calendar years (face amount)—Continued

Calendar year	Gold	Silver	Minor	Total
1874	$35, 254. 630. 00	$6, 851, 776. 70	$342, 475. 00	$42, 448, 881. 70
1875	32, 951, 940. 00	15, 347, 893. 00	246, 970. 00	48, 546, 803. 00
1876	46, 579, 452. 50	24, 503, 307. 50	210, 800. 00	71, 293, 560. 00
1877	43, 999, 864. 00	28, 393, 045. 50	8, 525. 00	72, 401, 434. 50
1878	49, 786, 052. 00	28, 518, 850. 00	58, 186. 50	78, 363, 088. 50
1879	39, 080, 080. 00	27, 569, 776. 00	165, 003. 00	66, 814, 859. 00
1880	62, 308, 279. 00	27, 411, 693. 75	391, 395. 95	90, 111, 368. 70
1881	96, 850, 890. 00	27, 940, 163. 75	428, 151. 75	125, 219, 205. 50
1882	65, 887, 685. 00	27, 973, 132. 00	960, 400. 00	94, 821, 217. 00
1883	29, 241, 990. 00	29, 246, 968. 45	1, 604, 770. 41	60, 093, 728. 86
1884	23, 991, 756. 50	28, 534, 866. 15	796, 483. 78	53, 323, 106. 43
1885	27, 773, 012. 50	28, 962, 176. 20	191, 622. 04	56. 926, 810. 74
1886	28, 945. 542. 00	32, 086, 709. 90	343, 186. 10	61, 375, 438. 00
1887	23, 972, 383. 00	35, 191, 081. 40	1, 215, 686. 26	60, 379, 150. 66
1888	31, 380, 808. 00	33, 025, 606. 45	912, 200. 78	65, 318, 615. 23
1889	21, 413, 931. 00	35, 496, 683. 15	1, 283, 408. 49	58. 194, 022. 64
1890	20, 467, 182. 50	39, 202, 908. 20	1, 384, 792. 14	61, 054, 882. 84
1891	29. 222, 005. 00	27, 518, 856. 60	1, 312, 441. 00	58, 053, 302. 60
1892	34, 787, 222. 50	12, 641, 078. 00	961, 480. 42	48, 389, 780. 92
1893	56, 997, 020. 00	8, 802. 803. 05	1, 134, 931. 70	66, 934, 754. 75
1894	79, 546, 160. 00	9, 200, 350. 85	438, 177. 92	89, 184, 688. 77
1895	59, 616, 357. 50	5, 698, 010. 25	882, 430. 56	66, 196, 798. 31
1896	47, 053, 060. 00	23, 089, 899. 05	832, 718. 93	70, 975, 677. 98
1897	76, 028, 485. 00	18, 487, 297. 30	1, 526, 100. 05	96, 041, 882. 35
1898	77, 985, 757. 50	23, 034, 033. 45	1, 124, 835. 14	102, 144, 626. 09
1899	111, 344. 220. 00	26, 061. 519. 90	1. 837, 451. 86	139, 243, 191. 76
1900	99, 272, 942. 50	36. 345, 347. 45	2, 031, 137. 39	137, 649, 427. 34
1901	101, 735, 187. 50	30. 838, 460. 75	2. 120, 122. 08	134, 693, 770. 33
1902	47, 184, 932. 50	30. 028, 167. 20	2, 447, 796. 17	79, 660, 895. 87
1903	43, 683, 970. 50	19, 874, 440. 00	2, 251, 281. 18	65, 809, 691. 68
1904	233, 402, 428. 00	15, 695, 609. 95	1, 683, 529. 35	250, 781, 567. 30
1905	49, 638, 441. 00	6, 332, 180. 90	2, 298, 555. 43	58, 269. 177. 33
1906	78, 793, 045. 00	10, 651, 027. 85	2, 890, 908. 80	92, 334, 981. 65
1907	131, 907, 490. 00	13, 178, 435. 75	3, 042, 126. 18	148, 128, 051. 93
1908	131, 638, 632. 50	12, 391, 777. 25	1, 468, 738. 72	145, 499, 148. 47
1909	88. 776, 907. 50	8, 087, 852. 50	1, 756, 388. 93	98, 621, 148. 93
1910	104, 723, 735. 00	3, 744, 468. 35	3, 036, 929. 83	111, 505, 133. 18
1911	56, 176, 822. 50	6, 457, 301. 55	3, 156, 726. 47	65, 790, 850. 52
1912	17, 498, 522. 50	7, 340, 995. 00	2, 577, 386. 30	27, 416, 903. 80
1913	25, 433, 377. 50	3, 184, 228. 95	4, 667, 335. 47	33, 284, 941. 92
1914	53, 457, 817. 50	6, 083, 823. 00	2, 208, 071. 22	61, 749, 711. 72
1915	23, 968, 401. 50	4, 114, 097. 50	2, 062, 839. 70	30, 145, 333. 70
1916	18, 525, 026. 00	8, 880, 800. 00	6, 337. 550. 07	33, 743, 376. 07
1917	10, 014. 00	29, 412, 300. 00	6, 118. 089. 30	35, 540, 403. 30
1918	----------	25, 473, 029. 00	5, 972, 662. 04	31, 445, 691. 04
1919	----------	11, 068, 400. 00	9, 709, 100. 00	20, 777, 500. 00
1920	16, 990, 000. 00	25, 057, 270. 00	8, 166, 650. 00	50, 213, 920. 00
1921	10. 570, 000. 00	89, 057, 535. 50	1, 155, 310. 00	100, 782, 845. 50
1922	80, 680, 016. 00	84, 325, 030. 50	71, 600. 00	165, 076, 646. 50
1923	45, 365, 000. 00	66, 283, 038. 50	2, 927, 080. 00	114. 575, 118. 50
1924	206, 010, 000. 00	21, 627, 040. 00	2, 309, 690. 00	229, 946, 730. 00
1925	192, 380, 000. 00	19, 874, 218. 00	4, 202, 645. 00	216, 456, 863. 00
1926	78, 540, 565. 00	19, 825, 806. 50	4, 461, 630. 00	102, 828, 001. 50
1927	125, 645, 000. 00	11, 286, 217. 00	4, 215, 910. 00	141, 147, 127. 00
1928	177. 360, 000. 00	8, 748, 667. 00	3, 664, 670. 00	189, 773, 337. 00
1929	40, 235, 000. 00	8, 590, 500. 00	5, 399, 900. 00	54. 225, 400. 00
1930	2, 440, 000. 00	2, 658, 300. 00	3, 632, 210. 00	8, 730, 510. 00
1931	60. 895, 000. 00	621, 000. 00	307, 420. 00	61, 823, 420. 00
1932	66, 665, 000. 00	1, 562, 200. 00	195, 620. 00	68, 422, 820. 00
1933	12, 035, 000. 00	895, 625. 00	205, 600. 00	13, 136, 225. 00
1934	----------	22, 091, 840. 50	3, 859, 910. 15	25. 951, 750. 65
1935	----------	31, 237, 223. 50	7, 343, 700. 00	38, 580, 923. 50
1936	----------	34, 656, 954. 75	11, 731, 146. 69	46, 388, 101. 44
1937	----------	22, 035, 561. 60	9, 088, 431. 65	31, 123, 993. 25
1938	----------	8, 998, 493. 05	3, 719, 685. 59	12, 718, 178. 64
1939	----------	27, 913, 497. 85	10, 375, 671. 95	38, 289, 169. 80
1940	----------	29, 359, 833. 70	20, 798. 016. 62	50, 157, 850. 32
1941	----------	76, 120, 483. 45	26, 089, 027. 00	102. 209, 510. 45
1942	----------	102, 054, 773. 65	17, 229, 026. 00	119, 283, 799. 65
Total:				
1874–1942	3, 674, 104, 040. 00	1, 634, 854, 339. 55	239, 582, 450. 06	5, 548, 540, 829. 61
1793–1873	852, 114, 437. 50	147, 489, 898. 30	12, 090, 443. 55	1, 011, 694, 779. 35
Grand total	4, 526, 218, 477. 50	1, 782, 344, 237. 85	251, 672, 893. 61	6, 560, 235, 608. 96

Income and Expenses of the United States Mint

Item	Philadelphia Mint	San Francisco Mint
Revenue:		
Melting charges on bullion deposits	$4,814.66	$6,362.97
Parting and refining charges on bullion		47,071.06
Handling charges on gold receipts	4,245.51	77,213.96
Handling charges on gold sales	2,731.94	897.39
Bar charges on issue bars	723.95	115.21
Charges on proof coins sold	15,034.75	
Charges on accepted altered coins	178.00	
Transportation charges on bullion		
Proceeds of medals sold	2,604.40	
Receipts for special assays made on bullion and ores	254.00	
Value of bullion recovered incident to receipt of deposits	1,664.42	6,760.41
Value of bullion recovered from refining and coining operations	9,227.92	67,903.18
Gain on lightweight and mutilated coin purchased for recoinage	34.92	14.81
Gain on bullion shipments (net)		
Proceeds of sale of old material	2,536.92	28.30
Fines and penalties (bullion and coin forfeitures)	176.08	1,549.86
Commission on telephone calls	148.24	
Seigniorage of subsidiary silver coinage	41,473,830.58	8,362,565.37
Seigniorage on nickel coinage		
Seigniorage on bronze coinage	1,555,481.50	257,523.74
Seigniorage on 1-cent piece	861,292.31	388,570.94
Seigniorage on 5-cent piece	4,805,297.96	2,014,877.89
Salary refund for jury service		
Unclaimed moneys	3.21	
Profits on sale of silver bullion		
Total income	48,740,281.27	11,231,455.09
Appropriation earnings:		
Charges for manufacture of foreign coin	246,973.84	228,519.28
Charges for manufacture of special medals	235,458.28	
Charges for work and supplies for other institutions	69,141.68	
Total earnings	551,573.80	228,519.28
Total income	49,291,855.07	11,459,974.37
EXPENSES		
Payable from appropriations:		
Transportation of bullion and coin (between mints and assay offices)	86.00	68.16
Personnel	2,490,804.84	1,027,767.28
Operative waste of monetary metals		
Loss on operative sweeps sold	1,532.61	2,051.79
Other expenses, including supplies, materials, equipment, and miscellaneous items	793,140.44	165,586.69
Interinstitution items involving appropriation transfers	107,613.53	29,104.98
Total payable from appropriations	3,177,950.36	1,224,578.90
Payable from revenue:		
Expenses of distributing minor coin	195,794.53	66,847.08
Wastage of operative departments, minor metals	9,024.92	3,325.75
Forwarding cost of domestic silver bullion by Seattle assay office for account of Denver Mint		
Total payable from revenue	204,819.45	70,172.83
Total expenses	3,382,769.81	1,294,751.73

establishment for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1943

Denver Mint	New York Assay Office and auxiliary West Point bullion depository	Seattle Assay Office	Fort Knox bullion depository	Office of the Director of the Mint	Total
$2,493.41	$9,482.10	$1,956.00			$25,109.14
43,884.79	47,011.00				137,966.85
47,234.93	256,203.41	39,581.86			424,479.67
110.74	37,743.14				41,483.21
5.69	6,845.63				7,690.48
					15,034.75
					178.00
		765.11			765.11
					2,604.40
98.00	722.00	77.00			1,151.00
10,517.10	35,215.26	2,170.07			56,327.26
30,629.57	25,119.16				132,879.83
9.11					58.84
		984.42			984.42
988.81	220.00				3,774.03
					1,725.94
82.39					230.63
10,754,742.60					60,591,138.55
699,795.01					2,512,800.25
504,773.18					1,754,636.43
					6,820,175.85
	42.00				42.00
					3.21
	849,935.03				849,935.03
12,095,365.33	1,268,538.73	45,534.46			73,381,174.88
78,590.00					554,083.12
					235,458.28
	38,604.25				107,745.93
78,590.00	38,604.25				897,287.33
12,173,955.33	1,307,142.98	45,534.46			74,278,462.21
17.32	12,787.40	3,800.00	$	$	16,758.88
783,212.39	502,107.47	30,390.02	82,088.76	128,454.09	5,044,824.85
1,151.92	65.85				4,802.17
116,968.09	86,579.29	1,799.26	3,419.21	21,983.70	1,189,476.68
70,942.15	7,566.40				
972,291.87	609,106.41	35,989.28	85,507.97	150,437.79	6,255,862.58
99,265.13					361,906.74
98.63					12,449.30
		1,214.60			1,214.60
99,363.76		1,214.60			375,570.64
1,071,655.63	609,106.41	37,203.88	85,507.97	150,437.79	6,631,433.22

Appropriations, reimbursements, expenses, and balances of the Mint establishment, fiscal year ended June 30, 1943

Item	Salaries and wages	General expenses	Transportation of bullion and coin	Total
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT				
Appropriated				[1] $404,232.95
Expended	$128,454.09	$21,154.75	[2] $16,758.88	166,367.72
Unexpended balance				237,865.23
FIELD SERVICE				
Appropriated				[3] 5,294,960.00
Reimbursed:				
Philadelphia Mint				551,573.80
San Francisco Mint				228,519.28
Denver Mint				78,590.00
New York assay office				38,604.25
Available				6,192,247.33
Expended:				
Philadelphia Mint	2,490,804.84	794,673.05	(86.00)	3,285,477.89
San Francisco Mint	1,027,767.28	167,638.48	(68.16)	1,195,405.76
Denver Mint	783,212.39	118,120.01	(17.32)	901,332.40
New York assay office	502,107.47	86,645.14	(12,787.40)	588,752.61
Seattle assay office	30,390.02	1,799.26	(3,800.00)	32,189.28
Fort Knox depository	82,088.76	3,419.21		85,507.97
Miscellaneous		828.95		828.95
Total expended	4,916,370.76	1,173,124.10	(16,758.88)	6,089,494.86
Unexpended balance				102,752.47
TOTAL, ENTIRE SERVICE				
Appropriated				5,699,192.95
Reimbursed				897,287.33
Available				6,596,480.28
Expended				6,255,862.58
Unexpended balance				340,617.70

[1] Includes$ 143,470, Salaries and expenses, Office of the Director of the Mint; $15,000. Transportation of bullion and coin, mints and assay offices; $6,300, Printing and binding, Bureau of the Mint; and $239,462.95, balance available for the fiscal year 1943, in the appropriation transportation of bullion and coin, mints and assay offices, 1942–43.

[2] Chargeable as indicated below, in parentheses, to the several offices.

[3] Includes $1,600,000, Deficiency Act of Mar. 18, 1943.

