# ANNUAL REPORT *of the* DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964

INCLUDING REPORT ON THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1963

# ANNUAL REPORT OF
# THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

**1964**

INCLUDING REPORT ON

## THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER

FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR

**1963**

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1965

---

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C., 20402 - Price $1.00 —Paper Cover

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Document No. 3235

*Director of the Mint*

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY,
BUREAU OF THE MINT,
Washington, D.C., March 15, 1965

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of section 345 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I have the honor to submit a report on the operations of the Mints, the Assay Offices, and the Bullion Depositories of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1964. This is the Ninety-second Annual Report of the Director of the Mint since the establishment in 1873 of the Bureau of the Mint in the Department of the Treasury. Annual reports of Mint activities, however, have been made since the first Mint was authorized in 1792. The annual report of this Bureau on United States production and consumption of gold and silver for the calendar year 1963 is also submitted.

Respectfully,

Eva Adams,
Director of the Mint.

Hon. DOUGLAS DILLON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

## CONTENTS


Page

REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT, FISCAL YEAR 1964 . . . . . 1-11

REPORT ON U.S. PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER, CALENDAR YEAR 1963 AND SUMMARIES 1930-1963--SILVER BULLION PRICES IN THE NEW YORK MARKET: DAILY QUOTATIONS FOR 1963 AND 1964, AND ANNUAL HIGH, LOW, AND AVERAGE 1874 THROUGH 1964 . . . . . 15-31

ADDENDA:

Tables on operations of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964:

1. United States coins manufactured . . . . . 35
2. Foreign coins manufactured by the U.S. Mint. . . . . 36
3. Shipments of United States coins for circulation. . . 37
4. Summary of uncurrent United States silver and minor coins withdrawn from circulation . . . . . 38
5. Stock of United States coins . . . . . 39
6. Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, in fine ounces. . . . . 40
7. Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, value at $35 per fine ounce . . . . . 41
8. Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, in fine ounces . . . . . 42
9. Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, value. . . . . 43
10. Miscellaneous operating data . . . . . 44-45
11. Detail of revenues deposited into the general fund of the Treasury. . . . . 46
12. Analysis of monetary assets and liabilities of the Bureau of the Mint on June 30, 1964 . . . . . 47

Tables on operations of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1963:

13. United States coins manufactured . . . . . 48
14. Foreign coins manufactured by the U.S. Mint. . . . . 48
15. Shipments of United States coins for circulation. . . 49
16. Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, in fine ounces. . . . . 50
17. Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, value at $35 per fine ounce . . . . . 51
18. Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, in fine ounces . . . . . 52

Page

19. Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, value . . . . . 53
20. Analysis of monetary assets and liabilities of the Bureau of the Mint on Dec. 31, 1963 . . . . . 54

Miscellaneous tables:

21. Summary of the coinage of Benjamin Franklin - Liberty Bell design half dollars manufactured calendar years 1948 through 1963. . . . . 55
22. Summary of foreign coinage by United States Mints, by country, through Dec. 31, 1963. . . . . 56
23. Summary of foreign coinage by United States Mints, by calendar year, through Dec. 31, 1963 . . . . . 56
24. Bullion value of the silver dollar and commercial ratio of silver to gold. . . . . 57
25. Monetary value of gold in the United States since establishment of the monetary system under the Constitution in 1792 . . . . . 57

DOMESTIC COIN MANUFACTURED BY MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE ORGANIZATION TO INCLUDE THE YEAR 1963 (SEE PAGE 59 FOR CONTENTS.)

EXHIBITS:

1. Coin Shortage: Testimony of the Director of the Mint before the Subcommittee on Legal and Monetary Affairs, Committee on Government Operations, July 2, 1964 . . . . . 129
2. Public Law 88-580: An act to authorize the mint to inscribe the figure "1964" on all coins minted until adequate supplies of coins are available . . . 195
3. Retention of "1964" on all coins: Statement of the Director of the Mint before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on S. 2950, July 21, 1964 . . . . . 195
4. Annual trial of the coins in 1964 . . . . . 204
5. Treasury Department Press Release D-1177, March 25, 1964: Treasury to redeem silver certificates in bullion instead of silver dollars . . . . . 205
6. Treasury Department Press Release D-1267, June 26, 1964, for release June 29, 1964: Treasury to double coin production . . . . . 206
7. Treasury Department Press Release D-1308, August 11, 1964, for release August 12, 1964: Coin production up 77 percent . . . . . 207
8. Treasury Department Press Release D-1336, September 8, 1964: Mint output increases; next year's coins to bear 1964 date. . . . . 208
9. Treasury Department Press Conference: Remarks by the Secretary of the Treasury at the opening of the American Bankers Association Campaign, "Calling All Coins", Washington, D.C., October 14, 1964. . . . . 209

Page

EXHIBITS--Continued

10. Public Law 88-262: An act to provide for the striking of three different medals in commemoration of the Federal Hall National Memorial, Castle Clinton National Monument, and Statue of Liberty National Monument, American Museum of Immigration in New York City . . . . . 210
11. Public Law 88-720: An act to provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Saint Louis . . . . . 211
12. Public Law 88-256: An act to provide for the coinage of 50-cent pieces bearing the likeness of John Fitzgerald Kennedy . . . . . 212
13. Treasury Department amendments and revocation of September 21 and November 9, 1964, relating to the purchase and distribution of "Mint Sets" of uncirculated coins . . . . . 213

SILVER TRANSACTIONS, BUREAU OF THE MINT, FISCAL YEARS 1934 THROUGH 1964 (SEE PAGE 215 FOR CONTENTS.)

REPORT ON THE WORLD'S MONETARY STOCKS OF GOLD, SILVER, AND COINS IN 1963 (SEE PAGE 259 FOR CONTENTS.)

INDEX . . . . . 331

ILLUSTRATIONS

John F. Kennedy Half Dollar.
Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Medal.
1964 Annual Assay Commission Medal.

# JOHN F. KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR




OBVERSE




REVERSE

Introduced March 24, 1964

# REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT, FISCAL YEAR 1964

## INTRODUCTION

The principal functions of the Bureau of the Mint are the manufacture, distribution, and redemption of domestic coins; the receipt, processing, custody, disbursement, and movement of gold and silver bullion; the manufacture of medals of a national character, including special medals authorized by acts of Congress and medals for other U.S. Government agencies; the manufacture of foreign coins; the assays of ores for the public; and other technical services.

The Director of the Mint, with departmental headquarters in Washington, D.C., administers and supervises all activities of the Bureau. In the fiscal year 1964, the six field institutions in operation were the Philadelphia and Denver Mints; the New York and San Francisco Assay Offices; the Silver Bullion Depository in West Point, N.Y., which is an adjunct of the New York Assay Office; and the Gold Bullion Depository in Fort Knox, Ky. Electrolytic refineries for refining precious metals are located in New York and Denver. Each Mint and Assay Office performs a number of operations relating to the overall functions listed above.

Additional Mint Facilities: Public Law 88-102, approved August 20, 1963, provided the Bureau of the Mint with the necessary authorization to construct and equip buildings for the required operations of the Bureau of the Mint. The law and excerpts from the Congressional hearings preceding enactment of the legislation were published as Exhibits 1 through 9, pages 93-103, in the 1963 Annual Report. Considerable progress has been made on the initial construction project decided upon, a new Mint building in Philadelphia. Upon the formal request of the Treasury Department, the city of Philadelphia set aside for the new Mint, a 5.3-acre tract of land located in the Independence Mall urban renewal area. The downtown site is bounded by Arch, Fifth, Race, and Fourth Streets, and is visible from Independence Hall and other nearby historic landmarks. The Urban Renewal Authority is proceeding with the various steps required to clear the land.

Officials of the Bureau of the Mint and the General Services Administration who supervise the construction of Federal Government buildings, have participated in a series of joint meetings and formulated a comprehensive program to expedite the entire project.

On October 6, 1964, announcement was made that the architectural and engineering contract was awarded to the Parsons-Jurden Corporation of New York City, with the Vincent G. Kling firm of Philadelphia as consultant architect in the development of the building.

## PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF U.S. COINS

During fiscal year 1964 the Philadelphia and Denver Mints manufactured and distributed for circulation 4.3 billion U.S. coins, an all-time record for the fourth consecutive year, and 2.7 times greater than five years ago. The annual output for the period between 1959 and 1964, showing the increase over the preceding year, was as follows:

| Fiscal year | Number of coins produced (In billions) | Percent increase over previous year |
|---|---|---|
| 1959..... | 1.6 | - |
| 1960..... | 2.6 | 63.4 |
| 1961..... | 3.1 | 19.2 |
| 1962..... | 3.5 | 13.1 |
| 1963..... | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| 1964..... | 4.3 | 18.7 |
| 1964 increase over 1959..... | | 174.5 |

As rapidly as coins were manufactured by the Mints they were shipped to the Federal Reserve Banks and branches and the Treasury in Washington, D.C. where they are issued for circulation. Details according to denominations were as follows:

Production and distribution of U.S. coins, fiscal year 1964[1]

| Denomination | Number of pieces[2] | Face value | Standard gross weight | Distribution based on pieces | Metallic composition |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In millions | | Short tons | Percent | |
| 1-cent pieces..... | 2,678.3 | $26.8 | 9,182 | 62 | 95% copper, 5% zinc. |
| 5-cent pieces..... | 629.7 | 31.5 | 3,471 | 15 | 75% copper, 25% nickel. |
| Dimes..... | 614.6 | 61.5 | 1,694 | 14 | 900 parts silver, 100 parts copper. |
| Quarter dollars..... | 254.9 | 63.7 | 1,756 | 6 | Do. |
| Half dollars..... | [3] 147.6 | 73.8 | 2,033 | 3 | Do. |
| Total..... | 4,325.0 | 257.2 | [4] 18,136 | 100 | |

[1] See Table 1 in the Addenda for production of each Mint, and Table 3 for the distribution to each of the 37 receiving facilities.
[2] Includes proof coins, excludes the distribution of 18.3 million standard silver dollars coined prior to 1936.
[3] Includes 53.9 million Benjamin Franklin design half dollars coined between July and Dec. 1963, and 93.7 million John F. Kennedy design half dollars coined between Jan. and June 1964.
[4] Consists of 4,935 tons of silver, 11,874 tons of copper, 868 tons of nickel, and 459 tons of zinc.

To achieve this unprecedented rate of production in fiscal 1964, the Bureau of the Mint adopted a number of innovations. Rolled nickel strip, ready for blanking, was purchased from private industry for use in the five-cent cupronickel coinage. This procedure then permitted all of the melting and rolling capacity of the two Mints to be utilized in the production of the bronze cents and the subsidiary silver denominations. One-cent coinage at Philadelphia was further implemented by the purchase of zinc in weight-controlled slabs, cast in a size appropriate for adding directly to a

bronze melt, thus eliminating the shearing of the zinc. Late in the year contracts for bronze strip were awarded to private industry. This, in turn, eliminates melting and rolling of the bronze alloy in the Mints, a measure of particular significance since the one-cent denomination is required in greatest volume for circulation. Operations were maintained to the maximum extent possible with appropriated funds, on a multiple shift basis, six and seven days a week.

At the Philadelphia Mint, there was some remodeling; a large vault was converted into greatly needed storage space for coin blanks, and the proof coin blank annealing and burnishing area was remodeled. Also, die production facilities were improved. An automatic cone machine acquired for use in the production of coinage die blanks requires a minimum of attention from the operator who is freed to perform other duties in the area. The production of die blanks was thereby increased by 333 percent. A new slab-coil annealing furnace was installed and placed in operation.

Construction of a basement and one-story addition to the Denver Mint building was begun in fiscal 1964. The extension will provide more space for annealing and cleaning equipment; rolling capacity; storage of coinage ingots; and other operations.

In spite of the record distribution of new coin, it became apparent to the Mint in the second half of the fiscal year that only a further and substantial increase in production could remedy the widespread shortage of coins in active circulation. According to the Federal Reserve, coins normally flow freely into circulation and back into the Reserve Banks in much the same way as paper currency. The return flow of coins has dwindled in recent years, however, and increased deliveries from the Mints have not filled the gap. Normally, return flows to the Reserve Banks have supplied nine times as much coin as new coin from the Mint; at present, fewer coins are flowing back from circulation to the Reserve Banks than the Banks receive from the Mints.

The Bureau of the Mint during the latter part of fiscal 1964 took immediate steps to increase its coin output 75 percent within six months, and to double it within one year. The principal measures of this emergency program include:

1. Purchasing minor coinage metals in the form of bronze and cupronickel strip for the one and five cent denominations.
2. Purchasing new coin and blanking presses, and other operative equipment; arranging for the return of two Mint presses on loan to museums, and converting them for current use.
3. Acquiring machines which can be converted to Mint blanking and stamping operations from the Department of Defense and the General Services Administration.
4. Suspending proof coin production at Philadelphia after December 1964, and converting suitable proof coin presses for regular coinage.
5. Reacquiring space in the San Francisco institution which was occupied by other Government agencies after coinage operations were discontinued in 1955; renovating the space and installing machinery for the blanking, annealing, cleaning, and upsetting of bronze and cupronickel planchets for final stamping at the Denver Mint.

6. Utilizing the Frankford Arsenal of the Department of Defense in Philadelphia for annealing and cleaning bronze blanks for the Philadelphia Mint.

7. Transferring personnel from melting and rolling, and proof coin operations to regular coinage, and the employing of additional personnel.

8. Retaining the "1964" date on coins manufactured after January 1, 1965. Public Law 88-580, providing the Mint with the authority to inscribe the figure "1964" on all coins minted until adequate supplies of coins are available, was passed September 3, 1964. The law on date retention appears as Exhibit 2.

Additional information concerning the intensified coinage program is contained in statements and releases in Exhibits 3, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

The Mint accepted orders from the public for the purchase of "Mint sets" of uncirculated coins commencing on May 1, 1964. The unprecedented volume of orders was so great that it was necessary to discontinue their acceptance at the end of one week. A single 10-coin "Mint set" includes one of each denomination (50¢, 25¢, 10¢, 5¢, and 1¢) manufactured during the calendar year 1964 by the Philadelphia and Denver Mints. The sets are assembled and packaged at the San Francisco Assay Office. As soon as the May 1-7, 1964 orders have been filled, this service will be suspended for the duration of the Mint's emergency program.

In view of the growing concern over the nationwide shortage of coins, the House of Representatives arranged for special hearings on the subject. On June 30, July 1 and 2, 1964, members of the Legal and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations met with a number of officials from the government agencies concerned, and banking and industrial representatives. In addition to oral testimony, many written statements describing local coin shortages were submitted for the hearings by organizations, industries, and banks throughout the country. The statement of the Director of the Mint presented before this Subcommittee appears as Exhibit 1 in this Report.

New Design Half Dollar: On December 10, 1963, President Lyndon B. Johnson transmitted to the Congress a bill (H.R. 9413) providing for the coinage of a regular issue fifty-cent coin with a likeness of the late President John F. Kennedy. Following its passage by the House of Representatives and the Senate on December 17th and 18th, respectively, President Johnson signed the bill into Public Law 88-256 on December 30, 1963 (See Exhibit 12).

The consent of Congress was required to change the design of the half dollar under provisions of section 3510 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 276), which provide that no change in the design of a coin shall be made oftener than once in twenty five years. The Benjamin Franklin design fifty-cent piece, coined continuously from April 1948 through December 31, 1963, will continue to circulate (See Table 21 for a summary of this coinage).

The new silver coin bears the likeness of the late President on the obverse. The profile facing left is a modification of the portrait which had been selected and approved personally by President Kennedy for use on the Presidential medal issued by the Mint following his inauguration in 1961. Above the portrait and around the upper border of the coin is the word "LIBERTY" and below, the

# LYNDON B. JOHNSON PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL




OBVERSE




REVERSE

# 1964 ANNUAL ASSAY COMMISSION MEDAL




OBVERSE




REVERSE

words "IN GOD WE TRUST". Around the lower border is the date. The obverse of both the medal and coin was the work of Gilroy Roberts, former chief engraver of the Mint.

An adaptation of the Coat of Arms of the President of the United States appears as the central motif for the reverse of the coin. The words "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and "HALF DOLLAR" encircle the Coat of Arms at the border of the coin. The reverse was modeled by Mint engraver Frank Gasparro.

The Kennedy design half dollar was first coined for general circulation by both the Philadelphia and Denver Mints on February 11, 1964, and public distribution began on March 24, 1964. With its issue a President's likeness now appears on the obverse of each of the five denominations presently minted. Photographs of the new design coin are shown in this Report.

## PRODUCTION OF FOREIGN COINS

The Philadelphia Mint filled two foreign coinage orders during fiscal 1964. Fifty million coins in the 5-centavo denomination were manufactured for the Philippine Government in July and August 1963. The weight of the individual coin was 74.9 grains, the diameter 21.2 millimeters, and the composition, 80 percent copper and 20 percent zinc. The total coinage used 267 tons of metals consisting of 214 tons of copper and 53 tons of zinc. In October 1963, thirty million coins in the 10-cent denomination were made for the Government of Ethiopia. The weight of the individual coin was 94 grains, the diameter 23 millimeters, and the composition an alloy of 95 percent copper and 5 percent zinc. The total coinage required 201 tons of metals, of which 191 tons were copper and 10 tons, zinc.

Four United States Mints have manufactured coins for 37 different foreign governments following legal authority granted by the U.S. Congress (Act of Jan. 29, 1874). Summaries by country through the calendar year 1963 appear on pages 63 - 89 in the Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1963. The detailed information includes: Year of production; the coinage Mint; the weight, diameter, and metallic composition of each denomination; and the number produced.

## MEDALS

The Johnson Presidential medal, in the fiscal year 1964, adds another artistic issue to the national Mint series of bronze portrait medals honoring all of the Chief Executives of the United States. On the front or obverse of the medal, the profile likeness of the President faces to the left and is encircled with his name "LYNDON B. JOHNSON". In the center of the reverse is an adaptation of the Seal of the President of the United States, below which appears the date on which the President took the oath of office, "NOVEMBER 22, 1963". Encircling the Seal above are the words "PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES", and below the Seal, an inscription from his address before the Joint Session of Congress on November 27, 1963: "WE WILL SERVE ALL THE NATION.-A UNITED PEOPLE WITH A UNITED PURPOSE.-LYNDON B. JOHNSON". The obverse of the medal was the work of Gilroy Roberts, former chief engraver of the Mint, and the reverse, the work of Mint engraver Frank Gasparro.

769-576 O - 65 - 2

The 1964 Annual Assay Commission medal, presented to each member of the Commission (see Exhibit 4), bears the same portrait of President Johnson on the obverse. The reverse, depicting the coining of the first Kennedy half dollar, on February 11, 1964, was executed by Mint engraver Edward R. Grove.

Illustrations of these two medals appear elsewhere in the Report.

The Mint was authorized by the 88th Congress to manufacture eight special commemorative medals, as follows: 250th anniversary of the birth of Padre Junipero Serra (Public Law 88-143, Oct. 16, 1963); 100th anniversary of the admission of Nevada to statehood (P.L. 88-147, Oct. 16, 1963); 150th anniversary of statehood of Indiana (P.L. 88-184, Nov. 20th, 1963); 50th anniversary of the founding of the first union health center in the United States by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (P.L. 88-185, Nov. 20, 1963); Federal Hall National Memorial, New York City (P.L. 88-262, Jan. 31, 1964); Castle Clinton National Monument, New York City (P.L. 88-262); Statue of Liberty National Monument American Museum of Immigration, New York City (P.L. 88-262); 200th anniversary of the founding of Saint Louis (P.L. 88-270, Feb. 11, 1964). The first four laws referred to (143, 147, 184, and 185) were published as Exhibits 25-28, pages 130-133, in the fiscal 1963 Report. The two last-named laws (262 and 270) are Exhibits 10 and 11 in this Report.

## STOCK OF COINS IN THE UNITED STATES

The stock of coins in the United States comprises the face value of standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver coins (50¢, 25¢, and 10¢ combined), and minor coins (5¢ and 1¢ combined), held both inside and outside of the Treasury. The Bureau of the Mint adjusts the figures monthly to reflect new coins manufactured; the amount of uncurrent or wornout coins returned from circulation to the Mints; exports and imports of U.S. coins, if applicable; and regular deductions for estimated losses through natural hazards and general disappearance. The stock at the end of each month in the fiscal year 1964 was as follows:

| End of month | Stock of coins in the United States[1] | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Silver dollars | Subsidiary silver coins | Minor coins | Total |
| 1963: | | | | |
| July | $485,980,100 | $1,828,470,100 | $686,058,200 | $3,000,508,400 |
| Aug. | 485,767,400 | 1,845,807,000 | 689,563,300 | 3,021,137,700 |
| Sept. | 485,767,400 | 1,856,012,500 | 695,130,500 | 3,036,910,400 |
| Oct. | 485,736,200 | 1,860,256,400 | 700,144,400 | 3,046,137,000 |
| Nov. | 485,257,700 | 1,870,166,600 | 703,632,500 | 3,059,056,800 |
| Dec. | 484,786,700 | 1,890,920,000 | 708,759,600 | 3,084,466,300 |
| 1964: | | | | |
| Jan. | 484,784,700 | 1,904,305,500 | 713,282,800 | 3,102,373,000 |
| Feb. | 484,783,300 | 1,919,778,300 | 718,157,000 | 3,122,718,600 |
| Mar. | 484,744,700 | 1,940,370,900 | 723,150,300 | 3,148,265,900 |
| Apr. | 484,722,100 | 1,962,022,900 | 727,306,200 | 3,174,051,200 |
| May | 484,722,100 | 1,983,945,600 | 732,705,100 | 3,201,372,800 |
| June | 484,722,100 | 1,999,475,000 | 737,664,800 | 3,221,861,900 |

[1] Factors include coins manufactured; uncurrent coins withdrawn from circulation, returned to the Mints, and melted; certain exports and imports; general disappearance; etc. Includes coins held in the Treasury as well as those outside the Treasury (in banks and in circulation).

## GOLD AND SILVER

The Mints and Assay Offices receive, assay, melt, part, refine, disburse, and store gold and silver bullion. Additional storage facilities for gold are located at Fort Knox and for silver, at West Point. As physical custodian of the Treasury's stocks of monetary gold and silver, all the institutions maintain continuous protection by means of armed guards and the most modern protective devices. Descriptions of the Fort Knox and West Point Depositories were published as Exhibits 11 and 12, pages 110-111, in last year's Annual Report.

Because of the day-to-day receipts and issues of gold and silver at the Mints and Assay Offices, the stocks vary in quantity and value on any given date. The total amount of the holdings in the six locations at the close of the fiscal years 1963 and 1964 is given in the following statement.

Mint holdings of gold and silver bullion

Note: The fine troy ounce is the unit of account for gold and silver. Fine ounces are here converted to short tons for purpose of comparison only. The monetary value of gold is $35 per fine troy ounce. The value of silver bullion is partly at its cost value and partly at the monetary value of $1.29+ and/or $1.38+ per fine troy ounce.

June 30, 1963

| | Fine troy ounces | Short tons | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold[1] | 439,639,856 | 15,073 | $15,387,394,936.77 |
| Silver[2] | 1,576,850,922 | 54,064 | 2,021,482,755.48 |
| Total | 2,016,490,778 | 69,137 | 17,408,877,692.25 |

June 30, 1964

| | Fine troy ounces | Short tons | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold[3] | 432,369,156 | 14,824 | $15,132,920,449.50 |
| Silver[2] | 1,378,511,867 | 47,263 | 1,774,839,036.89 |
| Total | 1,810,881,023 | 62,087 | 16,907,759,486.39 |

[1] Does not include 9,883,269 ounces of Treasury gold valued at $345,914,439.82 held outside of Mint institutions on June 30, 1963.

[2] Does not include 64,751,316 ounces of Treasury silver valued at $83,718,873.72 held outside of Mint institutions during fiscal years 1963 and 1964.

[3] Does not include 9,386,146 ounces of Treasury gold valued at $328,515,137.76 held outside of Mint institutions on June 30, 1964.

There were 7,998 gold and silver bullion deposit transactions made at the Mints and Assay Offices in fiscal 1964, these transactions comprising 92,566 of the total 203,075 assay determinations made during the year. The bullion content of the 7,998 deposits included 2,381,267 fine ounces (82 short tons) of gold and 4,914,178 fine ounces (168 short tons) of silver. The gold consisted of 706,350 ounces (24 tons) of newly mined bullion from U.S. mines; 462,542 ounces (16 tons) of secondary (scrap) gold from domestic sources; and 1,212,375 ounces (42 tons) from foreign and other miscellaneous sources. The silver consisted of 17,529 ounces (0.6 ton) of silver contained in the deposits of newly mined domestic gold; 1,614,469 ounces (55 tons) of recoinage bullion made available by the melting of uncurrent (wornout) U.S. silver coins withdrawn from circulation; 3,053,765 ounces (105 tons) in various forms of secondary material from domestic sources; and 228,415 ounces (8 tons) of foreign ores, operative recoveries, etc.

During fiscal 1964 the disposition of gold and silver bullion by the Mints and Assay Offices totaled 9,651,967 fine ounces (331 short tons) and 203,253,233 fine ounces (6,969 short tons), respectively. Gold issues included 3,346,050 ounces (115 tons) that were sold for industrial, professional, and artistic use; 589,696 ounces (20 tons) exchanged for gold deposits; and 5,716,221 ounces (196 tons) disbursed for other monetary purpose.

Approximately 71 percent of the silver bullion disposals represented silver which the Philadelphia and Denver Mints manufactured into U.S. subsidiary coins in fiscal 1964. The 4,936 tonnage processed into a total of 1,017,014,660 half dollars, quarter dollars, and dimes was from four classes of bullion, as follows:

| Source of silver bullion for coinage | Fine ounces |
|---|---|
| 1. Made available by the retirement of silver certificates | 126,671,878 |
| 2. Bullion ordinary | 15,443,662 |
| 3. Newly mined domestic, act of July 31, 1946 | 351,651 |
| 4. Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver coin melted | 1,509,923 |
| Total | 143,977,114 |

In addition to silver used in coinage, the disposition of bullion was as follows: Bar payment of 2,944,608 ounces (101 tons) was made in exchange for silver deposits; sales made for domestic industrial use, totaled 8,094,234 ounces (278 tons); the sale of sweeps, operative wastages, and other miscellaneous items, amounted to 94,298 ounces (3 tons). The industrial sales were from silver bullion ordinary held at cost value in the amount of 1,501,323 ounces, and from silver valued at the monetary value of $1.29+ per ounce, 6,592,911 ounces. Under special instructions of July 22, 1963 and March 25, 1964 issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 2 of the act of June 4, 1963 (31 U.S.C. 405a-1), a total of 48,142,979 ounces (1,651 tons) of silver was exchanged for silver certificates at the New York and San Francisco Assay Offices. The act referred to and the instructions of July 22, 1963

were published as Exhibits 13 (p. 112) and 17 (pp. 123-124) in the 1963 Annual Report. The instructions of March 25, 1964, were as follows:

Office of the Secretary

REDEMPTION OF SILVER CERTIFICATES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of June 4, 1963 (Public Law 88-36), silver certificates shall hereafter be exchangeable for silver on demand only at the United States Assay Office at New York and the United States Assay Office at San Francisco, and only for silver bullion of equivalent value computed at monetary value of silver of $1.292929292 per fine troy ounce. Pursuant to the Act of August 27, 1935 (31 U.S.C. 773a), silver certificates will continue to be exchangeable at the United States Treasury for coins and currency other than silver dollars.

The Treasury will also continue to accept, under the procedure established July 22, 1963 (28 F.R. 7530), requests for silver bullion in fine silver bars of approximately 1,000 ounces accompanied by tenders of funds other than silver certificates. Under this procedure, a person desiring silver bullion in this form may request the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at New York, or the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, at San Francisco, to acquire for his account silver certificates in an equivalent amount and, upon acquisition of the required amount of silver certificates, to accept them for the account of the assay office for exchange for silver bullion. Funds other than silver certificates thus tendered must be in a form satisfactory to the Federal Reserve Bank and must be equal to the monetary value of the silver bullion requested raised to the next higher dollar.

Dated: March 25, 1964

Douglas Dillon,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Published in the Federal Register of March 27, 1964.

(See also Exhibit 5 in this Report).

The refinery output of gold and silver in fiscal 1964 totaled 6,196,225 fine ounces (212 short tons), as follows:

| | Fine ounces | Short tons |
|---|---|---|
| By electrolytic process: | | |
| Gold | 2,202,704 | 75 |
| Silver | 3,109,329 | 107 |
| By "fire" process: | | |
| Gold | 884,192 | 30 |
| Silver | None | -- |

The fine gold and silver content of the stocks of unrefined bullion held by the Mints and Assay Offices at the close of the fiscal years 1963 and 1964 is shown in the following statement.

| | June 30, 1963 | | June 30, 1964 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ounces | Short tons | Fine ounces | Short tons |
| Unrefined gold | 25,636,681 | 879 | 25,935,234 | 889 |
| Unrefined silver | 30,163,928 | 1,034 | 32,579,963 | 1,117 |
| Total . . . . . | 55,800,609 | 1,913 | 58,515,197 | 2,006 |

## MINT REVENUES

The Bureau of the Mint deposited $70,841,707 into the general fund of the Treasury in fiscal 1964, exceeding the previous year's revenues by more than $23 million. Ninety seven percent of the total represented seigniorage derived from the manufacture of coins. Seigniorage on the 3,308,008,260 minor coins and 1,017,014,660 subsidiary silver coins amounted to $68,745,237, a 53 percent increase over 1963. The remainder, including handling charges on gold bullion and other bullion charges, the sale of medals, proof and uncirculated coin sets, and other miscellaneous items, totaled $2,096,470. The latter included $2,024.78 in increment resulting from reduction in the weight of the gold dollar and $47.05 in seigniorage resulting from the revaluation of 121.30 fine ounces of silver previously received under the act of July 31, 1946, at a cost value of $109.78. A comparison for fiscal 1963 and 1964 was as follows:

| Revenues deposited by Bureau of the Mint into the general fund of the Treasury | Fiscal year 1963 | Fiscal year 1964 |
|---|---|---|
| Seigniorage on subsidiary silver coinage. . . . . | $6,839,068.47 | $20,956,984.70 |
| Seigniorage on minor coinage . . | 38,050,290.08 | 47,788,252.66 |
| Total coinage seigniorage . . . | 44,889,358.55 | 68,745,237.36 |
| All other revenues. . . . . | 2,818,153.87 | 2,096,470.12 |
| Total revenues. . . . . | 47,707,512.42 | 70,841,707.48 |
| Amount of increase in 1964 . . . . | . . . . . | $23,134,195.06 |
| Percentage increase in 1964 . . . | . . . . . | 48.5% |

## WORKLOAD AND PERSONNEL

During fiscal year 1964, the overall volume of Mint operations continued to expand. A table of selected items representing major activities compares the workload for fiscal years 1963 and 1964. The number of employees in the departmental and field offices of the Mint service is classified according to location and function in the table, Personnel of the Bureau of the Mint.

Volume of operations, Bureau of the Mint

| Selected items | Fiscal year 1963 | Fiscal year 1964 |
|---|---|---|
| Coins manufactured, pieces: | | |
| Domestic regular issue | 3,626,573,853 | 4,307,341,770 |
| Domestic proof coins | 15,047,915 | 17,681,150 |
| Foreign coins | 295,000,000 | 80,000,000 |
| Total | 3,936,621,768 | 4,405,022,920 |
| Coins issued, pieces: | | |
| 1-cent pieces | 2,561,070,882 | 2,678,257,373 |
| 5-cent pieces | 407,728,202 | 629,746,773 |
| Dimes | 448,978,492 | 614,549,023 |
| Quarter dollars | 164,475,474 | 254,880,389 |
| Half dollars | 59,369,713 | 147,579,077 |
| Silver dollars | 46,790,737 | 18,326,563 |
| Total[1] | 3,688,413,500 | 4,343,339,198 |
| Domestic coinage dies used | 17,588 | 23,430 |
| Foreign coinage dies used | 1,100 | 200 |
| Uncurrent U. S. coins received from circulation, pieces | 18,811,958 | 13,112,542 |
| Total assay determinations made | 162,471 | 203,075 |
| Medals and distinguishing devices issued | 155,431 | 181,640 |
| Visitors touring the Philadelphia and Denver Mints | 128,264 | 206,764 |
| Metal operated upon by the melting and refining divisions, ounces[2]: | | |
| Gold | 8,352,500 | 8,784,100 |
| Silver, domestic and foreign coinage, etc | 160,848,000 | 248,389,200 |
| Cupronickel alloy, domestic and foreign coinage | 110,247,400 | 36,215,100 |
| Bronze alloy, domestic and foreign coinage | 455,745,700 | 446,018,300 |
| German silver alloy, foreign coinage | 12,841,000 | ..... |
| Gold bars manufactured, fine ounces | 4,958,000 | 4,303,400 |
| Silver bars manufactured, fine ounces | 2,634,800 | 3,962,600 |
| Monetary assets of the Bureau of the Mint on June 30 | $17,430,320,572 | $16,911,388,880 |

[1] Includes 15,048,910 and 17,670,865 pieces of proof coins sold by the Mint during fiscal years 1963 and 1964, respectively.
[2] Gold and silver, fine ounces; all other, gross ounces.

Personnel of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964

| Bureau of the Mint | Number of employees | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | General administration[1] | Coining | Melting and refining | Cash and deposits | Proof coin and medal sales | Guard force | Building and mechanical | Engraving | Assaying | Custodial force | Total June 30, 1964 | Total June 30, 1963 |
| Office of the Director | 52 | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | 52 | 46 |
| Philadelphia Mint | 33 | [2] 272 | 43 | 28 | 63 | 24 | 47 | 31 | 4 | 17 | 562 | 483 |
| San Francisco Assay Office | 7 | ..... | ..... | 25 | ..... | 12 | ..... | ... | 5 | ... | 49 | 45 |
| Denver Mint | 25 | 129 | 63 | 17 | ..... | 24 | 33 | ... | 8 | 13 | 312 | 299 |
| New York Assay Office | 14 | ..... | 55 | 42 | ..... | 21 | 14 | ... | 14 | 5 | 165 | 160 |
| West Point Depository | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | 20 | ..... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 20 |
| Fort Knox Depository | 3 | ..... | ..... | ... | ..... | 24 | ..... | ... | ... | 3 | 30 | 31 |
| Total, June 30, 1964 | 134 | 401 | 161 | 112 | 63 | 125 | 94 | 31 | 31 | 38 | 1,190 | ..... |
| Total, June 30, 1963 | 124 | 359 | 158 | 95 | 43 | 118 | 101 | 31 | 29 | 26 | ..... | 1,084 |

[1] Includes executive direction, accounting, personnel, technical, etc.
[2] Includes proof coinage employees.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT ON THE PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1963

# REPORT ON UNITED STATES PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER, CALENDAR YEAR 1963[1]

The refinery production of newly mined domestic gold in 1963 amounted to 1,468,750 fine ounces with a value of $35 per ounce, or a total value of $51,406,250. This was a decline of 87,250 ounces valued at $3,053,750 (-5.6 percent) from 1962 when 1,556,000 ounces valued at $54,460,000 were recovered. Approximately one-half of the 1963 output was received by U.S. Mints and Assay Offices. Three-fourths of the total came from four States. South Dakota, maintaining its lead among the 16 producing States, accounted for 39 percent of the total. Utah was second with 20 percent and Arizona third, with 10 percent. The State of Nevada, moving up from seventh to fourth place, gained 57 percent over its 1962 output.

The refinery production of newly mined domestic silver amounted to 35,000,000 fine ounces in 1963. This was a decrease of 1,345,000 ounces (-3.7 percent) from the previous year's output of 36,345,000 ounces. Twenty three States were represented, Idaho accounting for 47 percent of the total. As in 1962, the States ranking next were Arizona, Utah, Montana, and Colorado, and these four States had a combined output about equal to that of Idaho.

The State-by-State production of gold and silver during the calendar year 1963 is given in Table A. Tables B and C show the portion received by U.S. Mints and Assay Offices.

The net amount of gold and silver issued for industrial, professional, and artistic use in the United States in 1963 was 2,920,000 ounces and 110,000,000 ounces, respectively. Details are set forth in Table D.

The monthly high, low, and average price of silver in London is shown in Table E. The daily New York price for the calendar years 1963 and 1964 is given in Tables F and G.

Historical Mint gold and silver statistics include the following:

Table H. Annual production of gold in the United States, by State, in fine ounces, 1930-1963.

Table I. Annual production of silver in the United States, by State, in fine ounces, 1930-1963.

Table J. Annual consumption of gold and silver for industrial, professional, and artistic use in the United States, 1930-1963.

Table K. Price of silver in New York, 1874-1964.

---

[1]The official United States Government estimate of domestic gold and silver production, made annually by the Director of the Mint, represents the actual quantity of gold and silver recovered in final refined form. The estimate is based upon arrivals of newly mined metals at the several Government Mints and Assay Offices and at domestic private refineries. The Mints and Assay Offices receive deposits in unrefined form from the mines and also in refined form from private refineries. Two electrolytic refineries are maintained by the Bureau of the Mint, one at the New York Assay Office and the other at the Denver Mint. The latter, however, has not been in recent operation because of the necessity of using all available employees in coinage operations. The principal factor in the Mint's refinery production estimate involves the mathematical tracing back of material processed through the intervening refineries, smelters, mills, and other reduction works according to the original State mine sources.

In a separate section of the Report, a series of tables "SILVER TRANSACTIONS OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT FISCAL YEARS 1934 THROUGH 1964" sets forth details relating to the receipts and issues of silver bullion at the Mints and Assay Offices, and the amount of the holdings, including those at the West Point Bullion Depository (erected in 1938), at the beginning and end of the period. As the title indicates, the data are on a U.S. Government fiscal year basis and, therefore, may not be combined on a yearly basis with annual statistics on U.S. gold and silver production and consumption, or the open market price of silver, all of which are compiled by calendar year.

**TABLE A.--United States production of gold and silver, calendar year 1963 (Based upon arrivals at the United States Mint and at private refineries)**

| State in which mined | Gold | | Silver | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine troy ounces | Value at $35 per ounce | Fine troy ounces | Value at $1.2804 per fine ounce[1] |
| Alaska | 100,100 | $3,503,500 | 14,100 | $18,054 |
| Arizona | 143,700 | 5,029,500 | 5,459,500 | 6,990,344 |
| California | 87,200 | 3,052,000 | 141,500 | 181,176 |
| Colorado | 34,700 | 1,214,500 | 2,478,600 | 3,173,599 |
| Idaho | 5,200 | 182,000 | 16,500,000 | 21,126,600 |
| Illinois | ..... | ..... | 22,000 | 28,169 |
| Kentucky | ..... | ..... | 1,700 | 2,177 |
| Michigan | ..... | ..... | 321,800 | 412,033 |
| Missouri | ..... | ..... | 195,000 | 249,678 |
| Montana | 20,000 | 700,000 | 4,010,600 | 5,135,172 |
| Nevada | 100,900 | 3,531,500 | 211,700 | 271,061 |
| New Mexico | 7,810 | 273,350 | 279,100 | 357,360 |
| New York | ..... | ..... | 19,500 | 24,968 |
| North Carolina | 50 | 1,750 | 40,000 | 51,216 |
| Oregon | 2,000 | 70,000 | 36,000 | 46,094 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,020 | 35,700 | 7,200 | 9,219 |
| South Carolina | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| South Dakota | 576,700 | 20,184,500 | 117,600 | 150,575 |
| Tennessee | 170 | 5,950 | 129,000 | 165,171 |
| Texas | ..... | ..... | 2,300 | 2,945 |
| Utah | 291,200 | 10,192,000 | 4,500,000 | 5,761,800 |
| Washington | 98,000 | 3,430,000 | 509,000 | 651,724 |
| Wisconsin | ..... | ..... | 3,800 | 4,865 |
| Total | 1,468,750 | 51,406,250 | 35,000,000 | 44,814,000 |

[1] The equivalent of the annual average in New York of $1.27912 for refined bar silver 999/1000 fine.
[2] Less than ten fine ounces.

**TABLE B.--Newly mined domestic gold received by the United States Mint, in fine ounces (to thousandths of an ounce), calendar year 1963**

| Source | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office | Total[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska | 94,231.927 | 5,554.533 | ..... | 99,786.460 |
| Arizona | 757.867 | 2.675 | ..... | 760.542 |
| California | 5,323.807 | 108.626 | ..... | 5,432.433 |
| Colorado | 1.537 | 8,641.775 | ..... | 8,643.312 |
| Idaho | 396.776 | 62.228 | ..... | 459.004 |
| Montana | ..... | 106.265 | ..... | 106.265 |
| Nevada | 23,127.602 | 99.130 | ..... | 23,226.732 |
| North Carolina | ..... | ..... | 26.378 | 26.378 |
| Oregon | 406.820 | 83.256 | ..... | 490.076 |
| South Carolina | ..... | ..... | 1.370 | 1.370 |
| Utah | ..... | 1.151 | ..... | 1.151 |
| Washington | 1.712 | 7.517 | ..... | 9.229 |
| Subtotal | 124,248.048 | 14,667.156 | 27.748 | 138,942.952 |
| Private refineries | ..... | [2] 576,689.282 | [3] 186.789 | 576,876.071 |
| Total | 124,248.048 | 591,356.438 | 214.537 | 715,819.023 |

[1] No newly mined domestic gold was received by the Philadelphia Mint during calendar year 1963.
[2] South Dakota production.
[3] Alaskan production.

**TABLE C.--Newly mined domestic silver received by the United States Mint, in fine ounces (to hundredths of an ounce), calendar year 1963**

| Source | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office | Total[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska | 12,425.19 | 475.61 | ..... | 12,900.80 |
| Arizona | 195.56 | 1.38 | ..... | 196.94 |
| California | 709.07 | 20.65 | ..... | 729.72 |
| Colorado | .34 | 2,681.31 | ..... | 2,681.65 |
| Idaho | 870.13 | 16.23 | ..... | 886.36 |
| Montana | ..... | 14.62 | ..... | 14.62 |
| Nevada | 2,871.08 | 29.16 | ..... | 2,900.24 |
| North Carolina | ..... | ..... | 23.42 | 23.42 |
| Oregon | 59.73 | 15.68 | ..... | 75.41 |
| South Carolina | ..... | ..... | .14 | .14 |
| Utah | ..... | .78 | ..... | .78 |
| Washington | .32 | 1.45 | ..... | 1.77 |
| Subtotal | 17,131.42 | 3,256.87 | 23.56 | [2] 20,411.85 |
| Private refineries | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 17,131.42 | 3,256.87 | 23.56 | [2] 20,411.85 |

[1] No newly mined domestic silver was received by the Philadelphia Mint during the calendar year 1963.
[2] Includes 198.64 ounces at a cost value of $179.78 received under the act of July 31, 1946 and 20,213.21 ounces at a cost value of $25,833.67 purchased as "bullion ordinary."

**TABLE D.--Gold and silver issued for use in industry and the arts in the United States, calendar year 1963**

| Item | Gold | | Silver |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine troy ounces | Value at $35 per ounce | Fine troy ounces |
| Government-stamped bars issued by the United States Mint: | | | |
| (a) Sold | 3,068,345 | $107,392,075 | 6,116,511 |
| (b) Exchanged for deposits of scrap from domestic sources | 65,535 | 2,293,725 | 2,324,344 |
| (c) Exchanged for silver certificates | ..... | ..... | 18,973,066 |
| Total Mint issues | 3,133,880 | 109,685,800 | 27,413,921 |
| Bullion in various forms issued by private refiners and dealers[1] | 1,118,598 | 39,150,930 | 177,075,661 |
| Total issues | 4,252,478 | 148,836,730 | 204,489,582 |
| Deduct: | | | |
| Returns of secondary materials (scrap) from domestic sources: | | | |
| (a) Received by the United States Mint | 439,331 | 15,376,585 | 2,523,342 |
| (b) Received by private refiners and dealers | 893,147 | 31,260,145 | 91,966,240 |
| Total returns | 1,332,478 | 46,636,730 | 94,489,582 |
| Net amount of material issued[2] | 2,920,000 | 102,200,000 | 110,000,000 |

[1] Excludes the equivalent amount in Government-stamped bars issued to private refiners and dealers.
[2] Represents the equivalent of domestic industrial consumption.

**TABLE E.--Price of silver in the London bullion market, calendar year 1963[1]**

| Month | Price per ounce 999/1000 fine | | | New York exchange rate for pound sterling[2] | U.S. equivalent of London average price per ounce |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | High | Low | Average | | |
| | Pence | Pence | Pence | U.S. dollars | U.S. dollars |
| January | 107.5 | 103.875 | 106.5170 | 2.8048 | 1.2448 |
| February | 107.625 | 107.5 | 107.6187 | 2.8034 | 1.2571 |
| March | 110 | 107.625 | 109.1547 | 2.8006 | 1.2737 |
| April | 109.75 | 108.75 | 109.5062 | 2.8007 | 1.2779 |
| May | 110.375 | 109 | 109.9456 | 2.7996 | 1.2825 |
| June | 110.125 | 109.625 | 109.8552 | 2.8002 | 1.2817 |
| July | 111.25 | 110.25 | 111.0380 | 2.8008 | 1.2958 |
| August | 111.25 | 111 | 111.0773 | 2.7996 | 1.2957 |
| September | 111.625 | 111.25 | 111.4880 | 2.7977 | 1.2996 |
| October | 111.75 | 111.625 | 111.6739 | 2.7978 | 1.3018 |
| November | 111.75 | 111.75 | 111.7500 | 2.7978 | 1.3027 |
| December | 111.75 | 111.75 | 111.7500 | 2.7965 | 1.3021 |
| Year | 111.75 | 103.875 | 110.1265 | 2.8000 | 1.2848 |

[1] As reported in the Annual Bullion Review 1963, Samuel Montagu & Co. Ltd., London.
[2] As reported in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Rates are based on average of daily noon buying rates in New York for cable transfers. There are 240 pence in one pound sterling.

TABLE F.--Daily spot silver bullion prices in the New York market in 1963[1]

Quotations are on a refined basis

| Day | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ** | $1.256 | $1.260 | $1.269 | $1.270 | * |
| 2 | $1.210 | * | * | 1.273 | 1.270 | * |
| 3 | 1.213 | * | * | 1.273 | 1.270 | $1.278 |
| 4 | 1.218 | 1.256 | 1.260 | 1.273 | * | 1.276 |
| 5 | * | 1.256 | 1.262 | 1.273 | * | 1.274 |
| 6 | * | 1.256 | 1.262 | * | 1.273 | 1.272 |
| 7 | 1.221 | 1.256 | 1.265 | * | 1.275 | 1.274 |
| 8 | 1.226 | 1.256 | 1.269 | 1.275 | 1.277 | * |
| 9 | 1.230 | * | * | 1.275 | 1.277 | * |
| 10 | 1.238 | * | * | 1.275 | 1.280 | 1.274 |
| 11 | 1.242 | 1.256 | 1.272 | 1.275 | * | 1.274 |
| 12 | * | ** | 1.277 | ** | * | 1.274 |
| 13 | * | 1.256 | 1.280 | * | 1.282 | 1.276 |
| 14 | 1.252 | 1.256 | 1.280 | * | 1.284 | 1.278 |
| 15 | 1.252 | 1.256 | 1.280 | 1.275 | 1.284 | * |
| 16 | 1.252 | * | * | 1.275 | 1.284 | * |
| 17 | 1.252 | * | * | 1.275 | 1.284 | 1.278 |
| 18 | 1.254 | 1.256 | 1.280 | 1.275 | * | 1.278 |
| 19 | * | 1.256 | 1.277 | 1.275 | * | 1.278 |
| 20 | * | 1.256 | 1.275 | * | 1.284 | 1.278 |
| 21 | 1.256 | 1.256 | 1.275 | * | 1.284 | 1.278 |
| 22 | 1.256 | ** | 1.275 | 1.275 | 1.284 | * |
| 23 | 1.256 | * | * | 1.272 | 1.282 | * |
| 24 | 1.256 | * | * | 1.270 | 1.280 | 1.278 |
| 25 | 1.256 | 1.256 | 1.273 | 1.268 | * | 1.278 |
| 26 | * | 1.256 | 1.273 | 1.270 | * | 1.278 |
| 27 | * | 1.260 | 1.270 | * | 1.278 | 1.278 |
| 28 | 1.256 | 1.260 | 1.267 | * | 1.276 | 1.285 |
| 29 | 1.256 | -- | 1.267 | 1.270 | 1.276 | * |
| 30 | 1.256 | -- | * | 1.270 | ** | * |
| 31 | 1.256 | -- | * | -- | 1.278 | -- |

| Day | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $1.288 | $1.288 | * | $1.293 | $1.293 | * |
| 2 | 1.290 | 1.288 | ** | 1.293 | * | $1.293 |
| 3 | 1.290 | * | $1.290 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 4 | ** | * | 1.291 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 5 | 1.290 | 1.288 | 1.291 | * | ** | 1.293 |
| 6 | * | 1.286 | 1.292 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 7 | * | 1.286 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 8 | 1.290 | 1.284 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 9 | 1.290 | 1.286 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 10 | 1.290 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 11 | 1.290 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | ** | 1.293 |
| 12 | 1.290 | 1.286 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 13 | * | 1.286 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 14 | * | 1.286 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 15 | 1.290 | 1.288 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 16 | 1.290 | 1.288 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 17 | 1.290 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 18 | 1.290 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 19 | 1.290 | 1.288 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 20 | * | 1.288 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 21 | * | 1.288 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 22 | 1.290 | 1.288 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 23 | 1.290 | 1.290 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 24 | 1.290 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 25 | 1.290 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | ** | ** |
| 26 | 1.290 | 1.290 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 27 | * | 1.290 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 28 | * | 1.290 | * | 1.293 | ** | * |
| 29 | 1.290 | 1.290 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 30 | 1.290 | 1.290 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 31 | 1.290 | * | -- | 1.293 | -- | 1.293 |

[1]Source of quotations: Handy & Harman Silver Bullion Dealers, New York, New York.
Stars in columns indicate market closed; one star, Saturdays and Sundays; two stars, National or New York holiday.

TABLE G.--Daily spot silver bullion prices in the New York market in 1964[1]

Quotations per troy ounce 999/1000 fine are on a refined basis[2]

| Day | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ** | * | * | $1.293 | $1.293 | $1.293 |
| 2 | [3] $1.293 | * | $1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 3 | 1.293 | $1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 4 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 5 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 6 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 7 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 8 | 1.293 | * | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 9 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 10 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 11 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 12 | * | ** | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 13 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 14 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 15 | 1.293 | * | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 16 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 17 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 18 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 19 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 20 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 21 | 1.293 | ** | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 22 | 1.293 | * | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 23 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 24 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 25 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 26 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 27 | 1.293 | 1.293 | ** | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 28 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 29 | 1.293 | * | * | 1.293 | ** | 1.293 |
| 30 | 1.293 | -- | 1.293 | 1.293 | ** | 1.293 |
| 31 | 1.293 | -- | 1.293 | -- | * | -- |

| Day | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $1.293 | * | $1.293 | $1.293 | * | $1.293 |
| 2 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | $1.293 | 1.293 |
| 3 | ** | $1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 4 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 5 | * | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 6 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 7 | 1.293 | 1.293 | ** | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 8 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 9 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 10 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 11 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | ** | 1.293 |
| 12 | * | 1.293 | * | ** | 1.293 | * |
| 13 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 14 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 15 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 16 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 17 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 18 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 19 | * | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 20 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 21 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 22 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 23 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 24 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 25 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | ** |
| 26 | * | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | ** | * |
| 27 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * |
| 28 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 29 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 |
| 30 | 1.293 | * | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 | 1.293 |
| 31 | 1.293 | 1.293 | -- | * | -- | 1.293 |

[1] Source of quotations: Handy & Harman Silver Bullion Dealers, New York, New York. Stars in columns indicate market closed; one star, Saturdays and Sundays; two stars, National or New York holiday.

[2] Quotations for 1961 and earlier were for silver in unrefined form and were one-fourth cent below the refined price.

[3] The price of $1.293 per ounce (999/1000 fine) has been effective continuously from September 9, 1963. The equivalent price per fine ounce (1000/1000 fine) is $1.294294.

TABLE H.--Annual production of gold in the United States, by State[1], in fine ounces, 1930-1963

(Based upon arrivals at the United States Mint and at private refineries)

| Calendar year | Total ounces | Alabama (1) | Alaska (2) | Arizona (3) | California (4) | Colorado (5) | Georgia (6) | Idaho (7) | Michigan (8) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1930 | 2,100,395 | 10 | 407,356 | 148,681 | 450,289 | 218,258 | 203 | 21,198 | ..... |
| 1931 | 2,213,741 | 39 | 466,006 | 136,805 | 521,158 | 225,147 | 77 | 18,058 | ..... |
| 1932 | 2,219,304 | 34 | 433,193 | 66,666 | 570,404 | 270,131 | 256 | 40,959 | ..... |
| 1933 | 2,276,711 | 5 | 457,274 | 71,755 | 594,867 | 265,216 | 435 | 56,410 | 8 |
| 1934 | 2,741,706 | 2,620 | 537,394 | 158,509 | 712,946 | 316,617 | 811 | 82,791 | 26 |
| 1935 | 3,163,229 | 2,303 | 462,406 | 215,806 | 870,120 | 356,903 | 1,026 | 84,166 | ..... |
| 1936 | 3,760,128 | 4,780 | 517,311 | 318,126 | 1,048,606 | 372,943 | 454 | 85,311 | ..... |
| 1937 | 4,112,177 | 2,483 | 628,800 | 344,060 | 1,169,491 | 379,246 | 563 | 82,811 | 51 |
| 1938 | 4,245,377 | 37 | 659,831 | 307,646 | 1,317,549 | 375,317 | 780 | 98,003 | ..... |
| 1939 | 4,620,602 | 28 | 671,157 | 314,572 | 1,424,719 | 370,934 | 643 | 115,183 | ..... |
| Total 1930-39 | 31,453,370 | 12,339 | 5,240,728 | 2,082,626 | 8,680,149 | 3,150,712 | 5,248 | 684,890 | 85 |
| 1940 | 4,862,979 | 5 | 756,964 | 299,345 | 1,443,889 | 369,075 | 966 | 144,980 | ..... |
| 1941 | 4,832,087 | 32 | 696,113 | 317,386 | 1,431,637 | 387,627 | 307 | 151,211 | ..... |
| 1942 | 3,583,080 | 1 | 503,040 | 256,521 | 894,148 | 289,623 | 27 | 98,795 | ..... |
| 1943 | 1,380,758 | ..... | 109,707 | 174,164 | 148,877 | 134,254 | 10 | 29,759 | ..... |
| 1944 | 1,022,238 | ..... | 50,848 | 127,619 | 115,555 | 111,484 | 4 | 22,326 | ..... |
| 1945 | 915,403 | 5 | 60,331 | 78,246 | 142,794 | 101,635 | ..... | 18,820 | ..... |
| 1946 | 1,462,354 | 1 | 192,303 | 70,498 | 349,970 | 129,604 | 21 | 30,340 | ..... |
| 1947 | 2,165,318 | ..... | 319,781 | 105,143 | 422,473 | 174,571 | 75 | 59,997 | ..... |
| 1948 | 2,025,480 | ..... | 221,471 | 103,872 | 423,759 | 161,348 | 21 | 64,171 | ..... |
| 1949 | 1,921,949 | ..... | 226,666 | 109,476 | 405,256 | 101,685 | 6 | 67,411 | ..... |
| Total 1940-49 | 24,171,646 | 44 | 3,137,224 | 1,642,270 | 5,778,358 | 1,960,906 | 1,437 | 687,810 | ..... |
| 1950 | 2,288,708 | ..... | 275,529 | 110,733 | 409,776 | 124,053 | ..... | 69,336 | ..... |
| 1951 | 1,894,726 | ..... | 208,176 | 109,889 | 347,154 | 108,120 | ..... | 56,245 | ..... |
| 1952 | 1,927,000 | ..... | 249,800 | 113,000 | 263,000 | 125,000 | ..... | 34,000 | ..... |
| 1953 | 1,970,000 | ..... | 265,100 | 112,000 | 240,000 | 122,000 | ..... | 26,000 | ..... |
| 1954 | 1,859,000 | ..... | 259,800 | 114,000 | 236,000 | 96,800 | ..... | 14,000 | ..... |
| 1955 | 1,876,830 | ..... | 252,670 | 127,800 | 248,000 | 87,000 | ..... | 9,500 | ..... |
| 1956 | 1,865,200 | ..... | 208,900 | 147,400 | 199,000 | 95,000 | ..... | 10,700 | ..... |
| 1957 | 1,800,000 | ..... | 215,890 | 158,000 | 173,000 | 91,000 | ..... | 12,900 | ..... |
| 1958 | 1,759,000 | ..... | 188,000 | 150,000 | 185,600 | 86,700 | ..... | 15,300 | ..... |
| 1959 | 1,635,000 | ..... | 177,400 | 114,100 | 147,800 | 58,350 | ..... | 9,000 | ..... |
| Total 1950-59 | 18,875,464 | ..... | 2,301,265 | 1,256,922 | 2,449,330 | 994,023 | ..... | 256,981 | ..... |
| 1960 | 1,679,800 | ..... | 172,700 | 158,300 | 124,630 | 67,900 | ..... | 6,450 | ..... |
| 1961 | 1,566,800 | ..... | 116,700 | 147,280 | 98,250 | 64,950 | ..... | 6,000 | ..... |
| 1962 | 1,556,000 | (2) | 164,800 | 140,500 | 105,600 | 54,300 | ..... | 5,500 | ..... |
| 1963 | 1,468,750 | ..... | 100,100 | 143,700 | 87,200 | 34,700 | ..... | 5,200 | ..... |
| Total 1960-63 | 6,271,350 | (2) | 554,300 | 589,780 | 415,680 | 221,850 | ..... | 23,150 | ..... |
| Total 1930-63 | 80,771,830 | 12,383 | 11,233,517 | 5,571,598 | 17,323,517 | 6,327,491 | 6,685 | 1,652,831 | 85 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE H.--Annual production of gold in the United States, by State[1], in fine ounces, 1930-1963--Continued

| Calendar year | Montana (9) | Nevada (10) | New Mexico (11) | North Carolina (12) | Oregon (13) | Pennsylvania (14) | Puerto Rico (15) | South Carolina (16) | South Dakota (17) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1930 | 46,900 | 140,220 | 31,589 | 498 | 14,300 | 610 | ..... | ..... | 406,297 |
| 1931 | 40,901 | 139,194 | 31,981 | 344 | 15,301 | 237 | ..... | 24 | 431,200 |
| 1932 | 38,405 | 127,530 | 20,008 | 193 | 19,921 | 82 | 106 | 68 | 479,154 |
| 1933 | 61,243 | 101,200 | 27,095 | 648 | 19,785 | 247 | 29 | 160 | 519,548 |
| 1934 | 89,080 | 134,814 | 23,131 | 566 | 34,230 | 566 | 46 | 506 | 474,051 |
| 1935 | 138,271 | 175,794 | 33,817 | 2,177 | 49,071 | 889 | 63 | 2,211 | 567,120 |
| 1936 | 185,383 | 286,834 | 35,966 | 1,940 | 61,940 | 1,051 | 483 | 274 | 589,286 |
| 1937 | 204,903 | 272,531 | 43,354 | 871 | 53,757 | 1,423 | 17 | 1,957 | 575,814 |
| 1938 | 188,360 | 280,009 | 41,800 | 1,977 | 80,397 | 1,406 | 9 | 11,414 | 591,757 |
| 1939 | 256,437 | 351,306 | 36,348 | 520 | 91,346 | 1,911 | 35 | 13,834 | 617,634 |
| Total 1930-39 | 1,249,883 | 2,009,432 | 325,089 | 9,734 | 440,048 | 8,422 | 788 | 30,448 | 5,251,861 |
| 1940 | 273,369 | 379,868 | 39,210 | 1,683 | 113,715 | 1,977 | ..... | 12,872 | 587,160 |
| 1941 | 252,683 | 377,953 | 31,127 | 3,313 | 95,635 | 2,667 | 20 | 15,549 | 611,869 |
| 1942 | 156,557 | 299,876 | 17,446 | 4,396 | 50,718 | 2,648 | ..... | 8,102 | 535,461 |
| 1943 | 61,359 | 140,853 | 11,161 | 137 | 2,406 | 2,222 | ..... | 162 | 113,616 |
| 1944 | 49,127 | 115,561 | 11,535 | 21 | 1,290 | 2,117 | ..... | ..... | 10,875 |
| 1945 | 42,094 | 90,596 | 13,384 | ..... | 734 | 1,608 | ..... | ..... | 41,002 |
| 1946 | 62,350 | 89,924 | 9,152 | ..... | 16,961 | 1,178 | ..... | ..... | 307,647 |
| 1947 | 87,812 | 105,083 | 10,212 | ..... | 18,231 | 1,436 | ..... | ..... | 411,209 |
| 1948 | 74,754 | 118,603 | 9,349 | 4 | 14,914 | 2,204 | ..... | ..... | 378,080 |
| 1949 | 47,390 | 124,697 | 8,004 | 13 | 14,862 | 1,721 | ..... | ..... | 454,534 |
| Total 1940-49 | 1,107,495 | 1,843,014 | 160,580 | 9,567 | 329,466 | 19,778 | 20 | 36,685 | 3,451,453 |
| 1950 | 56,786 | 169,576 | 6,574 | ..... | 10,361 | 2,051 | ..... | ..... | 571,834 |
| 1951 | 32,228 | 121,976 | 4,144 | ..... | 8,687 | 2,155 | ..... | ..... | 462,685 |
| 1952 | 29,900 | 125,500 | 3,000 | ..... | 6,000 | 1,500 | ..... | ..... | 471,900 |
| 1953 | 24,600 | 110,000 | 2,700 | ..... | 8,300 | 1,260 | ..... | ..... | 532,300 |
| 1954 | 24,000 | 80,000 | 3,500 | 80 | 7,100 | 1,320 | ..... | ..... | 543,500 |
| 1955 | 26,000 | 76,600 | 2,000 | 320 | 1,500 | 1,630 | ..... | ..... | 527,100 |
| 1956 | 36,400 | 69,000 | 3,200 | 300 | 2,690 | 1,705 | ..... | ..... | 569,300 |
| 1957 | 39,600 | 75,000 | 3,780 | 1,240 | 3,600 | 1,930 | ..... | ..... | 560,000 |
| 1958 | 32,000 | 98,000 | 3,620 | 900 | 2,230 | 1,820 | ..... | ..... | 575,250 |
| 1959 | 30,600 | 123,600 | 2,990 | 1,150 | 800 | 850 | ..... | ..... | 588,000 |
| Total 1950-59 | 332,114 | 1,049,252 | 35,508 | 3,990 | 51,268 | 16,221 | ..... | ..... | 5,401,869 |
| 1960 | 46,300 | 65,500 | 5,450 | 1,770 | 820 | 1,300 | ..... | ..... | 551,340 |
| 1961 | 38,720 | 53,000 | 6,480 | 1,200 | 880 | 1,130 | ..... | ..... | 558,850 |
| 1962 | 26,600 | 64,300 | 7,600 | 600 | 800 | 940 | ..... | ..... | 569,500 |
| 1963 | 20,000 | 100,900 | 7,810 | 50 | 2,000 | 1,020 | ..... | (2) | 576,700 |
| Total 1960-63 | 131,620 | 283,700 | 27,340 | 3,620 | 4,500 | 4,390 | ..... | (2) | 2,256,390 |
| Total 1930-63 | 2,821,112 | 5,185,398 | 548,517 | 26,911 | 825,282 | 48,811 | 808 | 67,133 | 16,361,573 |

See footnotes at end of table.

769-576 O - 65 - 3

TABLE H.--Annual production of gold in the United States, by State[1], in fine ounces, 1930-1963--Continued

| Calendar year | Tennessee (18) | Texas (19) | Utah (20) | Vermont (21) | Virginia (22) | Washington (23) | Wyoming (24) | Undistributed (25) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1930 | 721 | 242 | 208,936 | ..... | ..... | 3,647 | 440 | ..... |
| 1931 | 397 | ..... | 183,462 | ..... | ..... | 3,357 | 53 | ..... |
| 1932 | 160 | 10 | 145,952 | ..... | 15 | 4,407 | 1,650 | ..... |
| 1933 | 223 | 15 | 93,252 | ..... | 19 | 5,041 | 2,221 | 15 |
| 1934 | 431 | 317 | 159,334 | ..... | 969 | 7,180 | 4,771 | ..... |
| 1935 | 306 | 511 | 188,111 | ..... | 246 | 8,383 | 3,529 | ..... |
| 1936 | 366 | 620 | 233,260 | ..... | 914 | 11,646 | 2,003 | 631 |
| 1937 | 663 | 566 | 311,943 | ..... | 1,149 | 32,974 | 1,680 | 1,070 |
| 1938 | 380 | 431 | 215,414 | ..... | 3,040 | 68,103 | 860 | 857 |
| 1939 | 166 | 340 | 266,634 | ..... | 363 | 85,820 | 597 | 75 |
| Total 1930-39 | 3,813 | 3,052 | 2,006,298 | ..... | 6,715 | 230,558 | 17,804 | 2,648 |
| 1940 | 177 | 303 | 352,331 | ..... | 494 | 83,880 | 711 | 5 |
| 1941 | 228 | 295 | 372,570 | ..... | 240 | 83,166 | 459 | ..... |
| 1942 | 129 | 277 | 390,700 | ..... | 99 | 74,481 | 35 | ..... |
| 1943 | 193 | 131 | 382,445 | 9 | 24 | 69,267 | 2 | ..... |
| 1944 | 222 | 43 | 353,550 | 101 | 95 | 49,846 | 19 | ..... |
| 1945 | 148 | ..... | 270,969 | 102 | 74 | 52,857 | 4 | ..... |
| 1946 | 72 | 10 | 152,228 | 150 | 12 | 49,911 | 22 | ..... |
| 1947 | 304 | 56 | 402,327 | 98 | 2 | 44,998 | 1,510 | ..... |
| 1948 | 140 | 54 | 384,050 | 104 | ..... | 68,483 | 99 | ..... |
| 1949 | 176 | 65 | 300,022 | 120 | ..... | 59,598 | 247 | ..... |
| Total 1940-49 | 1,789 | 1,234 | 3,361,192 | 684 | 1,040 | 636,487 | 3,108 | 5 |
| 1950 | 106 | 55 | 392,289 | 140 | ..... | 89,413 | 96 | ..... |
| 1951 | 79 | 40 | 362,031 | 156 | ..... | 70,941 | 20 | ..... |
| 1952 | 200 | 39 | 450,000 | 160 | ..... | 54,000 | 1 | ..... |
| 1953 | 260 | 8 | 462,800 | 170 | ..... | 62,500 | 2 | ..... |
| 1954 | 230 | ..... | 410,230 | 190 | ..... | 68,000 | 250 | ..... |
| 1955 | 190 | ..... | 442,210 | 180 | ..... | 74,000 | 130 | ..... |
| 1956 | 195 | ..... | 440,690 | 100 | ..... | 80,000 | 620 | ..... |
| 1957 | 170 | ..... | 384,370 | 60 | ..... | 78,900 | 560 | ..... |
| 1958 | 130 | ..... | 319,330 | ..... | ..... | 99,900 | 220 | ..... |
| 1959 | 270 | ..... | 267,900 | 10 | ..... | 112,180 | ..... | ..... |
| Total 1950-59 | 1,830 | 142 | 3,931,850 | 1,166 | ..... | 789,834 | 1,899 | ..... |
| 1960 | 380 | ..... | 313,840 | ..... | ..... | 163,080 | 40 | ..... |
| 1961 | 200 | ..... | 355,000 | ..... | ..... | 118,160 | (2) | ..... |
| 1962 | 160 | ..... | 315,200 | ..... | ..... | 99,600 | ..... | ..... |
| 1963 | 170 | ..... | 291,200 | ..... | ..... | 98,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Total 1960-63 | 910 | ..... | 1,275,240 | ..... | ..... | 478,840 | 40 | ..... |
| Total 1930-63 | 8,342 | 4,428 | 10,574,580 | 1,850 | 7,755 | 2,135,719 | 22,851 | 2,653 |

[1] Excludes the Philippines which became an independent republic July 1, 1946.
[2] Less than ten fine ounces.

**TABLE I.--Annual production of silver in the United States, by State[1], in fine ounces, 1930-1963**

(Based upon arrivals at the United States Mint and at private refineries)

| Calendar year | Total | Alabama (1) | Alaska (2) | Arizona (3) | California (4) | Colorado (5) | Georgia (6) | Idaho (7) | Illinois (8) | Michigan (9) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1930 | 50,627,243 | ..... | 392,024 | 4,910,394 | 1,434,126 | 4,851,571 | 23 | 9,710,150 | 1,896 | 10,720 |
| 1931 | 30,822,042 | 6 | 397,949 | 4,070,860 | 777,025 | 2,373,706 | 11 | 7,416,044 | ..... | 2,024 |
| 1932 | 23,831,642 | 8 | 256,673 | 2,137,259 | 508,692 | 1,653,084 | 30 | 6,590,951 | ..... | 71,408 |
| 1933 | 22,821,257 | ..... | 155,334 | 2,144,974 | 354,271 | 2,163,277 | 51 | 6,626,743 | ..... | 125,926 |
| 1934 | 32,486,879 | 346 | 178,327 | 4,270,201 | 860,133 | 3,494,833 | 17 | 7,490,906 | ..... | 13,099 |
| 1935 | 45,612,926 | 401 | 221,642 | 5,764,831 | 1,064,616 | 4,874,105 | 95 | 10,314,348 | 2,627 | 4,214 |
| 1936 | 63,350,774 | 1,107 | 398,378 | 8,556,186 | 2,036,556 | 6,391,005 | 27 | 14,814,585 | 3,288 | ..... |
| 1937 | 71,298,930 | 734 | 656,894 | 9,541,141 | 2,794,550 | 6,286,393 | 44 | 19,556,118 | 1,236 | 19,022 |
| 1938 | 61,688,834 | 3 | 563,806 | 7,483,213 | 2,694,270 | 7,805,543 | 63 | 18,397,204 | 92 | 106,468 |
| 1939 | 63,871,972 | 54 | 298,146 | 7,436,417 | 2,604,191 | 8,205,703 | 225 | 17,239,334 | 154 | 102,187 |
| Total 1930-39 | 466,412,499 | 2,659 | 3,519,173 | 56,315,476 | 15,128,430 | 48,099,220 | 586 | 118,156,383 | 9,293 | 455,068 |
| 1940 | 68,286,535 | 3 | 173,141 | 6,129,788 | 2,224,590 | 9,378,408 | 632 | 17,477,054 | 544 | 90,218 |
| 1941 | 71,075,932 | 4 | 217,930 | 7,711,716 | 2,167,280 | 8,638,904 | 35 | 17,082,433 | 501 | 60,502 |
| 1942 | 55,859,658 | ..... | 143,100 | 6,982,808 | 1,480,560 | 3,964,072 | 3 | 14,195,091 | 283 | 54,227 |
| 1943 | 40,874,050 | ..... | 45,741 | 5,623,678 | 576,826 | 2,670,492 | ..... | 11,420,154 | 395 | 61,726 |
| 1944 | 35,651,049 | ..... | 15,240 | 4,674,097 | 791,519 | 2,136,140 | ..... | 10,645,179 | 3,002 | 53,605 |
| 1945 | 29,046,047 | 1 | 8,811 | 3,411,405 | 950,211 | 2,406,844 | ..... | 8,227,758 | 1,546 | 20,007 |
| 1946 | 21,103,269 | ..... | 36,221 | 2,991,406 | 1,195,765 | 2,040,874 | ..... | 6,218,895 | 2,288 | ..... |
| 1947 | 38,587,069 | ..... | 72,056 | 4,870,385 | 1,937,346 | 2,966,715 | 13 | 10,700,950 | 6,829 | ..... |
| 1948 | 39,228,468 | ..... | 55,709 | 4,930,017 | 1,067,886 | 3,156,138 | 3 | 11,620,665 | 832 | 1,008 |
| 1949 | 34,944,554 | ..... | 42,451 | 4,977,719 | 792,922 | 2,852,449 | 1,707 | 9,921,891 | 2,176 | 2,000 |
| Total 1940-49 | 434,656,631 | 8 | 810,400 | 52,303,019 | 13,184,905 | 40,211,036 | 2,393 | 117,510,070 | 18,396 | 343,293 |
| 1950 | 42,308,739 | ..... | 50,471 | 5,089,067 | 1,000,315 | 3,342,669 | ..... | 15,993,035 | 6,882 | 420 |
| 1951 | 39,907,257 | ..... | 30,180 | 5,041,872 | 963,861 | 2,969,998 | ..... | 15,955,727 | 3,000 | 274 |
| 1952 | 39,840,300 | ..... | 34,600 | 4,615,000 | 1,176,000 | 3,000,000 | ..... | 14,500,000 | 4,000 | ..... |
| 1953 | 37,735,500 | ..... | 37,000 | 4,370,000 | 1,050,000 | 2,400,000 | ..... | 14,500,000 | 2,000 | ..... |
| 1954 | 35,584,800 | ..... | 35,500 | 4,300,000 | 325,000 | 2,600,000 | ..... | 15,000,000 | 1,200 | ..... |
| 1955 | 36,469,610 | ..... | 34,700 | 4,600,000 | 600,000 | 2,510,000 | ..... | 14,000,000 | 3,100 | 503,000 |
| 1956 | 38,739,400 | ..... | 29,100 | 5,139,400 | 1,010,200 | 2,300,000 | ..... | 13,500,000 | 1,600 | 494,600 |
| 1957 | 38,720,200 | ..... | 27,180 | 5,250,000 | 525,530 | 2,800,000 | ..... | 15,000,000 | 1,360 | 410,000 |
| 1958 | 36,800,000 | ..... | 25,100 | 5,040,300 | 217,200 | 2,341,100 | ..... | 16,130,300 | 2,600 | 178,300 |
| 1959 | 23,000,000 | ..... | 21,600 | 3,600,000 | 106,500 | 915,000 | ..... | 9,000,000 | 1,700 | 2,000 |
| Total 1950-59 | 369,105,806 | ..... | 325,431 | 47,045,639 | 6,974,606 | 25,178,767 | ..... | 143,579,062 | 27,442 | 1,588,594 |
| 1960 | 36,800,000 | ..... | 26,600 | 5,338,300 | 188,100 | 2,069,500 | ..... | 17,813,900 | 23,400 | 6,200 |
| 1961 | 34,900,000 | ..... | 18,500 | 5,075,000 | 105,500 | 2,061,600 | ..... | 17,517,600 | 27,100 | 87,700 |
| 1962 | 36,345,000 | (2) | 23,000 | 5,300,000 | 135,000 | 2,210,600 | ..... | 17,000,000 | 35,000 | 448,410 |
| 1963 | 35,000,000 | ..... | 14,100 | 5,459,500 | 141,500 | 2,478,600 | ..... | 16,500,000 | 22,000 | 321,800 |
| Total 1960-63 | 143,045,000 | (2) | 82,200 | 21,172,800 | 570,100 | 8,820,300 | ..... | 68,831,500 | 107,500 | 864,110 |
| Total 1930-63 | 1,413,219,936 | 2,667 | 4,737,204 | 176,836,934 | 35,858,041 | 122,309,323 | 2,979 | 448,077,015 | 162,631 | 3,251,065 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE I.--Annual production of silver in the United States, by State[1], in fine ounces, 1930-1963--Continued[1]

| Calendar year | Missouri (10) | Montana (11) | Nevada (12) | New Mexico (13) | New York (14) | North Carolina (15) | Oregon (16) | Pennsylvania (17) | Puerto Rico (18) | South Carolina (19) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1930 | 187,548 | 8,596,966 | 4,178,943 | 1,160,374 | ..... | 32,891 | 9,816 | 4,538 | ..... | ..... |
| 1931 | 1,800 | 4,076,872 | 2,368,624 | 1,070,452 | ..... | 20,193 | 7,487 | 1,604 | ..... | ..... |
| 1932 | ..... | 2,336,100 | 1,305,062 | 1,108,164 | ..... | 10,094 | 9,027 | 783 | 12 | 5 |
| 1933 | ..... | 3,563,820 | 1,031,283 | 1,162,783 | ..... | 180 | 17,535 | 2,197 | ..... | 32 |
| 1934 | 34,932 | 3,567,763 | 2,887,457 | 991,592 | 4,587 | 9,832 | 57,223 | 4,069 | 7 | 265 |
| 1935 | 132,497 | 8,066,604 | 4,056,026 | 1,130,982 | 23,528 | 7,730 | 91,552 | 7,015 | 8 | 1,112 |
| 1936 | 289,438 | 11,498,013 | 5,172,858 | 1,244,133 | 22,369 | 5,442 | 103,037 | 7,987 | 187 | 73 |
| 1937 | 118,110 | 11,740,970 | 4,722,623 | 1,400,330 | 45,752 | 5,649 | 75,154 | 10,206 | 1 | 491 |
| 1938 | 169,247 | 6,761,582 | 4,114,601 | 1,261,996 | 40,834 | 4,985 | 91,761 | 10,625 | 1 | 2,444 |
| 1939 | 244,076 | 8,927,157 | 4,516,605 | 1,262,420 | 44,232 | 3,639 | 110,956 | 14,349 | 4 | 5,454 |
| Total 1930-39 | 1,177,648 | 69,135,847 | 34,354,082 | 11,793,226 | 181,302 | 100,635 | 573,548 | 63,373 | 220 | 9,876 |
| 1940 | 145,190 | 12,152,044 | 5,102,102 | 1,576,102 | 35,743 | 6,390 | 191,820 | 14,077 | ..... | 7,907 |
| 1941 | 152,273 | 12,742,114 | 5,800,174 | 1,394,182 | 37,262 | 7,342 | 266,276 | 16,887 | 2 | 6,447 |
| 1942 | 27,533 | 10,897,784 | 4,339,118 | 893,360 | 37,306 | 8,297 | 137,947 | 18,577 | ..... | 5,254 |
| 1943 | 111,285 | 8,164,453 | 1,824,149 | 456,485 | 7,305 | 7,428 | 30,990 | 14,507 | ..... | 139 |
| 1944 | 104,361 | 6,669,273 | 1,408,259 | 545,081 | 39,029 | 1,461 | 18,599 | 13,549 | ..... | ..... |
| 1945 | 20,494 | 5,493,448 | 1,155,860 | 653,893 | 14,200 | ..... | 12,352 | 10,530 | ..... | ..... |
| 1946 | 68,430 | 2,747,700 | 1,339,421 | 477,021 | 15,727 | ..... | 8,290 | 8,123 | ..... | ..... |
| 1947 | 166,879 | 6,068,633 | 2,106,402 | 616,549 | 16,001 | ..... | 32,076 | 9,401 | ..... | ..... |
| 1948 | 108,169 | 6,643,623 | 1,950,012 | 603,985 | 10,451 | ..... | 18,357 | 13,710 | ..... | ..... |
| 1949 | 58,255 | 6,706,780 | 1,878,498 | 516,300 | 5,376 | 1 | 14,154 | 11,331 | ..... | ..... |
| Total 1940-49 | 962,869 | 78,285,852 | 26,903,995 | 7,732,958 | 218,400 | 30,919 | 730,861 | 130,692 | 2 | 19,747 |
| 1950 | 233,166 | 7,177,665 | 1,634,222 | 365,007 | 33,288 | ..... | 11,944 | 10,527 | ..... | ..... |
| 1951 | 172,661 | 6,414,438 | 1,032,922 | 410,028 | 25,350 | ..... | 9,443 | 13,374 | ..... | ..... |
| 1952 | 400,000 | 6,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 | 58,700 | ..... | 4,000 | 9,200 | ..... | ..... |
| 1953 | 200,000 | 6,600,000 | 730,000 | 210,000 | 37,300 | ..... | 11,000 | 7,700 | ..... | ..... |
| 1954 | 282,800 | 5,500,000 | 586,000 | 110,000 | 125,800 | 50 | 14,000 | 8,400 | ..... | ..... |
| 1955 | 350,000 | 5,829,400 | 834,000 | 183,000 | 48,900 | 260 | 6,600 | 10,500 | ..... | ..... |
| 1956 | 350,000 | 7,400,000 | 1,000,000 | 365,100 | 80,500 | 900 | 19,200 | 11,400 | ..... | ..... |
| 1957 | 230,000 | 5,860,000 | 1,011,000 | 324,000 | 64,000 | 11,800 | 10,500 | 12,500 | ..... | ..... |
| 1958 | 228,000 | 4,528,200 | 1,000,000 | 209,600 | 66,000 | 15,800 | 6,500 | 11,560 | ..... | ..... |
| 1959 | 203,000 | 3,075,000 | 785,900 | 137,800 | 50,000 | 12,500 | 1,160 | 5,510 | ..... | ..... |
| Total 1950-59 | 2,649,627 | 58,884,703 | 9,614,044 | 2,814,535 | 589,838 | 41,310 | 94,347 | 100,671 | ..... | ..... |
| 1960 | 81,400 | 3,969,600 | 703,100 | 314,500 | 19,800 | 177,500 | 300 | 8,200 | ..... | ..... |
| 1961 | 1,880 | 3,557,000 | 385,500 | 292,800 | 40,500 | 175,800 | 1,530 | 7,380 | ..... | ..... |
| 1962 | 693,000 | 4,479,000 | 300,000 | 282,400 | 40,000 | 107,100 | 5,000 | 6,280 | ..... | ..... |
| 1963 | 195,000 | 4,010,600 | 211,700 | 279,100 | 19,500 | 40,000 | 36,000 | 7,200 | ..... | (2) |
| Total 1960-63 | 971,280 | 16,016,200 | 1,600,300 | 1,168,800 | 119,800 | 500,400 | 42,830 | 29,060 | ..... | (2) |
| Total 1930-63 | 5,761,424 | 222,322,602 | 72,472,421 | 23,509,519 | 1,109,340 | 673,264 | 1,441,586 | 323,796 | 222 | 29,623 |

See footnotes at end of table.