Cash assets and liabilities of the United States mints, assay offices, and bullion depositories, June 30, 1943

ASSETS

Institution	Gold bullion		Silver bullion	
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
COINAGE MINTS				
Philadelphia	179,104.530	[1] $6,268,658.59	216,774,678.17	$238,872,048.90
San Francisco	10,174,904.120	356,121,644.16	540,443,273.18	492,788,116.39
Denver	165,653,833.274	[1] 5,797,884,164.84	59,539,860.03	29,803,009.19
ASSAY OFFICES				
New York (including West Point depository)	18,363,976.519	[1] 642,739,178.35	913,690,020.37	1,024,057,755.55
Seattle	7,378.978	258,266.00	2,858.39	1,937.42
BULLION DEPOSITORY				
Fort Knox	445,259,383.764	15,584,078,431.36		
Total	639,638,581.185	22,387,350,343.30	1,730,450,690.14	1,785,522,867.45

Institution	Silver coin [2]	Minor coin	Paper currency
COINAGE MINTS			
Philadelphia	$216,317,380.39	$3,267,787.20	
San Francisco	75,754,003.82	449,736.18	$55,500.00
Denver	57,290,745.37	67,830.89	145,500.00
ASSAY OFFICES			
New York (including West Point depository)	61,678,911.84		651,000.00
Seattle			
BULLION DEPOSITORY			
Fort Knox			
Total	411,041,041.42	3,785,354.27	852,000.00

Institution	Minor coinage metal	Reimbursable losses on melted coin	Checking credit with U. S. Treasurer	Total assets
COINAGE MINTS				
Philadelphia	$147,976.43	$97,243.54	$652,023.57	$465,623,118.62
San Francisco	87,363.29	11,082.70	12,636.71	925,280,083.25
Denver	7,922.86	21,450.35	92,077.14	5,885,312,700.64
ASSAY OFFICES				
New York (including West Point depository)				1,729,126,845.74
Seattle				260,203.42
BULLION DEPOSITORY				
Fort Knox				15,584,078,431.36
Total	243,262.58	129,776.59	756,737.42	24,589,681,383.03

[1] Includes gold coin held as bullion: Philadelphia, $501,760.08; Denver, $354,459.45; New York, $42.21.
[2] Includes unclassified cash: Philadelphia, $408.39; San Francisco, $2,007.22; Denver, $454.37; New York, $19,911.84.

Cash assets and liabilities of the United States mints, assay offices, and bullion depositories, June 30, 1943—Continued

LIABILITIES

Institution	Bullion fund	Minor coinage metal fund	Recoinage fund	Due depositors of bullion	Total
COINAGE MINTS					
Philadelphia	$464,057,943.03	$800,000.00	$725,175.59		$465,623,118.62
San Francisco	925,157,294.37	100,000.00	22,788.88		925,280,083.25
Denver	5,884,582,404.96	100,000.00	630,295.68		5,885,312,700.64
ASSAY OFFICES					
New York (including West Point depository)	1,729,126,845.74				1,729,126,845.74
Seattle	260,203.42				260,203.42
BULLION DEPOSITORY					
Fort Knox	15,584,078,431.36				15,584,078,431.36
Total	24,587,303,122.88	1,000,000.00	1,378,260.15		24,589,681,383.03

On June 30, 1943, the stock of domestic coin in the United States was $1,443,813,615, as shown in the table below:

Stock of domestic coin in the United States, June 30, 1943 [1]

Item	Silver	Minor	Total
Estimated stock of coin in United States on June 30, 1942	$1,076,891,530	$224,747,592	$1,301,639,122
Coinage executed during fiscal year 1943	133,341,141	20,133,338	153,474,479
Imports, United States coin, fiscal year 1943	173,671		173,671
Total	1,210,406,342	244,880,930	1,455,287,272
Less:			
Exports, United States coin, fiscal year 1943	722,650		722,650
United States coin withdrawn from monetary use, face amount, fiscal year 1943	[2] 10,619,576	31,431	10,651,007
United States coin used in the industrial arts and general disappearance, estimated fiscal year 1943	100,000		100,000
Total	11,442,226	31,431	11,473,657
Estimated stock of coin in the United States, June 30, 1943	1,198,964,116	244,849,499	1,443,813,615

[1] For method of estimating, see p. 48.

[2] Includes 8,080,739 uncurrent standard silver dollars melted for use in manufacture of subsidiary coinage, under the act of Dec. 18, 1942 (Public Law 815, 77th Congress).

NOTE.—The number of standard silver dollars coined to June 30, 1943, was $847,629,915, which added to the Hawaiian dollar coinage, 500,000, plus the number imported from the Philippine Islands, 150,000 and the number returned in Government transports, 496,859, equals 848,776,774. Since July 1, 1898, the number of standard silver dollars exported in transports has been 2,495,000, the net export from November 1919 to July 1920, in movement due to the high price of silver, was 28,287,142; those melted under the terms of the Pittman Act of Apr. 23, 1918, totaled 270,232,722; those melted under the act of Dec. 18, 1942 (Public Law 815, 77th Cong.) total 8,080,739; those melted otherwise (mutilated, etc.) since 1883 numbered 229,571, and the number of Hawaiian dollars melted to June 30, 1943, was 455,329, a total disposition of 309,780,503, leaving in the United States on June 30, 1943, 538,996,271 standard silver dollars and 659,967,845 dollars in subsidiary silver coin.

Estimated monetary stock of gold and silver in the United States and the amount per capita at the close of each fiscal year since 1873

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Population (thousands)	Gold bullion and coin (thousands)	Silver coin [1] (thousands)	Per capita		
				Gold	Silver	Total
1873	41,677	$135,000	$18,149	$3.24	$0.44	$3.68
1874	42,796	147,379	21,092	3.44	.49	3.93
1875	43,951	121,135	30,743	2.76	.70	3.46
1876	45,137	130,057	36,416	2.88	.84	3.72
1877	46,353	167,501	50,465	3.61	1.09	4.70
1878	47,598	213,200	82,048	4.48	1.72	6.20
1879	48,866	245,742	111,526	5.03	2.28	7.31
1880	50,156	351,841	142,522	7.01	2.84	9.85
1881	51,316	478,485	169,384	9.32	3.30	12.62
1882	52,495	506,758	197,218	9.65	3.76	13.41
1883	53,693	542,732	227,008	10.11	4.23	14.34
1884	54,911	545,501	255,569	9.93	4.65	14.58
1885	56,148	588,697	283,479	10.48	5.05	15.53
1886	57,404	590,774	312,253	10.29	5.44	15.73
1887	58,680	654,520	352,994	11.15	6.02	17.17
1888	59,974	705,819	386,572	11.77	6.45	18.22
1889	61,289	680,064	420,549	11.10	6.86	17.96
1890	62,622	695,563	456,908	11.11	7.30	18.41
1891	63,844	646,583	516,603	10.13	8.09	18.22
1892	65,086	664,275	568,579	10.21	8.74	18.95
1893	66,349	597,698	615,716	9.01	9.28	18.29
1894	67,632	627,293	624,250	9.28	9.23	18.51
1895	68,934	626,256	624,731	9.23	9.06	18.29
1896	70,254	599,598	627,696	8.53	8.93	17.46
1897	71,592	696,239	632,408	9.73	8.83	18.56
1898	72,947	861,515	637,479	11.81	8.74	20.55
1899	74,318	963,498	638,564	12.96	8.59	21.55
1900	76,303	1,034,384	648,995	13.56	8.51	22.07
1901	77,754	1,124,639	658,006	14.46	8.46	22.92
1902	79,117	1,192,595	667,319	15.07	8.43	23.50
1903	80,487	1,248,682	675,678	15.51	8.39	23.90
1904	81,867	1,327,656	679,932	16.22	8.31	24.53
1905	83,260	1,357,656	683,053	16.31	8.20	24.51
1906	84,662	1,475,707	686,477	17.43	8.11	25.54
1907	86,074	1,466,389	698,702	17.04	8.12	25.16
1908	87,496	1,618,133	715,616	18.49	8.18	26.67
1909	88,926	1,642,042	727,686	18.47	8.18	26.65
1910	90,363	1,636,043	723,437	18.11	8.01	26.12
1911	93,983	1,753,197	727,886	18.65	7.74	26.39
1912	95,656	1,818,188	738,866	19.01	7.73	26.74
1913	97,337	1,870,762	743,469	19.22	7.64	26.86
1914	99,027	1,890,657	750,279	19.09	7.58	26.67
1915	100,725	1,985,539	753,702	19.71	7.48	27.19
1916	102,431	2,444,636	757,161	23.87	7.39	31.26
1917	104,145	3,220,242	766,545	30.92	7.36	38.28
1918	105,869	3,162,808	731,373	29.87	6.91	36.78
1919	106,136	3,113,306	551,016	29.33	5.19	34.52
1920	106,422	2,865,482	527,712	26.93	4.96	31.89
1921	108,445	3,274,730	560,102	30.20	5.16	35.36
1922	109,893	3,784,652	652,385	34.44	5.94	40.38
1923	111,693	4,049,554	761,073	36.26	6.81	43.07
1924	113,727	4,488,391	781,369	39.47	6.87	46.34
1925	115,378	4,360,382	805,533	37.79	6.98	44.77
1926	117,136	4,447,397	822,414	37.97	7.02	44.99
1927	118,628	4,587,298	833,534	38.67	7.03	45.70
1928	120,013	4,109,163	838,972	34.24	6.99	41.23
1929	121,455	4,324,351	844,148	35.60	6.95	42.55
1930	123,191	4,534,866	850,938	36.81	6.91	43.72
1931	124,076	4,955,921	848,578	39.94	6.84	46.78
1932	124,822	3,918,596	844,891	31.39	6.77	38.16
1933	125,693	4,317,554	838,642	34.35	6.67	41.02
1934	126,564	[2] 7,856,181	837,459	62.07	6.62	68.69
1935	127,157	9,115,643	1,171,367	71.69	9.21	80.90
1936	128,413	10,608,417	1,587,007	82.61	12.36	94.97
1937	129,337	12,318,271	1,741,175	95.24	13.46	108.70
1938	130,085	12,962,954	1,957,704	99.65	15.05	114.70
1939	131,173	16,110,079	2,157,476	122.82	16.44	139.26
1940	132,130	19,963,091	2,302,501	151.09	17.43	168.52
1941	133,212	22,624,197	2,430,234	169.84	18.24	188.08
1942	134,474	22,736,704	2,582,735	169.08	19.21	188.29
1943	136,527	22,387,522	2,718,711	163.98	19.91	183.89

[1] For 1934 and thereafter includes silver bullion revalued to $1.29+ per fine troy ounce and set up as security against silver certificates.

[2] On Jan. 31, 1934, the weight of the gold dollar was reduced from 25.8 grains of gold nine-tenths fine to 15 5/21 grains nine-tenths fine, thereby giving gold a monetary value of $35 per fine troy ounce, which compares with the previous $20.67+ per fine troy ounce. Proclamation of Jan. 31, 1934.

On December 31, 1942, the stock of domestic coin in the United States was $1,375,610,189 as shown in the table below:

Stock of domestic coin in the United States, Dec. 31, 1942 [1]

Item	Silver	Minor	Total
Estimated stock of coin in United States, Dec. 31, 1941	$1,044,042,444	$215,131,910	$1,259,174,354
Coinage executed, calendar year 1942	102,054,775	17,229,026	119,283,801
Imports, United States coin, calendar year 1942	165,225		165,225
Total	1,146,262,444	232,360,936	1,378,623,380
Less:			
Exports, United States coin, calendar year 1942	26,000		26,000
United States coin withdrawn from monetary use, calendar year 1942, face amount	2,660,047	227,144	2,887,191
United States coin used in the industrial arts, and general disappearance, estimated, calendar year 1942	100,000		100,000
Total	2,786,047	227,144	3,013,191
Estimated stock of coin in United States Dec. 31, 1942	1,143,476,397	232,133,792	1,375,610,189

[1] For method of estimating, see p. 48.

NOTE.—The number of standard silver dollars coined from 1878 to Dec. 31, 1942 was 847,629,915, which added to Hawaiian dollar coinage, 500,000 plus the number imported from the Philippine Islands, 150,000 and the number returned in Government transports, 496,859 equals 848,776,774. Since July 1, 1898, the number of standard silver dollars exported in transports has been 2,495,000; the net export from November 1919 to July 1920 in movement due to the high price of silver was 28,287,142; those melted under the terms of the Pittman Act of Apr. 23, 1918, total 270,232,722; those melted otherwise (mutilated, etc.) since 1883 numbered 229,475 and the number of Hawaiian dollars melted to Dec. 31, 1942, was 455,329; a total disposition of 301,699,668, leaving in the United States on Dec. 31, 1942, 547,077,106 standard silver dollars and 596,399,291 dollars in subsidiary silver coin.

Cash assets and liabilities of the United States mints, assay offices, and bullion depositories, Dec. 31, 1942

ASSETS

Institution	Gold bullion		Silver bullion	
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value
COINAGE MINTS				
Philadelphia	227,194.088	[1] $7,951,792.93	227,695,360.01	$266,352,846.21
San Francisco	10,013,988.203	350,489,587.03	551,139,911.49	495,124,327.22
Denver	165,369,842.301	5,787,944,480.80	75,988,347.09	37,498,692.49
ASSAY OFFICES				
New York (including West Point depository)	28,395,019.478	993,825,687.24	1,037,179,576.54	1,068,740,931.94
Seattle	60,720.494	2,125,218.38	12,439.19	8,020.64
BULLION DEPOSITORY				
Fort Knox	445,259,383.764	15,584,078,431.36		
Total	649,326,146.328	22,726,415,197.74	1,892,015,634.32	1,867,724,818.50

[1] Includes $313,240.38 gold coin at bullion value at Philadelphia.

Cash assets and liabilities of the United States mints, assay offices, and bullion depositories, Dec. 31, 1942—Continued

ASSETS—Continued

Institution	Silver coin [2]	Minor coin	Paper currency
COINAGE MINTS			
Philadelphia	$208,806,984.69	$284,442.48	
San Francisco	77,909,329.20	150,680.75	$71,200.00
Denver	49,572,437.69	17,310.46	124,800.00
ASSAY OFFICES			
New York (including West Point depository)	61,759,273.66		3,665,851.00
Seattle			
BULLION DEPOSITORY			
Fort Knox			
Total	398,048,025.24	452,433.69	3,861,851.00

Institution	Minor coinage metals	Reimbursable losses on melted coin	Checking credit with U. S. Treasurer	Total assets
COINAGE MINTS				
Philadelphia	$199,226.21	$73,713.89	$600,773.79	$484,269,780.20
San Francisco	22,580.96	5,143.91	77,419.04	923,850,268.11
Denver	10,525.55	12,202.88	89,474.45	5,875,269,924.32
ASSAY OFFICES				
New York (including West Point depository)				2,127,991,743.84
Seattle				2,133,239.02
BULLION DEPOSITORY				
Fort Knox				15,584,078,431.36
Total	232,332.72	91,060.68	767,667.28	24,997,593,386.85

LIABILITIES

Institution	Bullion fund	Minor coinage metal fund	Recoinage fund	Due depositors of bullion	Total
COINAGE MINTS					
Philadelphia	$482,812,985.88	$800,000.00	$651,912.24	$4,882.08	$484,269,780.20
San Francisco	923,699,750.42	100,000.00	48,924.66	1,593.03	923,850,268.11
Denver	5,875,110,947.03	100,000.00	58,977.29		5,875,269,924.32
ASSAY OFFICES					
New York (including West Point depository)	2,127,378,094.38			613,649.46	2,127,991,743.84
Seattle	2,133,239.02				2,133,239.02
BULLION DEPOSITORY					
Fort Knox	15,584,078,431.36				15,584,078,431.36
Total	24,995,213,448.09	1,000,000.00	759,814.19	620,124.57	24,997,593,386.85

[2] Includes unclassified counter cash: Philadelphia, $3,895.97; San Francisco, $2,001.40; Denver, $443.76; New York, $273.66.