**TABLE I.--Annual production of silver in the United States, by State[1], in fine ounces, 1930-1963--Continued**

| Calendar year | South Dakota (20) | Tennessee (21) | Texas (22) | Utah (23) | Vermont (24) | Virginia (25) | Washington (26) | Wyoming (27) | Undistributed (28) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1930 | 105,166 | 85,533 | 468,736 | 14,451,266 | 4,512 | ..... | 29,853 | 197 | ..... |
| 1931 | 113,410 | 41,968 | 241 | 8,057,015 | ..... | ..... | 24,716 | 35 | ..... |
| 1932 | 125,388 | 19,300 | 1,414 | 7,680,378 | ..... | ..... | 17,512 | 298 | ..... |
| 1933 | 130,317 | 28,083 | 240 | 5,297,720 | ..... | ..... | 16,114 | 377 | ..... |
| 1934 | 99,928 | 61,702 | 789,287 | 7,623,036 | ..... | 94 | 46,457 | 786 | ..... |
| 1935 | 139,395 | 51,999 | 987,693 | 8,623,431 | ..... | 13 | 45,448 | 1,014 | ..... |
| 1936 | 144,777 | 48,809 | 1,347,671 | 11,203,672 | ..... | 101 | 59,943 | 1,132 | ..... |
| 1937 | 142,063 | 50,065 | 1,338,393 | 12,692,203 | ..... | 787 | 99,627 | 374 | ..... |
| 1938 | 158,164 | 38,918 | 1,381,110 | 10,288,613 | ..... | 1,484 | 311,345 | 462 | ..... |
| 1939 | 171,277 | 32,170 | 1,380,329 | 10,843,772 | ..... | 1,460 | 427,519 | 142 | ..... |
| Total 1930-39 | 1,329,885 | 458,547 | 7,695,114 | 96,761,106 | 4,512 | 3,939 | 1,078,534 | 4,817 | ..... |
| 1940 | 170,680 | 38,947 | 1,294,966 | 11,686,321 | ..... | 313 | 389,481 | 74 | ..... |
| 1941 | 173,286 | 39,396 | 1,093,137 | 13,061,846 | ..... | 134 | 405,820 | 49 | ..... |
| 1942 | 192,121 | 33,161 | 791,039 | 11,276,521 | ..... | 31 | 381,458 | 7 | ..... |
| 1943 | 43,745 | 47,802 | 60,109 | 9,295,245 | 1,449 | 9,758 | 400,189 | ..... | ..... |
| 1944 | 5,312 | 45,907 | 21,471 | 8,104,520 | 18,914 | 19,297 | 317,231 | 3 | ..... |
| 1945 | 41,191 | 35,391 | 20,849 | 6,244,394 | 20,038 | 8,505 | 288,303 | 16 | ..... |
| 1946 | 89,017 | 17,716 | 33,610 | 3,530,855 | 32,369 | 835 | 248,694 | 12 | ..... |
| 1947 | 111,197 | 80,359 | 30,621 | 8,395,806 | 21,262 | 2,160 | 375,339 | 90 | ..... |
| 1948 | 93,781 | 36,507 | 10,180 | 8,451,152 | 24,710 | 40 | 431,529 | 4 | ..... |
| 1949 | 105,479 | 43,291 | 5,126 | 6,574,299 | 27,441 | 53 | 404,823 | 32 | ..... |
| Total 1940-49 | 1,025,809 | 418,477 | 3,361,108 | 86,620,959 | 146,183 | 41,126 | 3,642,867 | 287 | ..... |
| 1950 | 142,863 | 26,139 | 3,553 | 6,798,701 | 27,861 | 177 | 357,918 | 2,849 | ..... |
| 1951 | 141,456 | 19,039 | 1,400 | 6,292,248 | 43,475 | ..... | 366,505 | 6 | ..... |
| 1952 | 130,000 | 57,600 | 5,000 | 7,500,000 | 46,200 | ..... | 300,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1953 | 137,000 | 62,900 | 600 | 7,000,000 | 44,000 | ..... | 336,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1954 | 151,200 | 64,300 | 100 | 6,100,000 | 48,600 | 1,800 | 330,000 | 50 | ..... |
| 1955 | 153,000 | 61,000 | 27 | 6,270,000 | 50,450 | 1,650 | 420,000 | 23 | ..... |
| 1956 | 138,600 | 66,800 | 100 | 6,300,000 | 45,100 | 400 | 486,300 | 100 | ..... |
| 1957 | 132,610 | 53,700 | ..... | 6,556,250 | 37,900 | 1,740 | 400,000 | 130 | ..... |
| 1958 | 152,900 | 45,510 | ..... | 6,000,000 | 5,970 | 2,020 | 593,000 | 40 | ..... |
| 1959 | 126,500 | 78,700 | ..... | 4,239,500 | 1,080 | 850 | 635,700 | ..... | ..... |
| Total 1950-59 | 1,406,129 | 535,688 | 10,780 | 63,056,699 | 350,636 | 8,637 | 4,225,423 | 3,198 | ..... |
| 1960 | 108,600 | 123,200 | ..... | 5,131,800 | ..... | ..... | 696,000 | (2) | ..... |
| 1961 | 117,600 | 92,000 | ..... | 4,700,000 | ..... | ..... | 635,000 | 10 | ..... |
| 1962 | 127,200 | 115,600 | 10 | 4,700,000 | ..... | ..... | 334,100 | ..... | 3,300 |
| 1963 | 117,600 | 129,000 | 2,300 | 4,500,000 | ..... | ..... | 509,000 | ..... | 5,500 |
| Total 1960-63 | 471,000 | 459,800 | 2,310 | 19,031,800 | ..... | ..... | 2,174,100 | 10 | 8,800 |
| Total 1930-63 | 4,232,823 | 1,872,512 | 11,069,312 | 265,470,564 | 501,331 | 53,702 | 11,120,924 | 8,312 | 8,800 |

[1] Excludes the Philippines which became an independent republic July 1, 1946.
[2] Less than ten fine ounces.

**TABLE J.--Annual consumption of gold and silver for industrial, professional, and artistic use in the United States, 1930-1963**

| Calendar year | Gold | | Silver |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ounces | Value[1] | Fine ounces |
| 1930 | 734,223 | $15,177,739 | 26,874,378 |
| 1931 | 286,901 | 5,930,780 | 24,335,838 |
| 1932 | [2] -313,938 | [2] -6,489,667 | 14,461,011 |
| 1933 | [2] -280,222 | [2] -5,792,700 | 10,810,571 |
| 1934 | [2] -1,762,700 | [2] -61,694,490 | 11,492,425 |
| 1935 | [2] -927,462 | [2] -32,461,178 | 5,288,916 |
| 1936 | [2] -83,081 | [2] -2,907,833 | 19,139,321 |
| 1937 | 91,840 | 3,214,393 | 27,727,284 |
| 1938 | [2] -9,259 | [2] -324,081 | 20,181,626 |
| 1939 | 213,160 | 7,460,600 | 44,613,005 |
| Total 1930-39 | [2] -2,050,538 | [2] -77,886,437 | 204,924,375 |
| 1940 | 380,172 | 13,306,032 | 44,498,903 |
| 1941 | 1,057,189 | 37,001,620 | 72,432,318 |
| 1942 | 1,351,280 | 47,294,810 | 101,398,695 |
| 1943 | 2,466,953 | 86,343,353 | 118,000,000 |
| 1944 | 2,779,951 | 97,298,283 | 120,100,000 |
| 1945 | 3,112,695 | 108,944,332 | 126,300,000 |
| 1946 | 4,391,057 | 153,687,000 | 87,000,000 |
| 1947 | 1,397,143 | 48,900,000 | 98,500,000 |
| 1948 | 1,285,314 | 44,986,000 | 105,289,000 |
| 1949 | 3,109,785 | 108,842,471 | 88,000,000 |
| Total 1940-49 | 21,331,539 | 746,603,901 | 961,518,916 |
| 1950 | 2,795,593 | 97,845,753 | 110,000,000 |
| 1951 | 1,985,057 | 69,476,979 | 105,000,000 |
| 1952 | 2,752,873 | 96,350,540 | 96,500,000 |
| 1953 | 2,142,860 | 75,000,000 | 106,000,000 |
| 1954 | 1,269,800 | 44,443,000 | 86,000,000 |
| 1955 | 1,300,000 | 45,500,000 | 101,400,000 |
| 1956 | 1,400,000 | 49,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| 1957 | 1,450,000 | 50,750,000 | 95,400,000 |
| 1958 | 1,833,251 | 64,163,785 | 85,500,000 |
| 1959 | 2,521,800 | 88,263,000 | 101,000,000 |
| Total 1950-59 | 19,451,234 | 680,793,057 | 986,800,000 |
| 1960 | 3,000,000 | 105,000,000 | 102,000,000 |
| 1961 | 2,775,000 | 97,125,000 | 105,500,000 |
| 1962 | 3,576,000 | 125,160,000 | 110,400,000 |
| 1963 | 2,920,000 | 102,200,000 | 110,000,000 |
| Total 1960-63 | 12,271,000 | 429,485,000 | 427,900,000 |
| Total 1930-63 | 51,003,235 | 1,778,995,521 | 2,581,143,291 |

[1] Valued at $20.67+ per fine ounce 1930-33, and at $35 per fine ounce thereafter.
[2] Minus quantity indicates that the return of secondary gold exceeded gross issues during the period.

## TABLE K.--Price of silver in New York, 1874-1964 inclusive[1]

Per troy ounce

| Calendar year | High | Low | Average | Calendar year | High | Low | Average |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1874 | $1.29375 | $1.25500 | $1.27195 | 1920 | $1.37875 | $0.60375 | $1.01940 |
| 1875 | 1.26125 | 1.21000 | 1.23883 | 1921 | .73813 | .53188 | .63096 |
| 1876 | 1.26000 | 1.03500 | 1.14950 | 1922 | .74188 | .62875 | .67934 |
| 1877 | 1.26000 | 1.16000 | 1.19408 | 1923 | .69000 | .62875 | .65239 |
| 1878 | 1.20750 | 1.08500 | 1.15429 | 1924 | .72375 | .63000 | .67111 |
| 1879 | 1.16750 | 1.06500 | 1.12088 | 1925 | .73187 | .66812 | .69406 |
| 1880 | 1.15000 | 1.11250 | 1.13931 | 1926 | .68937 | .51812 | .62428 |
| 1881 | 1.14500 | 1.11000 | 1.12823 | 1927 | .60312 | .54187 | .56680 |
| 1882 | 1.15000 | 1.09000 | 1.13855 | 1928 | .63937 | .56812 | .58488 |
| 1883 | 1.11750 | 1.09500 | 1.10874 | 1929 | .57812 | .46812 | .53306 |
| 1884 | 1.13250 | 1.08000 | 1.11161 | 1930 | .46875 | .30750 | .38154 |
| 1885 | 1.09500 | 1.02750 | 1.06428 | 1931 | .37250 | .25750 | .28701 |
| 1886 | 1.03500 | .92500 | .99880 | 1932 | .31000 | .24250 | .27892 |
| 1887 | 1.03500 | .95000 | .97899 | 1933 | .45000 | .24500 | .34727 |
| 1888 | .97750 | .92000 | .94300 | 1934 | .55750 | .41750 | .47973 |
| 1889 | .97250 | .92500 | .93634 | 1935 | .81000 | .49750 | .64273 |
| 1890 | 1.20500 | .95750 | 1.05329 | 1936 | .49750 | .44750 | .45087 |
| 1891 | 1.07500 | .94750 | .99033 | 1937 | .46750 | .44750 | .44883 |
| 1892 | .95250 | .83000 | .87552 | 1938 | .44750 | .42750 | .43225 |
| 1893 | .85000 | .65000 | .78219 | 1939 | .42750 | .34750 | .39082 |
| 1894 | .70000 | .59500 | .64043 | 1940 | .35625 | .34750 | .34773 |
| 1895 | .69000 | .60000 | .66268 | 1941 | .35125 | .34750 | .34783 |
| 1896 | .70250 | .65625 | .68195 | 1942 | .44750 | .35125 | .38333 |
| 1897 | .66125 | .52750 | .60774 | 1943 | .44750 | .44750 | .44750 |
| 1898 | .62250 | .55125 | .59064 | 1944 | .44750 | .44750 | .44750 |
| 1899 | .64750 | .58625 | .60507 | 1945 | .70750 | .44750 | .51928 |
| 1900 | .65750 | .59750 | .62065 | 1946 | .90125 | .70750 | .80151 |
| 1901 | .64500 | .54750 | .59703 | 1947 | .86250 | .59750 | .71820 |
| 1902 | .56875 | .47375 | .52815 | 1948 | .77500 | .70000 | .74361 |
| 1903 | .62375 | .47500 | .54208 | 1949 | .73250 | .70000 | .71930 |
| 1904 | .62500 | .53375 | .57843 | 1950 | .80000 | .71750 | .74169 |
| 1905 | .66500 | .55625 | .61008 | 1951 | .90160 | .80000 | .89368 |
| 1906 | .72375 | .63125 | .67379 | 1952 | .88000 | .82750 | .84941 |
| 1907 | .71000 | .52750 | .65978 | 1953 | .85250 | .83250 | .85188 |
| 1908 | .58875 | .48250 | .53496 | 1954 | .85250 | .85250 | .85250 |
| 1909 | .54500 | .50750 | .52163 | 1955 | .92000 | .85250 | .89099 |
| 1910 | .57625 | .50750 | .54245 | 1956 | .91625 | .90000 | .90826 |
| 1911 | .57500 | .52125 | .54002 | 1957 | .91375 | .89625 | .90820 |
| 1912 | .65625 | .55250 | .62006 | 1958 | .90375 | .88625 | .89044 |
| 1913 | .65125 | .58000 | .61241 | 1959 | .91625 | .89875 | .91202 |
| 1914 | .60875 | .49000 | .56331 | 1960 | .91375 | .91375 | .91375 |
| 1915 | .58000 | .47750 | .51062 | 1961 | 1.04750 | .91375 | .92449 |
| 1916 | .79125 | .57250 | .67151 | 1962 | 1.22000 | 1.01250 | 1.08521 |
| 1917 | 1.16500 | .73125 | .84000 | 1963 | 1.29300 | 1.21000 | 1.27912 |
| 1918 | 1.01937 | .88937 | .98445 | 1964 | 1.29300 | 1.29300 | 1.29300 |
| 1919 | 1.38250 | 1.01375 | 1.12087 | | | | |

[1] Prices are as follows:
1874-1917: Asked price per fine ounce (unrefined).
1918-1929: Mean of bid and asked prices per fine ounce (unrefined).
1930-1961: Official quotations per ounce 999/1000 fine (unrefined).
1962-1964: Official quotations per ounce 999/1000 fine (refined). Quotations for refined silver are one-fourth cent above prices for unrefined silver.

Historical Note: There was no open-market price of silver as such in the United States under the bimetallic monetary standard which existed from Apr. 2, 1792, until Feb. 12, 1873. The ratios of the silver dollar to the gold dollar in this period were:

| Act of | Ratio of silver to gold |
|---|---|
| Apr. 2, 1792.. | 15 to 1 |
| June 28, 1834. | 16.002 to 1 |
| Jan. 18, 1837. | 15.988+ to 1 |

## Review of the gold and silver mining industry in the United States for calendar year 1963[1]

Domestic mine production of recoverable gold, continuing the post-World War II declining trend, dropped 6 percent in 1963 to 1.45 million ounces valued at $50.9 million, the lowest peacetime output in more than 100 years.[2]

The falloff in production for the year reflected the reduced scale of placer mining operations in Alaska and California and lower recovery of byproduct gold from lode mining operations in Colorado, Montana, and Utah, not fully offset by gains at straight gold mines in Nevada and Washington.

The two leading gold-producing States, South Dakota and Utah, furnished 60 percent of the total domestic output. Fifty-one percent of the total domestic output was recovered from gold ores, 13 percent from placers, and 36 percent was a byproduct of base metal ores.

Output of recoverable silver from mines in the United States dropped 4 percent to 35.2 million ounces, but the value of output increased 13 percent to $45.1 million compared with 1962, reflecting a 19 cent per ounce rise in the average price of silver. The falloff in production was attributed chiefly to suspension of operations at the Sunshine mine in Idaho by a 2-month labor strike.

Most of the other silver-producing States, other than Idaho, also recorded lower production, but these losses were largely offset by production gains in Colorado and Utah. The four leading silver-producing States, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, and Montana, supplied nearly 88 percent of the total output. Two-thirds of the domestic silver output was recovered as a byproduct of ores mined chiefly for copper, lead, zinc, and gold; virtually all of the remainder came from ores in which silver was the principal product.

Alaska.--The value of gold production dropped sharply to $3.5 million, the lowest peacetime output since 1898. The 1963 production drop reflected the lack of production from the Nome district where dredging operations ceased at the end of the 1962 season. United States Smelting, Refining & Mining Co., the State's major operator, announced the closing of dredging operations in the Fairbanks district in 1963, except for the dredging of a remnant of placer ground. Virtually all of Alaska's gold was recovered from placer deposits by bucketline dredging. A small amount of silver was recovered, chiefly as a byproduct of gold mining.

Arizona.--Output of gold in Arizona was 2 percent more than in 1962. Eighty-seven percent was recovered as a byproduct of copper refining; 12 percent from lead-zinc ores; and 1 percent came from gold-silver and miscellaneous ores. A 1-percent drop

[1] Prepared by the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior, based on more detailed presentations in the chapters on Gold and Silver in Volume I, and the chapters on mineral production by States in Volume III, of the Minerals Yearbook 1963.

[2] The mine-production figures in this section are based on a mine canvass of recoverable metal, and, owing principally to the time lag involved before this material reaches the Mints, Assay Offices, or private refineries where the Bureau of the Mint measures production, will not necessarily agree, on a yearly basis, with refinery-production data of the Bureau of the Mint.

in silver output reflected lower output of silver-bearing lead-zinc ores, not fully offset by increased output of silver-bearing copper ore. About 84 percent of Arizona's silver production was recovered as a byproduct from copper ores; most of the remainder came from mines operated primarily for lead-zinc. Five companies, Phelps Dodge Corp., American Smelting and Refining Co., Shattuck Denn Mining Corp., Magma Copper Co., and Pima Mining Co., accounted for 83 percent of the State's total output of silver.

California.--Gold production declined 18 percent from that of 1962. Most of the State's gold was recovered by bucketline dredging by Yuba Consolidated Gold Fields, on the Yuba River in the Marysville area. Lode mines produced only 5 percent of the total gold. Lode silver production rose 19 percent and accounted for about 96 percent of all silver recovered in 1963. Five mines--one silver (Zaca) in Alpine County; one lead-zinc (Santa Rosa), one tungsten (Pine Creek), and two lead (Defense and Jubilee), all four in Inyo County--yielded 96 percent of all silver recovered in 1963.

Colorado.--The closing of the Camp Bird mine in March contributed to the 32-percent drop in Colorado's gold output. An 11-percent gain in silver production was attributed chiefly to increased output of lead-zinc-silver ores at the Eagle and Idarado mines.

Idaho.--Output of gold dropped to 5,477 ounces, the lowest recorded production (since 1884). Approximately 82 percent of the total was recovered as a byproduct of base metal and silver ores. Silver production declined 6 percent but value of silver produced increased 11 percent over that of 1962 because of the higher average market price of the metal. The decline in production resulted chiefly from a labor strike at the Sunshine mine in Shoshone County, the Nation's largest silver-producing mine.

Montana.--Production of gold declined 24 percent from the 1962 total, and production was the lowest on record (since 1900). The major part of the output was a byproduct of copper (63 percent) and zinc (14 percent) production by The Anaconda Company. A 7-percent decline in silver output was accompanied by a 10-percent gain in production value due to the increased market price. Output declined to 4.2 million ounces while the value rose to $5.4 million. The Anaconda Company accounted for 3.9 million ounces as a byproduct of copper and zinc ores from Butte operations.

Nevada.--A 57-percent gain in Nevada's gold output was attributed entirely to the Getchell mine, Humboldt County, which produced gold bullion valued at $1.96 million in its first full year of operation following completion of its new gold recovery plant. Silver production, recovered largely as a coproduct or byproduct of lead and copper ores, dropped as production of these allied base metals declined.

New Mexico.--Gold production increased slightly but output of silver decreased 15 percent. More than 82 percent of the gold output was recovered as a byproduct of copper ore from Bayard (Continental), Bonney-Miser's Chest, and Chino mines. These mines, combined with the Kearney, Eighty-five, and Henry Clay mines, contributed nearly all of the silver produced. Forty-two

percent of the total silver output was obtained from copper ores, and the remainder came from lead-zinc and gold-silver ores.

South Dakota.--Output of gold was nearly the same as in 1962, and the value of gold accounted for 37 percent of the State's total value of mineral production. Silver output increased 4 percent in quantity and 22 percent in value, due to the increase in the average market value of silver. Nearly all of the State's gold and silver was produced at the Homestake mine, the Nation's leading gold mine, which recovered bullion valued at $20.3 million.

Utah.--Recovered almost entirely as a byproduct of copper, lead, and zinc ores, gold production was 8 percent less than in 1962, due largely to a drop in production at the Utah Copper mine of Kennecott Copper Corp., the State's leading producer. A small gain in silver output was attributed largely to increases in production at the U.S. and Lark, Mayflower, and six smaller mines which more than offset production losses at Utah Copper and United Park City mines.

Washington.--Gold output increased slightly. Virtually all of the State's gold was produced by Knob Hill Mines, Inc. (Knob Hill and Gold Dollar mines) in Ferry County, and L-D Mines, Inc. (Gold King mine) in Chelan County. Silver production, nearly all of which is recovered as a byproduct of gold mining, increased nearly 6 percent in quantity, and 25 percent in value, due to the higher average price of silver.

Other States.--Substantial quantities of silver were also recovered as a byproduct of lead refining operations in Missouri by St. Joseph Lead Co. and as a byproduct of copper ore milling and smelting operations in Michigan by White Pine Copper Co. Output of silver in Missouri dropped to about one-third that recovered in 1962, owing to a 3-month strike at the Herculaneum smelter. Output declined 15 percent in Michigan compared with the 1962 output.

The distribution of gold and silver production of the United States according to sources is shown in Table L.

**TABLE L. --Distribution of gold and silver production of the United States in troy ounces, for 1963, by sources of production**

(Table furnished by the Bureau of Mines)

| State | Gold | | | | Silver | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dry ores | Placers | Copper ores[1] | Total[2] | Dry ores[3] | Lead ores[4] | Copper ores | Total[2] |
| Alaska | 1,211 | 98,362 | --- | 99,573 | 14,010 | --- | --- | 14,010 |
| Arizona | 1,077 | 53 | 138,900 | 140,030 | 34,798 | 829,746 | 4,495,459 | 5,373,058 |
| California | 3,679 | 82,998 | 56 | 86,867 | 30,417 | 60,104 | 16 | 156,528 |
| Colorado | 410 | 1,539 | 31,656 | 33,605 | 252,640 | 1,630,733 | 423,932 | 2,307,305 |
| Idaho | 1,934 | 144 | 3,375 | 5,477 | 10,258,303 | 6,441,303 | 10,916 | 16,710,725 |
| Kentucky | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,515 |
| Michigan | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 338,997 | 338,997 |
| Missouri | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 131,664 | --- | 131,664 |
| Montana | 3,864 | 56 | 14,600 | 18,520 | 277,809 | 1,486,055 | 2,477,756 | 4,241,620 |
| Nevada | 58,182 | 868 | 39,829 | 98,879 | 20,246 | 28,896 | 165,834 | 214,976 |
| New Mexico | 1,341 | --- | 6,464 | 7,805 | 73,836 | 75,857 | 106,782 | 256,475 |
| New York | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 19,544 | --- | 19,544 |
| North Carolina | 25 | --- | --- | 33 | 23 | --- | --- | 26,754 |
| Oregon | 1,246 | 528 | 35 | 1,809 | 58,195 | --- | 39 | 58,234 |
| Pennsylvania | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| South Dakota | 576,723 | 2 | 1 | 576,726 | 116,390 | 911 | --- | 117,301 |
| Tennessee | --- | --- | 137 | 137 | --- | 107,913 | --- | 107,913 |
| Utah | 1,454 | --- | 284,453 | 285,907 | 272,906 | 2,326,796 | 2,183,632 | 4,790,511 |
| Washington | 97,054 | 9 | 1,575 | 98,638 | 333,559 | 30,327 | 22 | 374,373 |
| Wisconsin | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Wyoming | --- | 4 | --- | 4 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 748,200 | 184,563 | 521,081 | 1,454,010 | 11,743,132 | 13,169,849 | 10,203,385 | 35,241,503 |

[1] Includes gold in lead, lead-copper, zinc, zinc-lead, zinc-copper, and zinc-lead-copper ores.
[2] Totals will not add across because of the inclusion of gold and silver from other ores.
[3] Includes a small quantity of silver from placer mines.
[4] Includes silver in lead, lead-copper, zinc, zinc-lead, zinc-copper, and zinc-lead-copper ores.
[5] Pennsylvania included with Washington.

# ADDENDA TO ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1964

## NOTE

Some tables in the Addenda are compiled on both a U.S. Government fiscal year basis and a calendar year basis. A fiscal year extends for a 12-month period beginning July 1, thus should not be compared or combined with a calendar year.

**TABLE 1.--United States coins manufactured, fiscal year 1964**

| Denomination | Number of pieces[1] | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Philadelphia Mint | | | Denver Mint | Total coinage |
| | Regular issue | Proof coins | Total | Regular issue | |
| Half dollars | 58,338,004 | 3,536,230 | 61,874,234 | 85,706,900 | 147,581,134 |
| Quarter dollars | 101,176,000 | 3,536,230 | 104,712,230 | 150,170,216 | 254,882,446 |
| Dimes | 92,490,000 | 3,536,230 | 96,026,230 | 518,524,850 | 614,551,080 |
| 5-cent pieces | 293,972,000 | 3,536,230 | 297,508,230 | 332,240,600 | 629,748,830 |
| 1-cent pieces | 1,040,350,000 | 3,536,230 | 1,043,886,230 | 1,634,373,200 | 2,678,259,430 |
| Total | 1,586,326,004 | 17,681,150 | 1,604,007,154 | 2,721,015,766 | 4,325,022,920 |

| Denomination | Face value | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Philadelphia Mint | | | Denver Mint | Total coinage |
| | Regular issue | Proof coins | Total | Regular issue | |
| Half dollars | $29,169,002.00 | $1,768,115.00 | $30,937,117.00 | $42,853,450.00 | $73,790,567.00 |
| Quarter dollars | 25,294,000.00 | 884,057.50 | 26,178,057.50 | 37,542,554.00 | 63,720,611.50 |
| Dimes | 9,249,000.00 | 353,623.00 | 9,602,623.00 | 51,852,485.00 | 61,455,108.00 |
| 5-cent pieces | 14,698,600.00 | 176,811.50 | 14,875,411.50 | 16,612,030.00 | 31,487,441.50 |
| 1-cent pieces | 10,403,500.00 | 35,362.30 | 10,438,862.30 | 16,343,732.00 | 26,782,594.30 |
| Total | 88,814,102.00 | 3,217,969.30 | 92,032,071.30 | 165,204,251.00 | 257,236,322.30 |

| Denomination | Metallic content--short tons | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Silver | Copper | Nickel | Zinc | Total tons |
| Half dollars | 1,830 | 203 | ..... | ..... | 2,033 |
| Quarter dollars | 1,580 | 176 | ..... | ..... | 1,756 |
| Dimes | 1,525 | 169 | ..... | ..... | 1,694 |
| 5-cent pieces | ..... | 2,603 | 868 | ..... | 3,471 |
| 1-cent pieces | ..... | 8,723 | ..... | 459 | 9,182 |
| Total | [2] 4,935 | 11,874 | 868 | 459 | 18,136 |

[1] Coins manufactured July-December 1963 were dated 1963, and January-June 1964 were dated 1964. A breakdown is shown below.
[2] Represents 143,977,114.20 fine troy ounces of silver.

| Denomination | Number of pieces dated 1963 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Philadelphia Mint | | | Denver Mint | Total coinage |
| | Regular issue | Proof coins | Total | Regular issue | |
| Half dollars | 15,618,000 | 1,671,371 | 17,289,371 | 36,575,292 | 53,864,663 |
| Quarter dollars | 47,096,000 | 1,671,371 | 48,767,371 | 74,132,908 | 122,900,279 |
| Dimes | 68,960,000 | 1,671,371 | 70,631,371 | 230,850,420 | 301,481,791 |
| 5-cent pieces | 140,936,000 | 1,671,371 | 142,607,371 | 162,782,760 | 305,390,131 |
| 1-cent pieces | 460,655,000 | 1,671,371 | 462,326,371 | 924,964,800 | 1,387,291,171 |
| Total | 733,265,000 | 8,356,855 | 741,621,855 | 1,429,306,180 | 2,170,928,035 |

| Denomination | Number of pieces dated 1964 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Philadelphia Mint | | | Denver Mint | Total coinage |
| | Regular issue | Proof coins | Total | Regular issue | |
| Half dollars | 42,720,004 | 1,864,859 | 44,584,863 | 49,131,608 | 93,716,471 |
| Quarter dollars | 54,080,000 | 1,864,859 | 55,944,859 | 76,037,308 | 131,982,167 |
| Dimes | 23,530,000 | 1,864,859 | 25,394,859 | 287,674,430 | 313,069,289 |
| 5-cent pieces | 153,036,000 | 1,864,859 | 154,900,859 | 169,457,840 | 324,358,699 |
| 1-cent pieces | 579,695,000 | 1,864,859 | 581,559,859 | 709,408,400 | 1,290,968,259 |
| Total | 853,061,004 | 9,324,295 | 862,385,299 | 1,291,709,586 | 2,154,094,885 |

TABLE 2.--Foreign coins manufactured by the United States Mint, fiscal year 1964[1]

| Country and denomination | Number of coins manufactured | Composition | Gross weight per coin | Total gross weight--short tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ethiopia: | | | | |
| 10 cents | 30,000,000 | 95% copper, 5% zinc | Grains 94 | 201 |
| Philippines: | | | | |
| 5 centavos | 50,000,000 | 80% copper, 20% zinc | Grains 74.9 | 267 |
| Grand total | 80,000,000 | | | 468 |

[1] Manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint.

## TABLE 3.--Shipments of United States coins for circulation by the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964[1]

| Federal Reserve District (Bank and branches) | Number of pieces shipped by the Mints | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 cent | 5 cents | 10 cents | 25 cents | 50 cents | $1.00 | Total |
| 1. Boston | 164,080,000 | 17,800,000 | 20,000,000 | 9,800,000 | 12,700,000 | 500,000 | 224,880,000 |
| 2. New York | 273,095,000 | 57,540,000 | 64,800,000 | 41,200,000 | 4,240,000 | 1,200,000 | 442,075,000 |
| Buffalo | 53,100,000 | 12,900,000 | 11,750,000 | 4,500,000 | 3,400,000 | 25,000 | 85,675,000 |
| 3. Philadelphia | 137,100,000 | 31,012,000 | 49,143,293 | 14,780,275 | 11,500,231 | 310,000 | 243,845,799 |
| 4. Cleveland | 54,500,000 | 14,920,000 | 19,500,000 | 6,200,000 | 6,680,000 | 750,000 | 102,550,000 |
| Cincinnati | 71,500,000 | 11,212,000 | 13,750,000 | 4,500,000 | 2,300,000 | ..... | 103,262,000 |
| Pittsburgh | 34,200,000 | 15,420,000 | 20,250,000 | 7,500,000 | 3,800,000 | ..... | 81,170,000 |
| 5. Richmond | 86,635,000 | 21,416,000 | 18,500,000 | 6,602,500 | 3,852,500 | ..... | 137,006,000 |
| Baltimore | 65,705,000 | 36,740,000 | 8,500,000 | 6,200,000 | 1,000,000 | 200,000 | 118,345,000 |
| Charlotte | 44,200,000 | 6,500,000 | 750,000 | ..... | 2,400,000 | ..... | 53,850,000 |
| 6. Atlanta | 56,300,000 | 8,992,000 | 9,750,000 | 2,588,000 | 3,246,000 | ..... | 80,876,000 |
| Birmingham | 35,600,000 | 2,500,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,970,000 | 100,000 | 40,170,000 |
| Jacksonville | 101,245,000 | 25,180,000 | 22,000,000 | 6,700,000 | 4,286,000 | 375,000 | 159,786,000 |
| Nashville | 35,300,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,950,000 | 25,000 | 37,275,000 |
| New Orleans | 73,350,000 | 19,400,000 | 8,750,000 | 8,200,000 | 1,080,000 | ..... | 110,780,000 |
| 7. Chicago | 274,050,000 | 54,268,000 | 62,000,000 | 29,100,000 | 19,802,000 | 500,000 | 439,720,000 |
| Detroit | 90,550,000 | 24,260,000 | 23,640,000 | 12,400,000 | 3,520,000 | ..... | 154,370,000 |
| 8. St. Louis | 74,545,000 | 20,540,000 | 25,000,000 | 6,300,000 | 3,250,000 | 375,000 | 130,010,000 |
| Little Rock | 14,500,000 | ..... | 3,000,000 | ..... | 1,000,000 | 75,000 | 18,575,000 |
| Louisville | 35,195,000 | 20,320,000 | ..... | 8,360,000 | 820,000 | ..... | 64,695,000 |
| Memphis | 34,000,000 | 23,348,000 | 17,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 1,250,000 | ..... | 80,598,000 |
| 9. Minneapolis | 71,550,000 | 20,600,000 | 19,750,000 | 6,160,000 | 4,060,000 | ..... | 122,120,000 |
| Helena | 6,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 9,250,000 | 2,800,000 | 1,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 26,050,000 |
| 10. Kansas City | 40,900,000 | 12,656,000 | 14,500,000 | 4,000,000 | 2,450,000 | ..... | 74,506,000 |
| Denver | 49,233,200 | 7,968,600 | 11,312,502 | 2,004,942 | 2,773,963 | 950,000 | 74,243,207 |
| Oklahoma City | 29,470,000 | 6,200,000 | 6,000,000 | 900,000 | 1,740,000 | ..... | 44,310,000 |
| Omaha | 21,300,000 | 5,940,000 | 6,000,000 | 2,100,000 | 1,550,000 | 25,000 | 36,915,000 |
| 11. Dallas | 44,350,000 | 14,940,000 | 19,500,000 | 5,160,000 | 3,910,000 | ..... | 87,860,000 |
| El Paso | 11,100,000 | 4,500,000 | 14,000,000 | 3,300,000 | 1,150,000 | 50,000 | 34,100,000 |
| Houston | 33,600,000 | 15,600,000 | 5,250,000 | 4,200,000 | 2,700,000 | ..... | 61,350,000 |
| San Antonio | 20,950,000 | 5,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 600,000 | 200,000 | 29,250,000 |
| 12. San Francisco | 138,196,692 | 29,242,706 | 35,786,668 | 6,586,716 | 8,868,535 | 3,500,000 | 222,181,317 |
| Los Angeles | 228,300,000 | 45,820,000 | 41,750,000 | 17,900,000 | 10,400,000 | 2,000,000 | 346,170,000 |
| Portland | 36,200,000 | 9,280,000 | 12,750,000 | 3,300,000 | 1,650,000 | ..... | 63,180,000 |
| Salt Lake City | 15,500,000 | 4,300,000 | 1,000,000 | 400,000 | 1,400,000 | 300,000 | 22,900,000 |
| Seattle | 45,600,000 | 13,360,000 | 8,600,000 | 800,000 | 2,170,000 | ..... | 70,530,000 |
| Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D.C. | 73,950,000 | ..... | 3,250,000 | 7,400,000 | 1,380,000 | 2,019,000 | 87,999,000 |
| Subtotal | 2,674,949,892 | 623,975,306 | 607,782,463 | 248,142,433 | 141,849,229 | 16,479,000 | 4,313,178,323 |
| Proof coin sales | 3,534,173 | 3,534,173 | 3,534,173 | 3,534,173 | 3,534,173 | ..... | 17,670,865 |
| Intermint shipments, etc | [2] (-) 226,692 | 2,237,294 | 3,232,387 | 3,203,783 | 2,195,675 | 1,847,563 | 12,490,010 |
| Total pieces | 2,678,257,373 | 629,746,773 | 614,549,023 | 254,880,389 | 147,579,077 | 18,326,563 | 4,343,339,198 |
| Total face value | $26,782,573.73 | $31,487,338.65 | $61,454,902.30 | $63,720,097.25 | $73,789,538.50 | $18,326,563.00 | $275,561,013.43 |
| Total short tons | 9,182 | 3,471 | 1,694 | 1,756 | 2,033 | 540 | 18,676 |

[1] Includes proof coins which are sold only in sets. A set contains one coin of each denomination currently minted (1¢, 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, and 50¢).
[2] Returned to inventory.

769-576 O - 65 - 4

**TABLE 4.--Summary of uncurrent United States silver and minor coins withdrawn from circulation, fiscal year 1964[1]**

| Federal Reserve District (Banks and branches) | Number of pieces received by Mints | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 cent[2] | 5 cents | 10 cents | 25 cents | 50 cents | $1.00 | Total |
| 1. Boston | 350,000 | 44,000 | 140,000 | 64,000 | 16,000 | 4,000 | 618,000 |
| 2. New York | 145,000 | 40,000 | 220,000 | 24,000 | 10,000 | 2,500 | 441,500 |
| Buffalo | 250,000 | 26,000 | 90,000 | 46,000 | 17,000 | 2,700 | 431,700 |
| 3. Philadelphia | 170,000 | 28,000 | 80,000 | 24,000 | 8,000 | 13,000 | 323,000 |
| 4. Cleveland | 140,000 | 36,000 | 270,000 | 124,000 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 588,000 |
| Cincinnati | 65,000 | 12,000 | 30,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | ..... | 113,000 |
| Pittsburgh | 190,000 | 20,000 | 50,000 | 36,000 | 8,000 | 4,000 | 308,000 |
| 5. Richmond | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Baltimore | 53,000 | 29,000 | 19,500 | 14,400 | 2,000 | 3,400 | 121,300 |
| Charlotte | 77,000 | 7,000 | 16,000 | 5,600 | 3,200 | 1,600 | 110,400 |
| 6. Atlanta | 290,000 | 98,000 | 170,000 | 112,000 | 36,000 | 42,000 | 748,000 |
| Birmingham | 140,000 | 40,000 | 47,000 | 10,800 | 9,600 | 895 | 248,295 |
| Jacksonville | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nashville | 67,900 | 24,920 | 39,510 | 11,780 | 4,546 | 7,036 | 155,692 |
| New Orleans | 19,000 | 11,000 | 22,000 | 3,200 | 1,600 | 143,700 | 200,500 |
| 7. Chicago | 470,000 | 72,000 | 250,000 | 100,000 | 20,000 | 6,000 | 918,000 |
| Detroit | 95,000 | 22,000 | 135,000 | 156,000 | 32,000 | 5,500 | 445,500 |
| 8. St. Louis | 105,000 | 36,000 | 60,000 | 76,000 | 14,000 | 2,000 | 293,000 |
| Little Rock | 25,000 | 7,000 | 20,000 | 5,200 | 1,800 | 700 | 59,700 |
| Louisville | 55,000 | 7,000 | 25,500 | 6,000 | 3,800 | 700 | 98,000 |
| Memphis | 25,000 | 8,000 | 20,000 | 2,600 | 2,700 | 60 | 58,360 |
| 9. Minneapolis | 170,000 | 42,000 | 105,000 | 34,000 | 12,000 | 3,500 | 366,500 |
| Helena | 30,300 | 3,040 | 13,890 | 3,120 | 1,406 | 4,250 | 56,006 |
| 10. Kansas City | 145,000 | 68,000 | 80,000 | 124,000 | 14,000 | 700 | 431,700 |
| Denver | 110,000 | 20,000 | 130,000 | 112,000 | 16,000 | 4,000 | 392,000 |
| Oklahoma City | 30,000 | 4,000 | 30,000 | 8,000 | 2,000 | ..... | 74,000 |
| Omaha | 15,000 | 14,000 | 20,000 | 14,800 | 600 | 100 | 64,500 |
| 11. Dallas | 80,000 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 250 | 117,250 |
| El Paso | 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 900 | 100 | 9,700 |
| Houston | 30,000 | 12,000 | 20,000 | 28,000 | 10,000 | 178 | 100,178 |
| San Antonio | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 12. San Francisco | 185,000 | 160,000 | 170,000 | 188,000 | 38,000 | 28,000 | 769,000 |
| Los Angeles | 415,000 | 400,000 | 390,000 | 348,000 | 42,000 | 17,000 | 1,612,000 |
| Portland | 90,000 | 24,000 | 80,000 | 56,000 | 14,000 | 12,000 | 276,000 |
| Salt Lake City | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Seattle | 65,000 | 28,000 | 90,000 | 40,000 | 14,000 | 11,000 | 248,000 |
| Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C. | 92,500 | 45,500 | 102,000 | 37,600 | 15,600 | 22,300 | 315,500 |
| Subtotal | 4,194,700 | 1,405,460 | 2,951,900 | 1,824,300 | 386,752 | 349,169 | 11,112,281 |
| From other sources | 564,989 | 111,140 | 288,667 | 67,822 | 23,434 | 944,209 | 2,000,261 |
| Total pieces | 4,759,689 | 1,516,600 | 3,240,567 | 1,892,122 | 410,186 | 1,293,378 | 13,112,542 |
| Total face value | $47,596.89 | $75,830.00 | $324,056.70 | $473,030.50 | $205,093.00 | $1,293,378.00 | $2,418,985.09 |
| Weight in short tons[3] | 16 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 6 | 38 | 90 |

[1] When coins in circulation become too worn for further use they are withdrawn by the Federal Reserve Banks and branches and the Treasurer of the United States. Such coins, termed "uncurrent", are exchanged at face value and shipped to the Philadelphia and Denver Mints. A few uncurrent coins are also received from other sources. The Mints melt and recoin uncurrent coins, as provided by law.

[2] Includes 353,148 zinc-coated steel one-cent coins with a face value of $3,531.48 received by the Philadelphia Mint. See page 37 in last year's Report for a summary of uncurrent zinc-coated steel cents received by the Mints from fiscal years 1945 through 1963.

[3] Computed at standard weight, actual recoveries are smaller due to abrasion.

**TABLE 5.--Stock of United States coins[1]**

(Specified dates)

| End of month | Standard silver dollars | Subsidiary silver coins (50¢, 25¢, and 10¢) | Minor coins (5¢ and 1¢) | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| June 1958 | $488,246,700 | $1,448,812,500 | $509,789,100 | $2,446,848,300 |
| December 1958 | 488,132,100 | 1,461,113,200 | 517,971,100 | 2,467,216,400 |
| June 1959 | 488,046,100 | 1,496,953,100 | 526,922,200 | 2,511,921,400 |
| December 1959 | 487,835,700 | 1,516,543,600 | 546,049,700 | 2,550,429,000 |
| June 1960 | 487,773,300 | 1,552,105,600 | 559,148,200 | 2,599,027,100 |
| December 1960 | 487,668,100 | 1,578,617,500 | 580,046,600 | 2,646,332,200 |
| June 1961 | 487,589,300 | 1,608,670,200 | 594,059,800 | 2,690,319,300 |
| December 1961 | 487,439,800 | 1,654,132,300 | 620,175,700 | 2,761,747,800 |
| June 1962 | 487,355,300 | 1,710,760,400 | 636,034,000 | 2,834,149,700 |
| December 1962 | 486,534,400 | 1,759,400,800 | 662,952,700 | 2,908,887,900 |
| June 1963 | 486,017,400 | 1,824,877,900 | 681,787,300 | 2,992,682,600 |
| December 1963 | 484,786,700 | 1,890,920,000 | 708,759,600 | 3,084,466,300 |
| June 1964 | 484,722,100 | 1,999,475,000 | 737,664,800 | 3,221,861,900 |

[1] Estimates of the Bureau of the Mint, reflecting coins manufactured; uncurrent coins withdrawn from circulation, returned to the Mints, and melted; certain exports and imports; general disappearance; etc. Includes coins held in the Treasury as well as those outside the Treasury (in banks and in circulation). Further denomination breakdown and breakdown according to number of pieces are not available.

**TABLE 5A.--Location of United States coins at close of specified fiscal and calendar years[1]**

| End of month | Standard silver dollars | Subsidiary silver coins | Minor coins | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Held in the Treasury | | | |
| June 1958 | $213,311,029 | $26,826,346 | $6,296,726 | $246,434,101 |
| December 1958 | 202,685,284 | 14,884,119 | 6,353,271 | 223,922,674 |
| June 1959 | 194,411,064 | 20,459,473 | 2,165,846 | 217,036,383 |
| December 1959 | 182,296,259 | 3,156,730 | 2,255,886 | 187,708,875 |
| June 1960 | 174,314,287 | 6,931,620 | 3,041,090 | 184,286,997 |
| December 1960 | 161,210,975 | 2,633,633 | 1,104,937 | 164,949,545 |
| June 1961 | 149,172,946 | 4,740,467 | 1,487,719 | 155,401,132 |
| December 1961 | 130,137,226 | 3,582,616 | 1,021,190 | 134,741,032 |
| June 1962 | 115,487,279 | 4,475,000 | 962,607 | 120,924,886 |
| December 1962 | 94,007,144 | 3,383,780 | 1,173,099 | 98,564,023 |
| June 1963 | 65,760,615 | 3,854,311 | 609,982 | 70,224,908 |
| December 1963 | 28,466,127 | 3,681,585 | 1,131,472 | 33,279,184 |
| June 1964 | 2,943,295 | 3,921,528 | 208,079 | 7,072,902 |
| | Held in Federal Reserve Banks | | | |
| June 1958 | $7,008,444 | $75,556,763 | $16,921,478 | $99,486,685 |
| December 1958 | 7,401,419 | 47,618,728 | 6,605,853 | 61,626,000 |
| June 1959 | 8,143,867 | 61,010,933 | 10,880,729 | 80,035,529 |
| December 1959 | 7,932,174 | 45,029,242 | 5,550,500 | 58,511,916 |
| June 1960 | 8,376,508 | 61,141,453 | 6,740,358 | 76,258,319 |
| December 1960 | 7,131,361 | 42,501,041 | 4,931,379 | 54,563,781 |
| June 1961 | 9,745,018 | 55,794,560 | 7,337,735 | 72,877,313 |
| December 1961 | 11,041,402 | 28,465,611 | 5,484,339 | 44,991,352 |
| June 1962 | 12,278,324 | 42,800,256 | 5,648,181 | 60,726,761 |
| December 1962 | 7,766,334 | 16,936,418 | 4,121,221 | 28,823,973 |
| June 1963 | 8,768,069 | 31,099,420 | 4,886,330 | 44,753,819 |
| December 1963 | 4,526,049 | 15,393,981 | 1,443,975 | 21,364,005 |
| June 1964 | 57,866 | 8,415,822 | 1,407,763 | 9,881,451 |
| | In circulation[2] | | | |
| June 1958 | $267,927,227 | $1,346,429,391 | $486,570,896 | $2,100,927,514 |
| December 1958 | 278,045,397 | 1,398,610,353 | 505,011,976 | 2,181,667,726 |
| June 1959 | 285,491,169 | 1,415,482,694 | 513,875,625 | 2,214,849,488 |
| December 1959 | 297,607,267 | 1,468,357,628 | 538,243,314 | 2,304,208,209 |
| June 1960 | 305,082,505 | 1,484,032,527 | 549,366,752 | 2,338,481,784 |
| December 1960 | 319,325,764 | 1,533,482,826 | 574,010,284 | 2,426,818,874 |
| June 1961 | 328,671,336 | 1,548,135,173 | 585,234,346 | 2,462,040,855 |
| December 1961 | 346,261,172 | 1,622,084,073 | 613,670,171 | 2,582,015,416 |
| June 1962 | 359,589,697 | 1,663,485,144 | 629,423,212 | 2,652,498,053 |
| December 1962 | 384,760,922 | 1,739,080,602 | 657,658,380 | 2,781,499,904 |
| June 1963 | 411,488,716 | 1,789,924,169 | 676,290,988 | 2,877,703,873 |
| December 1963 | 451,794,524 | 1,871,844,434 | 706,184,153 | 3,029,823,111 |
| June 1964 | 481,720,939 | 1,987,137,650 | 736,048,958 | 3,204,907,547 |

[1] As reported on the Treasury Circulation Statement of United States Money. The sum of coins held in the Treasury, in Federal Reserve Banks, and in circulation equals the stock of United States coins shown in the table above.

[2] Includes coins held by commercial banks and by the public.

**TABLE 6.--Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964, in fine ounces (to thousandths of an ounce)**

(On quantity basis)

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office | Fort Knox Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Gold held at beginning of fiscal year 1964 | 72,397.227 | 9,216,600.597 | 71,765,108.371 | 30,705,514.786 | 327,880,235.011 | 439,639,855.992 |
| 2. Increases during the fiscal year 1964: | | | | | | |
| (1) Deposits of newly mined domestic bullion: | | | | | | |
| (a) Unrefined | ..... | 102,424.403 | 13,884.702 | 27.728 | ..... | 116,336.833 |
| (b) Refined | ..... | ..... | [1] 589,736.190 | 277.253 | ..... | [1] 590,013.443 |
| | ..... | 102,424.403 | [1] 603,620.892 | 304.981 | ..... | [1] 706,350.276 |
| (2) U.S. gold coins received and melted | 2.897 | ..... | .441 | 24.471 | ..... | 27.809 |
| (3) Deposits of scrap gold from domestic sources[2] | 13,137.574 | 78,738.523 | 95,555.012 | 275,110.608 | ..... | 462,541.717 |
| (4) Transfers from other Mint institutions | 13,314.804 | 25.000 | ..... | 14,501.914 | ..... | 27,841.718 |
| (5) Other[3] | 102.386 | 649,778.857 | 875.271 | 561,590.406 | ..... | 1,212,346.920 |
| Total increases | 26,557.661 | 830,966.783 | [1] 700,051.616 | 851,532.380 | ..... | [1] 2,409,108.440 |
| 3. Decreases during the fiscal year 1964: | | | | | | |
| (1) Gold bars issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use: | | | | | | |
| (a) Sold | 18,982.928 | 301,072.762 | 75.023 | 3,025,919.048 | ..... | 3,346,049.761 |
| (b) Exchanged for scrap gold deposits from domestic sources | 5,754.146 | ..... | 26.416 | 60,671.811 | ..... | 66,452.373 |
| | 24,737.074 | 301,072.762 | 101.439 | 3,086,590.859 | ..... | 3,412,502.134 |
| (2) Gold bars exchanged for gold deposits other than domestic scrap | ..... | 363,592.450 | ..... | 159,651.051 | ..... | 523,243.501 |
| (3) Transfers to other Mint institutions | 14,501.914 | ..... | ..... | 13,339.804 | ..... | 27,841.718 |
| (4) Other[4] | 233.804 | ..... | 23.302 | 5,715,963.939 | ..... | 5,716,221.045 |
| Total decreases | 39,472.792 | 664,665.212 | 124.741 | 8,975,545.653 | ..... | 9,679,808.398 |
| 4. Gold held at close of fiscal year 1964 | 59,482.096 | 9,382,902.168 | 72,465,035.246 | 22,581,501.513 | 327,880,235.011 | 432,369,156.034 |

[1] Reflects adjustment for advance payments.
[2] Includes old jewelry, dental scrap, etc.
[3] Includes deposits from foreign sources, operative recoveries, settlement surplus, and miscellaneous deposits not otherwise classified.
[4] Includes miscellaneous items such as sale of sweeps, operative losses, and withdrawals in connection with operation of the U.S. Exchange Stabilization Fund and the special gold custody account of the Treasurer of the United States.

**TABLE 7. --Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964, value at $35 per fine ounce**

(On quantity basis)

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office | Fort Knox Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Gold held at beginning of fiscal year 1964 | $2,533,902.89 | $322,581,020.06 | $2,511,778,793.03 | $1,074,692,997.53 | $11,475,808,223.26 | $15,387,394,936.77 |
| 2. Increases during the fiscal year 1964: | | | | | | |
| (1) Deposits of newly mined domestic bullion: | | | | | | |
| (a) Unrefined | ..... | 3,584,854.19 | 485,964.60 | 970.49 | ..... | 4,071,789.28 |
| (b) Refined | ..... | ..... | [1] 20,640,766.63 | 9,703.86 | ..... | [1] 20,650,470.49 |
| | ..... | 3,584,854.19 | [1] 21,126,731.23 | 10,674.35 | ..... | [1] 24,722,259.77 |
| (2) U.S. gold coins received and melted | 101.42 | ..... | 15.43 | 856.51 | ..... | 973.36 |
| (3) Deposits of scrap gold from domestic sources[2] | 459,815.11 | 2,755,848.38 | 3,344,425.43 | 9,628,880.35 | ..... | 16,188,969.27 |
| (4) Transfers from other Mint institutions | 466,018.14 | 875.00 | ..... | 507,566.98 | ..... | 974,460.12 |
| (5) Other[3] | 3,583.52 | 22,742,259.99 | 30,634.50 | 19,655,664.47 | ..... | 42,432,142.48 |
| Total increases | 929,518.19 | 29,083,837.56 | [1] 24,501,806.59 | 29,803,642.66 | ..... | [1] 84,318,805.00 |
| 3. Decreases during the fiscal year 1964: | | | | | | |
| (1) Gold bars issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use: | | | | | | |
| (a) Sold | 664,402.47 | 10,537,545.85 | 2,625.81 | 105,907,165.95 | ..... | 117,111,740.08 |
| (b) Exchanged for scrap gold deposits from domestic sources | 201,395.10 | ..... | 924.56 | 2,123,513.21 | ..... | 2,325,832.87 |
| | 865,797.57 | 10,537,545.85 | 3,550.37 | 108,030,679.16 | ..... | 119,437,572.95 |
| (2) Gold bars exchanged for gold deposits other than domestic scrap | ..... | 12,725,735.76 | ..... | 5,587,786.78 | ..... | 18,313,522.54 |
| (3) Transfers to other Mint institutions | 507,566.98 | ..... | ..... | 466,893.14 | ..... | 974,460.12 |
| (4) Other[4] | 8,183.20 | ..... | 815.56 | 200,058,737.90 | ..... | 200,067,736.66 |
| Total decreases | 1,381,547.75 | 23,263,281.61 | 4,365.93 | 314,144,096.98 | ..... | 338,793,292.27 |
| 4. Gold held at close of fiscal year 1964 | 2,081,873.33 | 328,401,576.01 | 2,536,276,233.69 | 790,352,543.21 | 11,475,808,223.26 | 15,132,920,449.50 |

See Table 6 for footnotes.

**TABLE 8.--Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964, in fine ounces (to hundredths of an ounce)**

(On quantity basis)

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office and West Point Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silver bullion held at beginning of fiscal year 1964: | | | | | |
| (1) At $1.29+ as security for silver certificates | 158,562,022.93 | 433,977,012.49 | 7,337,667.81 | 942,883,506.58 | 1,542,760,209.81 |
| (2) At $1.29+ for coinage or sale | 93,180.21 | 1,874,782.61 | 319,104.25 | 1,068,370.30 | 3,355,437.37 |
| (3) At cost value | 3,925,178.22 | 6,433,250.65 | 16,030,772.39 | 4,346,073.72 | 30,735,274.98 |
| Total holdings | 162,580,381.36 | 442,285,045.75 | 23,687,544.45 | 948,297,950.60 | 1,576,850,922.16 |
| 2. Increases during the fiscal year 1964: | | | | | |
| (1) Deposits of newly mined domestic silver, unrefined | ..... | 14,400.29 | 3,105.44 | 23.59 | 17,529.32 |
| (2) Deposits of scrap from domestic sources[1] | 102,908.93 | 181,147.29 | 21,378.96 | 2,748,330.24 | 3,053,765.42 |
| (3) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver dollars | 360,318.16 | ..... | 109,691.19 | [2] 347,453.53 | 817,462.88 |
| (4) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver subsidiary coins | 283,681.24 | ..... | 513,325.34 | ..... | 797,006.58 |
| (5) Return of Treasury silver by other U.S. Government agencies[3] | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| (6) Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued (See value table). | | | | | |
| (7) Transfers from other Mint institutions[4] | 7,150,550.87 | 1,951,650.73 | 102,007,781.29 | 6,452,230.84 | 117,562,213.73 |
| (8) Other[5] | 43,293.93 | 118,093.57 | 65,189.83 | 1,836.09 | 228,413.42 |
| Total increases | 7,940,753.13 | 2,265,291.88 | 102,720,472.05 | 9,549,874.29 | 122,476,391.35 |
| 3. Decreases during the fiscal year 1964: | | | | | |
| (1) Processed into U.S. silver subsidiary coins[6] | 48,129,671.20 | ..... | 95,847,443.00 | ..... | 143,977,114.20 |
| (2) Silver bars exchanged for silver or silver certificates: | | | | | |
| (a) For deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources | 99,792.03 | 147,491.75 | ..... | 2,579,964.82 | 2,827,248.60 |
| (b) For other silver deposits | ..... | 117,358.78 | ..... | ..... | 117,358.78 |
| (c) For silver certificates[7] | ..... | 17,210.71 | ..... | 48,125,767.94 | 48,142,978.65 |
| | 99,792.03 | 282,061.24 | ..... | 50,705,732.76 | 51,087,586.03 |
| (3) Silver sold for industrial use, medals, etc | 25,679.20 | ..... | ..... | 8,068,554.99 | 8,094,234.19 |
| (4) Transfers to other Mint institutions[4] | 3,703,981.57 | 40,697,806.08 | 8,060,455.75 | [8] 65,099,970.33 | [8] 117,562,213.73 |
| (5) Other[9] | 14,559.96 | ..... | 68,304.40 | 11,433.91 | 94,298.27 |
| Total decreases | 51,973,683.96 | 40,979,867.32 | 103,976,203.15 | [8] 123,885,691.99 | [8] 320,815,446.42 |
| 4. Silver bullion held at close of fiscal year 1964: | | | | | |
| (1) At $1.29+ as security for silver certificates | 117,063,128.53 | 397,440,201.07 | 18,500,210.74 | 830,613,812.12 | 1,363,617,352.46 |
| (2) At $1.29+ for coinage or sale | 443,197.13 | ..... | 561,503.55 | 85,947.46 | 1,090,648.14 |
| (3) At cost value | 936,578.98 | 6,130,269.24 | 3,370,099.06 | 3,262,373.32 | 13,699,320.60 |
| (4) At recoinage value | 104,545.89 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 104,545.89 |
| Total holdings | 118,547,450.53 | 403,570,470.31 | 22,431,813.35 | 833,962,132.90 | 1,378,511,867.09 |

[1] Includes old jewelry and various other forms of scrap purchased as "bullion ordinary" and also exchanged for bars. [2] Transferred to and recoined in Philadelphia. [3] Other U.S. Government agencies held 64,751,316.12 ounces of Treasury silver valued at $83,718,873.72 throughout the year. [4] Includes physical and book transfers. [5] Includes mutilated coins purchased as bullion, operative recoveries, settlement surplus, silver in certain gold deposits, and miscellaneous items not otherwise classified. [6] The number of silver coins manufactured totaled 1,017,014,660 pieces with face value of $198,966,286.50. For details, see Table 1. [7] In accordance with Instructions of Secretary of the Treasury, July 22, 1963 pursuant to Public Law 88-36 of June 4, 1963. [8] Reflects adjustment of 1,110.18 ounces valued at $1,435.38 credited the previous fiscal year. [9] Includes sale of sweeps, operative wastage, etc.

**TABLE 9.--Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964, value**

(On quantity basis)

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office and West Point Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silver bullion held at beginning of fiscal year 1964: | | | | | |
| (1) At $1.29+ as security for silver certificates | $205,009,483.67 | $561,101,591.26 | $9,487,085.60 | $1,219,081,701.86 | $1,994,679,862.39 |
| (2) At $1.29+ for coinage or sale | 120,475.43 | 2,423,961.35 | 412,579.25 | 1,381,327.25 | 4,338,343.28 |
| (3) At cost value | 2,819,450.25 | 4,668,749.79 | 11,432,970.90 | 3,543,378.87 | 22,464,549.81 |
| Total holdings | 207,949,409.35 | 568,194,302.40 | 21,332,635.75 | 1,224,006,407.98 | 2,021,482,755.48 |
| 2. Increases during the fiscal year 1964: | | | | | |
| (1) Deposits of newly mined domestic silver, unrefined | ..... | 18,525.83 | 3,997.45 | 30.43 | 22,553.71 |
| (2) Deposits of scrap from domestic sources[1] | 132,289.31 | 233,204.87 | 27,518.48 | 3,541,394.07 | 3,934,406.73 |
| (3) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver dollars | 465,865.88 | ..... | 141,822.96 | [2] 449,232.85 | 1,056,921.69 |
| (4) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver subsidiary coins | 392,163.48 | ..... | 709,625.49 | ..... | 1,101,788.97 |
| (5) Return of Treasury silver by other U.S. Government agencies[3] | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| (6) Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued | ..... | * 47.05 | ..... | ..... | * 47.05 |
| (7) Transfers from other Mint institutions[4] | 9,108,758.45 | 2,523,346.40 | 131,888,848.44 | 8,203,249.60 | 151,724,202.89 |
| (8) Other[5] | 51,112.07 | 151,653.72 | 61,424.71 | 1,523.70 | 265,714.20 |
| Total increases | 10,150,189.19 | 2,926,777.87 | 132,833,237.53 | 12,195,430.65 | 158,105,635.24 |
| 3. Decreases during the fiscal year 1964: | | | | | |
| (1) Processed into U.S. silver subsidiary coins[6] | 60,527,675.28 | ..... | 116,630,620.40 | ..... | 177,158,295.68 |
| (2) Silver bars exchanged for silver: | | | | | |
| (a) For deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources | 128,280.08 | 189,887.66 | ..... | 3,324,432.33 | 3,642,600.07 |
| (b) For other silver deposits | ..... | 151,118.40 | ..... | ..... | 151,118.40 |
| (c) For silver certificates[7] | ..... | 22,291.00 | ..... | 62,223,342.00 | 62,245,633.00 |
| | 128,280.08 | 363,297.06 | ..... | 65,547,774.33 | 66,039,351.47 |
| (3) Silver sold for industrial use, medals, etc | 24,666.69 | ..... | ..... | 9,733,787.37 | 9,758,454.06 |
| (4) Transfers to other Mint institutions[4] | 4,649,957.62 | 52,482,987.39 | 10,421,599.34 | [8] 84,169,658.54 | [8] 151,724,202.89 |
| (5) Other[9] | 10,646.98 | ..... | 48,973.10 | 9,429.65 | 69,049.73 |
| Total decreases | 65,341,226.65 | 52,846,284.45 | 127,101,192.84 | [8] 159,460,649.89 | [8] 404,749,353.83 |
| 4. Silver bullion held at close of fiscal year 1964: | | | | | |
| (1) At $1.29+ as security for silver certificates | 151,354,347.54 | 513,862,038.76 | 23,919,464.31 | 1,073,924,798.36 | 1,763,060,648.97 |
| (2) At $1.29+ for coinage or sale | 573,022.54 | ..... | 725,984.40 | 111,123.96 | 1,410,130.90 |
| (3) At cost value | 686,643.28 | 4,412,757.06 | 2,419,231.73 | 2,705,266.42 | 10,223,898.49 |
| (4) At recoinage value | 144,358.53 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 144,358.53 |
| Total holdings | 152,758,371.89 | 518,274,795.82 | 27,064,680.44 | 1,076,741,188.74 | 1,774,839,036.89 |

*Represents seigniorage on 121.30 ounces of newly mined domestic silver received under the act of July 31, 1946, revalued from cost value of $109.78 to monetary value of $156.83, and held as security for silver certificates.

See Table 8 for footnotes.

TABLE 10. --Miscellaneous operating data, Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Gold and silver bullion deposit transactions, number | 617 | 2,357 | 1,109 | 3,915 | 7,998 |
| 2. Gold and silver deposit assay determinations, number | 4,354 | 20,986 | 13,191 | 54,035 | 92,566 |
| 3. Total assay determinations, number (includes line 2 above) | 29,502 | 23,283 | 77,346 | 72,944 | 203,075 |
| 4. Refinery production[1]: | | | | | |
| Gold refined by electrolytic process, fine ounces | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,202,704.029 | 2,202,704.029 |
| Gold refined by "fire" process, fine ounces | ..... | ..... | ..... | 884,191.881 | 884,191.881 |
| Silver refined by electrolytic process, fine ounces | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,109,328.65 | 3,109,328.65 |
| Silver refined by "fire" process, fine ounces | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 5. Metal operated upon by the melting and refining division: | | | | | |
| Gold, fine ounces | 14,783.557 | 316,703.906 | 622,391.637 | 7,830,196.105 | 8,784,075.205 |
| Silver, fine ounces | 79,466,494.55 | 227,815.36 | 162,982,567.32 | 5,712,321.07 | 248,389,198.30 |
| Cupronickel alloy, gross ounces[2] | 6,994,304.70 | ..... | 29,220,800.00 | ..... | 36,215,104.70 |
| Bronze alloy, gross ounces[2] | 129,872,340.90 | ..... | 316,146,000.00 | ..... | 446,018,340.90 |
| 6. Metal operated upon by the coining division[3]: | | | | | |
| Gold, fine ounces (medals) | 934.948 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 934.948 |
| Silver, fine ounces | 78,291,128.12 | ..... | 171,393,786.06 | ..... | 249,684,914.18 |
| Cupronickel alloy, gross ounces[2] | 119,903,027.66 | ..... | 69,397,772.20 | ..... | 189,300,799.86 |
| Bronze alloy, gross ounces[2] | 160,267,629.06 | ..... | 318,942,662.26 | ..... | 479,210,291.32 |
| 7. Gold issue bars (400 troy ounces) manufactured: | | | | | |
| Number of bars | ..... | ..... | 1,474 | 470 | 1,944 |
| Fine ounces contained | ..... | ..... | 599,130.280 | 188,072.587 | 787,202.867 |
| 8. Gold commercial bars (miscellaneous sizes) manufactured: | | | | | |
| Number of bars | ..... | 3,511 | ..... | 41,545 | 45,056 |
| Fine ounces contained | ..... | 262,082.564 | ..... | 3,254,184.474 | 3,516,267.038 |
| 9. Silver issue bars (1,000 troy ounces) manufactured: | | | | | |
| Number of bars | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,624 | 3,624 |
| Fine ounces contained | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,646,870.49 | 3,646,870.49 |
| 10. Silver commercial bars (miscellaneous sizes) manufactured: | | | | | |
| Number of bars | ..... | 1,729 | ..... | 699 | 2,428 |
| Fine ounces contained | ..... | 212,360.01 | ..... | 103,397.07 | 315,757.08 |
| 11. Sweeps material sold: | | | | | |
| Quantity, net avoirdupois pounds | 19,743 | ..... | 45,487 | 101,324 | 166,554 |
| Gold content, fine ounces | 21.862 | ..... | 111.416 | 2,268.147 | 2,401.425 |
| Silver content, fine ounces | 14,630.16 | ..... | 21,559.12 | 13,010.39 | 49,199.67 |
| 12. Operating gains and losses (-): | | | | | |
| Gold bullion, fine ounces: | | | | | |
| Melting and refining | 17.738 | 343.940 | 81.485 | 43.954 | 487.117 |
| Coining (medals) | 5.185 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5.185 |
| Silver bullion, fine ounces: | | | | | |
| Melting and refining | (-) 94,018.86 | 93.13 | 67,070.22 | 1,279.06 | (-) 25,576.45 |
| Coining | (-) 20,964.39 | ..... | (-) 14,570.17 | ..... | (-) 35,534.56 |
| Cupronickel alloy, gross ounces: | | | | | |
| Melting and refining | 239,587.90 | ..... | 132,559.71 | ..... | 372,147.61 |
| Coining | (-) 157,272.79 | ..... | 4,491.62 | ..... | (-) 152,781.17 |

TABLE 10.--Miscellaneous operating data, Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964--Continued

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. Operating gains and losses (-)--Continued: | | | | | |
| Bronze alloy, gross ounces: | | | | | |
| Melting and refining | (-) 8,197.21 | ..... | (-) 541,690.37 | ..... | (-) 549,887.58 |
| Coining | (-)19,099.67 | ..... | (-) 39,627.80 | ..... | (-) 58,727.47 |
| 13. Silver bars in storage at West Point Depository, fine ounces: | | | | | |
| Held at beginning of fiscal year | ..... | ..... | ..... | 897,821,204.38 | 897,821,204.38 |
| Placed in storage during year | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Removed from storage during year | ..... | ..... | ..... | 105,611,423.60 | 105,611,423.60 |
| Held at end of fiscal year | ..... | ..... | ..... | 792,209,780.78 | 792,209,780.78 |
| 14. Unrefined gold held on June 30, 1964, fine ounces | 5,302.778 | 4,664,588.150 | 12,708,685.258 | 8,556,657.657 | 25,935,233.843 |
| 15. Unrefined silver held on June 30, 1964, fine ounces | 289,746.50 | 6,561,377.64 | 7,874,361.70 | 17,854,476.98 | 32,579,962.82 |
| 16. Medals, etc.: | | | | | |
| List medals sold, number | 59,824 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 59,824 |
| Special medals and distinguishing devices delivered, number | 121,816 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 121,816 |
| 17. Visitors touring the Mints, number | 77,128 | ..... | 129,636 | ..... | 206,764 |

[1]Electrolytic refineries are located in the Denver Mint and the New York Assay Office. The Denver refinery was not in operation during the year.
[2]Includes domestic and foreign metal.
[3]Coins are manufactured at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints.

TABLE 11.--Detail of revenues deposited into the general fund of the Treasury by the Bureau of the Mint, fiscal year 1964

| Item | Office of the Director | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office and West Point Bullion Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GENERAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS | | | | | | |
| Seigniorage on subsidiary silver coinage | ..... | $5,899,499.51 | ..... | $15,057,485.19 | ..... | $20,956,984.70 |
| Seigniorage on minor coinage | ..... | 20,904,702.03 | ..... | 26,883,550.63 | ..... | 47,788,252.66 |
| Seigniorage on silver bullion, difference between cost value and monetary value | ..... | ..... | $47.05 | ..... | ..... | 47.05 |
| Profit on sale of silver bullion | ..... | 117.82 | ..... | ..... | $129,200.21 | 129,318.03 |
| Handling charges on gold bullion | ..... | 2,328.31 | 42,194.94 | 60,459.72 | 283,573.91 | 388,556.88 |
| Other bullion charges | ..... | 20,621.99 | 131,508.15 | 110,321.96 | 243,019.94 | 505,472.04 |
| Commission on telephone pay stations | ..... | 623.22 | ..... | 141.21 | ..... | 764.43 |
| Business concessions, not otherwise classified | ..... | ..... | ..... | 69.48 | ..... | 69.48 |
| Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, not otherwise classified | ..... | ..... | 4,322.64 | ..... | ..... | 4,322.64 |
| Gifts to the United States, not otherwise classified | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,483.67 | .95 | 1,484.62 |
| Sales of miscellaneous products and by-products | $2,335.66 | 1,022,577.70 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,024,913.36 |
| Charges for testing, inspection and grading services, not otherwise classified | ..... | 398.00 | ..... | 289.00 | 3,754.50 | 4,441.50 |
| Fees and other charges for miscellaneous services | ..... | 100.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100.00 |
| Proceeds from sale of equipment and other personal property, not otherwise classified | 751.00 | 2,676.86 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,427.86 |
| Sale of scrap and salvage materials | ..... | 17,826.43 | ..... | 9,239.01 | 886.33 | 27,951.77 |
| Recoveries for Government property lost or damaged, not otherwise classified | ..... | 832.00 | 10.50 | 269.55 | ..... | 1,112.05 |
| Miscellaneous recoveries and refunds, not otherwise classified | 198.40 | 1,626.81 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,825.21 |
| Refunds of erroneous payments | ..... | ..... | 638.42 | ..... | ..... | 638.42 |
| Total general account receipts | 3,285.06 | 27,873,930.68 | 178,721.70 | 42,123,309.42 | 660,435.84 | 70,839,682.70 |
| SPECIAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS | | | | | | |
| Increment resulting from reduction in the weight of the gold dollar | ..... | 41.54 | ..... | 6.32 | 1,976.92 | 2,024.78 |
| Total receipts | 3,285.06 | 27,873,972.22 | 178,721.70 | 42,123,315.74 | 662,412.76 | 70,841,707.48 |

TABLE 12.--Analysis of monetary assets and liabilities of the Bureau of the Mint on June 30, 1964

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office and West Point Depository | Fort Knox Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Gold bullion | $2,081,873.33 | $328,401,576.01 | $2,536,276,233.69 | $790,352,543.21 | $11,475,808,223.26 | $15,132,920,449.50 |
| Silver bullion | 152,758,371.89 | 518,274,795.82 | 27,064,680.44 | 1,076,741,188.74 | ..... | 1,774,839,036.89 |
| Silver coin | 18,532.25 | 2,688,612.60 | 22,141.35 | ..... | ..... | 2,729,286.20 |
| Minor coin | 783.08 | 185,146.68 | 2,629.52 | ..... | ..... | 188,559.28 |
| Unclassified cash | 4,010.64 | 457.61 | 5,863.02 | 7,405.84 | ..... | 17,737.11 |
| Minor coinage metal | 349,517.25 | ..... | 344,201.22 | ..... | ..... | 693,718.47 |
| Reimbursable losses on melted coin | 92.44 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 92.44 |
| Total assets | 155,213,180.88 | 849,550,588.72 | 2,563,715,749.24 | 1,867,101,137.79 | 11,475,808,223.26 | 16,911,388,879.89 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Bullion fund | 154,626,305.12 | 849,550,588.72 | 2,563,368,910.50 | 1,867,101,137.79 | 11,475,808,223.26 | 16,910,455,165.39 |
| Minor coinage metal fund | (-) 269,393.30 | ..... | 281,742.74 | ..... | ..... | 12,349.44 |
| Undeposited receipts | 236,575.43 | ..... | 8.00 | ..... | ..... | 236,583.43 |
| Accounts payable | 619,693.63 | ..... | 65,088.00 | ..... | ..... | 684,781.63 |
| Total liabilities | 155,213,180.88 | 849,550,588.72 | 2,563,715,749.24 | 1,867,101,137.79 | 11,475,808,223.26 | 16,911,388,879.89 |

**TABLE 13.--United States coins manufactured, calendar year 1963**

| Denomination | Number of pieces[1] | | | | Total coinage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Philadelphia Mint | | | Denver Mint | |
| | Regular issue | Proof coins | Total | Regular issue | |
| Half dollars | 22,164,000 | 3,075,645 | 25,239,645 | 67,069,292 | 92,308,937 |
| Quarter dollars | 74,316,000 | 3,075,645 | 77,391,645 | 135,288,184 | 212,679,829 |
| Dimes | 123,650,000 | 3,075,645 | 126,725,645 | 421,476,530 | 548,202,175 |
| 5-cent pieces | 175,776,000 | 3,075,645 | 178,851,645 | 276,829,460 | 455,681,105 |
| 1-cent pieces | 754,110,000 | 3,075,645 | 757,185,645 | 1,774,020,400 | 2,531,206,045 |
| Total | 1,150,016,000 | 15,378,225 | 1,165,394,225 | 2,674,683,866 | 3,840,078,091 |

| Denomination | Face value | | | | Total coinage |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Philadelphia Mint | | | Denver Mint | |
| | Regular issue | Proof coins | Total | Regular issue | |
| Half dollars | $11,082,000.00 | $1,537,822.50 | $12,619,822.50 | $33,534,646.00 | $46,154,468.50 |
| Quarter dollars | 18,579,000.00 | 768,911.25 | 19,347,911.25 | 33,822,046.00 | 53,169,957.25 |
| Dimes | 12,365,000.00 | 307,564.50 | 12,672,564.50 | 42,147,653.00 | 54,820,217.50 |
| 5-cent pieces | 8,788,800.00 | 153,782.25 | 8,942,582.25 | 13,841,473.00 | 22,784,055.25 |
| 1-cent pieces | 7,541,100.00 | 30,756.45 | 7,571,856.45 | 17,740,204.00 | 25,312,060.45 |
| Total | 58,355,900.00 | 2,798,836.95 | 61,154,736.95 | 141,086,022.00 | 202,240,758.95 |

| Denomination | Metallic content--short tons | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Silver | Copper | Nickel | Zinc | Total tons |
| Half dollars | 1,145 | 127 | ..... | ..... | 1,272 |
| Quarter dollars | 1,318 | 147 | ..... | ..... | 1,465 |
| Dimes | 1,360 | 151 | ..... | ..... | 1,511 |
| 5-cent pieces | ..... | 1,884 | 628 | ..... | 2,512 |
| 1-cent pieces | ..... | 8,243 | ..... | 434 | 8,677 |
| Total | [2] 3,823 | 10,552 | 628 | 434 | 15,437 |

[1] All coins manufactured in calendar year 1963 were dated 1963.
[2] Represents 111,492,603.82 fine troy ounces of silver.

**TABLE 14.--Foreign coins manufactured by the United States Mint, calendar year 1963[1]**

| Country and denomination | Number of coins manufactured | Composition | Gross weight per coin | Total gross weight--short tons |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Grams* | |
| El Salvador: | | | | |
| 5 centavos | 10,000,000 | 75% copper, 25% nickel | 5 | 55 |
| | | | *Grains* | |
| Ethiopia: | | | | |
| 10 cents | 30,000,000 | 95% copper, 5% zinc | 94 | 201 |
| | | | *Grains* | |
| Philippines: | | | | |
| 10 centavos | 50,000,000 | 70% copper, 18% zinc, 12% nickel[2] | 31.548 | 113 |
| 5 centavos | 50,000,000 | 80% copper, 20% zinc | 74.9 | 267 |
| 1 centavo | 153,515,000 | 95% copper, 5% zinc | 48 | 526 |
| Total | 253,515,000 | ..... | ..... | 906 |
| Grand total | 293,515,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,162 |

[1] Manufactured at the Philadelphia Mint.
[2] Also termed German silver.