Monetary stock of gold in the United States since 1873 [1]

[In thousands of dollars] [2]

End of year	Coin in Treasury	Bullion in Treasury	Coin in Federal Reserve banks	Bullion in Federal Reserve banks	Coin in national banks, comptroller's report	Other coin [3]	Total stock of gold
Fiscal year June 30:							
1873	55,519	15,670	----------	----------	3,818	30,000	105,007
1874	60,972	9,540	----------	----------	5,536	39,607	115,655
1875	45,382	8,259	----------	----------	3,711	31,696	89,048
1876	41,912	9,589	----------	----------	3,226	44,533	99,260
1877	76,662	10,962	----------	----------	5,306	39,059	131,989
1878	122,137	6,323	----------	----------	8,192	39,768	176,420
1879	129,920	5,317	----------	----------	21,531	53,601	210,369
Calendar year:							
1879	95,790	62,000	----------	----------	98,105	46,844	302,739
1880	61,481	93,790	----------	----------	92,185	150,086	397,542
1881	84,640	88,726	----------	----------	101,115	210,776	485,257
1882	119,523	51,501	----------	----------	75,326	234,206	480,556
1883	152,608	65,667	----------	----------	73,447	228,297	520,019
1884	171,553	63,163	----------	----------	76,171	215,813	526,700
1885	75,435	72,938	----------	----------	96,742	313,346	558,461
1886	187,197	81,431	----------	----------	97,781	223,200	589,609
1887	182,619	123,145	----------	----------	99,162	245,146	650,072
1888	227,854	97,457	----------	----------	78,224	246,218	649,753
1889	246,402	67,266	----------	----------	84,416	235,435	633,519
1890	226,220	67,646	----------	----------	80,362	274,056	648,284
1891	196,634	83,576	----------	----------	91,890	253,765	625,865
1892	156,662	81,827	----------	----------	100,991	242,622	582,102
1893	73,624	84,632	----------	----------	151,234	281,940	591,430
1894	91,781	47,107	----------	----------	151,117	248,788	538,793
1895	83,187	29,444	----------	----------	147,308	242,645	502,584
1896	121,746	54,648	----------	----------	161,828	251,011	589,233
1897	152,488	45,279	----------	----------	187,609	252,419	637,795
1898	141,070	140,049	----------	----------	263,889	286,892	831,900
1899	257,306	143,078	----------	----------	203,701	293,388	897,473
1900	328,453	153,095	----------	----------	199,350	307,870	988,768
1901	417,343	123,736	----------	----------	190,172	318,389	1,049,640
1902	458,160	159,971	----------	----------	178,147	324,253	1,120,531
1903	478,970	209,437	----------	----------	170,547	332,731	1,191,685
1904	647,262	49,187	----------	----------	195,111	325,262	1,216,822
1905	662,154	101,184	----------	----------	196,681	327,549	1,287,568
1906	737,677	156,543	----------	----------	188,096	376,007	1,458,323
1907	788,468	162,937	----------	----------	203,289	457,995	1,612,689
1908	924,317	111,041	----------	----------	209,186	411,606	1,656,150
1909	934,803	97,347	----------	----------	213,991	392,508	1,638,649
1910	982,586	120,726	----------	----------	227,978	378,745	1,710,035
1911	1,001,413	183,089	----------	----------	235,185	379,941	1,799,628
1912	995,209	258,858	----------	----------	240,452	385,718	1,880,237
1913	987,678	303,585	----------	----------	232,799	380,632	1,904,694
1914	879,413	304,955	22,058	60	168,660	437,859	1,813,005
1915	1,042,686	648,785	15,450	----------	118,416	486,724	2,312,061
1916	906,491	1,276,738	18,928	----------	120,396	520,251	2,842,804
1917	679,303	1,687,010	35,605	121,166	61,560	570,365	3,155,009
1918	775,909	1,772,117	24,929	84,930	24,725	477,305	3,159,915
1919	540,960	1,720,387	33,457	222,918	21,236	455,169	2,994,127
1920	238,270	1,999,619	65,979	147,313	20,686	453,882	2,925,749
1921	264,733	2,763,866	121,900	70,716	19,360	419,726	3,660,301
1922	309,445	2,976,248	138,481	81,377	19,054	404,211	3,928,816
1923	334,024	3,221,761	196,605	81,344	18,169	391,966	4,243,869
1924	510,781	3,324,705	174,012	80,569	19,368	390,046	4,499,481
1925	595,196	3,099,766	159,871	130,566	18,212	395,814	4,399,425
1926	595,318	3,065,678	181,731	240,652	17,237	391,444	4,492,060
1927	626,202	2,877,221	207,625	266,133	16,997	385,090	4,379,268
1928	693,990	2,512,617	224,736	314,768	16,574	378,736	4,141,421
1929	732,708	2,599,307	327,390	240,755	15,273	368,490	4,283,923
1930	735,087	2,783,637	449,916	256,469	14,088	354,291	4,593,488
1931	976,900	2,580,803	286,082	207,688	12,973	395,653	4,460,099
1932	964,795	2,202,536	410,760	466,431	12,753	455,726	4,513,001
1933	806,429	2,395,331	743,611	66,544	141	310,543	4,322,599
1934	[4]	8,237,967	0	0	0	0	8,237,967
1935	[4]	10,125,175	0	0	0	0	10,125,175
1936	[4]	11,257,626	0	0	0	0	11,257,626
1937	[4]	12,760,151	0	0	0	0	12,760,151
1938	[4]	14,511,624	0	0	0	0	14,511,624
1939	[4]	17,643,577	0	0	0	0	17,643,577
1940	[4]	21,994,775	0	0	0	0	21,994,775
1941	[4]	22,736,556	0	0	0	0	22,736,556
1942	[4]	22,726,255	0	0	0	0	22,726,255

[1] Previous to 1914 (year Federal Reserve System established) figures are unrevised.

[2] Prior to 1934 gold monetary value was calculated on basis of $20.67+ per fine troy ounce; 1934 and thereafter calculated on basis of $35 per fine troy ounce.

[3] Includes coin in State and private banks as well as coin in tills and the hands of the public.

[4] Coin awaiting melting included with bullion item.

Exports of refined silver bullion from the United States since 1900

[From United States import and export statistics]

Calendar year	United Kingdom	Asia	All other	Total
1900–10 [1]	$461,306,021	$58,613,159	$34,283,578	$554,202,758
1911	51,143,245	9,370,356	4,019,825	64,533,426
1912	51,388,352	11,413,021	7,959,870	70,761,243
1913	41,299,073	12,696,925	7,813,558	61,809,556
1914	35,421,165	6,142,090	7,626,125	49,189,380
1915	38,564,526	8,361,692	2,971,471	49,897,689
1916	52,210,988	12,019,899	2,742,312	66,973,199
1917	27,090,143	50,023,842	2,656,203	79,770,188
1918	31,322,709	202,503,389	8,601,568	242,427,666
1919	14,440,703	181,671,933	14,066,084	210,178,720
1920	4,902,478	83,438,040	5,970,531	94,311,049
1921	11,843,103	29,916,641	2,942,981	44,702,725
1922	10,682,662	45,097,143	1,001,128	56,780,933
1923	6,315,293	62,066,275	681,762	69,063,330
1924	23,418,769	79,593,505	2,064,232	105,076,506
1925	8,371,476	79,782,973	6,454,557	94,609,006
1926	3,799,262	80,853,036	3,891,161	88,543,459
1927	2,399,847	54,748,487	2,699,776	59,848,110
1928	544,052	80,092,220	4,036,456	84,672,728
1929	83,562	60,150,728	2,554,128	62,788,418
1930	2,053,773	47,320,561	1,521,589	50,895,923
1931	4,653,596	16,434,212	2,669,278	23,757,086
1932	607,091	9,883,473	3,359,330	13,849,894
1933	6,595,946	8,609,401	3,835,626	19,040,973
1934	6,628,829	1,351,145	8,571,362	16,551,336
1935	296,384	----------	18,504,907	18,801,291
1936	13,500	----------	1,227,806	1,241,306
1937	196,755	2,542	753,138	952,435
1938	89,591	75	700,627	790,293
1939	5,757,886	546,580	2,008,390	8,312,856
1940	----------	1,359,350	1,983,834	3,343,184
1941 [2]	----------	----------	----------	----------
1942 [2]	----------	----------	----------	----------
Total	903,440,780	1,294,062,693	170,173,193	2,367,676,666

[1] Data for individual years published in Reports of the Director of the Mint for 1931 and for prior years.
[2] Data will not be published for duration of war.

Exports of silver from London to India, China, and the Straits since 1881

[From replies to interrogatories]

Calendar year	India	China	Straits	Total
1881–90 [1]	$232,194,271	$26,240,746	$54,866,527	$313,301,544
1891–1900	269,872,576	63,081,893	61,808,988	394,763,457
1901–10	425,855,098	38,176,749	17,907,809	481,939,656
1911	43,131,303	5,208,615	----------	48,339,918
1912	58,181,441	9,329,080	----------	67,510,521
1913	47,793,897	3,674,207	9,295	51,477,399
1914	27,554,123	243,325	1,216	27,798,664
1915	18,454,444	24,332	32,435	18,511,211
1916–18 [2]	----------	----------	----------	----------
1919	1,546,832	2,766,240	----------	4,313,072
1920	18,662,366	24,727,149	----------	43,389,515
1921	30,756,772	16,789,537	----------	47,546,309
1922	34,480,053	16,457,043	----------	50,937,096
1923	42,617,483	10,115,264	----------	52,732,747
1924	21,651,852	1,791,582	138,744	23,582,178
1925	24,391,638	3,945,189	3,261	28,340,088
1926	37,277,181	1,736,732	1,325,776	40,339,689
1927	23,430,762	694,776	10,804	24,136,342
1928	19,756,973	11,262,890	963,718	31,983,581
1929	19,215,677	5,648,167	----------	24,863,844
1930	27,487,140	6,634,738	145,854	34,267,732
1931 [3]	14,272,412	3,955,470	392,919	18,620,801
1932	2,634,319	4,907,127	241,020	7,782,466
1933	2,720,612	380,255	216,461	3,317,328
1934	4,653,756	21,003	170,574	4,845,333
1935	3,725,447	1,550,346	----------	5,275,793
1936	46,764,042	905	38,244	46,803,191
1937	16,999,886	770	270,916	17,271,572
1938 [4]	2,506,904	1,253	----------	2,508,157
1939 [5]	5,985,152	----------	----------	5,985,152
1940–42 [2]	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] Data for individual years published in Reports of the Director of the Mint for 1931 and for prior years.
[2] No information available.
[3] Valued in 1931 and thereafter at the approximate United States equivalent of the average London price of silver.
[4] From Year Book, American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
[5] For first 6 months only.

Gold and silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from British India since 1873–74 (British standard ounces)

[From Financial and Commercial Statistics of British India]

Fiscal year ended Mar. 31 [1]	Gold			Silver		
	Imported	Exported	Net imports	Imported	Exported	Net imports
	Ounces	*Ounces*	*Ounces*	*Ounces*	*Ounces*	*Ounces*
1873–74 to 1880–81			2, 628, 688			162, 343, 853
1881–82 to 1886–87			5, 126, 298			158, 666, 897
1887–88 to 1890–91	3, 108, 078	330, 850	2, 777, 228	175, 853, 335	20, 461, 848	155, 391, 487
1891–92 to 1900–1901	9, 508, 730	6, 079, 786	3, 428, 944	490, 099, 704	142, 380, 104	347, 719, 600
1901–02 to 1910–11	29, 247, 312	11, 406, 044	17, 841, 268	895, 652, 016	169, 777, 631	725, 874, 385
1911–12	6, 817, 312	647, 286	6, 224, 026	70, 378, 747	38, 149, 647	32, 229, 100
1912–13	6, 813, 489	1, 251, 418	5, 562, 071	107, 190, 427	16, 112, 785	91, 077, 642
1913–14	4, 593, 163	843, 726	3, 749, 437	79, 834, 999	8, 727, 648	71, 107, 351
1914–15	1, 705, 088	527, 105	1, 177, 983	64, 160, 128	8, 394, 005	55, 766, 123
1915–16	832, 772	1, 093, 919	−261, 147	39, 833, 279	6, 900, 906	32, 932, 373
1916–17	2, 282, 923	17, 523	2, 265, 400	116, 959, 115	24, 765, 309	92, 193, 806
1917–18	4, 903, 243	696, 174	4, 207, 069	88, 814, 458	14, 282, 960	74, 531, 498
1918–19	389, 996	1, 345, 645	−955, 649	241, 747, 804	4, 719, 187	237, 028, 617
1919–20	7, 829, 436	2, 222, 730	5, 606, 706	101, 051, 961	4, 110, 179	96, 941, 782
1920–21	3, 727, 589	2, 907, 032	820, 557	43, 221, 213	20, 981, 767	22, 239, 446
1921–22	1, 798, 936	2, 049, 292	−250, 356	73, 838, 216	9, 703, 900	64, 134, 316
1922–23	5, 877, 753	19, 455	5, 858, 298	96, 500, 149	10, 443, 006	86, 057, 143
1923–24	4, 329, 248	9, 892	4, 319, 356	107, 836, 545	14, 578, 488	93, 258, 057
1924–25	12, 024, 013	58, 792	11, 965, 221	122, 329, 383	19, 975, 224	102, 354, 159
1925–26	6, 201, 515	65, 934	6, 135, 581	108, 346, 651	14, 982, 897	93, 363, 754
1926–27	3, 403, 006	17, 477	3, 385, 529	134, 006, 039	9, 763, 694	124, 242, 345
1927–28	3, 188, 026	6, 267	3, 181, 759	107, 651, 689	14, 829, 876	92, 821, 813
1928–29	3, 788, 585	3, 144	3, 785, 441	103, 680, 619	39, 859, 710	63, 820, 909
1929–30	2, 525, 247	1, 685	2, 523, 562	97, 496, 975	34, 976, 431	62, 520, 544
1930–31	2, 329, 626	86, 973	2, 242, 653	111, 225, 416	30, 689, 481	80, 535, 935
1931–32	450, 050	8, 180, 732	−7, 730, 682	32, 399, 139	43, 540, 420	−11, 141, 281
1932–33	172, 412	8, 526, 241	−8, 353, 829	8, 429, 432	32, 946, 724	−24, 517, 292
1933–34	134, 901	6, 830, 199	−6, 695, 298	4, 872, 386	57, 861, 476	−52, 989, 090
1934–35	79, 992	5, 774, 812	−5, 694, 820	29, 618, 110	68, 262, 004	−38, 643, 894
1935–36	103, 461	4, 122, 723	−4, 019, 262	49, 836, 880	48, 320, 802	1, 516, 078
1936–37	172, 781	3, 182, 817	−3, 010, 036	112, 255, 948	2, 144, 483	110, 111, 465
1937–38	169, 525	1, 937, 987	−1, 768, 462	24, 143, 546	8, 364, 562	15, 778, 984
1938–39	80, 355	1, 435, 067	−1, 354, 712	17, 005, 976	6, 006, 016	11, 899, 960
1939–40 [2]	156, 132	3, 019, 293	−2, 863, 161	32, 079, 275	22, 382, 276	9, 696, 999
1940–42 [3]						

[1] Data for individual years published in reports of the Director of the Mint for 1931 and for prior years.
[2] For first 10 months only: Apr. 1, 1939, to Jan. 31, 1940.
[3] Data not available.