**TABLE 15.--Shipments of United States coins for circulation by the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1963[1]**

| Federal Reserve District (banks and branches) | Number of pieces shipped by the Mints | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 cent | 5 cents | 10 cents | 25 cents | 50 cents | $1.00 | Total |
| 1. Boston | 163,030,000 | 11,240,000 | 15,000,000 | 8,200,000 | 8,300,000 | 2,000,000 | 207,770,000 |
| 2. New York | 275,895,000 | 44,420,000 | 66,410,000 | 42,504,000 | 180,000 | 2,000,000 | 431,409,000 |
| Buffalo | 52,800,000 | 10,960,000 | 10,500,000 | 2,900,000 | 1,800,000 | 325,000 | 79,285,000 |
| 3. Philadelphia | 141,430,000 | 25,624,000 | 51,475,693 | 16,417,923 | 8,123,414 | 3,660,000 | 246,731,030 |
| 4. Cleveland | 67,350,000 | 10,240,000 | 18,750,000 | 5,800,000 | 5,330,000 | 1,500,000 | 108,970,000 |
| Cincinnati | 66,300,000 | 6,992,000 | 10,250,000 | 3,100,000 | 700,000 | 1,000,000 | 88,342,000 |
| Pittsburgh | 27,150,000 | 11,400,000 | 20,750,000 | 6,000,000 | 3,040,000 | 1,000,000 | 69,340,000 |
| 5. Richmond | 69,350,000 | 14,460,000 | 18,250,000 | 4,400,000 | 2,510,000 | 925,000 | 109,895,000 |
| Baltimore | 51,355,000 | 28,380,000 | 6,400,000 | 4,200,000 | ..... | 1,060,000 | 91,395,000 |
| Charlotte | 35,550,000 | 3,500,000 | 750,000 | ..... | 1,500,000 | 500,000 | 41,800,000 |
| 6. Atlanta | 46,750,000 | 6,780,000 | 9,250,000 | 1,588,000 | 2,096,000 | 375,000 | 66,839,000 |
| Birmingham | 27,550,000 | 1,000,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,220,000 | 400,000 | 30,170,000 |
| Jacksonville | 94,250,000 | 12,620,000 | 15,000,000 | 4,800,000 | 3,696,000 | 750,000 | 131,116,000 |
| Nashville | 28,100,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,500,000 | 225,000 | 29,825,000 |
| New Orleans | 60,300,000 | 12,240,000 | 6,500,000 | 6,000,000 | 350,000 | 750,000 | 86,140,000 |
| 7. Chicago | 269,700,000 | 39,360,000 | 65,640,000 | 27,100,000 | 12,834,000 | 3,500,000 | 418,134,000 |
| Detroit | 85,800,000 | 18,900,000 | 17,890,000 | 11,000,000 | 2,200,000 | 1,875,000 | 137,665,000 |
| 8. St. Louis | 63,600,000 | 10,900,000 | 20,000,000 | 4,400,000 | 2,060,000 | 850,000 | 101,810,000 |
| Little Rock | 13,050,000 | ..... | 1,500,000 | ..... | 500,000 | 325,000 | 15,375,000 |
| Louisville | 26,100,000 | 16,060,000 | ..... | 6,360,000 | ..... | 300,000 | 48,820,000 |
| Memphis | 29,550,000 | 17,080,000 | 9,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 500,000 | 100,000 | 59,230,000 |
| 9. Minneapolis | 68,300,000 | 15,340,000 | 23,250,000 | 4,560,000 | 2,660,000 | ..... | 114,110,000 |
| Helena | 6,300,000 | 3,320,000 | 9,250,000 | 2,600,000 | 650,000 | 4,000,000 | 26,120,000 |
| 10. Kansas City | 36,100,000 | 8,880,000 | 12,500,000 | 1,900,000 | 1,750,000 | 750,000 | 61,880,000 |
| Denver | 62,755,400 | 6,186,780 | 8,735,843 | 1,101,019 | 1,465,665 | 1,526,877 | 81,771,584 |
| Oklahoma City | 23,920,000 | 3,300,000 | 4,750,000 | 600,000 | 1,020,000 | 250,000 | 33,840,000 |
| Omaha | 19,250,000 | 3,720,000 | 5,750,000 | 700,000 | 1,300,000 | 25,000 | 30,745,000 |
| 11. Dallas | 41,250,000 | 11,120,000 | 14,000,000 | 4,160,000 | 2,260,000 | 900,000 | 73,690,000 |
| El Paso | 14,450,000 | 4,700,000 | 15,500,000 | 3,300,000 | 770,000 | 135,000 | 38,855,000 |
| Houston | 30,550,000 | 15,400,000 | 2,500,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,540,000 | 600,000 | 53,590,000 |
| San Antonio | 16,100,000 | 2,100,000 | ..... | 200,000 | ..... | 400,000 | 18,800,000 |
| 12. San Francisco | 131,799,406 | 27,377,416 | 28,689,398 | 5,365,412 | 6,231,422 | 6,100,000 | 205,563,054 |
| Los Angeles | 223,800,000 | 34,602,200 | 39,250,000 | 12,700,000 | 7,350,000 | 5,700,000 | 323,402,200 |
| Portland | 29,150,000 | 6,560,000 | 10,250,000 | 3,200,000 | 1,270,000 | ..... | 50,430,000 |
| Salt Lake City | 15,900,000 | 2,400,000 | ..... | ..... | 600,000 | 800,000 | 19,700,000 |
| Seattle | 40,200,000 | 6,780,000 | 4,600,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,170,000 | ..... | 53,950,000 |
| Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D.C. | 69,545,000 | ..... | 1,750,000 | 6,400,000 | ..... | ..... | 77,695,000 |
| Subtotal | 2,524,329,806 | 453,942,396 | 544,090,934 | 208,756,354 | 88,476,501 | 44,606,877 | 3,864,202,868 |
| Proof coin sales | 3,130,873 | 3,130,873 | 3,130,873 | 3,130,873 | 3,130,873 | ..... | 15,654,365 |
| Intermint shipments, etc | 3,800,594 | 702,584 | 1,035,596 | 847,830 | 756,791 | 528,407 | 7,671,802 |
| Total pieces | 2,531,261,273 | 457,775,853 | 548,257,403 | 212,735,057 | 92,364,165 | 45,135,284 | 3,887,529,035 |
| Total face value | $25,312,612.73 | $22,888,792.65 | $54,825,740.30 | $53,183,764.25 | $46,182,082.50 | $45,135,284.00 | $247,528,276.43 |
| Weight in short tons | 8,678 | 2,523 | 1,511 | 1,465 | 1,273 | 1,330 | 16,780 |

[1] Includes proof coins which are sold in sets. A set contains one coin of each denomination currently minted (1¢, 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, and 50¢).

**TABLE 16.--Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1963, in fine ounces (to thousandths of an ounce)**

(On quantity basis)

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office | Fort Knox Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Gold held at beginning of calendar year 1963 | 44,323.976 | 8,584,035.586 | 71,423,991.688 | 27,206,151.593 | 342,293,716.202 | 449,552,219.045 |
| 2. Increases during the calendar year 1963: | | | | | | |
| (1) Deposits of newly mined domestic bullion: | | | | | | |
| (a) Unrefined | ..... | 124,248.048 | 14,667.156 | 27.748 | ..... | 138,942.952 |
| (b) Refined | ..... | ..... | [1] 576,689.282 | 186.789 | ..... | [1] 576,876.071 |
| | ..... | 124,248.048 | [1] 591,356.438 | 214.537 | ..... | [1] 715,819.023 |
| (2) U.S. gold coins received and melted | 2.067 | ..... | .648 | 6.633 | ..... | 9.348 |
| (3) Deposits of scrap gold from domestic sources[2] | 13,631.455 | 72,698.045 | 100,857.055 | 252,144.649 | ..... | 439,331.204 |
| (4) Transfers from other Mint institutions | 57,531.501 | 25.000 | 50.000 | 8,686,003.172 | ..... | 8,743,609.673 |
| (5) Other[3] | 108.622 | 1,035,982.146 | 932.482 | 2,665,011.304 | ..... | 3,702,034.554 |
| Total increases | 71,273.645 | 1,232,953.239 | [1] 693,196.623 | 11,603,380.295 | ..... | [1] 13,600,803.802 |
| 3. Decreases during the calendar year 1963: | | | | | | |
| (1) Gold bars issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use: | | | | | | |
| (a) Sold | 23,225.140 | 305,047.725 | ..... | 2,740,072.367 | ..... | 3,068,345.232 |
| (b) Exchanged for scrap gold deposits from domestic sources | 5,725.391 | 24.527 | 65.532 | 59,718.879 | ..... | 65,534.329 |
| | 28,950.531 | 305,072.252 | 65.532 | 2,799,791.246 | ..... | 3,133,879.561 |
| (2) Gold bars exchanged for gold deposits other than domestic scrap | ..... | 321,119.736 | ..... | 876,700.676 | ..... | 1,197,820.412 |
| (3) Transfers to other Mint institutions | 9,246.606 | ..... | 28.747 | 57,606.501 | 8,676,727.819 | 8,743,609.673 |
| (4) Other[4] | 383.334 | ..... | 20.779 | 11,491,658.472 | 5,736,753.372 | 17,228,815.957 |
| Total decreases | 38,580.471 | 626,191.988 | 115.058 | 15,225,756.895 | 14,413,481.191 | 30,304,125.603 |
| 4. Gold held at close of calendar year 1963 | 77,017.150 | 9,190,796.837 | 72,117,073.253 | 23,583,774.993 | 327,880,235.011 | 432,848,897.244 |

[1] Reflects adjustment for advance payments.
[2] Includes old jewelry, dental scrap, etc.
[3] Includes deposits from foreign sources, operative recoveries, settlement surplus, and miscellaneous deposits not otherwise classified.
[4] Includes miscellaneous items such as sale of sweeps, operative losses, and withdrawals in connection with operation of the U.S. Exchange Stabilization Fund and the special gold custody account of the Treasurer of the United States.

**TABLE 17.--Gold transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1963, value at $35 per fine ounce**

(On quantity basis)

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office | Fort Knox Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Gold held at beginning of calendar year 1963..... | $1,551,339.06 | $300,441,245.25 | $2,499,839,709.24 | $952,215,280.83 | $11,980,280,064.88 | $15,734,327,639.26 |
| 2. Increases during the calendar year 1963: | | | | | | |
| (1) Deposits of newly mined domestic bullion: | | | | | | |
| (a) Unrefined..... | ..... | 4,348,681.74 | 513,350.51 | 971.19 | ..... | 4,863,003.44 |
| (b) Refined..... | ..... | ..... | [1] 20,184,124.83 | 6,537.62 | ..... | [1] 20,190,662.45 |
| | ..... | 4,348,681.74 | [1] 20,697,475.34 | 7,508.81 | ..... | [1] 25,053,665.89 |
| (2) U.S. gold coins received and melted..... | 72.35 | ..... | 22.68 | 232.14 | ..... | 327.17 |
| (3) Deposits of scrap gold from domestic sources[2]..... | 477,100.98 | 2,544,431.62 | 3,529,996.75 | 8,825,071.55 | ..... | 15,376,600.90 |
| (4) Transfers from other Mint institutions..... | 2,013,602.52 | 875.00 | 1,750.00 | 304,010,111.01 | ..... | 306,026,338.53 |
| (5) Other[3]..... | 3,801.79 | 36,259,375.09 | 32,636.91 | 93,275,395.96 | ..... | 129,571,209.75 |
| Total increases..... | 2,494,577.64 | 43,153,363.45 | [1] 24,261,881.68 | 406,118,319.47 | ..... | [1] 476,028,142.24 |
| 3. Decreases during the calendar year 1963: | | | | | | |
| (1) Gold bars issued for domestic industrial, professional, and artistic use: | | | | | | |
| (a) Sold..... | 812,879.90 | 10,676,670.89 | ..... | 95,902,532.02 | ..... | 107,392,082.81 |
| (b) Exchanged for scrap gold deposits from domestic sources..... | 200,388.71 | 858.45 | 2,293.62 | 2,090,160.68 | ..... | 2,293,701.46 |
| | 1,013,268.61 | 10,677,529.34 | 2,293.62 | 97,992,692.70 | ..... | 109,685,784.27 |
| (2) Gold bars exchanged for gold deposits other than domestic scrap..... | ..... | 11,239,190.79 | ..... | 30,684,523.64 | ..... | 41,923,714.43 |
| (3) Transfers to other Mint institutions..... | 323,631.21 | ..... | 1,006.15 | 2,016,227.52 | 303,685,473.65 | 306,026,338.53 |
| (4) Other[4]..... | 13,416.82 | ..... | 727.27 | 402,208,046.80 | 200,786,367.97 | 603,008,558.86 |
| Total decreases..... | 1,350,316.64 | 21,916,720.13 | 4,027.04 | 532,901,490.66 | 504,471,841.62 | 1,060,644,396.09 |
| 4. Gold held at close of calendar year 1963..... | 2,695,600.06 | 321,677,888.57 | 2,524,097,563.88 | 825,432,109.64 | 11,475,808,223.26 | 15,149,711,385.41 |

See Table 16 for footnotes.

**TABLE 18.--Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1963, in fine ounces (to hundredths of an ounce)**

(On quantity basis)

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office and West Point Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silver bullion held at beginning of calendar year 1963: | | | | | |
| (1) At $1.29+ as security for silver certificates | 164,062,022.93 | 457,736,661.65 | [1] 5,551,519.76 | 962,392,817.30 | [1] 1,589,743,021.64 |
| (2) At $1.29+ for coinage or sale | 3,906,798.96 | ..... | 585,534.46 | 1,155,607.69 | 5,647,941.11 |
| (3) At cost value | 4,280,088.56 | 6,428,191.80 | 16,089,284.71 | 3,949,763.00 | 30,747,328.07 |
| Total holdings | 172,248,910.45 | 464,164,853.45 | [1] 22,226,338.93 | 967,498,187.99 | [1] 1,626,138,290.82 |
| 2. Increases during the calendar year 1963: | | | | | |
| (1) Deposits of newly mined domestic silver: | | | | | |
| (a) Received under act of July 31, 1946[2] (all unrefined) | ..... | 198.64 | ..... | ..... | 198.64 |
| (b) Received as bullion ordinary (all unrefined) | ..... | 16,932.78 | 3,256.87 | 23.56 | 20,213.21 |
| | ..... | 17,131.42 | 3,256.87 | 23.56 | 20,411.85 |
| (2) Deposits of scrap from domestic sources[3] | 101,379.07 | 181,326.53 | 25,018.37 | 2,215,618.26 | 2,523,342.23 |
| (3) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver dollars | 398,606.45 | ..... | 147,033.10 | [4] 347,453.53 | 893,093.08 |
| (4) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver subsidiary coins | 380,196.90 | ..... | 702,874.73 | ..... | 1,083,071.63 |
| (5) Return of Treasury silver by other U.S. Government agencies[5] | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| (6) Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued (See value table). | | | | | |
| (7) Transfers from other Mint institutions[6] | 5,801,216.04 | 3,356,000.00 | 89,254,616.60 | 4,779,072.62 | 103,190,905.26 |
| (8) Other[7] | 37,236.30 | 103,997.73 | 63,615.48 | [8] 38,782.61 | 243,632.12 |
| Total increases | 6,718,634.76 | 3,658,455.68 | 90,196,415.15 | 7,380,950.58 | 107,954,456.17 |
| 3. Decreases during the calendar year 1963: | | | | | |
| (1) Processed into U.S. silver subsidiary coins[9] | 32,181,219.17 | ..... | 79,311,384.65 | ..... | 111,492,603.82 |
| (2) Silver bars exchanged for silver or silver certificates: | | | | | |
| (a) For deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources | 97,711.99 | 148,164.90 | ..... | 2,078,467.14 | 2,324,344.03 |
| (b) For other silver deposits | ..... | 103,241.27 | ..... | ..... | 103,241.27 |
| (c) For silver certificates[10] | ..... | 12,001.83 | ..... | 18,961,064.57 | 18,973,066.40 |
| | 97,711.99 | 263,408.00 | ..... | 21,039,531.71 | 21,400,651.70 |
| (3) Silver sold for industrial use, medals, etc. | 5,246.51 | ..... | ..... | 6,111,264.03 | 6,116,510.54 |
| (4) Transfers to other Mint institutions[6] | 2,279,065.36 | 36,784,488.26 | 9,809,769.77 | 54,317,581.87 | 103,190,905.26 |
| (5) Other[11] | 43,935.94 | ..... | 81,932.45 | 20,815.77 | 146,684.16 |
| Total decreases | 34,607,178.97 | 37,047,896.26 | 89,203,086.87 | 81,489,193.38 | 242,347,355.48 |
| 4. Silver bullion held at close of calendar year 1963: | | | | | |
| (1) At $1.29+ as security for silver certificates | 142,336,569.40 | 424,313,481.03 | 12,828,136.36 | [12] 888,309,077.92 | [12] 1,467,787,264.71 |
| (2) At $1.29+ for coinage or sale | ..... | ..... | ..... | 544,343.66 | 544,343.66 |
| (3) At cost value[13] | 2,023,796.84 | 6,461,931.84 | 10,391,530.85 | 4,536,523.61 | 23,413,783.14 |
| Total holdings | 144,360,366.24 | 430,775,412.87 | 23,219,667.21 | [12] 893,389,945.19 | [12] 1,491,745,391.51 |

[1] Includes 1,160,108.57 ounces valued at $1,499,938.35 in transit from San Francisco to Denver. [2] The act of July 31, 1946 was repealed on June 4, 1963 (Public Law 88-36). [3] Includes old jewelry and various other forms of scrap purchased as "bullion ordinary" and also exchanged for fine bars. [4] Transferred to and recoined in Philadelphia. [5] Other U.S. Government agencies held 64,751,316.12 fine ounces valued at $83,718,873.72 throughout the year. [6] Includes physical and book transfers with appropriate adjustments for bullion in transit at beginning and end of year. [7] Includes mutilated coins purchased as bullion, operative recoveries, settlement surplus, silver in certain gold deposits, and miscellaneous items not otherwise classified. [8] Includes lend-lease silver returns: India, 13,406.29 ounces valued at $9,533.36 and Pakistan, 2,063.47 ounces valued at $1,467.36. [9] The number of silver coins manufactured totaled 853,190,941 pieces with face value of $154,144,643.25. For details, see Table 13. [10] Instructions of Secretary of the Treasury, July 22, 1963 pursuant to Public Law 88-36 of June 4, 1963. [11] Includes sale of sweeps, operative wastage, etc. [12] Does not include 659,372.96 ounces valued at $852,522.61 transferred from New York to Denver for which New York had not taken credit as of December 31, 1963. [13] Includes silver received under the act of July 31, 1946 amounting to 351,650.73 ounces valued at $318,261.31 on December 31, 1963 and silver bullion ordinary amounting to 23,062,132.41 ounces valued at $16,996,657.23.

## TABLE 19.--Silver bullion transactions of the Bureau of the Mint, calendar year 1963, value

(On quantity basis)

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office and West Point Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Silver bullion held at beginning of calendar year 1963: | | | | | |
| (1) At $1.29+ as security for silver certificates | $212,120,594.78 | $591,821,137.62 | [1] $7,177,722.49 | $1,244,305,861.14 | [1] $2,055,425,316.03 |
| (2) At $1.29+ for coinage or sale | 5,051,214.78 | ..... | 757,054.65 | 1,494,119.04 | 7,302,388.47 |
| (3) At cost value | 3,065,363.71 | 4,656,523.52 | 11,461,981.90 | 3,222,374.54 | 22,406,243.67 |
| Total holdings | 220,237,173.27 | 596,477,661.14 | [1] 19,396,759.04 | 1,249,022,354.72 | [1] 2,085,133,948.17 |
| 2. Increases during the calendar year 1963: | | | | | |
| (1) Deposits of newly mined domestic silver: | | | | | |
| (a) Received under act of July 31, 1946[2] (all unrefined) | ..... | 179.78 | ..... | ..... | 179.78 |
| (b) Received as bullion ordinary (all unrefined) | ..... | 21,660.76 | 4,142.52 | 30.39 | 25,833.67 |
| | ..... | 21,840.54 | 4,142.52 | 30.39 | 26,013.45 |
| (2) Deposits of scrap from domestic sources[3] | 128,557.22 | 228,127.52 | 31,736.30 | 2,811,729.33 | 3,200,150.37 |
| (3) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver dollars | 515,369.95 | ..... | 190,103.38 | [4] 449,232.85 | 1,154,706.18 |
| (4) Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. silver subsidiary coins | 525,587.57 | ..... | 971,660.23 | ..... | 1,497,247.80 |
| (5) Return of Treasury silver by other U.S. Government agencies[5] | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| (6) Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued | ..... | *6,713.98 | ..... | ..... | 6,713.98 |
| (7) Transfers from other Mint institutions[6] | 7,500,562.14 | 4,339,070.71 | 115,399,908.27 | 5,930,438.31 | 133,169,979.43 |
| (8) Other[7] | 42,720.93 | 131,759.68 | 59,102.13 | [8] 38,303.87 | 271,886.61 |
| Total increases | 8,712,797.81 | 4,727,512.43 | 116,656,652.83 | 9,229,734.75 | 139,326,697.82 |
| 3. Decreases during the calendar year 1963: | | | | | |
| (1) Processed into U.S. silver subsidiary coins[9] | 40,599,441.87 | ..... | 99,303,301.31 | ..... | 139,902,743.18 |
| (2) Silver bars exchanged for silver: | | | | | |
| (a) For deposits of scrap silver from domestic sources | 123,925.51 | 186,154.29 | ..... | 2,636,794.87 | 2,946,874.67 |
| (b) For other silver deposits | ..... | 131,197.38 | ..... | ..... | 131,197.38 |
| (c) For silver certificates[10] | ..... | 15,518.00 | ..... | 24,515,354.00 | 24,530,872.00 |
| | 123,925.51 | 332,869.67 | ..... | 27,152,148.87 | 27,608,944.05 |
| (3) Silver sold for industrial use, medals, etc | 6,783.33 | ..... | ..... | 7,901,432.28 | 7,908,215.61 |
| (4) Transfers to other Mint institutions[6] | 2,698,109.18 | 47,559,742.37 | 12,683,335.19 | 70,228,792.69 | 133,169,979.43 |
| (5) Other[11] | 31,542.06 | ..... | 58,407.39 | 16,991.01 | 106,940.46 |
| Total decreases | 43,459,801.95 | 47,892,612.04 | 112,045,043.89 | 105,299,364.85 | 308,696,822.73 |
| 4. Silver bullion held at close of calendar year 1963: | | | | | |
| (1) At $1.29+ as security for silver certificates | 184,031,119.52 | 548,607,327.88 | 16,585,873.24 | [12] 1,148,520,786.23 | [12] 1,897,745,106.87 |
| (2) At $1.29+ for coinage or sale | ..... | ..... | ..... | 703,797.85 | 703,797.85 |
| (3) At cost value[13] | 1,459,049.61 | 4,705,233.65 | 7,422,494.74 | 3,728,140.54 | 17,314,918.54 |
| Total holdings | 185,490,169.13 | 553,312,561.53 | 24,008,367.98 | [12] 1,152,952,724.62 | [12] 1,915,763,823.26 |

*Represents seigniorage on 17,309.47 ounces of newly mined domestic silver received under the act of July 31, 1946 at a cost value of $15,665.94 and revalued as security for silver certificates. See Table 18 for footnotes.

769-576 O - 65 - 5

**TABLE 20.--Analysis of monetary assets and liabilities of the Bureau of the Mint on December 31, 1963**

| Item | Philadelphia Mint | San Francisco Assay Office | Denver Mint | New York Assay Office and West Point Depository | Fort Knox Depository | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Gold bullion | $2,695,600.06 | $321,677,888.57 | $2,524,097,563.88 | $825,432,109.64 | $11,475,808,223.26 | $15,149,711,385.41 |
| Silver bullion | 185,490,169.13 | 553,312,561.53 | 24,008,367.98 | [1] 1,152,952,724.62 | ..... | 1,915,763,823.26 |
| Silver coin | 2,117,095.65 | 799,133.20 | 35,242.50 | ..... | ..... | 2,951,471.35 |
| Minor coin | 11,439.43 | 101,168.38 | 13,785.79 | ..... | ..... | 126,393.60 |
| Unclassified cash | 16,883.67 | 396.69 | 36,176.24 | 6,419.92 | ..... | 59,876.52 |
| Minor coinage metal | 638,800.99 | ..... | [2] 494,183.22 | ..... | ..... | 1,132,984.21 |
| Reimbursable losses on melted coin | ..... | ..... | 6,769.88 | ..... | ..... | 6,769.88 |
| Total assets | 190,969,988.93 | 875,891,148.37 | [2] 2,548,692,089.49 | [2] 1,978,391,254.18 | 11,475,808,223.26 | 17,069,752,704.23 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Bullion fund | 189,882,047.23 | 875,891,148.37 | 2,546,634,520.41 | [2] 1,978,391,254.18 | 11,475,808,223.26 | 17,066,607,193.45 |
| Minor coinage metal fund | 513,097.00 | ..... | [2] 160,818.30 | ..... | ..... | 673,915.30 |
| Undeposited receipts | 437,701.28 | ..... | 1,549,600.07 | ..... | ..... | 1,987,301.35 |
| Accounts payable | 137,143.42 | ..... | 347,150.71 | ..... | ..... | 484,294.13 |
| Total liabilities | 190,969,988.93 | 875,891,148.37 | [2] 2,548,692,089.49 | [2] 1,978,391,254.18 | 11,475,808,223.26 | 17,069,752,704.23 |

[1] Excludes $852,522.61 for which credit has not been taken.
[2] Includes in-transit item valued at $50,155.65.

TABLE 21.--Total number of Benjamin Franklin-Liberty Bell design half dollars manufactured by the United States Mints[1]

| Calendar year | Number of pieces | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Philadelphia Mint[2] | Denver Mint | San Francisco Mint | Total |
| 1948 | 3,006,814 | 4,028,600 | ..... | 7,035,414 |
| 1949 | 5,614,000 | 4,120,600 | 3,744,000 | 13,478,600 |
| 1950 | 7,793,509 | 8,031,600 | ..... | 15,825,109 |
| 1951 | 16,859,602 | 9,475,200 | 13,696,000 | 40,030,802 |
| 1952 | 21,274,073 | 25,395,600 | 5,526,000 | 52,195,673 |
| 1953 | 2,796,920 | 20,900,400 | 4,148,000 | 27,845,320 |
| 1954 | 13,421,503 | 25,445,580 | 4,993,400 | 43,860,483 |
| 1955 | 2,876,381 | ..... | ..... | 2,876,381 |
| 1956 | 4,701,384 | ..... | ..... | 4,701,384 |
| 1957 | 6,361,952 | 19,966,850 | ..... | 26,328,802 |
| 1958 | 4,917,652 | 23,962,412 | ..... | 28,880,064 |
| 1959 | 7,349,291 | 13,053,750 | ..... | 20,403,041 |
| 1960 | 7,715,602 | 18,215,812 | ..... | 25,931,414 |
| 1961 | 11,318,244 | 20,276,442 | ..... | 31,594,686 |
| 1962 | 12,932,019 | 35,473,281 | ..... | 48,405,300 |
| 1963 | 25,239,645 | 67,069,292 | ..... | 92,308,937 |
| Total | 154,178,591 | 295,415,419 | 32,107,400 | 481,701,410 |

[1] The obverse and reverse of the coin were designed by the late John R. Sinnock, Chief Sculptor and Engraver of the Mint. The coin was first minted and issued in April 1948 and coined through December 31, 1963.

[2] Includes proof coins 1950-1963.

**TABLE 22.--Summary of foreign coinage by United States Mints, by country, through Dec. 31, 1963**

| Country | Number of pieces produced | Country | Number of pieces produced |
|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina | 64,058,334 | Hawaii[1] | 1,950,000 |
| Australia | 168,000,000 | Honduras | 106,529,500 |
| Belgian Congo | 25,000,000 | Indo-China | 135,270,000 |
| Belgium | 25,000,000 | Korea | 295,000,000 |
| Bolivia | 30,000,000 | Liberia | 20,452,500 |
| China | 39,720,096 | Mexico | 91,076,840 |
| Colombia | 133,461,872 | Netherlands | 562,500,000 |
| Costa Rica | 70,438,820 | Neth. E. Indies | 1,716,368,000 |
| Cuba | 496,559,888 | Nicaragua | 26,080,000 |
| Curacao | 12,000,000 | Panama (Republic) | 20,624,880 |
| Dominican Republic | 53,920,207 | Peru | 136,045,669 |
| Ecuador | 214,451,060 | Philippines | 1,512,983,332 |
| El Salvador | 161,695,351 | Poland | 6,000,000 |
| Ethiopia | 375,433,730 | Saudi Arabia | 124,712,574 |
| Fiji | 4,800,000 | Siam (Thailand) | 20,000,000 |
| France | 50,000,000 | Surinam (Neth. Guiana) | 21,195,000 |
| Greenland | 100,000 | Syria | 7,350,000 |
| Guatemala | 7,835,000 | Venezuela | 306,762,944 |
| Haiti | 44,500,000 | Total (37 countries) | 7,087,875,597 |

[1] Coined prior to annexation to the United States. United States coins used thereafter. Hawaii became the fiftieth State of the Union on August 21, 1959.

**TABLE 23.--Summary of foreign coinage by United States Mints, by calendar year, through Dec. 31, 1963**

| Calendar year | Number of pieces produced | Calendar year | Number of pieces produced |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 1, 1875-Dec. 31, 1905 | 155,896,973 | 1936 | 32,350,000 |
| 1906 | 10,204,504 | 1937 | 26,800,000 |
| 1907 | 45,253,047 | 1938 | 48,579,644 |
| 1908 | 29,645,359 | 1939 | 15,725,000 |
| 1909 | 11,298,981 | 1940 | 33,170,000 |
| 1910 | 7,153,818 | 1941 | 208,603,500 |
| 1911 | 7,794,406 | 1942 | 307,737,000 |
| 1912 | 6,244,348 | 1943 | 186,682,000 |
| 1913 | 7,309,258 | 1944 | 788,498,000 |
| 1914 | 17,335,005 | 1945 | 1,802,376,008 |
| 1915 | 55,485,190 | 1946 | 504,528,000 |
| 1916 | 37,441,328 | 1947 | 277,376,094 |
| 1917 | 25,208,497 | 1948 | 21,950,000 |
| 1918 | 60,102,000 | 1949 | 156,687,944 |
| 1919 | 100,269,195 | 1950 | 2,000,000 |
| 1920 | 99,002,334 | 1951 | 25,450,000 |
| 1921 | 55,094,352 | 1952 | 45,857,000 |
| 1922 | 7,863,030 | 1953 | 193,673,000 |
| 1923 | 4,369,000 | 1954 | 19,015,000 |
| 1924 | 12,663,196 | 1955 | 67,550,000 |
| 1925 | 13,461,000 | 1956 | 38,793,500 |
| 1926 | 14,987,000 | 1957 | 59,264,000 |
| 1927 | 3,650,000 | 1958 | 152,575,000 |
| 1928 | 16,701,000 | 1959 | 129,647,000 |
| 1929 | 34,980,000 | 1960 | 238,400,000 |
| 1930 | 3,300,120 | 1961 | 148,500,000 |
| 1931 | 4,498,020 | 1962 | 256,485,000 |
| 1932 | 9,756,096 | 1963 | 293,515,000 |
| 1933 | 15,240,000 | | |
| 1934 | 24,280,000 | Total | 7,087,875,597 |
| 1935 | 109,600,850 | | |

Note:--For a detailed record of foreign coinage production by United States Mints for other countries from 1876 through 1962, see pages 63-89 in the 1963 Annual Report. For annual data for the calendar year 1963 see Table 14 in this Report.

**TABLE 24.--Bullion value of the silver dollar and commercial ratio of silver to gold**

| Calendar year | Bullion value of the silver dollar[1] | Commercial ratio of silver to gold[2] |
|---|---|---|
| 1950 | $0.57422 | 47.14 |
| 1951 | .69189 | 39.12 |
| 1952 | .65762 | 41.16 |
| 1953 | .65953 | 41.04 |
| 1954 | .66001 | 41.01 |
| 1955 | .68981 | 39.24 |
| 1956 | .70319 | 38.50 |
| 1957 | .70314 | 38.50 |
| 1958 | .68939 | 39.27 |
| 1959 | .70609 | 38.34 |
| 1960 | .70743 | 38.27 |
| 1961 | .71575 | 37.82 |
| 1962 | .84019 | 32.22 |
| 1963 | .99031 | 27.34 |

[1] Based on fine silver content of the standard silver dollar (371.25 grains or 0.7734375 fine ounce) and commercial price of silver per fine ounce.

[2] Based on commercial price of silver per fine ounce and the monetary value of gold ($35 per fine ounce).

**TABLE 25.--Monetary value of gold in the United States since establishment of the monetary system under the Constitution in 1792**

| Legislative reference | Number of grains of standard gold in one dollar | Fineness (thousandths) | Number of grains of pure gold in one dollar | Value of one fine troy ounce of gold (480 grains) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Act of Apr. 2, 1792 | 27 | 916 2/3 | 24.75 | $19.39393939 |
| Act of June 28, 1834 | 25.8 | 899.225 | 23.2 | $20.68965517 |
| Act of Jan. 18, 1837 | 25.8 | 900 | 23.22 | $20.67183462 |
| Act of Feb. 12, 1873 | 25.8 | 900 | 23.22 | $20.67183462 |
| Act of Mar. 14, 1900 | 25.8 | 900 | 23.22 | $20.67183462 |
| Proclamation of Jan. 31, 1934, issued pursuant to act of May 12, 1933, and Gold Reserve Act of Jan. 30, 1934 | 15 5/21 (15.23809524) | 900 | 13.71428572 | $35.00 |

## Summary of United States coinage from organization of Mint in 1792 through Dec. 31, 1963, Series I-XVII

CONTENTS


| | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| | Introduction; United States Mints (location, legislative reference, Mint marks, and period covered); List of Directors of the Mint..... | 61 |
| I | United States coinage by Mint, class, denomination, number of pieces, and face value..... | 62-63 |
| II | Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined..... | 64-67 |
| | Annual tables: | |
| III | Gold coinage of the United States..... | 68-73 |
| IV | Silver coinage of the United States..... | 74-81 |
| V | Minor coinage of the United States..... | 82-87 |
| VI | Gold coinage, Philadelphia Mint..... | 88-91 |
| VII | Silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint..... | 92-99 |
| VIII | Minor coinage, Philadelphia Mint..... | 100-105 |
| IX | Gold, silver, and minor coinage, Denver Mint..... | 106-109 |
| X | Gold coinage, San Francisco Mint..... | 110-111 |
| XI | Silver coinage, San Francisco Mint..... | 112-114 |
| XII | Minor coinage, San Francisco Mint..... | 115 |
| XIII | Gold and silver coinage, New Orleans Mint..... | 116-119 |
| XIV | Gold and silver coinage, Carson City Mint..... | 120-121 |
| XV | Gold coinage, Charlotte Mint..... | 122 |
| XVI | Gold coinage, Dahlonega Mint..... | 123 |
| XVII | Commemorative coinage..... | 124-126 |


NOTE: This supersedes "Domestic Coin Manufactured by Mints of the United States Since Organization to Include the Year 1961" in both the Pamphlet issued in 1962 and the Report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1962. Reference to previous issues will no longer be necessary.

## Introduction

The Act of Congress approved April 2, 1792, provided for coinage of gold, silver, and copper, and established the first United States Mint in the Nation's Capital, then the city of Philadelphia. Subsequent legislation set up branch Mints in various parts of the country. Headquarters were moved from Philadelphia to Washington, D. C. when the Act of Congress approved February 12, 1873, established the several Mints and Assay Offices as a Bureau of the Treasury Department.

The registry of annual coinage now accurately represents the year of actual date on the coins. During the early years the deliveries from the manufacturing division to the issuing division were not always completed within the year of the date on the coins.

The annual coinage data represent coins of both regular and commemorative designs including those reserved for assay purpose. In addition, regular designs include uncirculated and proof coins as well as those issued for general circulation. Proof coins have been minted only at the Philadelphia Mint.

| Location of Mints | Acts establishing the Mints | Distinguishing Mint marks | Period covered in coinage data |
|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | April 2, 1792 | None, except letter P on copper-silver-manganese 5 cents. | 1793-1963. |
| Denver, Colorado | April 21, 1862 | D | 1906-1963. |
| San Francisco, California | July 3, 1852 | S | 1854-Mar.31, 1955. |
| New Orleans, Louisiana | March 3, 1835 | O | 1838-1861.<br>1879-1909. |
| Carson City, Nevada | March 3, 1863 | CC | 1870-1893. |
| Charlotte, North Carolina | March 3, 1835 | C | 1838-1861. |
| Dahlonega, Georgia | do | D | 1838-1861. |

Directors of the United States Mint since April 2, 1792

| | Director of the Mint | Appointment by President | Date of Senate confirmation | Term of service[1] From | | To | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | David Rittenhouse | George Washington.. | Apr. 14, 1792 | Apr. | 1792 | June | 1795. |
| 2. | Henry William de Saussure | .....do..... | ([2]) | July | 1795 | Oct. | 1795. |
| 3. | Elias Boudinot | .....do..... | Dec. 15, 1795 | Oct. | 1795 | July | 1805. |
| 4. | Robert Patterson | Thomas Jefferson... | Dec. 23, 1805 | Jan. | 1806 | July | 1824. |
| 5. | Samuel Moore | James Monroe..... | Jan. 3, 1825 | July | 1824 | | 1835. |
| 6. | Robert Maskell Patterson[3] | Andrew Jackson..... | Jan. 5, 1835 | May | 1835 | July | 1851. |
| 7. | George N. Eckert | Millard Fillmore... | Aug. 30, 1852 | July | 1851 | Apr. | 1853. |
| 8. | Thomas M. Pettit | Franklin Pierce.... | Mar. 31, 1853 | Apr. | 1853 | June | 1853.[4] |
| 9. | James Ross Snowden | .....do..... | Feb. 4, 1854 | June | 1853 | | 1861. |
| 10. | James Pollock | Abraham Lincoln.... | July 15, 1861 | Spring | 1861 | Fall | 1866. |
| 11. | Henry Richard Linderman | Andrew Johnson..... | Apr. 2, 1867 | Apr. | 1867 | May | 1869. |
| 12. | James Pollock[5] | Ulysses S. Grant... | Apr. 20, 1869 | Spring | 1869 | Spring | 1873. |
| 13. | Henry Richard Linderman[5] | .....do..... | Dec. 8, 1873 | Apr. | 1873 | Dec. | 1878. |
| 14. | Horatio C. Burchard | Rutherford B. Hayes | Feb. 19, 1879 | Feb. | 1879 | | 1885. |
| 15. | James P. Kimball | Grover Cleveland... | May 6, 1886 | Dec. | 1885 | | 1889. |
| 16. | Edward O. Leech | Benjamin Harrison.. | Dec. 19, 1889 | Oct. | 1889 | | 1893. |
| 17. | Robert E. Preston | Grover Cleveland... | Jan. 12, 1894 | Nov. | 1893 | Feb. | 1898. |
| 18. | George E. Roberts | William McKinley... | Jan. 26, 1898 | Feb. | 1898 | July | 1907. |
| 19. | Frank A. Leach | Theodore Roosevelt. | Feb. 12, 1908 | Sept. | 1907 | Nov. | 1909. |
| 20. | A. Piatt Andrew | William H. Taft.... | Aug. 5, 1909 | Nov. | 1909 | June | 1910.[6] |
| 21. | George E. Roberts[5] | .....do..... | Dec. 14, 1910 | July | 1910 | Nov. | 1914. |
| 22. | Robert W. Woolley | Woodrow Wilson..... | Mar. 3, (legislative day of Feb. 19), 1915 | Mar. | 1915 | July | 1916. |
| 23. | F.J.H. von Engelken | .....do..... | Aug. 17, (legislative day of Aug. 16), 1916 | Sept. | 1916 | Feb. | 1917. |
| 24. | Raymond T. Baker | .....do..... | Mar. 15, 1917 | Mar. | 1917 | Mar. | 1922. |
| 25. | F.E. Scobey | Warren G. Harding.. | Mar. 7, 1922 | Mar. | 1922 | Sept. | 1923. |
| 26. | Robert J. Grant | Calvin Coolidge.... | Dec. 18, 1923 | Nov. | 1923 | May | 1933. |
| 27. | Nellie Tayloe Ross | Franklin D. Roosevelt | Apr. 28 (legislative day of Apr. 17), 1933. | May | 1933 | Apr. | 1953. |
| 28. | William H. Brett | Dwight D. Eisenhower | July 1, 1954 | July | 1954 | Jan. | 1961. |
| 29. | Eva Adams | John F. Kennedy.... | Sept. 23, 1961 | Oct. | 1961 | | |

[1] Beginning date of service preceding date of confirmation indicates appointment made, in most instances, while the Senate was in recess.
[2] The Senate was in recess during entire term of service.
[3] Son of the fourth Director.
[4] Deceased.
[5] Former Director (see above).
[6] Became Assistant Secretary of the Treasury on June 8, 1910.

I.--United States coinage by Mint, class, denomination, and number of pieces, from organization through Dec. 31, 1963--Includes regular issues, proof and commemorative coins

| Class and denomination | Philadelphia 1793-1963 | Denver 1906-63 | San Francisco 1854-March 1955 | New Orleans 1838-61, 1879-1909 | Carson City 1870-93 | Charlotte 1838-61 | Dahlonega 1838-61 | Total 1793-1963 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold: | | | | | | | | |
| 50 dollars | ..... | ..... | 3,019 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,019 |
| Double eagles | 71,180,127 | 13,108,000 | 88,134,526 | 818,775 | 864,178 | ..... | ..... | 174,105,606 |
| Eagles | 34,554,932 | 5,909,280 | 14,558,406 | 2,361,089 | 299,778 | ..... | ..... | 57,683,485 |
| Half eagles | 41,969,621 | 5,292,660 | 28,028,008 | 923,725 | 709,617 | 881,027 | 1,107,211 | 78,911,869 |
| 3 dollars | 452,572 | ..... | 62,100 | 24,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,120 | 539,792 |
| Quarter eagles | 16,965,555 | 1,081,680 | 754,519 | 1,209,263 | ..... | 217,966 | 197,850 | 20,426,833 |
| Dollars | 18,573,821 | ..... | 115,266 | 1,004,000 | ..... | 109,138 | 72,529 | 19,874,754 |
| Total gold | 183,696,628 | 25,391,620 | 131,655,844 | 6,340,852 | 1,873,573 | 1,208,131 | 1,378,710 | 351,545,358 |
| Silver: | | | | | | | | |
| Dollars | 423,758,122 | 47,406,100 | 183,504,073 | 187,111,529 | 13,881,329 | ..... | ..... | 855,661,153 |
| Trade dollars | 5,107,524 | ..... | 26,647,000 | ..... | 4,211,400 | ..... | ..... | 35,965,924 |
| Half dollars | 670,367,509 | 398,908,672 | 211,637,554 | 80,234,676 | 5,308,627 | ..... | ..... | 1,366,457,038 |
| Quarter dollars | 1,735,758,942 | 1,091,712,684 | 282,500,664 | 60,343,000 | 10,316,792 | ..... | ..... | 3,180,632,082 |
| 20 cents | 56,710 | ..... | 1,155,000 | ..... | 143,290 | ..... | ..... | 1,355,000 |
| Dimes | 3,965,730,210 | 2,888,511,980 | 821,404,689 | 68,079,906 | 20,901,108 | ..... | ..... | 7,764,627,893 |
| Half dimes | 78,975,838 | ..... | 2,382,000 | 16,246,550 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 97,604,388 |
| 3 cents | 42,016,240 | ..... | ..... | 720,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42,736,240 |
| Total silver | 6,921,771,095 | 4,426,539,436 | 1,529,230,980 | 412,735,661 | 54,762,546 | ..... | ..... | 13,345,039,718 |
| Minor: | | | | | | | | |
| 5 cents | 3,924,894,737 | 2,369,696,110 | 566,301,900 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,860,892,747 |
| 3 cents | 31,378,316 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,378,316 |
| 2 cents | 45,601,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45,601,000 |
| 1 cent | 19,363,489,517 | 17,211,605,900 | 2,757,165,004 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39,332,260,421 |
| Half cent | 7,981,822 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,981,822 |
| Total minor | 23,373,345,392 | 19,581,302,010 | 3,323,466,904 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46,278,114,306 |
| Total coinage | 30,478,813,115 | 24,033,233,066 | 4,984,353,728 | 419,076,513 | 56,636,119 | 1,208,131 | 1,378,710 | 59,974,699,382 |

I.--United States coinage by Mint, class, denomination, and face value, from organization through Dec. 31, 1963--Includes regular issues, proof and commemorative coins

| Class and denomination | Philadelphia | Denver | San Francisco | New Orleans | Carson City | Charlotte | Dahlonega | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold: | | | | | | | | |
| 50 dollars | ..... | ..... | $150,950.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $150,950.00 |
| Double eagles | $1,423,602,540.00 | $262,160,000.00 | 1,762,690,520.00 | $16,375,500.00 | $17,283,560.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,482,112,120.00 |
| Eagles | 345,549,320.00 | 59,092,800.00 | 145,584,060.00 | 23,610,890.00 | 2,997,780.00 | ..... | ..... | 576,834,850.00 |
| Half eagles | 209,848,105.00 | 26,463,300.00 | 140,140,040.00 | 4,618,625.00 | 3,548,085.00 | $4,405,135.00 | $5,536,055.00 | 394,559,345.00 |
| 3 dollars | 1,357,716.00 | ..... | 186,300.00 | 72,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,360.00 | 1,619,376.00 |
| Quarter eagles | 42,413,887.50 | 2,704,200.00 | 1,886,297.50 | 3,023,157.50 | ..... | 544,915.00 | 494,625.00 | 51,067,082.50 |
| Dollars | 18,573,821.00 | ..... | 115,266.00 | 1,004,000.00 | ..... | 109,138.00 | 72,529.00 | 19,874,754.00 |
| Total gold | 2,041,345,389.50 | 350,420,300.00 | 2,050,753,433.50 | 48,704,172.50 | 23,829,425.00 | 5,059,188.00 | 6,106,569.00 | 4,526,218,477.50 |
| Silver: | | | | | | | | |
| Dollars | 423,758,122.00 | 47,406,100.00 | 183,504,073.00 | 187,111,529.00 | 13,881,329.00 | ..... | ..... | 855,661,153.00 |
| Trade dollars | 5,107,524.00 | ..... | 26,647,000.00 | ..... | 4,211,400.00 | ..... | ..... | 35,965,924.00 |
| Half dollars | 335,183,754.50 | 199,454,336.00 | 105,818,777.00 | 40,117,338.00 | 2,654,313.50 | ..... | ..... | 683,228,519.00 |
| Quarter dollars | 433,939,735.50 | 272,928,171.00 | 70,625,166.00 | 15,085,750.00 | 2,579,198.00 | ..... | ..... | 795,158,020.50 |
| 20 cents | 11,342.00 | ..... | 231,000.00 | ..... | 28,658.00 | ..... | ..... | 271,000.00 |
| Dimes | 396,573,021.00 | 288,851,198.00 | 82,140,468.90 | 6,807,990.60 | 2,090,110.80 | ..... | ..... | 776,462,789.30 |
| Half dimes | 3,948,791.90 | ..... | 119,100.00 | 812,327.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,880,219.40 |
| 3 cents | 1,260,487.20 | ..... | ..... | 21,600.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,282,087.20 |
| Total silver | 1,599,782,778.10 | 808,639,805.00 | 469,085,584.90 | 249,956,535.10 | 25,445,009.30 | ..... | ..... | 3,152,909,712.40 |
| Minor: | | | | | | | | |
| 5 cents | 196,244,736.85 | 118,484,805.50 | 28,315,095.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 343,044,637.35 |
| 3 cents | 941,349.48 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 941,349.48 |
| 2 cents | 912,020.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 912,020.00 |
| 1 cent | 193,634,895.17 | 172,116,059.00 | 27,571,650.04 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 393,322,604.21 |
| Half cent | 39,909.11 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39,909.11 |
| Total minor | 391,772,910.61 | 290,600,864.50 | 55,886,745.04 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 738,260,520.15 |
| Total coinage | 4,032,901,078.21 | 1,449,660,969.50 | 2,575,725,763.44 | 298,660,707.60 | 49,274,434.30 | 5,059,188.00 | 6,106,569.00 | 8,417,388,710.05 |

II. --Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined

GOLD COINAGE[1]

| Denomination | Authorizing act | Standard weight | Standard fineness | Total coined to 1933 (May 19) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Grains* | *Thousandths* | *Pieces* | *Face value* |
| 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 | 916 2/3 | 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 | 916 2/3 | 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 | 916 2/3 | 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<br>Feb. 12, 1873 | 77.4 | 900 | 539,792 | 1,619,376.00 |
| 1 dollar[3] | Mar. 3, 1849<br>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] Sec. 5 of the Gold Reserve Act of Jan. 30, 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.

II.--Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined--Continued

SILVER COINAGE

| Denomination | Authorizing act | Standard weight | Standard fineness | Total coined to Dec. 31, 1963 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Grains* | *Thousandths* | *Pieces* | *Face value* |
| Dollar [1] [2] | Apr. 2, 1792 | 416 | 892.4+ | | |
| Do. [1] [2] | Jan. 18, 1837 | 412 1/2 | 900 | | |
| Do. [2] | Feb. 28, 1878 | 412 1/2 | 900 | 855,611,127 | [2] $855,611,127.00 |
| Do. [2] | July 14, 1890 | 412 1/2 | 900 | | |
| Do. [2] | Mar. 3, 1891 | 412 1/2 | 900 | | |
| Do. [2] | Apr. 23, 1918 | 412 1/2 | 900 | | |
| Trade dollar [3] [4] | Feb. 12, 1873 | 420 | 900 | 35,965,924 | 35,965,924.00 |
| Dollar, commemorative: Lafayette | Mar. 3, 1899 | 412 1/2 | 900 | 50,026 | 50,026.00 |
| Half dollar | Apr. 2, 1792 | 208 | 892.4+ | | |
| Do | Jan. 18, 1837 | 206 1/4 | 900 | 1,348,883,022 | 674,441,511.00 |
| Do | Feb. 21, 1853 | 192 | 900 | | |
| 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 |
| 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 |

## II.--Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined--Continued

SILVER COINAGE—Continued

| Denomination | Authorizing act | Standard weight | Standard fineness | Total coined to Dec. 31, 1963 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Grains* | *Thousandths* | *Pieces* | *Face value* |
| Half dollar, commemorative—Continued | | | | | |
| Norfolk, Va., Tercentennial of land grant and bicentennial of city | June 28, 1937 | 192.9 | 900 | 25,013 | $12,506.50 |
| Iowa Centennial | Aug. 7, 1946 | 192.9 | 900 | 100,057 | 50,028.50 |
| Booker T. Washington | ....do..... | 192.9 | 900 | 3,167,205 | 1,583,602.50 |
| Booker T. Washington—George Washington Carver | Sept. 21, 1951 amending act of Aug 7, 1946 | 192.9 | 900 | 2,422,392 | 1,211,196.00 |
| Quarter dollar | Apr. 2, 1792 | 104 | 892.4+ | 3,180,592,059 | 795,148,014.75 |
| Do | Jan. 18, 1837 | 103 1/8 | 900 | | |
| 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+ | 7,764,627,893 | 776,462,789.30 |
| Do | Jan. 18, 1837 | 41 1/4 | 900 | | |
| 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+ | 97,604,388 | 4,880,219.40 |
| Do.[10] | Jan. 18, 1837 | 20 5/8 | 900 | | |
| Do.[10] | Feb. 21, 1853 | 19.2 | 900 | | |
| 3 cents[10] | Mar. 3, 1851 | 12 3/8 | 750 | 42,736,240 | 1,282,087.20 |
| Do.[10] | Mar. 3, 1853 | 11.52 | 900 | | |
| Total silver | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,345,039,718 | 3,152,909,712.40 |

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

[2] 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 (represents equivalent number of dollars converted into bullion—259,121,554 for export to India and 11,111,168 for domestic subsidiary coin): | | |
| 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 |

[3] 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.

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

[5] 12 1/2 grams, or 192.9 grains.

[6] 6 1/4 grams, or 96.45 grains.

[7] Discontinued by act of May 2, 1878.

[8] 5 grams, or 77.16 grains.

[9] 2 1/2 grams, or 38.58 grains.

[10] Discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

## II.--Authority for United States coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined--Continued

### MINOR COINAGE

(Minor coinage was confined by law to the Mint at Philadelphia until the act of April 24, 1906. Minor coins were first manufactured at the Mint at Philadelphia in 1793, at San Francisco in 1908, and at Denver in 1911)

| Denomination | Authorizing act | Standard weight | Standard composition [1] | Total coined to Dec. 31, 1963 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Grains* | | *Pieces* | *Face value* |
| 5 cents (nickel) | May 16, 1866 | 77.16 | ..... | 5,990,969,047 | $299,548,452.35 |
| Do | Feb. 12, 1873 | | | | |
| 5 cents (silver) | [2] | 77.16 | ..... | 869,923,700 | 43,496,185.00 |
| 3 cents (nickel)[3] | Mar. 3, 1865 | 30 | ..... | 31,378,316 | 941,349.48 |
| Do[3] | Feb. 12, 1873 | | | | |
| 2 cents (bronze)[4] | Apr. 22, 1864 | 96 | ..... | 45,601,000 | 912,020.00 |
| Cent (copper) | Apr. 2, 1792 | 264 | ..... | | |
| Do | Jan. 14, 1793 | 208 | ..... | | |
| Do | [5] Jan. 26, 1796 | 168 | ..... | 156,288,744 | 1,562,887.44 |
| Do[6] | Jan. 18, 1837 | 168 | ..... | | |
| Cent (nickel)[7] | Feb. 21, 1857 | 72 | ..... | 200,772,000 | 2,007,720.00 |
| Cent (bronze) | Apr. 22, 1864 | | | | |
| Do | Feb. 12, 1873 | 48 | ..... | 32,778,625,007 | 327,786,250.07 |
| Do* | Sept. 5, 1962 | | | | |
| Cent (zinc-steel) | [8] | 41.5 | ..... | 1,093,838,670 | 10,938,386.70 |
| Do | [8] | 42.5 | ..... | | |
| Cent (copper-zinc) | [9] | 48 | ..... | 5,102,736,000 | 51,027,360.00 |
| Half cent (copper) | Apr. 2, 1792 | 132 | ..... | | |
| Do | Jan. 14, 1793 | 104 | ..... | | |
| Do | [5] Jan. 25, 1796 | 84 | ..... | 7,981,822 | 39,909.11 |
| Do[6] | Jan. 18, 1837 | 84 | ..... | | |
| Total minor | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46,278,114,306 | 738,260,520.15 |
| Grand total gold, silver, and minor | ..... | ..... | ..... | 59,974,699,382 | 8,417,388,710.05 |

[1] Composition--percent:
5 and 3 cents (nickel)--copper, 75; nickel, 25.
5 cents (silver)--copper, 56; silver, 35; manganese, 9.
2 cents (bronze)--copper, 95; tin and zinc, 5.
1 cent (bronze)--copper, 95; tin and zinc, 5, and/or zinc, 5.
1 and 1/2 cent (copper)--pure copper.
1 cent (nickel)--copper, 88; nickel, 12.
1 cent (zinc-steel)--steel, with obverse and reverse sides covered with a coating of not to exceed 0.001 inch zinc.
1 cent (copper-zinc)--copper 95; zinc 5. (See footnote 9)

[2] 5 cents (silver) coined, under provisions of act of Mar. 27, 1942, as amended by act of Dec. 28, 1945 from Oct. 1, 1942, until expiration of authority Dec. 31, 1945.

[3] 3 cents (nickel) discontinued by act of Sept. 26, 1890.

[4] 2 cents (bronze) discontinued by act of Feb. 12, 1873.

[5] Proclamation of the President in conformity with act of Mar. 3, 1795.

[6] Copper cent and half cent discontinued by act of Feb. 21, 1857.

[7] Nickel cent discontinued by act of Apr. 22, 1864.

[8] Zinc-steel cent coined, by orders of Secretary of the Treasury dated Dec. 23, 1942, and May 15, 1943, pursuant to act of Dec. 18, 1942, during calendar year 1943.

[9] Copper-zinc cent coined, by order of Secretary of the Treasury of Dec. 16, 1943, pursuant to act of Dec. 18, 1942, from Jan. 1944 until expiration of authority Dec. 31, 1946.

* Tin was eliminated from the bronze alloy after Sept. 5, 1962 (31 U.S.C. 317). See Exhibits 3 and 4 in the 1962 Annual Report.

III.--Annual gold coinage of the United States--number of pieces

| Calendar year | 50 dollars | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | ..... | 2,795 | 8,707 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,502 |
| 1796 | ..... | ..... | 6,080 | 3,399 | ..... | 66 | ..... | 9,545 |
| 1797 | ..... | ..... | 9,177 | 6,406 | ..... | 1,756 | ..... | 17,339 |
| 1798 | ..... | ..... | 7,974 | 24,867 | ..... | 614 | ..... | 33,455 |
| 1799 | ..... | ..... | 17,483 | 7,451 | ..... | 480 | ..... | 25,414 |
| 1800 | ..... | ..... | 25,965 | 11,622 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37,587 |
| 1801 | ..... | ..... | 29,254 | 26,006 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55,260 |
| 1802 | ..... | ..... | 15,090 | 53,176 | ..... | 2,612 | ..... | 70,878 |
| 1803 | ..... | ..... | 8,979 | 33,506 | ..... | 423 | ..... | 42,908 |
| 1804 | ..... | ..... | 9,795 | 30,475 | ..... | 3,327 | ..... | 43,597 |
| 1805 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33,183 | ..... | 1,781 | ..... | 34,964 |
| 1806 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 64,093 | ..... | 1,616 | ..... | 65,709 |
| 1807 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 84,093 | ..... | 6,812 | ..... | 90,905 |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55,578 | ..... | 2,710 | ..... | 58,288 |
| 1809 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33,875 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33,875 |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100,287 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100,287 |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 99,581 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 99,581 |
| 1812 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 58,087 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 58,087 |
| 1813 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 95,428 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 95,428 |
| 1814 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,454 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,454 |
| 1815 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 635 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 635 |
| 1816 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1817 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1818 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48,588 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 48,588 |
| 1819 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 51,723 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 51,723 |
| 1820 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 263,806 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 263,806 |
| 1821 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34,641 | ..... | 6,448 | ..... | 41,089 |
| 1822 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,796 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,796 |
| 1823 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,485 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,485 |
| 1824 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,340 | ..... | 2,600 | ..... | 19,940 |
| 1825 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 29,060 | ..... | 4,434 | ..... | 33,494 |
| 1826 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,069 | ..... | 760 | ..... | 18,829 |
| 1827 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,913 | ..... | 2,800 | ..... | 27,713 |
| 1828 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,029 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,029 |
| 1829 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 57,442 | ..... | 3,403 | ..... | 60,845 |
| 1830 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 126,351 | ..... | 4,540 | ..... | 130,891 |
| 1831 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 140,594 | ..... | 4,520 | ..... | 145,114 |
| 1832 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 157,487 | ..... | 4,400 | ..... | 161,887 |
| 1833 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 193,630 | ..... | 4,160 | ..... | 197,790 |
| 1834 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 732,169 | ..... | 117,370 | ..... | 849,539 |
| 1835 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 371,534 | ..... | 131,402 | ..... | 502,936 |
| 1836 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 553,147 | ..... | 547,986 | ..... | 1,101,133 |
| 1837 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 207,121 | ..... | 45,080 | ..... | 252,201 |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | 7,200 | 320,084 | ..... | 54,938 | ..... | 382,222 |
| 1839 | ..... | ..... | 38,248 | 160,549 | ..... | 76,649 | ..... | 275,446 |
| 1840 | ..... | ..... | 47,338 | 209,706 | ..... | 61,429 | ..... | 318,473 |
| 1841 | ..... | ..... | 65,631 | 76,189 | ..... | 21,841 | ..... | 163,661 |
| 1842 | ..... | ..... | 108,907 | 131,066 | ..... | 34,003 | ..... | 273,976 |
| 1843 | ..... | ..... | 250,624 | 855,085 | ..... | 530,853 | ..... | 1,636,562 |

III.--Annual gold coinage of the United States--face value

| Calendar year | 50 dollars | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | | | $27,950 | $43,535 | | | | $71,485.00 |
| 1796 | | | 60,800 | 16,995 | | $165.00 | | 77,960.00 |
| 1797 | | | 91,770 | 32,030 | | 4,390.00 | | 128,190.00 |
| 1798 | | | 79,740 | 124,335 | | 1,535.00 | | 205,610.00 |
| 1799 | | | 174,830 | 37,255 | | 1,200.00 | | 213,285.00 |
| 1800 | | | 259,650 | 58,110 | | | | 317,760.00 |
| 1801 | | | 292,540 | 130,030 | | | | 422,570.00 |
| 1802 | | | 150,900 | 265,880 | | 6,530.00 | | 423,310.00 |
| 1803 | | | 89,790 | 167,530 | | 1,057.50 | | 258,377.50 |
| 1804 | | | 97,950 | 152,375 | | 8,317.50 | | 258,642.50 |
| 1805 | | | | 165,915 | | 4,452.50 | | 170,367.50 |
| 1806 | | | | 320,465 | | 4,040.00 | | 324,505.00 |
| 1807 | | | | 420,465 | | 17,030.00 | | 437,495.00 |
| 1808 | | | | 277,890 | | 6,775.00 | | 284,665.00 |
| 1809 | | | | 169,375 | | | | 169,375.00 |
| 1810 | | | | 501,435 | | | | 501,435.00 |
| 1811 | | | | 497,905 | | | | 497,905.00 |
| 1812 | | | | 290,435 | | | | 290,435.00 |
| 1813 | | | | 477,140 | | | | 477,140.00 |
| 1814 | | | | 77,270 | | | | 77,270.00 |
| 1815 | | | | 3,175 | | | | 3,175.00 |
| 1816 | | | | | | | | |
| 1817 | | | | | | | | |
| 1818 | | | | 242,940 | | | | 242,940.00 |
| 1819 | | | | 258,615 | | | | 258,615.00 |
| 1820 | | | | 1,319,030 | | | | 1,319,030.00 |
| 1821 | | | | 173,205 | | 16,120.00 | | 189,325.00 |
| 1822 | | | | 88,980 | | | | 88,980.00 |
| 1823 | | | | 72,425 | | | | 72,425.00 |
| 1824 | | | | 86,700 | | 6,500.00 | | 93,200.00 |
| 1825 | | | | 145,300 | | 11,085.00 | | 156,385.00 |
| 1826 | | | | 90,345 | | 1,900.00 | | 92,245.00 |
| 1827 | | | | 124,565 | | 7,000.00 | | 131,565.00 |
| 1828 | | | | 140,145 | | | | 140,145.00 |
| 1829 | | | | 287,210 | | 8,507.50 | | 295,717.50 |
| 1830 | | | | 631,755 | | 11,350.00 | | 643,105.00 |
| 1831 | | | | 702,970 | | 11,300.00 | | 714,270.00 |
| 1832 | | | | 787,435 | | 11,000.00 | | 798,435.00 |
| 1833 | | | | 968,150 | | 10,400.00 | | 978,550.00 |
| 1834 | | | | 3,660,845 | | 293,425.00 | | 3,954,270.00 |
| 1835 | | | | 1,857,670 | | 328,505.00 | | 2,186,175.00 |
| 1836 | | | | 2,765,735 | | 1,369,965.00 | | 4,135,700.00 |
| 1837 | | | | 1,035,605 | | 112,700.00 | | 1,148,305.00 |
| 1838 | | | 72,000 | 1,600,420 | | 137,345.00 | | 1,809,765.00 |
| 1839 | | | 382,480 | 802,745 | | 191,622.50 | | 1,376,847.50 |
| 1840 | | | 473,380 | 1,048,530 | | 153,572.50 | | 1,675,482.50 |
| 1841 | | | 656,310 | 380,945 | | 54,602.50 | | 1,091,857.50 |
| 1842 | | | 1,089,070 | 655,330 | | 85,007.50 | | 1,829,407.50 |
| 1843 | | | 2,506,240 | 4,275,425 | | 1,327,132.50 | | 8,108,797.50 |

769-576 O - 65 - 6

III.--Annual gold coinage of the United States--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | 50 dollars | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1844 | ..... | ..... | 125,061 | 817,543 | ..... | 35,738 | ..... | 978,342 |
| 1845 | ..... | ..... | 73,653 | 548,728 | ..... | 110,511 | ..... | 732,892 |
| 1846 | ..... | ..... | 101,875 | 547,231 | ..... | 111,709 | ..... | 760,815 |
| 1847 | ..... | ..... | 1,433,758 | 1,076,537 | ..... | 192,824 | ..... | 2,703,119 |
| 1848 | ..... | ..... | 181,334 | 372,712 | ..... | 39,445 | ..... | 593,491 |
| 1849 | ..... | ..... | 677,518 | 236,929 | ..... | 44,459 | 936,789 | 1,895,695 |
| 1850 | ..... | 1,311,261 | 348,951 | 172,032 | ..... | 358,219 | 511,301 | 2,701,764 |
| 1851 | ..... | 2,402,155 | 439,328 | 530,391 | ..... | 1,546,935 | 3,658,820 | 8,577,629 |
| 1852 | ..... | 2,243,026 | 281,106 | 737,927 | ..... | 1,313,531 | 2,201,145 | 6,776,735 |
| 1853 | ..... | 1,332,326 | 252,253 | 461,019 | ..... | 1,407,846 | 4,384,149 | 7,837,593 |
| 1854 | ..... | 902,617 | 230,576 | 302,647 | 163,738 | 758,559 | 1,657,016 | 4,015,153 |
| 1855 | ..... | 1,252,341 | 148,701 | 251,418 | 57,155 | 240,280 | 824,883 | 2,774,778 |
| 1856 | ..... | 1,521,878 | 142,990 | 361,333 | 60,510 | 485,247 | 1,788,996 | 4,360,954 |
| 1857 | ..... | 1,439,875 | 48,106 | 246,594 | 34,891 | 318,494 | 801,602 | 2,889,562 |
| 1858 | ..... | 1,093,674 | 34,321 | 87,954 | 2,133 | 57,633 | 131,472 | 1,407,187 |
| 1859 | ..... | 689,142 | 25,393 | 72,247 | 15,638 | 56,888 | 193,431 | 1,052,739 |
| 1860 | ..... | 1,129,220 | 27,883 | 70,473 | 14,155 | 65,744 | 51,234 | 1,358,709 |
| 1861 | ..... | 3,749,453 | 128,733 | 666,426 | 6,072 | 1,296,518 | 527,499 | 6,374,701 |
| 1862 | ..... | 946,306 | 23,495 | 13,965 | 5,785 | 120,353 | 1,326,865 | 2,436,769 |
| 1863 | ..... | 1,109,360 | 11,248 | 19,472 | 5,039 | 10,830 | 6,250 | 1,162,199 |
| 1864 | ..... | 997,945 | 6,080 | 8,108 | 2,680 | 2,874 | 5,950 | 1,023,637 |
| 1865 | ..... | 1,393,700 | 20,705 | 28,907 | 1,165 | 24,921 | 3,725 | 1,473,123 |
| 1866 | ..... | 1,541,025 | 23,780 | 50,640 | 4,030 | 42,070 | 7,180 | 1,668,725 |
| 1867 | ..... | 1,171,815 | 12,140 | 35,920 | 2,650 | 31,250 | 5,250 | 1,259,025 |
| 1868 | ..... | 936,100 | 24,155 | 57,725 | 4,875 | 37,625 | 10,525 | 1,071,005 |
| 1869 | ..... | 861,905 | 8,285 | 32,785 | 2,525 | 33,845 | 5,925 | 945,270 |
| 1870 | ..... | 1,140,974 | 16,443 | 28,710 | 3,535 | 20,555 | 9,335 | 1,219,552 |
| 1871 | ..... | 1,022,837 | 25,465 | 49,000 | 1,330 | 27,350 | 3,930 | 1,129,912 |
| 1872 | ..... | 1,061,530 | 24,450 | 55,070 | 2,030 | 21,030 | 3,530 | 1,167,640 |
| 1873 | ..... | 2,772,835 | 17,368 | 150,921 | 25 | 205,025 | 125,125 | 3,271,299 |
| Total: 1793-1873 | ..... | 34,023,300 | 5,565,694 | 13,777,877 | 389,961 | 10,700,121 | 19,181,927 | 83,638,880 |
| 1874 | ..... | 1,695,885 | 79,927 | 40,706 | 41,820 | 3,940 | 198,820 | 2,061,098 |
| 1875 | ..... | 1,636,891 | 7,835 | 21,048 | 20 | 12,020 | 420 | 1,678,234 |
| 1876 | ..... | 2,319,346 | 10,428 | 12,364 | 45 | 9,221 | 3,245 | 2,354,649 |
| 1877 | ..... | 2,175,235 | 21,149 | 36,532 | 1,488 | 37,052 | 3,920 | 2,275,376 |
| 1878 | ..... | 2,295,825 | 103,144 | 285,494 | 82,324 | 464,260 | 3,020 | 3,234,067 |
| 1879 | ..... | 1,444,463 | 612,032 | 745,431 | 3,030 | 132,490 | 3,030 | 2,940,476 |
| 1880 | ..... | 887,456 | 2,171,516 | 4,566,353 | 1,036 | 2,996 | 1,636 | 7,630,993 |
| 1881 | ..... | 729,260 | 4,879,625 | 6,691,686 | 550 | 680 | 7,660 | 12,309,461 |
| 1882 | ..... | 1,164,770 | 2,474,064 | 3,566,377 | 1,540 | 4,040 | 5,040 | 7,215,831 |
| 1883 | ..... | 1,249,002 | 259,540 | 329,598 | 940 | 1,960 | 10,840 | 1,851,880 |
| 1884 | ..... | 997,210 | 211,080 | 384,450 | 1,106 | 1,993 | 6,206 | 1,602,045 |
| 1885 | ..... | 693,778 | 481,527 | 1,813,006 | 910 | 887 | 12,205 | 3,002,313 |
| 1886 | ..... | 1,106 | 1,062,160 | 3,656,432 | 1,142 | 4,088 | 6,016 | 4,730,944 |
| 1887 | ..... | 283,121 | 870,680 | 1,912,087 | 6,160 | 6,282 | 8,543 | 3,086,873 |
| 1888 | ..... | 1,085,866 | 803,031 | 312,196 | 5,291 | 16,098 | 16,080 | 2,238,562 |
| 1889 | ..... | 849,756 | 429,885 | 7,565 | 2,429 | 17,648 | 30,729 | 1,338,012 |

III.--Annual gold coinage of the United States--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | 50 dollars | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1844 | ..... | ..... | $1,250,610 | $4,087,715 | ..... | $89,345.00 | ..... | $5,427,670.00 |
| 1845 | ..... | ..... | 736,530 | 2,743,640 | ..... | 276,277.50 | ..... | 3,756,447.50 |
| 1846 | ..... | ..... | 1,018,750 | 2,736,155 | ..... | 279,272.50 | ..... | 4,034,177.50 |
| 1847 | ..... | ..... | 14,337,580 | 5,382,685 | ..... | 482,060.00 | ..... | 20,202,325.00 |
| 1848 | ..... | ..... | 1,813,340 | 1,863,560 | ..... | 98,612.50 | ..... | 3,775,512.50 |
| 1849 | ..... | ..... | 6,775,180 | 1,184,645 | ..... | 111,147.50 | $936,789 | 9,007,761.50 |
| 1850 | ..... | $26,225,220 | 3,489,510 | 860,160 | ..... | 895,547.50 | 511,301 | 31,981,738.50 |
| 1851 | ..... | 48,043,100 | 4,393,280 | 2,651,955 | ..... | 3,867,337.50 | 3,658,820 | 62,614,492.50 |
| 1852 | ..... | 44,860,520 | 2,811,060 | 3,689,635 | ..... | 3,283,827.50 | 2,201,145 | 56,846,187.50 |
| 1853 | ..... | 26,646,520 | 2,522,530 | 2,305,095 | ..... | 3,519,615.00 | 4,384,149 | 39,377,909.00 |
| 1854 | ..... | 18,052,340 | 2,305,760 | 1,513,235 | $491,214 | 1,896,397.50 | 1,657,016 | 25,915,962.50 |
| 1855 | ..... | 25,046,820 | 1,487,010 | 1,257,090 | 171,465 | 600,700.00 | 824,883 | 29,387,968.00 |
| 1856 | ..... | 30,437,560 | 1,429,900 | 1,806,665 | 181,530 | 1,213,117.50 | 1,788,996 | 36,857,768.50 |
| 1857 | ..... | 28,797,500 | 481,060 | 1,232,970 | 104,673 | 796,235.00 | 801,602 | 32,214,040.00 |
| 1858 | ..... | 21,873,480 | 343,210 | 439,770 | 6,399 | 144,082.50 | 131,472 | 22,938,413.50 |
| 1859 | ..... | 13,782,840 | 253,930 | 361,235 | 46,914 | 142,220.00 | 193,431 | 14,780,570.00 |
| 1860 | ..... | 22,584,400 | 278,830 | 352,365 | 42,465 | 164,360.00 | 51,234 | 23,473,654.00 |
| 1861 | ..... | 74,989,060 | 1,287,330 | 3,332,130 | 18,216 | 3,241,295.00 | 527,499 | 83,395,530.00 |
| 1862 | ..... | 18,926,120 | 234,950 | 69,825 | 17,355 | 300,882.50 | 1,326,865 | 20,875,997.50 |
| 1863 | ..... | 22,187,200 | 112,480 | 97,360 | 15,117 | 27,075.00 | 6,250 | 22,445,482.00 |
| 1864 | ..... | 19,958,900 | 60,800 | 40,540 | 8,040 | 7,185.00 | 5,950 | 20,081,415.00 |
| 1865 | ..... | 27,874,000 | 207,050 | 144,535 | 3,495 | 62,302.50 | 3,725 | 28,295,107.50 |
| 1866 | ..... | 30,820,500 | 237,800 | 253,200 | 12,090 | 105,175.00 | 7,180 | 31,435,945.00 |
| 1867 | ..... | 23,436,300 | 121,400 | 179,600 | 7,950 | 78,125.00 | 5,250 | 23,828,625.00 |
| 1868 | ..... | 18,722,000 | 241,550 | 288,625 | 14,625 | 94,062.50 | 10,525 | 19,371,387.50 |
| 1869 | ..... | 17,238,100 | 82,850 | 163,925 | 7,575 | 84,612.50 | 5,925 | 17,582,987.50 |
| 1870 | ..... | 22,819,480 | 164,430 | 143,550 | 10,605 | 51,387.50 | 9,335 | 23,198,787.50 |
| 1871 | ..... | 20,456,740 | 254,650 | 245,000 | 3,990 | 68,375.00 | 3,930 | 21,032,685.00 |
| 1872 | ..... | 21,230,600 | 244,500 | 275,350 | 6,090 | 52,575.00 | 3,530 | 21,812,645.00 |
| 1873 | ..... | 55,456,700 | 173,680 | 754,605 | 75 | 512,562.50 | 125,125 | 57,022,747.50 |
| Total: 1793-1873 | ..... | 680,466,000 | 55,656,940 | 68,889,385 | 1,169,883 | 26,750,302.50 | 19,181,927 | 852,114,437.50 |
| 1874 | ..... | 33,917,700 | 799,270 | 203,530 | 125,460 | 9,850.00 | 198,820 | 35,254,630.00 |
| 1875 | ..... | 32,737,820 | 78,350 | 105,240 | 60 | 30,050.00 | 420 | 32,951,940.00 |
| 1876 | ..... | 46,386,920 | 104,280 | 61,820 | 135 | 23,052.50 | 3,245 | 46,579,452.50 |
| 1877 | ..... | 43,504,700 | 211,490 | 182,660 | 4,464 | 92,630.00 | 3,920 | 43,999,864.00 |
| 1878 | ..... | 45,916,500 | 1,031,440 | 1,427,470 | 246,972 | 1,160,650.00 | 3,020 | 49,786,052.00 |
| 1879 | ..... | 28,889,260 | 6,120,320 | 3,727,155 | 9,090 | 331,225.00 | 3,030 | 39,080,080.00 |
| 1880 | ..... | 17,749,120 | 21,715,160 | 22,831,765 | 3,108 | 7,490.00 | 1,636 | 62,308,279.00 |
| 1881 | ..... | 14,585,200 | 48,796,250 | 33,458,430 | 1,650 | 1,700.00 | 7,660 | 96,850,890.00 |
| 1882 | ..... | 23,295,400 | 24,740,640 | 17,831,885 | 4,620 | 10,100.00 | 5,040 | 65,887,685.00 |
| 1883 | ..... | 24,980,040 | 2,595,400 | 1,647,990 | 2,820 | 4,900.00 | 10,840 | 29,241,990.00 |
| 1884 | ..... | 19,944,200 | 2,110,800 | 1,922,250 | 3,318 | 4,982.50 | 6,206 | 23,991,756.50 |
| 1885 | ..... | 13,875,560 | 4,815,270 | 9,065,030 | 2,730 | 2,217.50 | 12,205 | 27,773,012.50 |
| 1886 | ..... | 22,120 | 10,621,600 | 18,282,160 | 3,426 | 10,220.00 | 6,016 | 28,945,542.00 |
| 1887 | ..... | 5,662,420 | 8,706,800 | 9,560,435 | 18,480 | 15,705.00 | 8,543 | 23,972,383.00 |
| 1888 | ..... | 21,717,320 | 8,030,310 | 1,560,980 | 15,873 | 40,245.00 | 16,080 | 31,380,808.00 |
| 1889 | ..... | 16,995,120 | 4,298,850 | 37,825 | 7,287 | 44,120.00 | 30,729 | 21,413,931.00 |

III.--Annual gold coinage of the United States--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | 50 dollars | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1890 | ..... | 969,954 | 75,543 | 58,128 | ..... | 8,813 | ..... | 1,112,438 |
| 1891 | ..... | 1,294,567 | 195,600 | 269,413 | ..... | 11,040 | ..... | 1,770,620 |
| 1892 | ..... | 961,938 | 981,740 | 1,144,940 | ..... | 2,545 | ..... | 3,091,163 |
| 1893 | ..... | 1,358,916 | 2,013,245 | 1,922,197 | ..... | 30,106 | ..... | 5,324,464 |
| 1894 | ..... | 2,417,540 | 2,603,278 | 1,030,455 | ..... | 4,122 | ..... | 6,055,395 |
| 1895 | ..... | 2,258,156 | 714,826 | 1,457,936 | ..... | 6,119 | ..... | 4,437,037 |
| 1896 | ..... | 2,196,588 | 200,098 | 214,463 | ..... | 19,202 | ..... | 2,630,351 |
| 1897 | ..... | 2,853,511 | 1,277,409 | 1,221,883 | ..... | 29,904 | ..... | 5,382,707 |
| 1898 | ..... | 2,745,645 | 1,285,797 | 2,030,895 | ..... | 24,165 | ..... | 6,086,502 |
| 1899 | ..... | 3,679,684 | 2,140,352 | 3,255,729 | ..... | 27,350 | ..... | 9,103,115 |
| 1900 | ..... | 4,334,084 | 374,960 | 1,734,730 | ..... | 67,205 | ..... | 6,510,979 |
| 1901 | ..... | 1,707,526 | 4,603,616 | 4,264,040 | ..... | 91,323 | ..... | 10,666,505 |
| 1902 | ..... | 1,784,879 | 552,013 | 1,111,562 | ..... | 133,733 | 75,080 | 3,657,267 |
| 1903 | ..... | 1,241,428 | 776,697 | 2,082,024 | ..... | 201,257 | 175,178 | 4,476,584 |
| 1904 | ..... | 11,390,972 | 270,988 | 489,136 | ..... | 160,960 | 25,028 | 12,337,084 |
| 1905 | ..... | 1,872,011 | 570,328 | 1,183,008 | ..... | 217,944 | 35,041 | 3,878,332 |
| 1906 | ..... | 2,755,690 | 1,690,392 | 1,266,820 | ..... | 176,490 | ..... | 5,889,392 |
| 1907 | ..... | 4,832,831 | 2,683,879 | 1,514,192 | ..... | 336,448 | ..... | 9,367,350 |
| 1908 | ..... | 5,463,160 | 1,481,336 | 1,229,886 | ..... | 565,057 | ..... | 8,739,439 |
| 1909 | ..... | 2,988,707 | 598,753 | 4,382,098 | ..... | 441,899 | ..... | 8,411,457 |
| 1910 | ..... | 3,039,417 | 3,486,344 | 1,568,050 | ..... | 492,682 | ..... | 8,586,493 |
| 1911 | ..... | 1,819,600 | 586,695 | 2,403,639 | ..... | 759,871 | ..... | 5,569,805 |
| 1912 | ..... | 149,824 | 705,083 | 1,182,144 | ..... | 616,197 | ..... | 2,653,248 |
| 1913 | ..... | 596,338 | 508,071 | 1,324,099 | ..... | 722,165 | ..... | 3,150,673 |
| 1914 | ..... | 2,046,320 | 702,550 | 757,125 | ..... | 688,117 | ..... | 4,194,112 |
| 1915 | 3,019 | 719,550 | 410,075 | 752,075 | ..... | 616,117 | 25,034 | 2,525,870 |
| 1916 | ..... | 796,000 | 138,500 | 240,000 | ..... | ..... | 20,026 | 1,194,526 |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,014 | 10,014 |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1920 | ..... | 786,250 | 126,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 912,750 |
| 1921 | ..... | 528,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 528,500 |
| 1922 | ..... | 4,033,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,016 | 4,043,516 |
| 1923 | ..... | 2,268,250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,268,250 |
| 1924 | ..... | 10,300,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,300,500 |
| 1925 | ..... | 9,546,750 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 578,000 | ..... | 10,124,750 |
| 1926 | ..... | 3,339,250 | 1,014,000 | ..... | ..... | 646,226 | ..... | 4,999,476 |
| 1927 | ..... | 6,233,750 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 388,000 | ..... | 6,621,750 |
| 1928 | ..... | 8,816,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 416,000 | ..... | 9,232,000 |
| 1929 | ..... | 1,779,750 | ..... | 662,000 | ..... | 532,000 | ..... | 2,973,750 |
| 1930 | ..... | 74,000 | 96,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 170,000 |
| 1931 | ..... | 3,044,750 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,044,750 |
| 1932 | ..... | 1,101,750 | 4,463,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,564,750 |
| 1933 | ..... | 445,500 | 312,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 758,000 |
| Total: 1874-1933 | 3,019 | 140,082,306 | 52,117,791 | 65,133,992 | 149,831 | 9,726,712 | 692,827 | 267,906,478 |
| Grand total | 3,019 | 174,105,606 | 57,683,485 | 78,911,869 | 539,792 | 20,426,833 | 19,874,754 | 351,545,358 |