NOTE.—Net exports are shown with a prefixed minus sign. The quantities in the column "Net imports" for both gold and silver for the years 1873–74 to 1886–87 are estimated only, deducted from the declared values of the trade for those years by the following process:

For gold, the rupee value of the monthly net imports was converted into sterling at the average rate of exchange in each month, and this sterling value was then divided by the English mint price of gold, (£3 17s. 10½d.). For silver the average price of 107 rupees per 100 teals, or 285.33 rupees per 100 ounces was taken as the basis o fthe value of the annual imports.

Price of silver in London and in New York, 1942–43

Month	London price per ounce 0.925 fine			Average monthly exchange, New York on London	United States equivalent, per fine ounce, of London price at current rate of exchange	Average monthly New York price of fine bar silver, per ounce (mean of bid and asked quotations)
	Highest	Lowest	Average			
1942	*Pence*	*Pence*	*Pence*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
January	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	0. 42713	0. 35437
February	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 35437
March	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42711	. 35437
April	23½	23 7/16	23. 4970	4. 0350	. 42712	. 35437
May	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 35437
June	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 35437
July	23½	23½	23. 5000	4, 0350	. 42713	. 35437
August	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 35437
September	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
October	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
November	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
December	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
1943						
January	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
February	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
March	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
April	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
May	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
June	23½	23½	23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 45062
Average, calendar year 1942			23. 4998	4. 0350	. 42713	. 38645
Average, fiscal year 1942–43			23. 5000	4. 0350	. 42713	. 43584

Highest, lowest, and average price of silver in New York, per fine ounce, since 1874, being the asked price to and including 1917, thereafter taken at the mean of the bid and asked prices

Calendar year	Quotations			Calendar year	Quotations		
	Highest	Lowest	Average		Highest	Lowest	Average
1874	$1. 29375	$1. 25500	$1. 27195	1909	$0. 54500	$0. 50750	$0. 52163
1875	1. 26125	1. 21000	1. 23883	1910	. 57625	. 50750	. 54245
1876	1. 26000	1. 03500	1. 14950	1911	. 57500	. 52125	. 54002
1877	1. 26000	1. 16000	1. 19408	1912	. 65625	. 55250	. 62006
1878	1. 20750	1. 08500	1. 15429	1913	. 65125	. 58000	. 61241
1879	1. 16750	1. 06500	1. 12088	1914	. 60875	. 49000	. 56331
1880	1. 15000	1. 11250	1. 13931	1915	. 58000	. 47750	. 51062
1881	1. 14500	1. 11000	1. 12823	1916	. 79125	. 57250	. 67151
1882	1. 15000	1. 09000	1. 13855	1917	1. 16500	. 73125	. 84000
1883	1. 11750	1. 09500	1. 10874	1918	1. 01937	. 88937	. 98445
1884	1. 13250	1. 08000	1. 11161	1919	1. 38250	1. 01375	1. 12087
1885	1. 09500	1. 02750	1. 06428	1920	1. 37875	. 60375	1. 01940
1886	1. 03500	. 92500	. 99880	1921	. 73813	. 53188	. 63096
1887	1. 03500	. 95000	. 97899	1922	. 74188	. 62875	. 67934
1888	. 97750	. 92000	. 94300	1923	. 69000	. 62875	. 65239
1889	. 97250	. 92500	. 93634	1924	. 72375	. 63000	. 67111
1890	1. 20500	. 95750	1. 05329	1925	. 73187	. 66812	. 69406
1891	1. 07500	. 94750	. 99033	1926	. 68937	. 51812	. 62428
1892	. 95250	. 83000	. 87552	1927	. 60312	. 54187	. 56680
1893	. 85000	. 65000	. 78219	1928	. 63937	. 56812	. 58488
1894	. 70000	. 59500	. 64043	1929	. 57812	. 46812	. 53306
1895	. 69000	. 60000	. 66268	1930	. 47187	. 31062	. 38466
1896	. 70250	. 65625	. 68195	1931	. 37562	. 26062	. 29013
1897	. 66125	. 52750	. 60774	1932	. 31312	. 24562	. 28204
1898	. 62250	. 55125	. 59064	1933	. 45312	. 24812	. 34997
1899	. 64750	. 58625	. 60507	1934	. 56062	. 42062	. 48283
1900	. 65750	. 59750	. 62065	1935	. 81312	. 50062	. 64582
1901	. 64500	. 54750	. 59703	1936	. 50062	. 45062	. 45399
1902	. 56875	. 47375	. 52815	1937	. 47062	. 45062	. 45195
1903	. 62375	. 47500	. 54208	1938	. 45062	. 43062	. 43537
1904	. 62500	. 53375	. 57843	1939	. 43062	. 35062	. 39395
1905	. 66500	. 55625	. 61008	1940	. 35937	. 35062	. 35085
1906	. 72375	. 63125	. 67379	1941	. 35437	. 35062	. 35095
1907	. 71000	. 52750	. 65978	1942	. 45062	. 35437	. 38645
1908	. 58875	. 48250	. 53496				

Highest, lowest, and average price of bar silver in London, per ounce British standard (925 thousandths fine), since 1833, and the equivalent in United States gold dollars of an ounce 1.000 fine, taken at the average price, and par of exchange to include 1930, thereafter at current rate of exchange

Calendar year	Highest quotation	Lowest quotation	Average quotation	Value of a fine ounce at average quotation	Calendar year	Highest quotation	Lowest quotation	Average quotation	Value of a fine ounce at average quotation
	Pence	*Pence*	*Pence*	*Dollars*		*Pence*	*Pence*	*Pence*	*Dollars*
1833	59 7/8	58 3/4	59 3/16	1.297	1888	44 9/16	41 5/8	42 7/8	0.93974
1834	60 3/4	59 3/4	59 15/16	1.313	1889	44 3/8	41 15/16	42 1/16	.93511
1835	60	59 1/4	59 1/16	1.308	1890	54 5/8	43 5/8	47 3/4	1.04634
1836	60 3/4	59 5/8	60	1.315	1891	48 3/4	43 1/2	45 1/16	.98800
1837	60 3/8	59	59 9/16	1.305	1892	43 3/4	37 7/8	39 3/4	.87145
1838	60 1/8	59 1/2	59 1/2	1.304	1893	38 3/4	30 1/2	35 9/16	.78030
1839	60 5/8	60	60 3/8	1.323	1894	31 3/4	27	28 15/16	.63479
1840	60 3/4	60 1/8	60 3/8	1.323	1895	31 3/8	27 3/16	29 1/16	.65406
1841	60 3/8	59 3/4	60 1/16	1.316	1896	31 15/16	29 3/4	30 1/16	.67565
1842	60	59 1/4	59 7/16	1.303	1897	29 13/16	23 5/8	27 9/16	.60438
1843	59 5/8	59	59 3/16	1.297	1898	28 3/8	25	26 15/16	.59010
1844	59 3/4	59 1/4	59 1/2	1.304	1899	29	26 5/8	27 7/16	.60154
1845	59 7/8	58 7/8	59 1/4	1.298	1900	30 1/4	27	28 5/16	.62007
1846	60 1/8	59	59 5/16	1.300	1901	29 9/16	24 15/16	27 3/16	.59955
1847	60 3/8	58 7/8	59 11/16	1.308	1902	26 1/16	21 11/16	24 1/16	.52795
1848	60	58 1/2	59 1/2	1.304	1903	28 1/2	21 11/16	24 3/4	.54257
1849	60	59 1/2	59 3/4	1.309	1904	28 9/16	24 7/16	26 13/32	.57876
1850	61 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/16	1.316	1905	30 5/16	25 7/16	27 13/16	.61027
1851	61 5/8	60	61	1.337	1906	33 1/8	29	30 7/8	.67689
1852	61 7/8	59 7/8	60 1/2	1.326	1907	32 7/16	24 1/4	30 3/16	.66152
1853	61 7/8	60 5/8	61 1/2	1.348	1908	27	22	24 13/32	.53490
1854	61 7/8	60 7/8	61 1/2	1.348	1909	24 7/8	23 1/16	23 23/32	.52016
1855	61 5/8	60	61 5/16	1.344	1910	26 1/4	23 3/16	24 21/32	.54077
1856	62 1/4	60 1/2	61 5/16	1.344	1911	26 1/8	23 11/16	24 19/32	.53928
1857	62 3/8	61	61 3/4	1.353	1912	29 11/16	25 1/8	28 1/16	.61470
1858	61 7/8	60 3/4	61 5/16	1.344	1913	29 3/8	26 1/16	27 9/16	.60458
1859	62 3/4	61 3/4	62 1/16	1.360	1914	27 1/4	22 1/8	25 1/4	.55312
1860	62 3/8	61 1/4	61 11/16	1.352	1915	27 1/4	22 5/16	23 5/8	.51892
1861	61 3/8	60 1/8	60 13/16	1.333	1916	37 1/8	26 11/16	31 3/8	.68647
1862	62 1/8	61	61 7/16	1.346	1917	55	35 11/16	40 13/16	.89525
1863	61 3/4	61	61 3/8	1.345	1918	49 1/2	42 1/2	47 17/32	1.04171
1864	62 1/2	60 5/8	61 3/8	1.345	1919	79 1/8	47 3/4	57 1/32	1.25047
1865	61 5/8	60 1/2	61 1/16	1.338	1920	89 1/2	38 7/8	61 13/32	1.34649
1866	62 1/4	60 3/8	61 1/8	1.339	1921	43 3/8	30 5/8	36 23/32	.80522
1867	61 1/4	60 3/8	60 9/16	1.328	1922	37 3/8	30 3/8	34 13/32	.75403
1868	61 1/8	60 1/8	60 1/2	1.326	1923	33 11/16	30 1/2	31 15/16	.70028
1869	61	60	60 7/16	1.325	1924	36 1/16	31 1/2	33 31/32	.74456
1870	60 3/4	60 1/4	60 9/16	1.328	1925	33 7/16	31 1/16	32 3/32	.70346
1871	61	60 3/16	60 1/2	1.326	1926	31 13/16	24 1/16	28 11/16	.62873
1872	61 1/8	59 1/4	60 5/16	1.322	1927	28	24 3/4	26 1/16	.57070
1873	59 15/16	57 7/8	59 3/16	1.29769	1928	28 7/8	26 1/16	26 3/4	.58267
1874	59 1/2	57 1/4	58 3/16	1.27883	1929	26 7/16	21 5/16	24 15/32	.53631
1875	57 5/8	55 1/2	56 11/16	1.24233	1930	21 5/8	14 7/16	17 21/32	.38724
1876	58 1/2	46 3/4	52 3/4	1.16414	1931	21 9/16	12	14 19/32	.29176
1877	58 1/4	53 1/4	54 13/16	1.20189	1932	20 7/16	16 3/8	17 27/32	.28116
1878	55 1/4	49 1/2	52 13/16	1.15358	1933	20 1/2	16 1/2	18 5/32	.34581
1879	53 3/4	48 7/8	51 1/4	1.12392	1934	25 1/4	18 3/16	21 7/32	.48122
1880	52 13/16	51 1/2	52 1/4	1.14507	1935	36 1/4	20 7/8	28 15/16	.63933
1881	52 7/8	50 7/8	51 11/16	1.13229	1936	22 15/16	19	20 1/16	.44934
1882	52 3/8	50	51 5/8	1.13562	1937	21 1/2	18 3/16	20 1/16	.44687
1883	51 3/16	50 1/16	50 9/16	1.10874	1938	20 9/16	18 3/8	19 7/32	.42989
1884	51 3/8	49 1/2	50 11/16	1.11068	1939	23 1/2	16 1/16	20 13/32	.40776
1885	50	46 7/8	48 9/16	1.06510	1940	23 1/2	20 1/16	22 9/32	.38458
1886	47	42	45 3/8	.99467	1941	23 1/2	23 3/16	23 1/4 32	.42568
1887	47 1/8	43 1/4	44 1/16	.97946	1942	23 1/2	23 7/16	23 1/2	.42713

Average market price of an ounce of gold in London and United States equivalent from 1870 to 1918, with percent of premium over Bank of England's minimum buying rate

Calendar year	Average London price per standard ounce			United States equivalent of London price [1]—		Percent premium of average price above Bank of England's minimum buying rate
				For British standard ounce (0.916⅔)	For a fine ounce (1.000)	
	£	s.	d.			
1870	3	17	9.01	$18.9190	$20.6389	0.00107
1871	3	17	9.01	18.9190	20.6389	.00107
1872	3	17	9.24	18.9237	20.6440	.02572
1873	3	17	9.28	18.9245	20.6449	.03001
1874	3	17	9.00	18.9188	20.6387	----------
1875	3	17	9.23	18.9235	20.6438	.02465
1876	3	17	9.30	18.9249	20.6453	.03215
1877	3	17	9.42	18.9273	20.6480	.04502
1878	3	17	9.41	18.9271	20.6477	.04394
1879	3	17	9.11	18.9210	20.6411	.01179
1880	3	17	9.15	18.9218	20.6420	.01608
1881	3	17	9.35	18.9259	20.6464	.03751
1882	3	17	9.43	18.9275	20.6482	.04609
1883	3	17	9.18	18.9224	20.6426	.01929
1884	3	17	9.32	18.9253	20.6458	.03430
1885	3	17	9.17	18.9222	20.6424	.01822
1886	3	17	9.10	18.9208	20.6409	.01072
1887	3	17	9.01	18.9190	20.6389	.00107
1888	3	17	9.21	18.9231	20.6434	.02251
1889	3	17	9.04	18 9196	20.6396	.00429
1890	3	17	9.44	18.9277	20.6484	.04716
1891	3	17	10.29	18.9450	20.6673	.13826
1892	3	17	10.17	18.9425	20.6645	.12540
1893	3	17	10.57	18.9506	20.6734	.16827
1894	3	17	9.33	18.9255	20.6460	.03537
1895	3	17	9.03	18.9194	20.6393	.00322
1896	3	17	10.16	18.9423	20.6643	.12433
1897	3	17	11.23	18.9640	20.6880	.23901
1898	3	17	10.46	18.9484	20.6710	.15648
1899	3	17	9.27	18.9243	20.6447	.02894
1900	3	17	9.91	18.9373	20.6589	.09753
1901	3	17	9.83	18.9356	20.6570	.08896
1902	3	17	9.55	18.9300	20.6509	.05895
1903	3	17	10.06	18.9403	20.6621	.11361
1904	3	17	9.94	18.9379	20.6595	.10075
1905	3	17	9.42	18.9273	20.6480	.04502
1906	3	17	9.82	18.9354	20.6568	.08789
1907	3	17	9.95	18.9381	20.6597	.10181
1908	3	17	10.19	18.9429	20.6650	.12755
1909	3	17	9.18	18.9224	20.6426	.01929
1910	3	17	9.03	18.9194	20.6393	.00322
1911	3	17	9.00	18.9188	20.6387	----------
1912	3	17	9.00	18.9188	20.6387	----------
1913	3	17	9.00	18.9188	20.6387	----------
1914	3	17	9.04	18.9196	20.6396	.00429
1915	3	17	9.00	18.9188	20.6387	----------
1916	3	17	9.00	18.9188	20.6387	----------
1917	3	17	9.00	18.9188	20.6387	----------
1918	3	17	9.00	18.9188	20.6387	----------
British mint price per standard ounce (0.916⅔)	3	17	10.50	18.9492	----------	.16077
Equivalent per fine ounce	4	4	11.45+	----------	20.6718	.16077
Bank of England's minimum buying rate per standard ounce (0.916⅔)	3	17	9.00	18.9188	----------	----------
Equivalent per fine ounce	4	4	9.82−	----------	20.6387	----------

[1] Conversions on basis of legal monetary parity, i. e., £1 (sterling) = $4.8665+; exchange not a factor.