III.--Annual gold coinage of the United States--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | 50 dollars | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1890 | ..... | $19,399,080 | $755,430 | $290,640 | ..... | $22,032.50 | ..... | $20,467,182.50 |
| 1891 | ..... | 25,891,340 | 1,956,000 | 1,347,065 | ..... | 27,600.00 | ..... | 29,222,005.00 |
| 1892 | ..... | 19,238,760 | 9,817,400 | 5,724,700 | ..... | 6,362.50 | ..... | 34,787,222.50 |
| 1893 | ..... | 27,178,320 | 20,132,450 | 9,610,985 | ..... | 75,265.00 | ..... | 56,997,020.00 |
| 1894 | ..... | 48,350,800 | 26,032,780 | 5,152,275 | ..... | 10,305.00 | ..... | 79,546,160.00 |
| 1895 | ..... | 45,163,120 | 7,148,260 | 7,289,680 | ..... | 15,297.50 | ..... | 59,616,357.50 |
| 1896 | ..... | 43,931,760 | 2,000,980 | 1,072,315 | ..... | 48,005.00 | ..... | 47,053,060.00 |
| 1897 | ..... | 57,070,220 | 12,774,090 | 6,109,415 | ..... | 74,760.00 | ..... | 76,028,485.00 |
| 1898 | ..... | 54,912,900 | 12,857,970 | 10,154,475 | ..... | 60,412.50 | ..... | 77,985,757.50 |
| 1899 | ..... | 73,593,680 | 21,403,520 | 16,278,645 | ..... | 68,375.00 | ..... | 111,344,220.00 |
| 1900 | ..... | 86,681,680 | 3,749,600 | 8,673,650 | ..... | 168,012.50 | ..... | 99,272,942.50 |
| 1901 | ..... | 34,150,520 | 46,036,160 | 21,320,200 | ..... | 228,307.50 | ..... | 101,735,187.50 |
| 1902 | ..... | 35,697,580 | 5,520,130 | 5,557,810 | ..... | 334,332.50 | $75,080 | 47,184,932.50 |
| 1903 | ..... | 24,828,560 | 7,766,970 | 10,410,120 | ..... | 503,142.50 | 175,178 | 43,683,970.50 |
| 1904 | ..... | 227,819,440 | 2,709,880 | 2,445,680 | ..... | 402,400.00 | 25,028 | 233,402,428.00 |
| 1905 | ..... | 37,440,220 | 5,703,280 | 5,915,040 | ..... | 544,860.00 | 35,041 | 49,638,441.00 |
| 1906 | ..... | 55,113,800 | 16,903,920 | 6,334,100 | ..... | 441,225.00 | ..... | 78,793,045.00 |
| 1907 | ..... | 96,656,620 | 26,838,790 | 7,570,960 | ..... | 841,120.00 | ..... | 131,907,490.00 |
| 1908 | ..... | 109,263,200 | 14,813,360 | 6,149,430 | ..... | 1,412,642.50 | ..... | 131,638,632.50 |
| 1909 | ..... | 59,774,140 | 5,987,530 | 21,910,490 | ..... | 1,104,747.50 | ..... | 88,776,907.50 |
| 1910 | ..... | 60,788,340 | 34,863,440 | 7,840,250 | ..... | 1,231,705.00 | ..... | 104,723,735.00 |
| 1911 | ..... | 36,392,000 | 5,866,950 | 12,018,195 | ..... | 1,899,677.50 | ..... | 56,176,822.50 |
| 1912 | ..... | 2,996,480 | 7,050,830 | 5,910,720 | ..... | 1,540,492.50 | ..... | 17,498,522.50 |
| 1913 | ..... | 11,926,760 | 5,080,710 | 6,620,495 | ..... | 1,805,412.50 | ..... | 25,433,377.50 |
| 1914 | ..... | 40,926,400 | 7,025,500 | 3,785,625 | ..... | 1,720,292.50 | ..... | 53,457,817.50 |
| 1915 | $150,950 | 14,391,000 | 4,100,750 | 3,760,375 | ..... | 1,540,292.50 | 25,034 | 23,968,401.50 |
| 1916 | ..... | 15,920,000 | 1,385,000 | 1,200,000 | ..... | ..... | 20,026 | 18,525,026.00 |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,014 | 10,014.00 |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1920 | ..... | 15,725,000 | 1,265,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,990,000.00 |
| 1921 | ..... | 10,570,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,570,000.00 |
| 1922 | ..... | 80,670,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,016 | 80,680,016.00 |
| 1923 | ..... | 45,365,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 45,365,000.00 |
| 1924 | ..... | 206,010,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 206,010,000.00 |
| 1925 | ..... | 190,935,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,445,000.00 | ..... | 192,380,000.00 |
| 1926 | ..... | 66,785,000 | 10,140,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,615,565.00 | ..... | 78,540,565.00 |
| 1927 | ..... | 124,675,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 970,000.00 | ..... | 125,645,000.00 |
| 1928 | ..... | 176,320,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,040,000.00 | ..... | 177,360,000.00 |
| 1929 | ..... | 35,595,000 | ..... | 3,310,000 | ..... | 1,330,000.00 | ..... | 40,235,000.00 |
| 1930 | ..... | 1,480,000 | 960,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,440,000.00 |
| 1931 | ..... | 60,895,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 60,895,000.00 |
| 1932 | ..... | 22,035,000 | 44,630,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 66,665,000.00 |
| 1933 | ..... | 8,910,000 | 3,125,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,035,000.00 |
| Total: 1874-1933 | 150,950 | 2,801,646,120 | 521,177,910 | 325,669,960 | $449,493 | 24,316,780.00 | 692,827 | 3,674,104,040.00 |
| Grand total | 150,950 | 3,482,112,120 | 576,834,850 | 394,559,345 | 1,619,376 | 51,067,082.50 | 19,874,754 | 4,526,218,477.50 |

IV.--Annual silver coinage of the United States--number of pieces

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | 204,791 | 323,144 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 86,416 | ..... | 614,351 |
| 1796 | ..... | 72,920 | ..... | 5,894 | ..... | 22,135 | 10,230 | ..... | 111,179 |
| 1797 | ..... | 7,776 | 3,918 | 252 | ..... | 25,261 | 44,527 | ..... | 81,734 |
| 1798 | ..... | 327,536 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27,550 | ..... | ..... | 355,086 |
| 1799 | ..... | 423,515 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 423,515 |
| 1800 | ..... | 220,920 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21,760 | 24,000 | ..... | 266,680 |
| 1801 | ..... | 54,454 | 30,289 | ..... | ..... | 34,640 | 33,910 | ..... | 153,293 |
| 1802 | ..... | 41,650 | 29,890 | ..... | ..... | 10,975 | 13,010 | ..... | 95,525 |
| 1803 | ..... | 66,064 | 31,715 | ..... | ..... | 33,040 | 37,850 | ..... | 168,669 |
| 1804 | ..... | 19,570 | 156,519 | 6,738 | ..... | 8,265 | ..... | ..... | 191,092 |
| 1805 | ..... | 321 | 211,722 | 121,394 | ..... | 120,780 | 15,600 | ..... | 469,817 |
| 1806 | ..... | ..... | 839,576 | 206,124 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,045,700 |
| 1807 | ..... | ..... | 1,051,576 | 220,643 | ..... | 165,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,437,219 |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | 1,368,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,368,600 |
| 1809 | ..... | ..... | 1,405,810 | ..... | ..... | 44,710 | ..... | ..... | 1,450,520 |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | 1,276,276 | ..... | ..... | 6,355 | ..... | ..... | 1,282,631 |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | 1,203,644 | ..... | ..... | 65,180 | ..... | ..... | 1,268,824 |
| 1812 | ..... | ..... | 1,628,059 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,628,059 |
| 1813 | ..... | ..... | 1,241,903 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,241,903 |
| 1814 | ..... | ..... | 1,039,075 | ..... | ..... | 421,500 | ..... | ..... | 1,460,575 |
| 1815 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 69,232 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 69,232 |
| 1816 | ..... | ..... | 47,150 | 20,003 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67,153 |
| 1817 | ..... | ..... | 1,215,567 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,215,567 |
| 1818 | ..... | ..... | 1,960,322 | 361,174 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,321,496 |
| 1819 | ..... | ..... | 2,208,000 | 144,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,352,000 |
| 1820 | ..... | ..... | 751,122 | 127,444 | ..... | 942,587 | ..... | ..... | 1,821,153 |
| 1821 | ..... | ..... | 1,305,797 | 216,851 | ..... | 1,186,512 | ..... | ..... | 2,709,160 |
| 1822 | ..... | ..... | 1,559,573 | 64,080 | ..... | 100,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,723,653 |
| 1823 | ..... | ..... | 1,694,200 | 17,800 | ..... | 440,000 | ..... | ..... | 2,152,000 |
| 1824 | ..... | ..... | 3,504,954 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,504,954 |
| 1825 | ..... | ..... | 2,943,166 | 168,000 | ..... | 510,000 | ..... | ..... | 3,621,166 |
| 1826 | ..... | ..... | 4,004,180 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,004,180 |
| 1827 | ..... | ..... | 5,493,400 | 4,000 | ..... | 1,215,000 | ..... | ..... | 6,712,400 |
| 1828 | ..... | ..... | 3,075,200 | 102,000 | ..... | 125,000 | ..... | ..... | 3,302,200 |
| 1829 | ..... | ..... | 3,712,156 | ..... | ..... | 770,000 | 1,230,000 | ..... | 5,712,156 |
| 1830 | ..... | ..... | 4,764,800 | ..... | ..... | 510,000 | 1,240,000 | ..... | 6,514,800 |
| 1831 | ..... | ..... | 5,873,660 | 398,000 | ..... | 771,350 | 1,242,700 | ..... | 8,285,710 |
| 1832 | ..... | ..... | 4,797,000 | 320,000 | ..... | 522,500 | 965,000 | ..... | 6,604,500 |
| 1833 | ..... | ..... | 5,206,000 | 156,000 | ..... | 485,000 | 1,370,000 | ..... | 7,217,000 |
| 1834 | ..... | ..... | 6,412,004 | 286,000 | ..... | 635,000 | 1,480,000 | ..... | 8,813,004 |
| 1835 | ..... | ..... | 5,352,006 | 1,952,000 | ..... | 1,410,000 | 2,760,000 | ..... | 11,474,006 |
| 1836 | ..... | 1,000 | 6,546,200 | 472,000 | ..... | 1,190,000 | 1,900,000 | ..... | 10,109,200 |
| 1837 | ..... | ..... | 3,629,820 | 252,400 | ..... | 1,042,000 | 2,276,000 | ..... | 7,200,220 |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | 3,546,000 | 832,000 | ..... | 2,394,934 | 2,255,000 | ..... | 9,027,934 |
| 1839 | ..... | 300 | 3,497,536 | 491,146 | ..... | 2,296,387 | 2,165,700 | ..... | 8,451,069 |
| 1840 | ..... | 61,005 | 2,290,108 | 613,327 | ..... | 2,533,580 | 2,279,085 | ..... | 7,777,105 |
| 1841 | ..... | 173,000 | 711,000 | 572,000 | ..... | 3,630,000 | 1,965,000 | ..... | 7,051,000 |
| 1842 | ..... | 184,618 | 2,969,764 | 857,000 | ..... | 3,907,500 | 1,165,000 | ..... | 9,083,882 |

IV.--Annual silver coinage of the United States--face value

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | $204,791 | $161,572.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | $4,320.80 | ..... | $370,683.80 |
| 1796 | ..... | 72,920 | ..... | $1,473.50 | ..... | $2,213.50 | 511.50 | ..... | 77,118.50 |
| 1797 | ..... | 7,776 | 1,959.00 | 63.00 | ..... | 2,526.10 | 2,226.35 | ..... | 14,550.45 |
| 1798 | ..... | 327,536 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,755.00 | ..... | ..... | 330,291.00 |
| 1799 | ..... | 423,515 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 423,515.00 |
| 1800 | ..... | 220,920 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,176.00 | 1,200.00 | ..... | 224,296.00 |
| 1801 | ..... | 54,454 | 15,144.50 | ..... | ..... | 3,464.00 | 1,695.50 | ..... | 74,758.00 |
| 1802 | ..... | 41,650 | 14,945.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,097.50 | 650.50 | ..... | 58,343.00 |
| 1803 | ..... | 66,064 | 15,857.50 | ..... | ..... | 3,304.00 | 1,892.50 | ..... | 87,118.00 |
| 1804 | ..... | 19,570 | 78,259.50 | 1,684.50 | ..... | 826.50 | ..... | | 100,340.50 |
| 1805 | ..... | 321 | 105,861.00 | 30,348.50 | ..... | 12,078.00 | 780.00 | ..... | 149,388.50 |
| 1806 | ..... | ..... | 419,788.00 | 51,531.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 471,319.00 |
| 1807 | ..... | ..... | 525,788.00 | 55,160.75 | ..... | 16,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 597,448.75 |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | 684,300.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 684,300.00 |
| 1809 | ..... | ..... | 702,905.00 | ..... | ..... | 4,471.00 | ..... | ..... | 707,376.00 |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | 638,138.00 | ..... | ..... | 635.50 | ..... | ..... | 638,773.50 |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | 601,822.00 | ..... | ..... | 6,518.00 | ..... | ..... | 608,340.00 |
| 1812 | ..... | ..... | 814,029.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 814,029.50 |
| 1813 | ..... | ..... | 620,951.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 620,951.50 |
| 1814 | ..... | ..... | 519,537.50 | ..... | ..... | 42,150.00 | ..... | ..... | 561,687.50 |
| 1815 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,308.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,308.00 |
| 1816 | ..... | ..... | 23,575.00 | 5,000.75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,575.75 |
| 1817 | ..... | ..... | 607,783.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 607,783.50 |
| 1818 | ..... | ..... | 980,161.00 | 90,293.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,070,454.50 |
| 1819 | ..... | ..... | 1,104,000.00 | 36,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,140,000.00 |
| 1820 | ..... | ..... | 375,561.00 | 31,861.00 | ..... | 94,258.70 | ..... | ..... | 501,680.70 |
| 1821 | ..... | ..... | 652,898.50 | 54,212.75 | ..... | 118,651.20 | ..... | ..... | 825,762.45 |
| 1822 | ..... | ..... | 779,786.50 | 16,020.00 | ..... | 10,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 805,806.50 |
| 1823 | ..... | ..... | 847,100.00 | 4,450.00 | ..... | 44,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 895,550.00 |
| 1824 | ..... | ..... | 1,752,477.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,752,477.00 |
| 1825 | ..... | ..... | 1,471,583.00 | 42,000.00 | ..... | 51,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,564,583.00 |
| 1826 | ..... | ..... | 2,002,090.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,002,090.00 |
| 1827 | ..... | ..... | 2,746,700.00 | 1,000.00 | ..... | 121,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,869,200.00 |
| 1828 | ..... | ..... | 1,537,600.00 | 25,500.00 | ..... | 12,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,575,600.00 |
| 1829 | ..... | ..... | 1,856,078.00 | ..... | ..... | 77,000.00 | 61,500.00 | ..... | 1,994,578.00 |
| 1830 | ..... | ..... | 2,382,400.00 | ..... | ..... | 51,000.00 | 62,000.00 | ..... | 2,495,400.00 |
| 1831 | ..... | ..... | 2,936,830.00 | 99,500.00 | ..... | 77,135.00 | 62,135.00 | ..... | 3,175,600.00 |
| 1832 | ..... | ..... | 2,398,500.00 | 80,000.00 | ..... | 52,250.00 | 48,250.00 | ..... | 2,579,000.00 |
| 1833 | ..... | ..... | 2,603,000.00 | 39,000.00 | ..... | 48,500.00 | 68,500.00 | ..... | 2,759,000.00 |
| 1834 | ..... | ..... | 3,206,002.00 | 71,500.00 | ..... | 63,500.00 | 74,000.00 | ..... | 3,415,002.00 |
| 1835 | ..... | ..... | 2,676,003.00 | 488,000.00 | ..... | 141,000.00 | 138,000.00 | ..... | 3,443,003.00 |
| 1836 | ..... | 1,000 | 3,273,100.00 | 118,000.00 | ..... | 119,000.00 | 95,000.00 | ..... | 3,606,100.00 |
| 1837 | ..... | ..... | 1,814,910.00 | 63,100.00 | ..... | 104,200.00 | 113,800.00 | ..... | 2,096,010.00 |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | 1,773,000.00 | 208,000.00 | ..... | 239,493.40 | 112,750.00 | ..... | 2,333,243.40 |
| 1839 | ..... | 300 | 1,748,768.00 | 122,786.50 | ..... | 229,638.70 | 108,285.00 | ..... | 2,209,778.20 |
| 1840 | ..... | 61,005 | 1,145,054.00 | 153,331.75 | ..... | 253,358.00 | 113,954.25 | ..... | 1,726,703.00 |
| 1841 | ..... | 173,000 | 355,500.00 | 143,000.00 | ..... | 363,000.00 | 98,250.00 | ..... | 1,132,750.00 |
| 1842 | ..... | 184,618 | 1,484,882.00 | 214,250.00 | ..... | 390,750.00 | 58,250.00 | ..... | 2,332,750.00 |

IV.--Annual silver coinage of the United States--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1843 | ..... | 165,100 | 6,112,000 | 1,613,600 | ..... | 1,520,000 | 1,165,000 | ..... | 10,575,700 |
| 1844 | ..... | 20,000 | 3,771,000 | 1,161,200 | ..... | 72,500 | 650,000 | ..... | 5,674,700 |
| 1845 | ..... | 24,500 | 2,683,000 | 922,000 | ..... | 1,985,000 | 1,564,000 | ..... | 7,178,500 |
| 1846 | ..... | 169,600 | 4,514,000 | 510,000 | ..... | 31,300 | 27,000 | ..... | 5,251,900 |
| 1847 | ..... | 140,750 | 3,740,000 | 1,102,000 | ..... | 245,000 | 1,274,000 | ..... | 6,501,750 |
| 1848 | ..... | 15,000 | 3,760,000 | 146,000 | ..... | 451,500 | 1,268,000 | ..... | 5,640,500 |
| 1849 | ..... | 62,600 | 3,562,000 | 340,000 | ..... | 1,139,000 | 1,449,000 | ..... | 6,552,600 |
| 1850 | ..... | 47,500 | 2,683,000 | 602,800 | ..... | 2,441,500 | 1,645,000 | ..... | 7,419,800 |
| 1851 | ..... | 1,300 | 602,750 | 248,000 | ..... | 1,426,500 | 1,641,000 | 6,167,400 | 10,086,950 |
| 1852 | ..... | 1,100 | 221,130 | 273,060 | ..... | 1,965,500 | 1,260,500 | 18,663,500 | 22,384,790 |
| 1853 | ..... | 46,110 | 4,860,708 | 16,586,220 | ..... | 13,273,010 | 15,705,020 | 11,400,000 | 61,871,068 |
| 1854 | ..... | 33,140 | 8,222,000 | 13,864,000 | ..... | 6,240,000 | 7,300,000 | 671,000 | 36,330,140 |
| 1855 | ..... | 26,000 | 4,577,450 | 3,429,400 | ..... | 2,075,000 | 2,350,000 | 139,000 | 12,596,850 |
| 1856 | ..... | 63,500 | 3,807,000 | 8,518,000 | ..... | 7,030,000 | 5,980,000 | 1,458,000 | 26,856,500 |
| 1857 | ..... | 94,000 | 2,964,000 | 10,906,000 | ..... | 7,120,000 | 8,660,000 | 1,042,000 | 30,786,000 |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | 11,996,000 | 8,009,000 | ..... | 1,890,000 | 5,160,000 | 1,604,000 | 28,659,000 |
| 1859 | ..... | 636,500 | 4,148,000 | 1,684,000 | ..... | 970,000 | 900,000 | 365,000 | 8,703,500 |
| 1860 | ..... | 733,930 | 2,065,700 | 1,249,400 | ..... | 787,000 | 1,859,000 | 287,000 | 6,982,030 |
| 1861 | ..... | 78,500 | 4,157,900 | 4,950,600 | ..... | 2,096,500 | 3,281,000 | 498,000 | 15,062,500 |
| 1862 | ..... | 12,090 | 1,604,350 | 999,550 | ..... | 1,028,300 | 1,492,550 | 363,550 | 5,500,390 |
| 1863 | ..... | 27,660 | 1,419,660 | 192,060 | ..... | 171,960 | 118,460 | 21,460 | 1,951,260 |
| 1864 | ..... | 31,170 | 1,037,570 | 114,070 | ..... | 269,070 | 90,470 | 470 | 1,542,820 |
| 1865 | ..... | 47,000 | 1,186,900 | 100,300 | ..... | 185,500 | 133,500 | 8,500 | 1,661,700 |
| 1866 | ..... | 49,625 | 1,799,625 | 45,525 | ..... | 143,725 | 130,725 | 22,725 | 2,191,950 |
| 1867 | ..... | 60,325 | 1,620,325 | 68,625 | ..... | 146,625 | 128,625 | 4,625 | 2,029,150 |
| 1868 | ..... | 182,700 | 1,538,200 | 126,000 | ..... | 726,250 | 365,900 | 4,100 | 2,943,150 |
| 1869 | ..... | 424,300 | 1,451,900 | 92,600 | ..... | 706,600 | 438,600 | 5,100 | 3,119,100 |
| 1870 | ..... | 445,462 | 1,659,517 | 95,740 | ..... | 521,500 | 536,600 | 4,000 | 3,262,819 |
| 1871 | ..... | 1,117,136 | 3,483,310 | 213,022 | ..... | 1,093,710 | 1,649,860 | 4,260 | 7,561,298 |
| 1872 | ..... | 1,118,600 | 1,733,550 | 275,050 | ..... | 2,610,450 | 3,784,950 | 1,950 | 9,524,550 |
| 1873 | 1,225,000 | 296,600 | 3,187,560 | 1,656,762 | ..... | 4,433,291 | 1,036,600 | 600 | 11,836,413 |
| Total: 1793-1873 | 1,225,000 | 8,031,238 | 201,082,506 | 89,152,086 | ..... | 92,420,792 | 97,604,388 | 42,736,240 | 532,252,250 |
| 1874 | 4,910,000 | ..... | 2,813,300 | 863,900 | ..... | 3,191,517 | ..... | ..... | 11,778,717 |
| 1875 | 6,279,600 | ..... | 10,235,500 | 5,113,500 | 1,327,990 | 24,065,700 | ..... | ..... | 47,022,290 |
| 1876 | 6,192,150 | ..... | 14,903,150 | 31,357,150 | 25,900 | 30,151,150 | ..... | ..... | 82,629,500 |
| 1877 | 13,092,710 | ..... | 15,080,510 | 24,099,710 | 510 | 17,350,510 | ..... | ..... | 69,623,950 |
| 1878 | 4,259,900 | 22,495,550 | 1,452,400 | 3,396,800 | 600 | 1,878,800 | ..... | ..... | 33,484,050 |
| 1879 | 1,541 | 27,560,100 | 5,900 | 14,700 | ..... | 15,100 | ..... | ..... | 27,597,341 |
| 1880 | 1,987 | 27,397,355 | 9,755 | 14,955 | ..... | 37,355 | ..... | ..... | 27,461,407 |
| 1881 | 960 | 27,927,975 | 10,975 | 12,975 | ..... | 24,975 | ..... | ..... | 27,977,860 |
| 1882 | 1,097 | 27,574,100 | 5,500 | 16,300 | ..... | 3,911,100 | ..... | ..... | 31,508,097 |
| 1883 | 979 | 28,470,039 | 9,039 | 15,439 | ..... | 7,675,712 | ..... | ..... | 36,171,208 |
| 1884 | ..... | 28,136,875 | 5,275 | 8,875 | ..... | 3,931,349 | ..... | ..... | 32,082,374 |
| 1885 | ..... | 28,697,767 | 6,130 | 14,530 | ..... | 2,577,117 | ..... | ..... | 31,295,544 |
| 1886 | ..... | 31,423,886 | 5,886 | 5,886 | ..... | 6,584,094 | ..... | ..... | 38,019,752 |
| 1887 | ..... | 33,611,710 | 5,710 | 10,710 | ..... | 15,738,389 | ..... | ..... | 49,366,519 |
| 1888 | ..... | 31,990,833 | 12,833 | 1,226,833 | ..... | 7,216,487 | ..... | ..... | 40,446,986 |
| 1889 | ..... | 34,651,811 | 12,711 | 12,711 | ..... | 8,353,389 | ..... | ..... | 43,030,622 |
| 1890 | ..... | 38,043,004 | 12,590 | 80,590 | ..... | 11,334,617 | ..... | ..... | 49,470,801 |
| 1891 | ..... | 23,562,735 | 200,600 | 6,204,600 | ..... | 23,046,716 | ..... | ..... | 53,014,651 |
| 1892 | ..... | 6,333,245 | 3,304,273 | 11,841,324 | ..... | 16,953,655 | ..... | ..... | 38,432,497 |
| 1893 | ..... | 1,455,792 | 8,007,897 | 10,335,373 | ..... | 7,592,193 | ..... | ..... | 27,391,255 |

IV.--Annual silver coinage of the United States--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1843 | ..... | $165,100 | $3,056,000.00 | $403,400.00 | ..... | $152,000.00 | $58,250.00 | ..... | $3,834,750.00 |
| 1844 | ..... | 20,000 | 1,885,500.00 | 290,300.00 | ..... | 7,250.00 | 32,500.00 | ..... | 2,235,550.00 |
| 1845 | ..... | 24,500 | 1,341,500.00 | 230,500.00 | ..... | 198,500.00 | 78,200.00 | ..... | 1,873,200.00 |
| 1846 | ..... | 169,600 | 2,257,000.00 | 127,500.00 | ..... | 3,130.00 | 1,350.00 | ..... | 2,558,580.00 |
| 1847 | ..... | 140,750 | 1,870,000.00 | 275,500.00 | ..... | 24,500.00 | 63,700.00 | ..... | 2,374,450.00 |
| 1848 | ..... | 15,000 | 1,880,000.00 | 36,500.00 | ..... | 45,150.00 | 63,400.00 | ..... | 2,040,050.00 |
| 1849 | ..... | 62,600 | 1,781,000.00 | 85,000.00 | ..... | 113,900.00 | 72,450.00 | ..... | 2,114,950.00 |
| 1850 | ..... | 47,500 | 1,341,500.00 | 150,700.00 | ..... | 244,150.00 | 82,250.00 | ..... | 1,866,100.00 |
| 1851 | ..... | 1,300 | 301,375.00 | 62,000.00 | ..... | 142,650.00 | 82,050.00 | $185,022.00 | 774,397.00 |
| 1852 | ..... | 1,100 | 110,565.00 | 68,265.00 | ..... | 196,550.00 | 63,025.00 | 559,905.00 | 999,410.00 |
| 1853 | ..... | 46,110 | 2,430,354.00 | 4,146,555.00 | ..... | 1,327,301.00 | 785,251.00 | 342,000.00 | 9,077,571.00 |
| 1854 | ..... | 33,140 | 4,111,000.00 | 3,466,000.00 | ..... | 624,000.00 | 365,000.00 | 20,130.00 | 8,619,270.00 |
| 1855 | ..... | 26,000 | 2,288,725.00 | 857,350.00 | ..... | 207,500.00 | 117,500.00 | 4,170.00 | 3,501,245.00 |
| 1856 | ..... | 63,500 | 1,903,500.00 | 2,129,500.00 | ..... | 703,000.00 | 299,000.00 | 43,740.00 | 5,142,240.00 |
| 1857 | ..... | 94,000 | 1,482,000.00 | 2,726,500.00 | ..... | 712,000.00 | 433,000.00 | 31,260.00 | 5,478,760.00 |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | 5,998,000.00 | 2,002,250.00 | ..... | 189,000.00 | 258,000.00 | 48,120.00 | 8,495,370.00 |
| 1859 | ..... | 636,500 | 2,074,000.00 | 421,000.00 | ..... | 97,000.00 | 45,000.00 | 10,950.00 | 3,284,450.00 |
| 1860 | ..... | 733,930 | 1,032,850.00 | 312,350.00 | ..... | 78,700.00 | 92,950.00 | 8,610.00 | 2,259,390.00 |
| 1861 | ..... | 78,500 | 2,078,950.00 | 1,237,650.00 | ..... | 209,650.00 | 164,050.00 | 14,940.00 | 3,783,740.00 |
| 1862 | ..... | 12,090 | 802,175.00 | 249,887.50 | ..... | 102,830.00 | 74,627.50 | 10,906.50 | 1,252,516.50 |
| 1863 | ..... | 27,660 | 709,830.00 | 48,015.00 | ..... | 17,196.00 | 5,923.00 | 643.80 | 809,267.80 |
| 1864 | ..... | 31,170 | 518,785.00 | 28,517.50 | ..... | 26,907.00 | 4,523.50 | 14.10 | 609,917.10 |
| 1865 | ..... | 47,000 | 593,450.00 | 25,075.00 | ..... | 18,550.00 | 6,675.00 | 255.00 | 691,005.00 |
| 1866 | ..... | 49,625 | 899,812.50 | 11,381.25 | ..... | 14,372.50 | 6,536.25 | 681.75 | 982,409.25 |
| 1867 | ..... | 60,325 | 810,162.50 | 17,156.25 | ..... | 14,662.50 | 6,431.25 | 138.75 | 908,876.25 |
| 1868 | ..... | 182,700 | 769,100.00 | 31,500.00 | ..... | 72,625.00 | 18,295.00 | 123.00 | 1,074,343.00 |
| 1869 | ..... | 424,300 | 725,950.00 | 23,150.00 | ..... | 70,660.00 | 21,930.00 | 153.00 | 1,266,143.00 |
| 1870 | ..... | 445,462 | 829,758.50 | 23,935.00 | ..... | 52,150.00 | 26,830.00 | 120.00 | 1,378,255.50 |
| 1871 | ..... | 1,117,136 | 1,741,655.00 | 53,255.50 | ..... | 109,371.00 | 82,493.00 | 127.80 | 3,104,038.30 |
| 1872 | ..... | 1,118,600 | 866,775.00 | 68,762.50 | ..... | 261,045.00 | 189,247.50 | 58.50 | 2,504,488.50 |
| 1873 | $1,225,000 | 296,600 | 1,593,780.00 | 414,190.50 | ..... | 443,329.10 | 51,830.00 | 18.00 | 4,024,747.60 |
| 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 | 147,489,898.30 |
| 1874 | 4,910,000 | ..... | 1,406,650.00 | 215,975.00 | ..... | 319,151.70 | ..... | ..... | 6,851,776.70 |
| 1875 | 6,279,600 | ..... | 5,117,750.00 | 1,278,375.00 | $265,598 | 2,406,570.00 | ..... | ..... | 15,347,893.00 |
| 1876 | 6,192,150 | ..... | 7,451,575.00 | 7,839,287.50 | 5,180 | 3,015,115.00 | ..... | ..... | 24,503,307.50 |
| 1877 | 13,092,710 | ..... | 7,540,255.00 | 6,024,927.50 | 102 | 1,735,051.00 | ..... | ..... | 28,393,045.50 |
| 1878 | 4,259,900 | 22,495,550 | 726,200.00 | 849,200.00 | 120 | 187,880.00 | ..... | ..... | 28,518,850.00 |
| 1879 | 1,541 | 27,560,100 | 2,950.00 | 3,675.00 | ..... | 1,510.00 | ..... | ..... | 27,569,776.00 |
| 1880 | 1,987 | 27,397,355 | 4,877.50 | 3,738.75 | ..... | 3,735.50 | ..... | ..... | 27,411,693.75 |
| 1881 | 960 | 27,927,975 | 5,487.50 | 3,243.75 | ..... | 2,497.50 | ..... | ..... | 27,940,163.75 |
| 1882 | 1,097 | 27,574,100 | 2,750.00 | 4,075.00 | ..... | 391,110.00 | ..... | ..... | 27,973,132.00 |
| 1883 | 979 | 28,470,039 | 4,519.50 | 3,859.75 | ..... | 767,571.20 | ..... | ..... | 29,246,968.45 |
| 1884 | ..... | 28,136,875 | 2,637.50 | 2,218.75 | ..... | 393,134.90 | ..... | ..... | 28,534,866.15 |
| 1885 | ..... | 28,697,767 | 3,065.00 | 3,632.50 | ..... | 257,711.70 | ..... | ..... | 28,962,176.20 |
| 1886 | ..... | 31,423,886 | 2,943.00 | 1,471.50 | ..... | 658,409.40 | ..... | ..... | 32,086,709.90 |
| 1887 | ..... | 33,611,710 | 2,855.00 | 2,677.50 | ..... | 1,573,838.90 | ..... | ..... | 35,191,081.40 |
| 1888 | ..... | 31,990,833 | 6,416.50 | 306,708.25 | ..... | 721,648.70 | ..... | ..... | 33,025,606.45 |
| 1889 | ..... | 34,651,811 | 6,355.50 | 3,177.75 | ..... | 835,338.90 | ..... | ..... | 35,496,683.15 |
| 1890 | ..... | 38,043,004 | 6,295.00 | 20,147.50 | ..... | 1,133,461.70 | ..... | ..... | 39,202,908.20 |
| 1891 | ..... | 23,562,735 | 100,300.00 | 1,551,150.00 | ..... | 2,304,671.60 | ..... | ..... | 27,518,856.60 |
| 1892 | ..... | 6,333,245 | 1,652,136.50 | 2,960,331.00 | ..... | 1,695,365.50 | ..... | ..... | 12,641,078.00 |
| 1893 | ..... | 1,455,792 | 4,003,948.50 | 2,583,843.25 | ..... | 759,219.30 | ..... | ..... | 8,802,803.05 |

IV. --Annual silver coinage of the United States--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 | ..... | 3,093,972 | 7,335,662 | 8,933,793 | ..... | 2,050,996 | ..... | ..... | 21,414,423 |
| 1895 | ..... | 862,880 | 4,709,304 | 9,021,561 | ..... | 2,250,880 | ..... | ..... | 16,844,625 |
| 1896 | ..... | 19,876,762 | 3,015,710 | 5,546,801 | ..... | 3,185,818 | ..... | ..... | 31,625,091 |
| 1897 | ..... | 12,651,731 | 4,046,631 | 10,097,760 | ..... | 12,878,108 | ..... | ..... | 39,674,230 |
| 1898 | ..... | 14,426,735 | 6,189,285 | 13,989,327 | ..... | 20,153,242 | ..... | ..... | 54,758,589 |
| 1899 | ..... | 15,182,846 | 8,949,257 | 15,976,846 | ..... | 24,098,339 | ..... | ..... | 64,207,288 |
| 1900 | ..... | 25,010,938 | 10,067,234 | 15,291,497 | ..... | 24,779,182 | ..... | ..... | 75,148,851 |
| 1901 | ..... | 22,566,813 | 6,239,857 | 10,577,477 | ..... | 25,073,500 | ..... | ..... | 64,457,647 |
| 1902 | ..... | 18,160,777 | 8,909,447 | 18,470,356 | ..... | 27,950,777 | ..... | ..... | 73,491,357 |
| 1903 | ..... | 10,343,755 | 6,299,527 | 14,206,064 | ..... | 28,294,055 | ..... | ..... | 59,143,401 |
| 1904 | ..... | 8,812,650 | 4,663,308 | 12,044,813 | ..... | 15,401,027 | ..... | ..... | 40,921,798 |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | 3,661,727 | 8,082,250 | ..... | 24,807,549 | ..... | ..... | 36,551,526 |
| 1906 | ..... | ..... | 10,852,829 | 8,992,435 | ..... | 29,765,046 | ..... | ..... | 49,610,310 |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | 11,651,175 | 15,596,575 | ..... | 34,537,045 | ..... | ..... | 61,784,795 |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | 11,639,373 | 17,048,545 | ..... | 23,099,545 | ..... | ..... | 51,787,463 |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 5,058,050 | 16,442,650 | ..... | 14,481,650 | ..... | ..... | 35,982,350 |
| 1910 | ..... | ..... | 2,366,551 | 3,744,551 | ..... | 16,250,551 | ..... | ..... | 22,361,653 |
| 1911 | ..... | ..... | 3,373,623 | 5,642,143 | ..... | 33,599,543 | ..... | ..... | 42,615,309 |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 5,221,500 | 5,108,700 | ..... | 34,530,700 | ..... | ..... | 44,860,900 |
| 1913 | ..... | ..... | 1,326,627 | 1,975,413 | ..... | 20,270,622 | ..... | ..... | 23,572,662 |
| 1914 | ..... | ..... | 1,116,610 | 9,554,610 | ..... | 31,368,655 | ..... | ..... | 42,039,875 |
| 1915 | ..... | ..... | 2,972,880 | 7,878,450 | ..... | 6,580,450 | ..... | ..... | 17,431,780 |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | 2,130,400 | 8,380,800 | ..... | 57,204,000 | ..... | ..... | 67,715,200 |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | 21,503,400 | 37,857,600 | ..... | 91,962,000 | ..... | ..... | 151,323,000 |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | 20,869,098 | 32,692,000 | ..... | 68,654,800 | ..... | ..... | 122,215,898 |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | 3,679,000 | 15,104,000 | ..... | 54,529,000 | ..... | ..... | 73,312,000 |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | 12,797,140 | 37,826,400 | ..... | 92,021,000 | ..... | ..... | 142,644,540 |
| 1921 | ..... | 87,736,473 | 1,222,125 | 1,916,000 | ..... | 2,310,000 | ..... | ..... | 93,184,598 |
| 1922 | ..... | 84,275,000 | 100,061 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 84,375,061 |
| 1923 | ..... | 56,631,000 | 2,452,077 | 11,076,000 | ..... | 56,570,000 | ..... | ..... | 126,729,077 |
| 1924 | ..... | 13,539,000 | 142,080 | 16,892,000 | ..... | 37,940,000 | ..... | ..... | 68,513,080 |
| 1925 | ..... | 11,808,000 | 2,677,036 | 12,280,000 | ..... | 36,577,000 | ..... | ..... | 63,342,036 |
| 1926 | ..... | 11,267,700 | 1,148,613 | 15,732,000 | ..... | 40,508,000 | ..... | ..... | 68,656,313 |
| 1927 | ..... | 2,982,900 | 2,432,034 | 13,284,400 | ..... | 37,662,000 | ..... | ..... | 56,361,334 |
| 1928 | ..... | 1,992,649 | 2,000,036 | 10,607,600 | ..... | 31,041,000 | ..... | ..... | 45,641,285 |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | 2,903,200 | 14,262,000 | ..... | 35,734,000 | ..... | ..... | 52,899,200 |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,188,000 | ..... | 8,613,000 | ..... | ..... | 15,801,000 |
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,210,000 | ..... | ..... | 6,210,000 |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,248,800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,248,800 |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | 1,791,250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,791,250 |
| 1934 | ..... | 3,534,557 | 13,224,541 | 35,439,252 | ..... | 30,852,000 | ..... | ..... | 83,050,350 |
| 1935 | ..... | 3,540,000 | 16,403,047 | 43,924,000 | ..... | 85,147,000 | ..... | ..... | 149,014,047 |
| 1936 | ..... | ..... | 21,491,765 | 50,505,837 | ..... | 112,846,130 | ..... | ..... | 184,843,732 |
| 1937 | ..... | ..... | 13,649,201 | 28,543,142 | ..... | 80,751,756 | ..... | ..... | 122,944,099 |
| 1938 | ..... | ..... | 4,675,818 | 12,312,045 | ..... | 35,825,728 | ..... | ..... | 52,813,591 |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | 13,655,934 | 43,268,795 | ..... | 102,683,321 | ..... | ..... | 159,608,050 |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | 13,717,279 | 46,756,846 | ..... | 108,119,827 | ..... | ..... | 168,593,952 |