Average market price, per fine ounce, of gold in London, and United States equivalent, since 1919, with percent of premium over Bank of England's minimum buying rate (London quotations were changed in September 1919 from the standard ounce to a fine ounce basis)

Calendar year	Average London market price per fine ounce			United States equivalent of London price, per fine ounce, conversions on basis of legal monetary parity [1]	Percent premium of average price above Bank of England's minimum buying rate	Average current rate of exchange—New York on London	United States equivalent of London price, per fine ounce, at average current rate of exchange
	£	s.	d.		Percent		
1919	4	10	1.03	$21.9204	6.21033	$4.4258	$19.9351
1920	5	12	11.52	27.4863	33.17875	3.6643	20.6960
1921	5	7	.50	26.0463	26.20109	3.8491	20.6007
1922	4	13	3.80	22.7066	10.01952	4.4292	20.6659
1923	4	10	2.90	21.9583	6.39381	4.5748	20.6419
1924	4	13	8.30	22.7978	10.46141	4.4171	20.6923
1925	4	5	5.60	20.7964	.76410	4.8289	20.6355
1926	4	4	11.10	20.6646	.12549	4.8582	20.6291
1927	4	4	11.20	20.6667	.13561	4.8610	20.6430
1928	4	4	11.20	20.6667	.13561	4.8662	20.6651
1929	4	4	11.35	20.6697	.15020	4.8569	20.6287
1930	4	4	11.93	20.6814	.20689	4.8621	20.6625
1931	4	12	6.23	22.5126	9.07954	4.5350	20.9787
1932	5	18	.82	28.7293	39.20110	3.5061	20.6980
1933	6	4	10.40	30.3836	47.21663	4.2368	26.4518
1934 (equivalents at old parity)	6	17	7.85	33.4951	62.29270	5.0393	34.6840
1934 (equivalents at new parity)	6	17	7.85	56.7114	62.29270	5.0393	34.6840
1935	7	2	1.24	58.5450	67.53997	4.9018	34.8281
1936	7	0	3.45	57.7964	65.39768	4.9709	34.8678
1937	7	0	8.77	57.9790	65.92023	4.9440	34.7887
1938	7	2	6.66+	58.7306	68.07111	4.8894	34.8505
1939	7	14	4.07	63.5854	81.96423	4.4354	34.2278
1940	8	8	-----	69.2134	98.07004	3.8300	32.1720
1941	8	8	-----	69.2134	98.07004	4.0318	33.8671
1942	8	8	-----	69.2134	98.07004	4.0350	33.8940
British Mint price per fine ounce	4	4	11.45+	[2] 20.6718 [3] 35.0000	.16077	-----	-----
Bank of England's minimum buying rate per fine ounce	4	4	9.82—	[2] 20.6387 [3] 34.9439	-----	-----	-----

[1] Legal parity prior to February 1934, was £1 (sterling) = $4.8665+; thereafter £1 (sterling) = $8.2397+.
[2] Prior to February 1934.
[3] Since Jan. 31, 1934.

Bullion value of the silver dollar [371¼ grains of pure silver] at the annual average price of silver each calendar year since 1837

Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Value
1837	$1.009	1859	$1.052	1881	$0.87575	1903	$0.41960	1925	$0.53681
1838	1.008	1860	1.045	1882	.87833	1904	.44763	1926	.48284
1839	1.023	1861	1.031	1883	.85754	1905	.47200	1927	.43838
1840	1.023	1862	1.041	1884	.85904	1906	.52353	1928	.45237
1841	1.018	1863	1.040	1885	.82379	1907	.51164	1929	.41229
1842	1.007	1864	1.040	1886	.76931	1908	.41371	1930	.29751
1843	1.003	1865	1.035	1887	.75755	1909	.40231	1931	.22440
1844	1.008	1866	1.036	1888	.72683	1910	.41825	1932	.21814
1845	1.004	1867	1.027	1889	.72325	1911	.41709	1933	.27068
1846	1.005	1868	1.025	1890	.80927	1912	.47543	1934	.37344
1847	1.011	1869	1.024	1891	.76416	1913	.46760	1935	.49950
1848	1.008	1870	1.027	1892	.67401	1914	.42780	1936	.35113
1849	1.013	1871	1.025	1893	.60351	1915	.40135	1937	.34956
1850	1.018	1872	1.022	1894	.49097	1916	.53094	1938	.33673
1851	1.034	1873	1.00368	1895	.50587	1917	.69242	1939	.30470
1852	1.025	1874	.98909	1896	.52257	1918	.76142	1940	.27136
1853	1.042	1875	.96086	1897	.46745	1919	.86692	1941	.27144
1854	1.042	1876	.90039	1898	.45640	1920	.78844	1942	.29889
1855	1.039	1877	.92958	1899	.46525	1921	.48801		
1856	1.039	1878	.89222	1900	.47958	1922	.52543		
1857	1.046	1879	.86928	1901	.46093	1923	.50458		
1858	1.039	1880	.88564	1902	.40835	1924	.51906		

Average commercial ratio of silver to gold each calendar year since 1687

Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio	Year	Ratio
1687	14.94	1730	14.81	1773	14.62	1816	15.28	1859	15.19	1902	39.15
1688	14.94	1731	14.94	1774	14.62	1817	15.11	1860	15.29	1903	38.10
1689	15.02	1732	15.09	1775	14.72	1818	15.35	1861	15.50	1904	35.70
1690	15.02	1733	15.18	1776	14.55	1819	15.33	1862	15.35	1905	33.87
1691	14.98	1734	15.39	1777	14.54	1820	15.62	1863	15.37	1906	30.54
1692	14.92	1735	15.41	1778	14.68	1821	15.95	1864	15.37	1907	31.24
1693	14.83	1736	15.18	1779	14.80	1822	15.80	1865	15.44	1908	38.64
1694	14.87	1737	15.02	1780	14.72	1823	15.84	1866	15.43	1909	39.74
1695	15.02	1738	14.91	1781	14.78	1824	15.82	1867	15.57	1910	38.22
1696	15.00	1739	14.91	1782	14.42	1825	15.70	1868	15.59	1911	38.33
1697	15.20	1740	14.94	1783	14.48	1826	15.76	1869	15.60	1912	33.62
1698	15.07	1741	14.92	1784	14.70	1827	15.74	1870	15.57	1913	34.19
1699	14.94	1742	14.85	1785	14.92	1828	15.78	1871	15.57	1914	37.37
1700	14.81	1743	14.85	1786	14.96	1829	15.78	1872	15.63	1915	40.48
1701	15.07	1744	14.87	1787	14.92	1830	15.82	1873	15.93	1916	30.78
1702	15.52	1745	14.98	1788	14.65	1831	15.72	1874	16.16	1917	24.61
1703	15.17	1746	15.13	1789	14.75	1832	15.73	1875	16.64	1918	21.00
1704	15.22	1747	15.26	1790	15.04	1833	15.93	1876	17.75	1919	18.44
1705	15.11	1748	15.11	1791	15.05	1834	15.73	1877	17.20	1920	20.28
1706	15.27	1749	14.80	1792	15.17	1835	15.80	1878	17.92	1921	32.76
1707	15.44	1750	14.55	1793	15.00	1836	15.72	1879	18.39	1922	30.43
1708	15.41	1751	14.39	1794	15.37	1837	15.83	1880	18.05	1923	31.69
1709	15.31	1752	14.50	1795	15.55	1838	15.85	1881	18.25	1924	30.80
1710	15.22	1753	14.54	1796	15.65	1839	15.62	1882	18.20	1925	29.78
1711	15.29	1754	14.48	1797	15.41	1840	15.62	1883	18.64	1926	33.11
1712	15.31	1755	14.68	1798	15.59	1841	15.70	1884	18.61	1927	36.47
1713	15.24	1756	14.94	1799	15.74	1842	15.87	1885	19.41	1928	35.34
1714	15.13	1757	14.87	1800	15.68	1843	15.93	1886	20.78	1929	38.78
1715	15.11	1758	14.85	1801	15.46	1844	15.85	1887	21.10	1930	53.74
1716	15.09	1759	14.15	1802	15.26	1845	15.92	1888	22.00	1931	71.25
1717	15.13	1760	14.14	1803	15.41	1846	15.90	1889	22.10	1932	73.29
1718	15.11	1761	14.54	1804	15.41	1847	15.80	1890	19.75	1933	59.06
1719	15.09	1762	15.27	1805	15.79	1848	15.85	1891	20.92	1934	72.49
1720	15.04	1763	14.99	1806	15.52	1849	15.78	1892	23.72	1935	54.19
1721	15.05	1764	14.70	1807	15.43	1850	15.70	1893	26.49	1936	77.09
1722	15.17	1765	14.83	1808	16.08	1851	15.46	1894	32.56	1937	77.44
1723	15.20	1766	14.80	1809	15.96	1852	15.59	1895	31.60	1938	80.39
1724	15.11	1767	14.85	1810	15.77	1853	15.33	1896	30.59	1939	88.84
1725	15.11	1768	14.80	1811	15.53	1854	15.33	1897	34.20	1940	99.76
1726	15.15	1769	14.72	1812	16.11	1855	15.38	1898	35.03	1941	99.73
1727	15.24	1770	14.62	1813	16.25	1856	15.38	1899	34.36	1942	90.57
1728	15.11	1771	14.66	1814	15.04	1857	15.27	1900	33.33		
1729	14.92	1772	14.52	1815	15.26	1858	15.38	1901	34.68		

NOTE.—From 1687 to 1832 the ratios are taken from Dr. A. Soetbeer, from 1833 to 1878 from Pixley and Abell's tables, from 1879 to 1896 from daily cabled prices from London to the Bureau of the Mint, from 1897 to 1914 from daily London quotations, and since from daily New York quotations.

FOREIGN AND WORLD MONETARY STATISTICS

The statistics of foreign countries on production and coinage of gold and silver and stocks of money, published annually in the reports of the Bureau of the Mint, are obtained, so far as practicable, directly from the governments of such countries by the representatives of the United States accredited to them.

Interrogatories covering the points on which information is sought are sent yearly to the United States Ambassadors and Ministers through the Department of State, and the replies in the form of reports are forwarded directly to the Bureau of the Mint.

Receipts of replies to the interrogatories are frequently delayed in transmission, and the available data for the calendar year under review are often incomplete. In a general way interrogatory answers are herein published as received, with the addition of equivalents. If inaccuracies are apparent, information that would warrant the making of possible corrections is often unavailable.

In the absence of dependable official returns from foreign countries, the most reliable data available are used in compiling world statistics.

A number of countries are omitted from the tables because of complete lack of information.

COINAGE OF NATIONS [1]

CALENDAR YEAR 1941

Country	Monetary unit	Silver		
		Value in monetary units named	Value of fine ounces consumed [2]	Fine ounces consumed
United States	Dollar	76,120,483	$19,325,035	55,064,923
British Empire:				
Australia	Pound	990,000	1,280,572	3,648,874
British Guiana	Pound	2,000	1,276	3,636
British Malaya	Dollar	2,500,000	459,525	1,309,375
Canada	Dollar	3,392,744	714,410	2,035,646
Fiji Islands	Pound	5,000	3,190	9,091
Great Britain	Pound	6,067,713	3,871,752	11,032,205
Kenya Colony and Protectorate	Pound	169,800	74,489	212,250
New Zealand	Pound	160,000	102,095	290,909
Newfoundland	Dollar	78,995	19,233	54,803
Southern Rhodesia	Pound	390,000	460,383	1,311,818
Union of South Africa	Pound	685,525	699,884	1,994,256
Trade coins	Maria Theresa thaler.	1,684,116	444,425	1,266,349
Colombia	Peso	455,000	115,512	329,142
Eire	Pound	95,000	90,928	259,091
Iraq	Dinar	65,000	66,007	188,082
Mexico	Peso	1,148,000	155,439	442,909
Netherlands:				
Curacao	Florin	155,000	15,941	45,422
East Indies	Florin	18,380,250	1,882,926	5,365,226
Surinam	Florin	125,000	12,799	36,471
Portugal	Escudo	836,980	9,857	28,087
Tunisia	Franc	24,780	190	542
Total for countries reporting			29,805,868	84,929,107

[1] Gold coinage: Iran reports coinage in 1942 of 310 one pahlavi coins and 690 one-half pahlavi coins, which consumed approximately 154 fine ounces of gold. These coins are objects of value rather than a circulating medium.

[2] At annual average price of fine ounce of silver in New York—1941, $0.35095; 1942, $0.38645.

COINAGE OF NATIONS—Continued

CALENDAR YEAR 1942 (SUBJECT TO REVISION)

Country	Monetary unit	Silver		
		Value in monetary units named	Value of fine ounces consumed [2]	Fine ounces consumed
United States	Dollar	102,054,774	$28,529,893	73,825,573
British Empire:				
Australia	Pound	3,682,400	4,786,670	12,386,259
British Guiana	Pound	3,000	2,108	5,455
British Honduras	Dollar	1,000	267	691
Canada	Dollar	3,742,452	867,762	2,245,471
Fiji Islands	Pound	60,000	42,159	109,092
Great Britain	Pound	10,623,980	7,464,796	19,316,331
Kenya Colony and Protectorate	Pound	255,200	123,278	319,000
New Zealand	Pound	165,000	115,935	300,000
Newfoundland	Dollar	44,191	11,848	30,658
Palestine	Pound	500,000	521,708	1,350,000
Southern Rhodesia	Pound	496,000	644,739	1,668,363
Colombia	Peso	314,000	87,780	227,144
Dominican Republic	Dollar	340,000	95,050	245,953
Egypt	Pound	77,000	11,161	28,882
Eire	Pound	128,856	135,809	351,426
Mexico	Peso	2,892,000	431,185	1,115,760
Netherlands:				
East Indies	Florin	17,119,750	2,135,762	5,526,618
Surinam	Florin	225,000	25,227	65,279
Uruguay	Peso	3,645,732	[3] 1,019,100	[3] 2,637,200
Total for countries reporting			47,052,237	121,755,155

[2] At annual average price of fine ounce of silver in New York—1941, $0.35095; 1942, $0.38645.
[3] Estimated.

COIN, BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN, WITHDRAWN FROM MONETARY USE BY VARIOUS COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD DURING CALENDAR YEARS 1941 AND 1942 [1]

[So far as reported to Director of the United States Mint]

Country	1941		1942 (subject to revision)	
	Gold [2]	Silver	Gold [2]	Silver
	Value	*Fine ounces*	*Value*	*Fine ounces*
United States	$608,091	2,553,809	$837,339	1,758,668
British Empire:				
British East Africa		54		250
British West Africa		137,482		111,422
Canada				56,282
Great Britain		504,824		350,901
Jamaica		1,658		2,038
Newfoundland		8,124		5,612
Union of South Africa		4,166		
Chile				2,151
Costa Rica	147	5,355		
Cuba		1,547		
Mexico		31,636		11,268
Nicaragua				4,887
Salvador		708,957		516,593
Total for countries reporting	608,238	3,957,612	837,339	2,820,072

[1] Represents domestic coin only, except the United States, which includes both domestic and foreign coin withdrawn.
[2] Gold valued at $35 per fine ounce.

WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1941 AND 1942

[Includes new and old bullion, domestic and foreign coin and other materials, so far as reported to the Director of the United States Mint]

Country	1941		1942	
	Gold [1]	Silver	Gold [1]	Silver
	Value	*Fine ounces*	*Value*	*Fine ounces*
United States	$67,977,110	92,793,574	$75,742,495	131,419,224
Bolivia		1,286		
British Guiana			374,290	
Canada	1,400,000	2,000,000	1,400,000	4,000,000
Colombia			15,575	
Dominican Republic			10,115	
Dutch Guiana	7,230		47,250	
Egypt	7,899,990	674,102	9,464,315	949,618
Guatemala	5,100	514	5,635	547
Iceland	7,875	24,113		
Iran			1,584,380	2,636,361
Mexico	337,575	650,914	458,640	1,456,805
Nicaragua			3,535	11
Peru	213,802	707,316	258,825	[2] 1,336,211
Portugal	2,132,833	1,034,418		
Total for countries reporting	79,981,515	97,886,237	89,365,055	141,798,777

[1] Gold valued at $35 per fine ounce.
[2] For June 1942–May 1943.

WORLD'S MONETARY STOCKS OF GOLD, SILVER, AND PAPER MONEY AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1942

The following compilations have been made from answers to official questionnaires of the United States Mint Bureau, from central bank reports, and other official sources, except as indicated by footnotes. A number of countries have been omitted because of complete lack of information. It is understood that material amounts of gold are not reported by several countries, such as amounts held in secret funds for stabilizing currencies, and those hoarded or held outside regularly reported stocks. The amount of silver in circulation in many countries is not obtainable. Population estimates, not currently obtainable for 1942 due to wartime population shifts, are the latest available, but do not all relate to the same period.

Monetary stock of principal countries of the world, end of calendar year 1942 (subject to revision)

[Stated in United States money (000 omitted), except paper circulation, which is stated in monetary unit of issuing country (000 omitted). $1=15 5/21 grains of gold 9/10 fine; i. e. an ounce of fine gold=$35. Population (000 omitted)]

Country	Monetary unit			Gold stock (conversions to United States equivalent at legal parity unless otherwise indicated)			Monetary silver stock in government treasuries, in banks, and in circulation (United States equivalent of reported face amount at exchange rate)	Paper circulation in monetary unit of issuing country	Population	Per capita		
	Name	United States equivalent		In central bank, government treasuries, and earmarked abroad	Other	Total gold stock				Gold	Silver	Paper
		On gold basis as defined by laws effective Dec. 31, 1942, so far as known	At average exchange rate during Dec. 1942 (official rate unless otherwise indicated)									
North America:												
United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico).	Dollar	$1.0000	$1.0000	$22,726,255		$22,726,255	$3,287,817	14,530,809	134,592	$168.85	$24.43	107.96
Canada	Dollar	1.6931	.9091	[1] 5,577	$52	[1] 5,629	40,010	632,808	11,420	.49	3.50	55.41
Mexico	Peso		.2057	[2] 39,000		[2] 39,000	(3)	753,189	20,000	1.95		37.66
Newfoundland and Labrador [4]	Dollar	1.6931	.9091	334		334	2,281	12	300	1.11	7.60	.04
Central America and West Indies:												
British Honduras	Dollar	1.6931	1.0000				196	492	61		3.21	8.07
British West Indies:												
Barbados	Dollar	1.7166	.8406				1,560	2,362	198		7.88	11.93
Jamaica	Pound	8.2397	4.0350				838	2,557	1,241		.68	2.06
Trinidad and Tobago	Dollar	1.7166	.8406				[5] 1,200	2,023	506		2.37	4.00

For footnotes see page 95.

Monetary stock of principal countries of the world, end of calendar year 1942 (subject to revision)—Continued

Country	Monetary unit: Name	Monetary unit: United States equivalent: On gold basis as defined by laws effective Dec. 31, 1942, so far as known	Monetary unit: United States equivalent: At average exchange rate during Dec. 1942 (official rate unless otherwise indicated)	Gold stock (conversions to United States equivalent at legal parity unless otherwise indicated): In central bank, government treasuries, and earmarked abroad	Gold stock: Other	Gold stock: Total gold stock	Monetary silver stock in government treasuries, in banks, and in circulation (United States equivalent of reported face amount at exchange rate)	Paper circulation in monetary unit of issuing country	Population	Per capita: Gold	Per capita: Silver	Per capita: Paper
Central America and West Indies—Con.												
Costa Rico	Colon	.7879	[6] .1779				128	[7] 59,100	657		.19	89.95
Cuba [8]	Peso	1.0000	1.0000	16,547	61	16,608	88,000	206,896	4,200	3.95	20.95	49.26
Dominican Republic [9]	Dollar	1.6931	1.0000				489	2,928	1,768		.28	1.66
Guatemala	Quetzel	1.6931	1.0000	19,421	258	19,679	1,707	14,521	3,400	5.79	.50	4.27
Haiti [10]	Gourde	.2000	.2000	765		765		18,359	3,000	.26		6.12
Honduras	Lempira	.8466	.4902	109		109	4,510	2,244	1,170	.09	3.85	1.92
Nicaragua	Cordoba	1.6933	.2000	[11] 1,839		[11] 1,839	103	23,133	1,380	1.33	.07	16.76
Panama, Republic of [10]	Balboa	1.0000	1.0000				1,010		632		1.60	
Salvador [12]	Colon	.8466	[13] .4000	9,682	10,000	19,682		27,853	1,830	10.76		15.22
South America:												
Argentina	Peso	1.6335	.2977	317,926	35,802	353,728		1,626,799	13,709	25.80		118.67
Bolivia	Boliviano	.6180	.0217	[14] 9,510	[14] 565	[14] 10,075	3,873	818,299	3,457	2.91	1.12	236.71
Brazil	Cruzeiro [15]	.0606	.0606	[7] 115,140		[7] 115,140	(3)	[7] 8,238,000	43,247	2.66		190.49
British Guiana	Dollar	1.7166	.8406				[5] 1,188	5,277	347		3.42	15.21
Chile	Peso	.2060	.0516	35,785	563	36,348		1,856,083	5,095	7.13		364.29
Colombia	do	.5714	.5718	25,002		25,002	9,503	116,583	9,388	2.66	1.01	12.42
Ecuador	Sucre	.3386	.0709	[16] 9,593		[16] 9,593	438	169,340	3,011	3.19	.15	56.24
Paraguay	Peso	1.6335	.0030	182		182		2,122,000	1,072	.17		1,979.48
Peru	Sol	.4740	[13] .1538	[17] 24,736	450	[17] 25,186	3,538	283,047	7,023	3.59	.50	40.30
Surinam	Florin	.6806	.5333	(3)	(3)	(3)	526	2,136	187		2.81	11.42
Uruguay	Peso	.6583	[6] .6583	67,896	21,494	89,390	6,403	112,764	2,200	40.63	2.91	51.26
Venezuela	Bolivar	.3267	[6] .2985	67,587	(3)	67,587	(3)	206,100	3,840	17.60		53.67
Europe: [18]												
Belgium	Belga	.1695		[1] 735,000		[1] 735,000		13,861,000	8,257	89.02		1,678.70
Bulgaria	Lev	.0122		25,000		25,000		18,922,000	6,620	3.78		2,858.31
Czechoslovakia	Koruna			61,000		61,000		16,831,000	15,239	4.00		1,104.47
Denmark	Krone	.4537		44,000		44,000		983,000	3,863	11.39		254.47
Eire	Pound	8.2397	4.0350	27,757	43	27,800		30,300	2,990	9.30		10.13
Finland	Markka	.0426						9,617,000	3,684			2,610.48
France	Franc			[1] 2,000,000		[1] 2,000,000		382,774,000	41,980	47.64		9,118.01
Germany	Reichsmark	.4033		[1] 29,000		[1] 29,000		25,639,000	69,317	.42		369.88

Hungary	Pengö	.2961		24,000		24,000		2,958,000	13,726	17.49		215.50
Iceland	Krona	.4537	.1537	2,603		2,603		107,342	123	21.16		872.70
Netherlands	Florin	.6806		506,000		506,000		3,034,000	8,923	56.71		340.02
Portugal	Escudo	.0749		59,000		59,000		5,481,000	7,761	7.60		706.22
Rumania	Leu	.0101		241,000		241,000		117,351,000	19,934	12.09		5,886.98
Spain	Peseta			42,000		42,000		15,738,352	26,251	1.60		599.53
Sweden	Krona	.4537		335,000		335,000		2,016,000	6,371	52.58		316.43
Switzerland	Franc			824,000		824,000		2,637,000	4,257	193.56		619.45
United Kingdom	Pound	8.2397	4.0350	[1] 1,000		[1] 1,000		923,400	47,735	.02		19.34
Bank for International Settlements				21,000		21,000						
Asia:												
British India (excluding Burma)[19]	Rupee	.6180	.3012	274,392		274,392	37,050	5,783,000	389,000	.71	.10	14.87
Iran	Rial	.0824	.0308	90,568		90,568	20,204	3,156,319	12,000	7.55	1.68	263.03
Iraq [7]	Dinar	8.2397						20,700	3,561			5.81
Japan [7]	Yen	.8440						6,921,000	101,353			68.29
Palestine and Trans-Jordan	Pound	8.2397	4.0350				6,698	22,631	1,585		4.23	14.28
Syria and the Lebanon	Pound							162,658	3,217			50.56
Turkey	Piaster	.0744		[2] 114,000		[2] 114,000		[7] 734,000	17,858	6.38		41.10
Africa:												
British East Africa (Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda and Zanzibar).	Shilling	.4120	.2017				17,578	185,169	12,873		1.37	14.38
British West Africa (Gambia, Gold Coast, Nigeria and Sierra Leone).	Pound	8.2397	4.0350				386	4,893	26,486		.01	.18
Egypt and Anglo-Egyptian Sudan	Pound	8.3692	4.1385	112,208		112,208	22,875	81,750	23,118	4.85	.99	3.54
Portuguese East Africa	Escudo	.0749		7,179		7,179	[20] 240	348,353	4,016	1.79	.06	86.74
Southwest Africa	Pound	8.2397	3.9800				79	806	359		.22	2.25
Union of South Africa [7]	Pound	8.2397	3.9800	634,457		634,457		39,600	10,522	60.30		3.76
Oceania:												
Australia	Pound	8.2397	3.2280	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	[7] 120,700	7,117			16.96
Fiji Islands	Pound	8.2397	[21] 3.6351				657	1,370	215		3.06	6.37
New Zealand	Pound	8.2397	3.2278	23,087		23,087	7,168	30,820	1,634	14.13	4.39	18.86
Total [22]												

[1] Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, United Kingdom—Does not include gold held in Exchange Equalization and similar accounts.
[2] Mexico, Turkey—Source: Federal Reserve Bulletin, Sept. 1943.
[3] Australia, Brazil, Mexico, Surinam, Turkey, Venezuela—Data not available.
[4] Newfoundland and Labrador—Canadian coin and currency also circulate.
[5] British Guiana, Trinidad—Estimated.
[6] Costa Rica, Uruguay, Venezuela—Controlled exchange rate.
[7] Australia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Iraq, Japan, Turkey, Union of South Africa—Source: League of Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, August 1943.
[8] Cuba—Cuban and United States money, which circulates 1 to 1.
[9] Dominican Republic—Silver: Dominican and United States; Paper: United States.
[10] Haiti, Panama—United States coin and currency also circulate.
[11] Nicaragua—Stated in United States dollars, converted at rate of 5 cordobas per dollar.
[12] Salvador—Gold, formerly valued at 70 colones per troy ounce, was revalued at 87.50 colones per troy ounce at existing exchange rate ($0.40) under decree of May 20, 1942, effective June 3, 1942. Silver was demonetized under decree of Dec. 23, 1941, effective Feb. 28, 1942.
[13] Salvador, Surinam—Free exchange rate.
[14] Bolivia—Under decree of June 21, 1941, gold holdings of Central Bank were valued at 46 bolivianos per dollar ($0.0217).
[15] Brazil—Under decree law of Oct. 6, 1942, the cruzeiro became the unit of currency, replacing the milreis. Value unchanged.
[16] Ecuador—Under Executive Decree No. 65 of April 27, 1942, gold reserve of Central Bank revalued—gold in Bank at rate of 14.00 sucres per dollar; gold held abroad at rate of 13.80 sucres per dollar; difference placed in Stabilization Fund.
[17] Peru—Gold reserve of Central Bank valued partly at legal parity and partly at cost.
[18] Europe—Data for European countries from Federal Reserve Bulletin, September 1943, and from League of Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, August 1943, except for Eire and Iceland which are from official reports.
[19] British India—Source: The Statist, Jan. 30, 1943. Silver represents rupee coin in Reserve Bank of India.
[20] Portuguese East Africa—Silver escudos converted at rate of 15 per dollar ($0.0666+).
[21] Fiji—Conversion rate, 111£ Fiji=100£ sterling.
[22] Total—Totals omitted due to incompleteness of data.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER

[Partly estimated and subject to revision. Data incomplete; world totals omitted]

Country	Calendar year 1941						Calendar year 1942					
	Gold			Silver			Gold			Silver		
	Kilos fine	Ounces fine	Value $35 per ounce	Kilos fine	Ounces fine	Value $0.35095 per ounce	Kilos fine	Ounces fine	Value $35 per ounce	Kilos fine	Ounces fine	Value $0.38645 per ounce
North America:												
United States	150,295	4,832,087	$169,123,045	2,210,709	71,075,932	$24,944,098	111,446	3,583,080	$125,407,800	1,737,430	55,859,658	$21,586,965
Canada	166,254	5,345,179	187,081,265	676,638	21,754,408	7,634,709	150,581	4,841,306	169,445,710	643,690	20,695,101	7,997,622
Mexico	28,718	923,295	32,315,325	2,437,392	78,363,961	27,501,832	24,855	799,107	27,968,745	2,639,577	84,864,359	32,795,832
Newfoundland [1]	659	21,200	742,000	51,549	1,657,300	581,629	392	12,600	441,000	28,286	909,400	351,438
Total	345,926	11,121,761	389,261,635	5,376,288	172,851,601	60,662,268	287,274	9,236,093	323,263,255	5,048,983	162,328,518	62,731,857
Central America and West Indies [2]	10,264	330,000	11,550,000	127,524	4,100,000	1,438,895	10,357	333,000	11,665,000	133,745	4,300,000	1,661,735
South America:												
Argentina	584	18,776	657,160	123,742	[3] 3,978,400	1,396,219	653	20,994	734,790	35,266	1,133,828	438,168
Bolivia	493	15,847	554,645	229,000	7,362,520	2,583,876	629	20,228	707,980	253,163	8,139,378	3,145,463
Brazil [1]	8,087	260,000	9,100,000	659	21,200	7,440	7,776	250,000	8,750,000	653	21,000	8,115
Chile	8,192	263,366	9,217,810	38,366	1,233,495	432,895	5,827	187,335	6,556,725	28,153	905,140	349,791
Colombia	20,404	656,019	22,960,665	8,433	271,115	95,148	18,557	596,618	20,881,630	7,659	246,243	95,161
Ecuador	3,110	[2] 100,000	3,500,000	9,392	301,971	105,977	3,186	102,416	3,584,560	8,147	261,945	101,229
Guiana, British	[1] 1,000	[1] 32,200	1,127,000	----------	----------	----------	910	29,267	1,024,345	----------	----------	----------
Guiana, Dutch [1]	467	15,000	525,000	----------	----------	----------	373	12,000	420,000	----------	----------	----------
Peru	8,870	285,177	9,981,195	470,255	15,119,047	5,306,030	8,014	257,655	9,017,925	498,745	16,035,022	6,196,734
Uruguay	42	1,364	47,740	----------	----------	----------	[1] 31	[1] 1,000	35,000	----------	----------	----------
Venezuela	4,056	130,403	4,564,105	----------	----------	----------	[1] 4,043	[1] 130,000	4,550,000	----------	----------	----------
Total	55,305	1,778,152	62,235,320	879,847	28,287,748	9,927,585	49,999	1,607,513	56,262,955	831,786	26,742,556	10,334,661
Europe—no information available	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
Asia:												
British India [4]	8,926	287,000	10,045,000	(5)	(5)	(5)	7,994	257,000	8,995,000	(5)	(5)	(5)
Philippine Islands [6]	35,593	1,144,332	40,051,620	39,193	1,260,097	442,231	4,937	158,726	5,555,410	7,191	231,197	89,346

Africa:												
Bechuanaland Protectorate	451	14,509	507,815	30	949	333	480	15,445	540,575	39	1,267	490
Belgian Congo [4]	15,552	500,000	17,500,000	(5)	(5)	(5)	13,997	450,000	15,750,000	(5)	(5)	(5)
British East Africa [2]	7,029	226,000	7,910,000	1,767	56,800	19,934	5,288	170,000	5,950,000	1,306	42,000	16,231
British West Africa [1]	27,993	900,000	31,500,000	(5)	(5)	(5)	24,883	800,000	28,000,000	(5)	(5)	(5)
Egypt	89	2,861	100,135				55	1,768	61,880			
Rhodesia, Northern [1]	106	3,400	119,000	1,421	45,700	16,038	93	3,000	105,000	1,244	40,000	15,458
Rhodesia, Southern	24,585	790,442	27,665,470	5,299	170,364	59,789	23,640	760,030	26,601,050	5,094	163,776	63,291
Southwest Africa	9	304	10,640				7	212	7,420			
Union of South Africa	447,466	14,386,361	503,522,635	45,442	[3] 1,461,000	512,738	439,200	14,120,617	494,221,595	(5)	(5)	(5)
Total	523,280	16,823,877	588,835,695				507,643	16,321,072	571,237,520			
Oceania:												
Australia [1]	46,655	1,500,000	52,500,000	373,242	12,000,000	4,211,400	34,214	1,100,000	38,500,000	311,035	10,000,000	3,864,500
Fiji Islands	3,691	118,681	4,153,835	945	30,382	10,663	2,830	90,973	3,184,055	899	28,911	11,173
New Zealand [1]	5,591	180,000	6,300,000	12,441	400,000	140,380	5,288	170,000	5,950,000	9,331	300,000	115,935
Total	55,937	1,798,681	62,953,835	386,628	12,430,382	4,362,443	42,332	1,360,973	47,634,055	321,265	10,328,911	3,991,608
Total for world [7]												

[1] Estimated.
[2] Partly estimated.
[3] Source: 1941 Year Book, American Bureau of Metal Statistics.
[4] Source: 1942 Annual Review Number, The Mining Journal (London).
[5] Data not available.
[6] Refinery production in the United States.
[7] Data incomplete; world totals omitted.

Production of gold and silver in the world since the discovery of America

[From 1493 to 1885 is from a table of averages for certain periods, compiled by Dr. Adolph Soetbeer; for the years since, the production is the annual estimate of the Bureau of the Mint]

Period	Gold				Silver				Percentage of production			
	Annual average for period		Total for period		Annual average for period		Total for period		By weight		By value	
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value [1]	Fine ounces	Commercial value [2]	Fine ounces	Commercial value [2]	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
1493–1520	186,470	$3,855,000	5,221,160	$107,931,000	1,511,050	$2,085,249	42,309,400	$58,386,972	11.0	89.0	64.9	35.1
1521–1544	230,194	4,759,000	5,524,656	114,205,000	2,899,930	4,001,903	69,598,320	96,045,682	7.4	92.6	54.3	45.7
1545–1560	273,596	5,656,000	4,377,544	90,492,000	10,017,940	13,824,757	160,287,040	221,196,115	2.7	97.3	29.1	70.9
1561–1580	219,906	4,546,000	4,398,120	90,917,000	9,628,925	13,287,916	192,578,500	265,758,330	2.2	97.8	25.5	74.5
1581–1600	237,267	4,905,000	4,745,340	98,095,000	13,467,635	18,585,336	269,352,700	371,706,726	1.7	98.3	20.9	79.1
1601–1620	273,918	5,662,000	5,478,360	113,248,000	13,596,235	18,762,804	271,924,700	375,256,086	2.0	98.0	23.2	76.8
1621–1640	266,845	5,516,000	5,336,900	110,324,000	12,654,240	17,462,851	253,084,800	349,257,024	2.1	97.9	24.0	76.0
1641–1660	281,955	5,828,000	5,639,110	116,571,000	11,776,545	16,251,632	235,530,900	325,032,642	2.3	97.7	26.4	73.6
1661–1680	297,709	6,154,000	5,954,180	123,084,000	10,834,550	14,951,679	216,691,000	299,033,580	2.7	97.3	29.2	70.8
1681–1700	346,095	7,154,000	6,921,895	143,088,000	10,992,085	15,169,077	219,841,700	303,381,546	3.1	96.9	32.0	68.0
1701–1720	412,163	8,520,000	8,243,260	170,403,000	11,432,540	15,533,392	228,650,800	310,667,842	3.5	96.5	35.4	64.6
1721–1740	613,422	12,681,000	12,268,440	253,611,000	13,863,080	18,988,261	277,261,600	379,765,214	4.2	95.8	40.0	60.0
1741–1760	791,211	16,356,000	15,824,230	327,116,000	17,140,612	24,032,852	342,812,235	480,657,035	4.4	95.6	40.5	59.5
1761–1780	665,066	13,761,000	13,313,315	275,211,000	20,985,591	29,465,868	419,711,820	589,317,366	3.1	96.9	31.8	68.2
1781–1800	571,948	11,823,000	11,438,970	236,464,000	28,261,779	38,712,985	565,235,580	774,259,697	2.0	98.0	23.4	76.6
1801–1810	571,563	11,815,000	5,715,627	118,152,000	28,746,922	38,070,986	287,469,225	380,709,861	1.9	98.1	23.7	76.3
1811–1820	367,957	7,606,000	3,679,568	76,063,000	17,385,755	23,204,768	173,857,555	232,047,679	2.1	97.9	24.7	75.3
1821–1830	457,044	9,448,000	4,570,444	94,479,000	14,807,004	19,373,780	148,070,040	193,737,801	3.0	97.0	32.8	67.2
1831–1840	652,291	13,484,000	6,522,913	134,841,000	19,175,867	25,160,656	191,758,675	251,606,557	3.3	96.7	34.9	65.1
1841–1850	1,760,502	36,393,000	17,605,018	363,928,000	25,090,342	32,755,444	250,903,422	327,554,443	6.6	93.4	52.6	47.4
1851–1855	6,410,324	132,513,000	32,051,621	662,566,000	28,488,597	38,191,813	142,442,986	190,959,067	18.4	81.6	77.6	22.4
1856–1860	6,486,262	134,083,000	32,431,312	670,415,000	29,095,428	39,296,285	145,477,142	196,481,427	18.2	81.8	77.4	22.6
1861–1865	5,949,582	122,989,000	29,747,913	614,944,000	35,401,972	47,488,205	177,009,862	237,441,028	14.4	85.6	72.2	27.8
1866–1870	6,270,086	129,614,000	31,350,430	648,071,000	43,051,583	57,224,164	215,257,914	286,120,819	12.7	87.3	69.3	30.7
1871–1875	5,591,014	115,577,000	27,955,068	577,883,000	63,317,014	81,887,894	316,585,069	409,439,469	8.1	91.9	58.5	41.5
1876–1880	5,543,110	114,586,000	27,715,550	572,931,000	78,775,602	91,198,514	393,878,009	455,992,571	6.6	93.4	55.6	44.4
1881–1885	4,794,755	99,116,000	23,973,773	495,582,000	92,003,944	102,161,180	460,019,722	510,805,899	5.0	95.0	49.2	50.8
1886–1890	5,461,282	112,895,000	27,306,411	564,474,000	108,911,431	106,624,291	544,557,155	533,121,454	4.8	95.2	51.4	48.6
1891–1895	7,882,565	162,947,000	39,412,823	814,736,000	157,581,331	123,811,652	787,906,656	619,058,259	4.8	95.2	56.8	43.2
1896–1900	12,446,939	257,301,100	62,234,698	1,286,505,400	165,693,304	102,448,170	828,466,522	512,240,850	7.0	93.0	71.5	28.5

[1] Valued, prior to 1934, at $20.67+ per fine ounce; 1934 and thereafter, at $35 per fine ounce.

[2] Valued, prior to 1701, at $1.38 per fine ounce, which corresponds with a commercial ratio of silver to gold of approximately 15 to 1, the ratio which prevailed for over 100 years subsequent to 1687, as per tabulation elsewhere in this volume. From 1701 to 1840 the value corresponds with the average ratios of silver to gold as per the tabulation elsewhere in this volume. From 1841 the annual averages per fine ounce in London are used except for the years 1915 to 1921, and 1931 to 1941, when New York prices are used. Tabulations of silver quotations appear elsewhere in this volume.

Production of gold and silver in the world since the discovery of America—Continued

Period	Gold				Silver				Percentage of production			
	Annual average for period		Total for period		Annual average for period		Total for period		By weight		By value	
	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Value	Fine ounces	Commercial value	Fine ounces	Commercial value	Gold	Silver	Gold	Silver
1901–1905	15,606,730	$322,619,800	78,033,650	$1,613,099,100	167,995,408	$95,942,178	839,977,042	$479,710,888	8.5	91.5	77.1	22.9
1906			19,471,080	402,503,000			165,054,497	111,723,738	10.5	89.5	78.3	21.7
1907			19,977,260	412,966,600			184,206,984	121,856,604	9.8	90.2	77.2	22.8
1908			21,422,244	442,837,000			203,131,404	108,654,988	9.5	90.5	80.3	19.7
1909			21,965,111	454,059,100			212,149,023	110,351,436	9.4	90.6	80.5	19.5
1910			22,022,180	455,239,100			221,715,673	119,897,184	9.0	91.0	79.2	20.8
1911			22,397,136	462,989,761			226,192,923	121,981,319	9.0	91.0	79.2	20.8
1912			22,605,068	467,288,203			230,904,241	141,936,837	8.9	91.1	76.7	23.3
1913			22,556,347	466,284,303			210,013,423	126,969,915	9.7	90.3	78.6	21.4
1914			21,652,883	447,608,337			172,263,596	95,282,440	11.2	88.8	82.4	17.6
1915			22,846,608	472,283,884			173,000,507	88,337,519	11.7	88.3	84.2	15.8
1916			22,032,542	455,455,670			180,801,919	121,410,297	10.9	89.1	79.0	21.0
1917			20,346,043	420,592,147			186,125,017	156,345,014	9.9	90.1	72.9	27.1
1918			18,588,127	384,251,378			203,159,431	200,000,302	8.4	91.6	65.8	34.2
1919			17,339,679	358,443,791			179,849,940	201,588,402	8.8	91.2	64.0	36.0
1920			16,146,830	333,784,924			173,296,382	176,658,332	8.5	91.5	65.4	34.6
1921			15,997,692	330,702,190			171,285,542	108,074,326	8.5	91.5	75.4	24.6
1922			15,496,859	320,349,102			209,815,448	158,207,142	6.9	93.1	66.9	33.1
1923			17,845,349	368,896,948			246,009,534	172,275,556	6.8	93.2	68.2	31.8
1924			18,619,481	384,899,578			239,484,703	178,310,730	7.2	92.8	68.3	31.7
1925			18,673,178	384,009,921			245,213,993	172,498,235	7.1	92.9	69.0	31.0
1926			19,117,568	395,198,984			253,795,166	159,568,635	7.0	93.0	71.2	28.8
1927			19,058,736	393,979,954			253,981,085	144,947,005	7.0	93.0	73.1	26.9
1928			18,885,849	390,386,574			257,925,154	151,213,780	6.8	93.2	72.1	27.9
1929			19,207,452	397,153,303			260,970,029	139,960,836	6.9	93.1	73.9	26.1
1930			20,903,736	432,118,638			248,708,426	96,309,849	7.8	92.2	81.8	18.2
1931			22,284,290	460,650,527			195,919,987	56,842,265	10.2	89.8	89.0	11.0
1932			24,098,676	498,163,970			164,892,802	46,506,363	12.8	87.2	91.5	8.5
1933			25,400,295	525,070,547			169,159,054	59,200,666	13.1	86.9	89.9	10.1
1934			27,372,374	958,033,090			190,398,156	91,929,942	12.6	87.4	91.2	8.8
1935			29,999,245	1,049,973,580			220,704,231	142,535,205	12.0	88.0	88.0	12.0
1936			32,930,554	1,152,569,390			253,695,856	115,175,382	11.5	88.5	90.9	9.1
1937			35,118,298	1,229,140,430			274,573,873	124,077,392	11.3	88.7	90.8	9.2
1938			37,703,334	1,319,616,690			267,765,434	116,577,034	12.3	87.7	91.9	8.1
1939			39,534,430	1,383,705,050			265,926,968	104,761,930	12.9	87.1	93.0	7.0
1940			41,067,101	1,437,348,535			272,510,428	95,610,284	13.1	86.9	93.8	6.2
1941			40,332,204	1,411,627,140			262,854,226	92,248,691	13.3	86.7	93.9	6.1
1942 [1]												
Total			1,416,008,138	33,339,610,839			17,515,963,146	15,546,575,504	7.5	92.5	68.2	31.8

[1] Total for 1942 omitted due to incomplete data. See table, World Production o Gold and Silver, 1941 and 1942, p. 96, for available data, by country.

INDEX

A

Page

Activities, general 7
Acts authorizing coinage 58–61
Alabama, production of gold and silver 36–37
Alaska:
  Production of gold and silver 36–37
  Production review 19
Appalachian States, production of gold and silver, review 25–26
Appropriations, expenses, and income 7, 74–75
Appropriations, reimbursements, expenditures, and balances, fiscal year 1943 76
Arizona:
  Production of gold and silver 36–37
  Production review 21–22
Arts, industrial, gold and silver used:
  In United States, 1942 ..... 6–7, 38–39
  In United States since 1880 39
  In world 92
Assay commission, annual test of coins 14–15
Assay office, at New York:
  Deposits, income, expenses, and employees 7
  Employees by departments 14
Assets and liabilities 77–78, 80–81

B

Balances, receipts, and disbursements of gold bullion 9
Bars, refined issue-bars manufactured 10–12
Bars of gold issued for industrial use 8–9
Bases, statistical 48–49
British India, imports and exports of gold and silver since 1873 84
Bullion and coin imported and exported, by calendar years since 1873 56–57
Bullion:
  Deposit transactions 4, 7, 49
  Deposits and purchases 4–5, 42–45, 50–53
  Gains and losses 13
  Gold and silver imported and exported to and from British India since 1873 84
  Gold receipts, disbursements, and balances 9
  In mints and assay offices 9, 77–78, 80–81
  Number of deposit transactions 4, 7
  Proof (1.000 fine) 10
  Recovered (surplus) in ounces 10–12
  Silver exports from London to the East since 1881 83
  Silver, refined, exports from United States since 1900 83
  Stock of, in United States 6, 77, 80–81
  Transfer of, for long-term storage 4–5
  Value of a silver dollar since 1837 88
Bureau of the Mint:
  Employees 7, 14
  Expenses 7, 74–76

C

California: Page
- Production of gold and silver ... 36–37
- Production review ... 22–24

Central States of the United States, review of production of gold and silver ... 24

Coin:
- Demand for, during fiscal year 1943 ... 3
- Deposits since 1873 ... 54
- Domestic, specifications ... 58–61
- Minor, issued, melted, and outstanding ... 10
- Test by annual assay commission ... 14–15
- Withdrawn from monetary use ... 46, 55–56, 91

Coin and bullion:
- Stock of, in mints and assay offices ... 77, 80–81
- Stock of, in United States ... 6, 77, 80–81

Coinage by the United States for other countries ... 3, 8, 41

Coinage of nations, 1941 and 1942 ... 90–91

Coinage of the United States:
- Authority for coinage, changes in weight and fineness, amounts ... 58–61
- By classes (gold, silver, minor, total) and calendar years since 1793 ... 66–73
- By each mint and by denominations:
  - Since 1793 ... 62–63
  - During past 10 years, in value and pieces ... 62–63
- Calendar year 1942 ... 41
- Commemorative ... 58–61, 67
- Fiscal year 1943 ... 3, 7
- Gold, by denominations and calendar years since 1793 ... 66–67
- Gold, by fine ounces, value, and fiscal years, since 1873 ... 57
- Minor, by denominations and calendar years since 1793 ... 70–71
- Minor, issued, melted, and outstanding ... 10
- Review of ... 3
- Seigniorage on silver and minor coins ... 6–7, 74–75
- Silver, by denominations and calendar years since 1793 ... 68–69
- Silver, by fine ounces, value, and fiscal years since 1873 ... 59
- Uncurrent coin used in ... 46, 55–56

Coining department operations ... 10–12

Coins withdrawn from monetary use. (*See* Withdrawn coin.)

Colorado:
- Production of gold and silver ... 36–37
- Production review ... 24–25

Commemorative coins: Authority for coinage, weight, fineness, amount ... 58–61

Consumption of gold and silver in the world ... 92

Consumption of gold and silver in the United States ... 6, 39

D

Denver Mint:
- Coinage ... 8, 62–65
- Deposits, income, expenses, and employees ... 7, 75
- Employees, by departments ... 14
- Receipts of gold and silver ... 9, 42–45, 50–53

Deposits, earnings, expenditures, and employees, by institutions ... 7

Deposits and purchases of gold ... 4–5, 42, 50

Deposits and purchases of silver ... 4, 44, 52

Deposits of gold since 1873 ... 54

Deposits of silver since 1873 ... 54

Deposit transactions, number ... 4, 7, 49

Disbursements, receipts, and balances of gold bullion ... 9

Dollar, silver bullion, value of, since 1837 ... 88

E

Earnings and expenditures ... 7, 74–75

Eastern or Appalachian States, production review ... 25–26

Employees classified by institution and department ... 14

Employees, deposits, income, and expenses ... 7

Page
Expenses, income, and appropriations 7, 74–76
Exports and imports of gold and silver, British India, since 1873 84
Exports and imports of gold and silver, United States, since 1873 56–57
Exports of refined silver bullion from the United States since 1900 83
Exports of silver from London to the East since 1881 83

F

Fineness of United States coins 58–61
Foreign coinage, by United States mints 3, 8, 41
Foreign and world monetary statistics (*see also* World) 90–99
Fort Knox, Ky., bullion depository: Employees and expenses 7, 75

G

Gains and losses on operations, fiscal year 1943 10–13
General activities 7
Georgia, production of gold and silver 36–37
Gold:
- Acquired by mint service 5–6, 42, 50
- Balances, receipts, and disbursements, fiscal year 1943 9
- Bars used in the arts since 1880 in the United States 39
- Bullion and coin stock in United States 6, 77, 80–81
- Bullion balances, receipts, and disbursements, fiscal year 1943 9
- Bullion deposits 4, 42, 50
- Bullion and coin stock in mints and assay offices 77, 80–81
- Bullion (surplus) recovered 10–13
- Coinage, by acts since 1792 58
- Coinage, by denominations and calendar years, since 1793 66–67
- Coinage, by individual mints 62–63
- Coinage, fine ounces and value, since 1873 57
- Coinage of nations, 1941 and 1942 90–91
- Coin of United States withdrawn 46, 55
- Deposits and purchases of mints and assay offices 5–6, 42, 50, 54
- Deposits since 1873 54
- Imports and exports, since 1873, by calendar years 56
- Increment 5, 7
- Industrial consumption, United States 6, 39
- Operations of mint service 3–13
- Price of, in London, since 1870 87–88
- Production, distributed by mines, as reported by owners as to source 36
- Production, distributed by States, increase or decrease 37
- Production of world, by countries, 1941 and 1942 96–97
- Production of world, yearly since discovery of America 98–99
- Production of United States since 1792, by ounces and value 38
- Production of United States, estimate for 1942 ..... 6, 19, 36–37
- Stock and per capita in the United States since 1873 79
- Stock of bullion and coin in mints and assay offices 77, 80
- Stock of United States 6, 77, 79–80
- Stock of world, 1941 and 1942 94–95
- Transfers, intermint, and from other Treasury offices 4, 42, 50
- Transfers, for long-term storage 4
- Used in arts in United States 6, 39

Government refineries, work of 6

I

Idaho:
- Production of gold silver 36–37
- Production review 26–28

Illinois, production of silver 36–37
Imports and exports of gold and silver of British India since 1873 84
Imports and exports of United States of gold and silver since 1873 56–57
Income and expenses of the fiscal year 1943 ..... 7, 74–75
Increment on gold 5, 7

Page

Industrial arts, gold and silver used:
In United States 6, 38–39
In world 92
Institutions of mint service 3
Issue-bars, refined, manufactured 12
Issue of fine gold bars for industrial use 8–9

L

Liabilities and assets, mints and assay offices 77–78, 80–81
London:
Exports of silver to the East since 1881 83
Price of gold since 1870 87–88
Price of silver since 1833 86
Loss by recoinage 46, 55
Loss on sale of sweeps, wastage, and gains from operations 12–13

M

Maryland, production of gold and silver 36–37
Melting and refining department and coining department operations 10–12
Michigan, production of gold and silver 36–37
Mines, production of gold and silver, distributed as reported by owners 36
Minor coin:
Coinage, by authorizing acts 61
Coinage, by denominations and calendar years since 1793 70–71
Coinage, by individual mints 7, 41, 64
Issued, melted, and outstanding 10
Operations of melting and refining, and coining departments, fiscal year 1943 10–12
Seigniorage on 6–7, 74
Stock in the United States 6, 9–10
Withdrawn from monetary use, loss by recoinage 46, 55
Minor coinage alloys 4
Mint Bureau:
Employees 7, 14
Expenses 7, 74–76
Mint Service:
Appropriations, expenses, and balances 7, 74–76
Assets and liabilities 77–78, 80–81
Deposits, expenses, income, and employees 7
Employees, by departments 14
Operations, review of 3–13
Missouri, production of silver 36–37
Monetary statistics, foreign and world 90–95
Monetary stock of the world, 1941 and 1942 93–95
Montana:
Production of gold and silver 36–37
Production review 28–29
Mutilated and uncurrent domestic coin received for recoinage:
Calendar year 1942 46
Fiscal year 1943 55

N

Nevada:
Production of gold and silver 36–37
Production review 30–31
New Mexico:
Production of gold and silver 36–37
Production review 31
New Orleans Mint:
Deposits, expenses, income, and employees 7
Receipts of gold and silver 9, 42–45, 50–53
New York Assay Office:
Deposits, income, expenses, and employees 7, 74–75
Employees, by departments 14
Receipts of gold and silver 9, 42–45, 50–53
New York, production of silver 36, 37
North Carolina, production of gold and silver 36–37

O

Operations: Page
- Coining departments 10–12
- Melting and refining departments 10–12
- Mints and assay offices 3–13
- Refineries 6
- Sweeps cellar 12

Oregon:
- Production of gold and silver 36–37
- Production review 31–32

P

Paper money and metallic stock of countries of world 93–95
Pennsylvania, production of gold and silver 36–37
Philadelphia Mint:
- Coinage 7, 62–65
- Deposits, income, expenses, and employees 7, 74–75
- Employees, by departments 14
- Receipts of gold and silver 9, 42–45, 50–53

Philippine Islands, production of gold and silver 36–37, 96
Price of gold in London since 1870 87–88
Price of silver:
- Average, highest and lowest 5, 86
- In London and New York during calendar year 1942 and fiscal year 1943 85
- In London since 1833 86
- In New York since 1874 85

Production of gold and silver in United States:
- By ounces and value since 1792 38
- By producing States and Territories, estimate of Director of the Mint 37
- Reported, as to source, by mine owners 36

Production of gold and silver in the world 96–99
Proof bullion (1.000 fine) 10
Puerto Rico, production of gold and silver 37
Purchases of gold and silver, calendar year 1942 42–45
Purchases of gold and silver, fiscal year 1943 50–53
Pyx coins, report of annual assay commission 14–15

R

Ratio of silver to gold since 1687 89
Receipts, disbursements, and balances of gold bullion, fiscal year 1943 9
Receipts of gold and silver, by institutions 42–45, 50–53
Recoinage (*see also* Withdrawn coin):
- Domestic gold, silver, and minor uncurrent coins 46, 55
- Domestic silver since 1890 56
- Foreign countries 90–91
- United States silver dollars since 1883 56

Refined issue-bars manufactured 12
Refineries, Government, work of 6
Refinery, production of gold and silver 6
Reimbursements, expenditures, balances, and appropriations of mint service 76
Revaluation of silver as security for certificates 5

S

San Francisco Mint:
- Coinage 8, 62–65
- Deposits, income, expenses, and employees 7, 75
- Employees, by departments 14
- Receipts of gold and silver 9, 42–45, 50–53

Seattle Assay Office:
- Deposits, employees, income, and expenses 7, 75
- Receipts of gold and silver 9, 42–45, 50–53

Seigniorage accrued during fiscal year 1943 5–6, 75

Page
Silver (*see also* Silver and gold):
Bullion acquired by the United States 4–5, 42, 52
Bullion exported from United States since 1900 83
Bullion in mints and assay offices 77, 80
Bullion revalued as security for certificates 5
Bullion value of silver dollar since 1837 88
Coin of the United States withdrawn for recoinage 5, 46, 55–56
Coinage of nations 90–91
Coinage by denominations and calendar years, since 1793 70–71
Coinage by United States for foreign countries 3, 8, 41
Deposits and purchases of mints and assay offices 4, 44, 52
Deposits since 1873 54
Dollar, bullion value of, since 1837 88
Dollars used in subsidiary coinage since 1883 56
Exports from London to the East since 1881 83
Exports from United States since 1900 83
Imports and exports of British India since 1873 84
Imports and exports of United States since 1873 57
Operations of mint service 5
Price of, in London and New York, during calendar year 1942 and fiscal year 1943 85
Price of, in London since 1833 86
Price of, in New York since 1874 85
Price range, fiscal year 1943 ..... 5, 85
Product of United States, distributed by States, increase or decrease 37
Production of the United States, estimate for 1942 ..... 6, 36–37
Production of the United States since 1792 38
Purchased, calendar year 1942 44
Purchased, fiscal year 1943 52
Ratio to gold since 1687 89
Recoinage of uncurrent silver coin 5, 46, 55–56
Revalued bullion as security for certificates 5
Stock of bullion in mints and assay offices 78, 80
Stock of coin in United States 5, 78, 80
Transfers, intermint, and from other Treasury offices 4, 44, 52
Transfers, for long-term storage 4
Used in arts in United States 6, 38–39
World's production 96–99
Silver and gold:
Arts consumption 6, 38–39, 92
Bullion gains and losses 13
Coinage of United States:
By acts, since 1792 59–60
By individual mints 7, 41, 62–65
Calendar year 1942 41
Fiscal year 1943 ..... 3, 8
Fine ounces and values since 1873 57
Domestic exports 56–57
Imports and exports, British India 84
Product of United States, as reported by mine owners, distributed as to source 36
Product by States and Territories, estimate of Director of the Mint 37
Product of the world 96–99
Stock in United States since 1873 79
Stock of world, 1941 and 1942 96–97
Used in the industrial arts, United States 6, 38–39
South Carolina, production of gold and silver 36–37
South Dakota:
Production of gold and silver 36–37
Production review 32–33
Specifications, domestic coin 58–61
Statistical bases 48–49
Stock of bullion and coin in mints and assay offices 77–78, 80–81
Stock of coin and monetary bullion in United States 6, 77–78, 80–81

Page
Stock of gold in United States, by calendar years since 1879 and by fiscal years 1873 to 1879 ... 82
Stock of gold and silver in United States since 1873, by fiscal years ... 79
Stock, monetary, of world, 1941 and 1942 ... 93–95
Surplus and wastage of bullion in ounces ... 13
Sweep-cellar operations ... 12
Sweeps, loss on sale of ... 12–13

T

Transactions, number of bullion deposits ... 4, 7, 49
Transfers, intermint and from other Treasury offices:
Gold ... 4, 42, 50
Silver ... 4, 44, 52
Transfers of bullion, for long-term storage ... 4
Tennessee, production of gold and silver ... 36–37
Texas:
Production of gold and silver ... 36–37
Production review ... 33

U

Uncurrent domestic coin melted ... 46, 55–56
United States:
Coinage, by acts, since 1793 ... 58–61
Coinage, by individual mints and by denominations, since 1793 ... 62
Coinage, calendar year 1942 ... 41
Coinage, fiscal year 1943 ... 3, 8
Coinage for other countries ... 3, 8, 41
Coinage, ounces and value, since 1873 ... 57
Deposits and purchases of gold and silver ... 4–5, 42, 44, 50, 52
Industrial consumption of gold and silver ... 6, 38–39
Production of gold and silver, by States ... 36–37
Production of gold and silver, fine ounces and value, since 1792 ... 38
Utah:
Production of gold and silver ... 36–37
Production review ... 33–34

V

Value of silver bullion in the silver dollar since 1837 ... 88
Virginia, production of gold and silver ... 36–37

W

Washington:
Production of gold and silver ... 36–37
Production review ... 34–35
Wastage and loss on sale of sweeps ... 12
Wastage and surplus of bullion, in ounces ... 12–13
Wastage, gold and silver, operative, legal limits ... 10–11
Weight of United States coins ... 58–61
West Point Bullion Depository ... 3–4
Withdrawn domestic coin ... 46, 55–56
Withdrawn foreign coin ... 91
World:
Coinage of 1941 and 1942 ... 90–91
Gold production, 1941 and 1942 ... 96–97
Industrial absorption of gold and silver ... 92
Monetary statistics ... 90–95
Monetary stock of gold, silver, and paper money, 1941 and 1942 ... 93–95
Production of gold and silver, 1941 and 1942, by countries ... 96–97
Production of gold and silver since discovery of America ... 98–99
Withdrawn coinage, 1941 and 1942 ... 91
Wyoming:
Production of gold and silver ... 36–37
Production review ... 36

○