IV.--Annual silver coinage of the United States--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1894 | ..... | $3,093,972 | $3,667,831.00 | $2,233,448.25 | ..... | $205,099.60 | ..... | ..... | $9,200,350.85 |
| 1895 | ..... | 862,880 | 2,354,652.00 | 2,255,390.25 | ..... | 225,088.00 | ..... | ..... | 5,698,010.25 |
| 1896 | ..... | 19,876,762 | 1,507,855.00 | 1,386,700.25 | ..... | 318,581.80 | ..... | ..... | 23,089,899.05 |
| 1897 | ..... | 12,651,731 | 2,023,315.50 | 2,524,440.00 | ..... | 1,287,810.80 | ..... | ..... | 18,487,297.30 |
| 1898 | ..... | 14,426,735 | 3,094,642.50 | 3,497,331.75 | ..... | 2,015,324.20 | ..... | ..... | 23,034,033.45 |
| 1899 | ..... | 15,182,846 | 4,474,628.50 | 3,994,211.50 | ..... | 2,409,833.90 | ..... | ..... | 26,061,519.90 |
| 1900 | ..... | 25,010,938 | 5,033,617.00 | 3,822,874.25 | ..... | 2,477,918.20 | ..... | ..... | 36,345,347.45 |
| 1901 | ..... | 22,566,813 | 3,119,928.50 | 2,644,369.25 | ..... | 2,507,350.00 | ..... | ..... | 30,838,460.75 |
| 1902 | ..... | 18,160,777 | 4,454,723.50 | 4,617,589.00 | ..... | 2,795,077.70 | ..... | ..... | 30,028,167.20 |
| 1903 | ..... | 10,343,755 | 3,149,763.50 | 3,551,516.00 | ..... | 2,829,405.50 | ..... | ..... | 19,874,440.00 |
| 1904 | ..... | 8,812,650 | 2,331,654.00 | 3,011,203.25 | ..... | 1,540,102.70 | ..... | ..... | 15,695,609.95 |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | 1,830,863.50 | 2,020,562.50 | ..... | 2,480,754.90 | ..... | ..... | 6,332,180.90 |
| 1906 | ..... | ..... | 5,426,414.50 | 2,248,108.75 | ..... | 2,976,504.60 | ..... | ..... | 10,651,027.85 |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | 5,825,587.50 | 3,899,143.75 | ..... | 3,453,704.50 | ..... | ..... | 13,178,435.75 |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | 5,819,686.50 | 4,262,136.25 | ..... | 2,309,954.50 | ..... | ..... | 12,391,777.25 |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 2,529,025.00 | 4,110,662.50 | ..... | 1,448,165.00 | ..... | ..... | 8,087,852.50 |
| 1910 | ..... | ..... | 1,183,275.50 | 936,137.75 | ..... | 1,625,055.10 | ..... | ..... | 3,744,468.35 |
| 1911 | ..... | ..... | 1,686,811.50 | 1,410,535.75 | ..... | 3,359,954.30 | ..... | ..... | 6,457,301.55 |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 2,610,750.00 | 1,277,175.00 | ..... | 3,453,070.00 | ..... | ..... | 7,340,995.00 |
| 1913 | ..... | ..... | 663,313.50 | 493,853.25 | ..... | 2,027,062.20 | ..... | ..... | 3,184,228.95 |
| 1914 | ..... | ..... | 558,305.00 | 2,388,652.50 | ..... | 3,136,865.50 | ..... | ..... | 6,083,823.00 |
| 1915 | ..... | ..... | 1,486,440.00 | 1,969,612.50 | ..... | 658,045.00 | ..... | ..... | 4,114,097.50 |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | 1,065,200.00 | 2,095,200.00 | ..... | 5,720,400.00 | ..... | ..... | 8,880,800.00 |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | 10,751,700.00 | 9,464,400.00 | ..... | 9,196,200.00 | ..... | ..... | 29,412,300.00 |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | 10,434,549.00 | 8,173,000.00 | ..... | 6,865,480.00 | ..... | ..... | 25,473,029.00 |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | 1,839,500.00 | 3,776,000.00 | ..... | 5,452,900.00 | ..... | ..... | 11,068,400.00 |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | 6,398,570.00 | 9,456,600.00 | ..... | 9,202,100.00 | ..... | ..... | 25,057,270.00 |
| 1921 | ..... | 87,736,473 | 611,062.50 | 479,000.00 | ..... | 231,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 89,057,535.50 |
| 1922 | ..... | 84,275,000 | 50,030.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 84,325,030.50 |
| 1923 | ..... | 56,631,000 | 1,226,038.50 | 2,769,000.00 | ..... | 5,657,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 66,283,038.50 |
| 1924 | ..... | 13,539,000 | 71,040.00 | 4,223,000.00 | ..... | 3,794,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 21,627,040.00 |
| 1925 | ..... | 11,808,000 | 1,338,518.00 | 3,070,000.00 | ..... | 3,657,700.00 | ..... | ..... | 19,874,218.00 |
| 1926 | ..... | 11,267,700 | 574,306.50 | 3,933,000.00 | ..... | 4,050,800.00 | ..... | ..... | 19,825,806.50 |
| 1927 | ..... | 2,982,900 | 1,216,017.00 | 3,321,100.00 | ..... | 3,766,200.00 | ..... | ..... | 11,286,217.00 |
| 1928 | ..... | 1,992,649 | 1,000,018.00 | 2,651,900.00 | ..... | 3,104,100.00 | ..... | ..... | 8,748,667.00 |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | 1,451,600.00 | 3,565,500.00 | ..... | 3,573,400.00 | ..... | ..... | 8,590,500.00 |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,797,000.00 | ..... | 861,300.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,658,300.00 |
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 621,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 621,000.00 |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,562,200.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,562,200.00 |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | 895,625.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 895,625.00 |
| 1934 | ..... | 3,534,557 | 6,612,270.50 | 8,859,813.00 | ..... | 3,085,200.00 | ..... | ..... | 22,091,840.50 |
| 1935 | ..... | 3,540,000 | 8,201,523.50 | 10,981,000.00 | ..... | 8,514,700.00 | ..... | ..... | 31,237,223.50 |
| 1936 | ..... | ..... | 10,745,882.50 | 12,626,459.25 | ..... | 11,284,613.00 | ..... | ..... | 34,656,954.75 |
| 1937 | ..... | ..... | 6,824,600.50 | 7,135,785.50 | ..... | 8,075,175.60 | ..... | ..... | 22,035,561.60 |
| 1938 | ..... | ..... | 2,337,909.00 | 3,078,011.25 | ..... | 3,582,572.80 | ..... | ..... | 8,998,493.05 |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | 6,827,967.00 | 10,817,198.75 | ..... | 10,268,332.10 | ..... | ..... | 27,913,497.85 |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | 6,858,639.50 | 11,689,211.50 | ..... | 10,811,982.70 | ..... | ..... | 29,359,833.70 |

IV.--Annual silver coinage of the United States--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | 43,553,812 | 111,842,087 | ..... | 263,830,557 | ..... | ..... | 419,226,456 |
| 1942 | ..... | ..... | 71,520,920 | 138,988,323 | ..... | 315,472,329 | ..... | ..... | 525,981,572 |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | 77,986,000 | 137,495,600 | ..... | 324,059,000 | ..... | ..... | 539,540,600 |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | 46,879,000 | 132,116,800 | ..... | 343,124,000 | ..... | ..... | 522,119,800 |
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | 51,624,800 | 103,717,601 | ..... | 241,295,000 | ..... | ..... | 396,637,401 |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | 19,794,095 | 66,712,800 | ..... | 344,193,500 | ..... | ..... | 430,700,395 |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | 8,294,651 | 43,426,400 | ..... | 203,195,000 | ..... | ..... | 254,916,051 |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | 7,095,429 | 67,922,800 | ..... | 163,311,000 | ..... | ..... | 238,329,229 |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | 13,514,612 | 19,380,400 | ..... | 70,484,000 | ..... | ..... | 103,379,012 |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | 16,361,208 | 56,331,116 | ..... | 117,424,500 | ..... | ..... | 190,116,824 |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | 40,694,918 | 87,908,402 | ..... | 191,096,602 | ..... | ..... | 319,699,922 |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | 54,217,977 | 102,365,073 | ..... | 265,641,573 | ..... | ..... | 422,224,623 |
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | 27,969,346 | 88,793,320 | ..... | 229,231,920 | ..... | ..... | 345,994,586 |
| 1954 | ..... | ..... | 44,006,519 | 108,785,725 | ..... | 243,500,503 | ..... | ..... | 396,292,747 |
| 1955 | ..... | ..... | 2,876,381 | 21,740,781 | ..... | 45,297,381 | ..... | ..... | 69,914,543 |
| 1956 | ..... | ..... | 4,701,384 | 77,147,884 | ..... | 217,324,484 | ..... | ..... | 299,173,752 |
| 1957 | ..... | ..... | 26,328,802 | 125,704,112 | ..... | 274,762,282 | ..... | ..... | 426,795,196 |
| 1958 | ..... | ..... | 28,880,064 | 85,360,552 | ..... | 169,350,252 | ..... | ..... | 283,590,868 |
| 1959 | ..... | ..... | 20,403,041 | 87,587,523 | ..... | 251,849,081 | ..... | ..... | 359,839,645 |
| 1960 | ..... | ..... | 25,931,414 | 93,855,926 | ..... | 272,242,002 | ..... | ..... | 392,029,342 |
| 1961 | ..... | ..... | 31,594,686 | 123,721,172 | ..... | 305,904,794 | ..... | ..... | 461,220,652 |
| 1962 | ..... | ..... | 48,405,300 | 166,928,775 | ..... | 410,616,399 | ..... | ..... | 625,950,474 |
| 1963 | ..... | ..... | 92,308,937 | 212,679,829 | ..... | 548,202,175 | ..... | ..... | 853,190,941 |
| Total: 1874-1963 | 34,740,924 | 847,629,915 | 1,165,374,532 | 3,091,479,996 | 1,355,000 | 7,672,207,101 | ..... | ..... | 12,812,787,468 |
| Grand total | 35,965,924 | 855,661,153 | 1,366,457,038 | 3,180,632,082 | 1,355,000 | 7,764,627,893 | 97,604,388 | 42,736,240 | 13,345,039,718 |

IV. --Annual silver coinage of the United States--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | $21,776,906.00 | $27,960,521.75 | ..... | $26,383,055.70 | ..... | ..... | $76,120,483.45 |
| 1942 | ..... | ..... | 35,760,460.00 | 34,747,080.75 | ..... | 31,547,232.90 | ..... | ..... | 102,054,773.65 |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | 38,993,000.00 | 34,373,900.00 | ..... | 32,405,900.00 | ..... | ..... | 105,772,800.00 |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | 23,439,500.00 | 33,029,200.00 | ..... | 34,312,400.00 | ..... | ..... | 90,781,100.00 |
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | 25,812,400.00 | 25,929,400.25 | ..... | 24,129,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 75,871,300.25 |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | 9,897,047.50 | 16,678,200.00 | ..... | 34,419,350.00 | ..... | ..... | 60,994,597.50 |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | 4,147,325.50 | 10,856,600.00 | ..... | 20,319,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 35,323,425.50 |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | 3,547,714.50 | 16,980,700.00 | ..... | 16,331,100.00 | ..... | ..... | 36,859,514.50 |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | 6,757,306.00 | 4,845,100.00 | ..... | 7,048,400.00 | ..... | ..... | 18,650,806.00 |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | 8,180,604.00 | 14,082,779.00 | ..... | 11,742,450.00 | ..... | ..... | 34,005,833.00 |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | 20,347,459.00 | 21,977,100.50 | ..... | 19,109,660.20 | ..... | ..... | 61,434,219.70 |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | 27,108,988.50 | 25,591,268.25 | ..... | 26,564,157.30 | ..... | ..... | 79,264,414.05 |
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | 13,984,673.00 | 22,198,330.00 | ..... | 22,923,192.00 | ..... | ..... | 59,106,195.00 |
| 1954 | ..... | ..... | 22,003,259.50 | 27,196,431.25 | ..... | 24,350,050.30 | ..... | ..... | 73,549,741.05 |
| 1955 | ..... | ..... | 1,438,190.50 | 5,435,195.25 | ..... | 4,529,738.10 | ..... | ..... | 11,403,123.85 |
| 1956 | ..... | ..... | 2,350,692.00 | 19,286,971.00 | ..... | 21,732,448.40 | ..... | ..... | 43,370,111.40 |
| 1957 | ..... | ..... | 13,164,401.00 | 31,426,028.00 | ..... | 27,476,228.20 | ..... | ..... | 72,066,657.20 |
| 1958 | ..... | ..... | 14,440,032.00 | 21,340,138.00 | ..... | 16,935,025.20 | ..... | ..... | 52,715,195.20 |
| 1959 | ..... | ..... | 10,201,520.50 | 21,896,880.75 | ..... | 25,184,908.10 | ..... | ..... | 57,283,309.35 |
| 1960 | ..... | ..... | 12,965,707.00 | 23,463,981.50 | ..... | 27,224,200.20 | ..... | ..... | 63,653,888.70 |
| 1961 | ..... | ..... | 15,797,343.00 | 30,930,293.00 | ..... | 30,590,479.40 | ..... | ..... | 77,318,115.40 |
| 1962 | ..... | ..... | 24,202,650.00 | 41,732,193.75 | ..... | 41,061,639.90 | ..... | ..... | 106,996,483.65 |
| 1963 | ..... | ..... | 46,154,468.50 | 53,169,957.25 | ..... | 54,820,217.50 | ..... | ..... | 154,144,643.25 |
| Total: 1874-1963 | $34,740,924 | $847,629,915 | 582,687,266.00 | 772,869,999.00 | $271,000 | 767,220,710.10 | ..... | ..... | 3,005,419,814.10 |
| Grand total | 35,965,924 | 855,661,153 | 683,228,519.00 | 795,158,020.50 | 271,000 | 776,462,789.30 | $4,880,219.40 | $1,282,087.20 | 3,152,909,712.40 |

V.--Annual minor coinage of the United States--number of pieces

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,067,733 | 139,134 | 1,206,867 |
| 1796 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 974,700 | 115,480 | 1,090,180 |
| 1797 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 897,510 | 107,048 | 1,004,558 |
| 1798 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 979,700 | ..... | 979,700 |
| 1799 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 904,585 | 12,166 | 916,751 |
| 1800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,822,175 | 211,530 | 3,033,705 |
| 1801 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,362,837 | ..... | 1,362,837 |
| 1802 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,435,100 | 14,366 | 3,449.466 |
| 1803 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,471,353 | 97,900 | 2,569,253 |
| 1804 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 756,838 | 1,055,312 | 1,812,150 |
| 1805 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 941,116 | 814,464 | 1,755,580 |
| 1806 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 348,000 | 356,000 | 704,000 |
| 1807 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 727,221 | 476,000 | 1,203,221 |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,109,000 | 400,000 | 1,509,000 |
| 1809 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 222,867 | 1,154,572 | 1,377,439 |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,458,500 | 215,000 | 1,673,500 |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 218,025 | 63,140 | 281,165 |
| 1812 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,075,500 | ..... | 1,075,500 |
| 1813 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 418,000 | ..... | 418,000 |
| 1814 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 357,830 | ..... | 357,830 |
| 1815 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1816 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,820,982 | ..... | 2,820,982 |
| 1817 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,948,400 | ..... | 3,948,400 |
| 1818 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,167,000 | ..... | 3,167,000 |
| 1819 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,671,000 | ..... | 2,671,000 |
| 1820 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,407,550 | ..... | 4,407,550 |
| 1821 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 389,000 | ..... | 389,000 |
| 1822 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,072,339 | ..... | 2,072,339 |
| 1823 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1824 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,262,000 | ..... | 1,262,000 |
| 1825 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,461,100 | 63,000 | 1,524,100 |
| 1826 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,517,425 | 234,000 | 1,751,425 |
| 1827 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,357,732 | ..... | 2,357,732 |
| 1828 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,260,624 | 606,000 | 2,866,624 |
| 1829 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,414,500 | 487,000 | 1,901,500 |
| 1830 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,711,500 | ..... | 1,711,500 |
| 1831 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,359,260 | 2,200 | 3,361,460 |
| 1832 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,362,000 | ..... | 2,362,000 |
| 1833 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,739,000 | 154,000 | 2,893,000 |
| 1834 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,855,100 | 120,000 | 1,975,100 |
| 1835 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,878,400 | 141,000 | 4,019,400 |
| 1836 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,111,000 | 398,000 | 2,509,000 |
| 1837 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,558,300 | ..... | 5,558,300 |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,370,200 | ..... | 6,370,200 |
| 1839 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,128,661 | ..... | 3,128,661 |
| 1840 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,462,700 | ..... | 2,462,700 |
| 1841 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,597,367 | ..... | 1,597,367 |
| 1842 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,383,390 | ..... | 2,383,390 |
| 1843 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,428,320 | ..... | 2,428,320 |
| 1844 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,398,752 | ..... | 2,398,752 |
| 1845 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,894,804 | ..... | 3,894,804 |
| 1846 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,120,800 | ..... | 4,120,800 |
| 1847 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,183,669 | ..... | 6,183,669 |
| 1848 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,415,799 | ..... | 6,415,799 |
| 1849 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,178,500 | 39,864 | 4,218,364 |
| 1850 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,426,844 | 39,812 | 4,466,656 |
| 1851 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,889,707 | 147,672 | 10,037,379 |
| 1852 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,063,094 | ..... | 5,063,094 |
| 1853 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,641,131 | 129,694 | 6,770,825 |
| 1854 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,236,156 | 55,358 | 4,291,514 |
| 1855 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,574,829 | 56,500 | 1,631,329 |
| 1856 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,690,463 | 40,430 | 2,730,893 |
| 1857 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,783,456 | 35,180 | 17,818,636 |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,600,000 | ..... | 24,600,000 |
| 1859 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,400,000 | ..... | 36,400,000 |
| 1860 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,566,000 | ..... | 20,566,000 |
| 1861 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,100,000 | ..... | 10,100,000 |
| 1862 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,075,000 | ..... | 28,075,000 |
| 1863 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 49,840,000 | ..... | 49,840,000 |
| 1864 | ..... | ..... | 19,847,500 | 52,973,714 | ..... | 72,821,214 |
| 1865 | ..... | 11,382,000 | 13,640,000 | 35,429,286 | ..... | 60,451,286 |
| 1866 | 14,742,500 | 4,801,000 | 3,177,000 | 9,826,500 | ..... | 32,547,000 |
| 1867 | 30,909,500 | 3,915,000 | 2,938,750 | 9,821,000 | ..... | 47,584,250 |
| 1868 | 28,817,000 | 3,252,000 | 2,803,750 | 10,266,500 | ..... | 45,139,250 |
| 1869 | 16,395,000 | 1,604,000 | 1,546,500 | 6,420,000 | ..... | 25,965,500 |
| 1870 | 4,806,000 | 1,335,000 | 861,250 | 5,275,000 | ..... | 12,277,250 |
| 1871 | 561,000 | 604,000 | 721,250 | 3,929,500 | ..... | 5,815,750 |

V.--Annual minor coinage of the United States--face value

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | $10,677.33 | $695.67 | $11,373.00 |
| 1796 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,747.00 | 577.40 | 10,324.40 |
| 1797 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,975.10 | 535.24 | 9,510.34 |
| 1798 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,797.00 | ..... | 9,797.00 |
| 1799 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,045.85 | 60.83 | 9,106.68 |
| 1800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,221.75 | 1,057.65 | 29,279.40 |
| 1801 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,628.37 | ..... | 13,628.37 |
| 1802 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34,351.00 | 71.83 | 34,422.83 |
| 1803 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,713.53 | 489.50 | 25,203.03 |
| 1804 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,568.38 | 5,276.56 | 12,844.94 |
| 1805 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,411.16 | 4,072.32 | 13,483.48 |
| 1806 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,480.00 | 1,780.00 | 5,260.00 |
| 1807 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,272.21 | 2,380.00 | 9,652.21 |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,090.00 | 2,000.00 | 13,090.00 |
| 1809 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,228.67 | 5,772.86 | 8,001.53 |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,585.00 | 1,075.00 | 15,660.00 |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,180.25 | 315.70 | 2,495.95 |
| 1812 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,755.00 | ..... | 10,755.00 |
| 1813 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,180.00 | ..... | 4,180.00 |
| 1814 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,578.30 | ..... | 3,578.30 |
| 1815 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1816 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,209.82 | ..... | 28,209.82 |
| 1817 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39,484.00 | ..... | 39,484.00 |
| 1818 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,670.00 | ..... | 31,670.00 |
| 1819 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26,710.00 | ..... | 26,710.00 |
| 1820 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44,075.50 | ..... | 44,075.50 |
| 1821 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,890.00 | ..... | 3,890.00 |
| 1822 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,723.39 | ..... | 20,723.39 |
| 1823 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1824 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,620.00 | ..... | 12,620.00 |
| 1825 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,611.00 | 315.00 | 14,926.00 |
| 1826 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,174.25 | 1,170.00 | 16,344.25 |
| 1827 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,577.32 | ..... | 23,577.32 |
| 1828 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 22,606.24 | 3,030.00 | 25,636.24 |
| 1829 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,145.00 | 2,435.00 | 16,580.00 |
| 1830 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,115.00 | ..... | 17,115.00 |
| 1831 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33,592.60 | 11.00 | 33,603.60 |
| 1832 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,620.00 | ..... | 23,620.00 |
| 1833 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27,390.00 | 770.00 | 28,160.00 |
| 1834 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,551.00 | 600.00 | 19,151.00 |
| 1835 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38,784.00 | 705.00 | 39,489.00 |
| 1836 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21,110.00 | 1,990.00 | 23,100.00 |
| 1837 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 55,583.00 | ..... | 55,583.00 |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 63,702.00 | ..... | 63,702.00 |
| 1839 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31,286.61 | ..... | 31,286.61 |
| 1840 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,627.00 | ..... | 24,627.00 |
| 1841 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,973.67 | ..... | 15,973.67 |
| 1842 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,833.90 | ..... | 23,833.90 |
| 1843 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,283.20 | ..... | 24,283.20 |
| 1844 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,987.52 | ..... | 23,987.52 |
| 1845 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38,948.04 | ..... | 38,948.04 |
| 1846 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 41,208.00 | ..... | 41,208.00 |
| 1847 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 61,836.69 | ..... | 61,836.69 |
| 1848 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 64,157.99 | ..... | 64,157.99 |
| 1849 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 41,785.00 | 199.32 | 41,984.32 |
| 1850 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44,268.44 | 199.06 | 44,467.50 |
| 1851 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 98,897.07 | 738.36 | 99,635.43 |
| 1852 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 50,630.94 | ..... | 50,630.94 |
| 1853 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 66,411.31 | 648.47 | 67,059.78 |
| 1854 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 42,361.56 | 276.79 | 42,638.35 |
| 1855 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,748.29 | 282.50 | 16,030.79 |
| 1856 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 26,904.63 | 202.15 | 27,106.78 |
| 1857 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 177,834.56 | 175.90 | 178,010.46 |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 246,000.00 | ..... | 246,000.00 |
| 1859 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 364,000.00 | ..... | 364,000.00 |
| 1860 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 205,660.00 | ..... | 205,660.00 |
| 1861 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 101,000.00 | ..... | 101,000.00 |
| 1862 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 280,750.00 | ..... | 280,750.00 |
| 1863 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 498,400.00 | ..... | 498,400.00 |
| 1864 | ..... | ..... | $396,950.00 | 529,737.14 | ..... | 926,687.14 |
| 1865 | ..... | $341,460.00 | 272,800.00 | 354,292.86 | ..... | 968,552.86 |
| 1866 | $737,125.00 | 144,030.00 | 63,540.00 | 98,265.00 | ..... | 1,042,960.00 |
| 1867 | 1,545,475.00 | 117,450.00 | 58,775.00 | 98,210.00 | ..... | 1,819,910.00 |
| 1868 | 1,440,850.00 | 97,560.00 | 56,075.00 | 102,665.00 | ..... | 1,697,150.00 |
| 1869 | 819,750.00 | 48,120.00 | 30,930.00 | 64,200.00 | ..... | 963,000.00 |
| 1870 | 240,300.00 | 40,050.00 | 17,225.00 | 52,750.00 | ..... | 350,325.00 |
| 1871 | 28,050.00 | 18,120.00 | 14,425.00 | 39,295.00 | ..... | 99,890.00 |

V.--Annual minor coinage of the United States--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872 | 6,036,000 | 862,000 | 65,000 | 4,042,000 | ..... | 11,005,000 |
| 1873 | 4,550,000 | 1,173,000 | ..... | 11,676,500 | ..... | 17,399,500 |
| Total: 1793-1873 | 106,817,000 | 28,928,000 | 45,601,000 | 492,982,444 | 7,981,822 | 682,310,266 |
| 1874 | 3,538,000 | 790,000 | ..... | 14,187,500 | ..... | 18,515,500 |
| 1875 | 2,097,000 | 228,000 | ..... | 13,528,000 | ..... | 15,853,000 |
| 1876 | 2,530,000 | 162,000 | ..... | 7,944,000 | ..... | 10,636,000 |
| 1877 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 852,500 | ..... | 852,500 |
| 1878 | 2,350 | 2,350 | ..... | 5,799,850 | ..... | 5,804,550 |
| 1879 | 29,100 | 41,200 | ..... | 16,231,200 | ..... | 16,301,500 |
| 1880 | 19,955 | 24,955 | ..... | 38,964,955 | ..... | 39,009,865 |
| 1881 | 72,375 | 1,080,575 | ..... | 39,211,575 | ..... | 40,364,525 |
| 1882 | 11,476,600 | 25,300 | ..... | 38,581,100 | ..... | 50,083,000 |
| 1883 | 22,969,421 | 10,609 | ..... | 45,598,109 | ..... | 68,578,139 |
| 1884 | 11,273,942 | 5,642 | ..... | 23,261,742 | ..... | 34,541,326 |
| 1885 | 1,476,490 | 4,790 | ..... | 11,765,384 | ..... | 13,246,664 |
| 1886 | 3,330,290 | 4,290 | ..... | 17,654,290 | ..... | 20,988,870 |
| 1887 | 15,263,652 | 7,961 | ..... | 45,226,483 | ..... | 60,498,096 |
| 1888 | 10,720,483 | 41,083 | ..... | 37,494,414 | ..... | 48,255,980 |
| 1889 | 15,881,361 | 21,561 | ..... | 48,869,361 | ..... | 64,772,283 |
| 1890 | 16,259,272 | ..... | ..... | 57,182,854 | ..... | 73,442,126 |
| 1891 | 16,834,350 | ..... | ..... | 47,072,350 | ..... | 63,906,700 |
| 1892 | 11,699,642 | ..... | ..... | 37,649,832 | ..... | 49,349,474 |
| 1893 | 13,370,195 | ..... | ..... | 46,642,195 | ..... | 60,012,390 |
| 1894 | 5,413,132 | ..... | ..... | 16,752,132 | ..... | 22,165,264 |
| 1895 | 9,979,884 | ..... | ..... | 38,343,636 | ..... | 48,323,520 |
| 1896 | 8,842,920 | ..... | ..... | 39,057,293 | ..... | 47,900,213 |
| 1897 | 20,428,735 | ..... | ..... | 50,466,330 | ..... | 70,895,065 |
| 1898 | 12,532,087 | ..... | ..... | 49,823,079 | ..... | 62,355,166 |
| 1899 | 26,029,031 | ..... | ..... | 53,600,031 | ..... | 79,629,062 |
| 1900 | 27,255,995 | ..... | ..... | 66,833,764 | ..... | 94,089,759 |
| 1901 | 26,480,213 | ..... | ..... | 79,611,143 | ..... | 106,091,356 |
| 1902 | 31,480,579 | ..... | ..... | 87,376,722 | ..... | 118,857,301 |
| 1903 | 28,006,725 | ..... | ..... | 85,094,493 | ..... | 113,101,218 |
| 1904 | 21,404,984 | ..... | ..... | 61,328,015 | ..... | 82,732,999 |
| 1905 | 29,827,276 | ..... | ..... | 80,719,163 | ..... | 110,546,439 |
| 1906 | 38,613,725 | ..... | ..... | 96,022,255 | ..... | 134,635,980 |
| 1907 | 39,214,800 | ..... | ..... | 108,138,618 | ..... | 147,353,418 |
| 1908 | 22,686,177 | ..... | ..... | 33,442,987 | ..... | 56,129,164 |
| 1909 | 11,590,526 | ..... | ..... | 117,686,263 | ..... | 129,276,789 |
| 1910 | 30,169,353 | ..... | ..... | 152,846,218 | ..... | 183,015,571 |
| 1911 | 39,559,372 | ..... | ..... | 117,875,787 | ..... | 157,435,159 |
| 1912 | 34,948,714 | ..... | ..... | 82,995,060 | ..... | 117,943,774 |
| 1913 | 73,659,239 | ..... | ..... | 98,437,352 | ..... | 172,096,591 |
| 1914 | 28,047,738 | ..... | ..... | 80,568,432 | ..... | 108,616,170 |
| 1915 | 30,061,770 | ..... | ..... | 55,975,120 | ..... | 86,036,890 |
| 1916 | 88,691,066 | ..... | ..... | 190,299,677 | ..... | 278,990,743 |
| 1917 | 65,527,829 | ..... | ..... | 284,169,785 | ..... | 349,697,614 |
| 1918 | 45,330,314 | ..... | ..... | 370,614,634 | ..... | 415,944,948 |
| 1919 | 76,395,000 | ..... | ..... | 588,935,000 | ..... | 665,330,000 |
| 1920 | 82,200,000 | ..... | ..... | 405,665,000 | ..... | 487,865,000 |
| 1921 | 12,220,000 | ..... | ..... | 54,431,000 | ..... | 66,651,000 |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,160,000 | ..... | 7,160,000 |
| 1923 | 41,857,000 | ..... | ..... | 83,423,000 | ..... | 125,280,000 |
| 1924 | 28,315,000 | ..... | ..... | 89,394,000 | ..... | 117,709,000 |
| 1925 | 46,271,100 | ..... | ..... | 188,909,000 | ..... | 235,180,100 |
| 1926 | 51,301,000 | ..... | ..... | 189,658,000 | ..... | 240,959,000 |
| 1927 | 47,141,000 | ..... | ..... | 185,886,000 | ..... | 233,027,000 |
| 1928 | 36,783,000 | ..... | ..... | 182,552,000 | ..... | 219,335,000 |
| 1929 | 52,570,000 | ..... | ..... | 277,140,000 | ..... | 329,710,000 |
| 1930 | 28,284,000 | ..... | ..... | 221,801,000 | ..... | 250,085,000 |
| 1931 | 1,200,000 | ..... | ..... | 24,742,000 | ..... | 25,942,000 |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,562,000 | ..... | 19,562,000 |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,560,000 | ..... | 20,560,000 |
| 1934 | 27,693,003 | ..... | ..... | 247,526,000 | ..... | 275,219,003 |
| 1935 | 80,656,000 | ..... | ..... | 331,090,000 | ..... | 411,746,000 |
| 1936 | 158,745,420 | ..... | ..... | 379,387,569 | ..... | 538,132,989 |
| 1937 | 102,946,769 | ..... | ..... | 394,109,320 | ..... | 497,056,089 |
| 1938 | 36,016,365 | ..... | ..... | 191,886,734 | ..... | 227,903,099 |
| 1939 | 130,771,535 | ..... | ..... | 383,709,520 | ..... | 514,481,055 |
| 1940 | 259,729,158 | ..... | ..... | 781,155,872 | ..... | 1,040,885,030 |
| 1941 | 300,160,720 | ..... | ..... | 1,108,099,100 | ..... | 1,408,259,820 |
| 1942 | 154,557,200 | ..... | ..... | 950,116,600 | ..... | 1,104,673,800 |
| 1943 | 390,519,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,093,838,670 | ..... | 1,484,357,670 |
| 1944 | 173,099,000 | ..... | ..... | 2,148,738,000 | ..... | 2,321,837,000 |
| 1945 | 215,505,100 | ..... | ..... | 1,448,553,000 | ..... | 1,664,058,100 |
| 1946 | 219,968,200 | ..... | ..... | 1,505,445,000 | ..... | 1,725,413,200 |

V.--Annual minor coinage of the United States--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872 | $301,800.00 | $25,860.00 | $1,200.00 | $40,420.00 | ..... | $369,380.00 |
| 1873 | 227,500.00 | 35,190.00 | ..... | 116,765.00 | ..... | 379,455.00 |
| Total: 1793-1873 | 5,340,850.00 | 867,840.00 | 912,020.00 | 4,929,824.44 | $39,909.11 | 12,090,443.55 |
| 1874 | 176,900.00 | 23,700.00 | ..... | 141,875.00 | ..... | 342,475.00 |
| 1875 | 104,850.00 | 6,840.00 | ..... | 135,280.00 | ..... | 246,970.00 |
| 1876 | 126,500.00 | 4,860.00 | ..... | 79,440.00 | ..... | 210,800.00 |
| 1877 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,525.00 | ..... | 8,525.00 |
| 1878 | 117.50 | 70.50 | ..... | 57,998.50 | ..... | 58,186.50 |
| 1879 | 1,455.00 | 1,236.00 | ..... | 162,312.00 | ..... | 165,003.00 |
| 1880 | 997.75 | 748.65 | ..... | 389,649.55 | ..... | 391,395.95 |
| 1881 | 3,618.75 | 32,417.25 | ..... | 392,115.75 | ..... | 428,151.75 |
| 1882 | 573,830.00 | 759.00 | ..... | 385,811.00 | ..... | 960,400.00 |
| 1883 | 1,148,471.05 | 318.27 | ..... | 455,981.09 | ..... | 1,604,770.41 |
| 1884 | 563,697.10 | 169.26 | ..... | 232,617.42 | ..... | 796,483.78 |
| 1885 | 73,824.50 | 143.70 | ..... | 117,653.84 | ..... | 191,622.04 |
| 1886 | 166,514.50 | 128.70 | ..... | 176,542.90 | ..... | 343,186.10 |
| 1887 | 763,182.60 | 238.83 | ..... | 452,264.83 | ..... | 1,215,686.26 |
| 1888 | 536,024.15 | 1,232.49 | ..... | 374,944.14 | ..... | 912,200.78 |
| 1889 | 794,068.05 | 646.83 | ..... | 488,693.61 | ..... | 1,283,408.49 |
| 1890 | 812,963.60 | ..... | ..... | 571,828.54 | ..... | 1,384,792.14 |
| 1891 | 841,717.50 | ..... | ..... | 470,723.50 | ..... | 1,312,441.00 |
| 1892 | 584,982.10 | ..... | ..... | 376,498.32 | ..... | 961,480.42 |
| 1893 | 668,509.75 | ..... | ..... | 466,421.95 | ..... | 1,134,931.70 |
| 1894 | 270,656.60 | ..... | ..... | 167,521.32 | ..... | 438,177.92 |
| 1895 | 498,994.20 | ..... | ..... | 383,436.36 | ..... | 882,430.56 |
| 1896 | 442,146.00 | ..... | ..... | 390,572.93 | ..... | 832,718.93 |
| 1897 | 1,021,436.75 | ..... | ..... | 504,663.30 | ..... | 1,526,100.05 |
| 1898 | 626,604.35 | ..... | ..... | 498,230.79 | ..... | 1,124,835.14 |
| 1899 | 1,301,451.55 | ..... | ..... | 536,000.31 | ..... | 1,837,451.86 |
| 1900 | 1,362,799.75 | ..... | ..... | 668,337.64 | ..... | 2,031,137.39 |
| 1901 | 1,324,010.65 | ..... | ..... | 796,111.43 | ..... | 2,120,122.08 |
| 1902 | 1,574,028.95 | ..... | ..... | 873,767.22 | ..... | 2,447,796.17 |
| 1903 | 1,400,336.25 | ..... | ..... | 850,944.93 | ..... | 2,251,281.18 |
| 1904 | 1,070,249.20 | ..... | ..... | 613,280.15 | ..... | 1,683,529.35 |
| 1905 | 1,491,363.80 | ..... | ..... | 807,191.63 | ..... | 2,298,555.43 |
| 1906 | 1,930,686.25 | ..... | ..... | 960,222.55 | ..... | 2,890,908.80 |
| 1907 | 1,960,740.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,081,386.18 | ..... | 3,042,126.18 |
| 1908 | 1,134,308.85 | ..... | ..... | 334,429.87 | ..... | 1,468,738.72 |
| 1909 | 579,526.30 | ..... | ..... | 1,176,862.63 | ..... | 1,756,388.93 |
| 1910 | 1,508,467.65 | ..... | ..... | 1,528,462.18 | ..... | 3,036,929.83 |
| 1911 | 1,977,968.60 | ..... | ..... | 1,178,757.87 | ..... | 3,156,726.47 |
| 1912 | 1,747,435.70 | ..... | ..... | 829,950.60 | ..... | 2,577,386.30 |
| 1913 | 3,682,961.95 | ..... | ..... | 984,373.52 | ..... | 4,667,335.47 |
| 1914 | 1,402,386.90 | ..... | ..... | 805,684.32 | ..... | 2,208,071.22 |
| 1915 | 1,503,088.50 | ..... | ..... | 559,751.20 | ..... | 2,062,839.70 |
| 1916 | 4,434,553.30 | ..... | ..... | 1,902,996.77 | ..... | 6,337,550.07 |
| 1917 | 3,276,391.45 | ..... | ..... | 2,841,697.85 | ..... | 6,118,089.30 |
| 1918 | 2,266,515.70 | ..... | ..... | 3,706,146.34 | ..... | 5,972,662.04 |
| 1919 | 3,819,750.00 | ..... | ..... | 5,889,350.00 | ..... | 9,709,100.00 |
| 1920 | 4,110,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 4,056,650.00 | ..... | 8,166,650.00 |
| 1921 | 611,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 544,310.00 | ..... | 1,155,310.00 |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 71,600.00 | ..... | 71,600.00 |
| 1923 | 2,092,850.00 | ..... | ..... | 834,230.00 | ..... | 2,927,080.00 |
| 1924 | 1,415,750.00 | ..... | ..... | 893,940.00 | ..... | 2,309,690.00 |
| 1925 | 2,313,555.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,889,090.00 | ..... | 4,202,645.00 |
| 1926 | 2,565,050.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,896,580.00 | ..... | 4,461,630.00 |
| 1927 | 2,357,050.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,858,860.00 | ..... | 4,215,910.00 |
| 1928 | 1,839,150.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,825,520.00 | ..... | 3,664,670.00 |
| 1929 | 2,628,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,771,400.00 | ..... | 5,399,900.00 |
| 1930 | 1,414,200.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,218,010.00 | ..... | 3,632,210.00 |
| 1931 | 60,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 247,420.00 | ..... | 307,420.00 |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 195,620.00 | ..... | 195,620.00 |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 205,600.00 | ..... | 205,600.00 |
| 1934 | 1,384,650.15 | ..... | ..... | 2,475,260.00 | ..... | 3,859,910.15 |
| 1935 | 4,032,800.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,310,900.00 | ..... | 7,343,700.00 |
| 1936 | 7,937,271.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,793,875.69 | ..... | 11,731,146.69 |
| 1937 | 5,147,338.45 | ..... | ..... | 3,941,093.20 | ..... | 9,088,431.65 |
| 1938 | 1,800,818.25 | ..... | ..... | 1,918,867.34 | ..... | 3,719,685.59 |
| 1939 | 6,538,576.75 | ..... | ..... | 3,837,095.20 | ..... | 10,375,671.95 |
| 1940 | 12,986,457.90 | ..... | ..... | 7,811,558.72 | ..... | 20,798,016.62 |
| 1941 | 15,008,036.00 | ..... | ..... | 11,080,991.00 | ..... | 26,089,027.00 |
| 1942 | 7,727,860.00 | ..... | ..... | 9,501,166.00 | ..... | 17,229,026.00 |
| 1943 | 19,525,950.00 | ..... | ..... | 10,938,386.70 | ..... | 30,464,336.70 |
| 1944 | 8,654,950.00 | ..... | ..... | 21,487,380.00 | ..... | 30,142,330.00 |
| 1945 | 10,775,255.00 | ..... | ..... | 14,485,530.00 | ..... | 25,260,785.00 |
| 1946 | 10,998,410.00 | ..... | ..... | 15,054,450.00 | ..... | 26,052,860.00 |

V.--Annual minor coinage of the United States--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1947 | 157,542,000 | ..... | ..... | 484,305,000 | ..... | 641,847,000 |
| 1948 | 145,382,000 | ..... | ..... | 571,942,500 | ..... | 717,324,500 |
| 1949 | 106,866,000 | ..... | ..... | 435,197,500 | ..... | 542,063,500 |
| 1950 | 12,477,416 | ..... | ..... | 726,141,386 | ..... | 738,618,802 |
| 1951 | 56,845,500 | ..... | ..... | 1,045,998,500 | ..... | 1,102,844,000 |
| 1952 | 115,279,980 | ..... | ..... | 1,070,786,984 | ..... | 1,186,066,964 |
| 1953 | 125,862,300 | ..... | ..... | 1,139,233,800 | ..... | 1,265,096,100 |
| 1954 | 194,437,910 | ..... | ..... | 419,615,850 | ..... | 614,053,760 |
| 1955 | 82,730,300 | ..... | ..... | 938,825,700 | ..... | 1,021,556,000 |
| 1956 | 103,108,324 | ..... | ..... | 1,519,615,484 | ..... | 1,622,723,808 |
| 1957 | 176,484,852 | ..... | ..... | 1,335,129,952 | ..... | 1,511,614,804 |
| 1958 | 186,212,772 | ..... | ..... | 1,054,353,952 | ..... | 1,240,566,724 |
| 1959 | 189,135,531 | ..... | ..... | 1,890,624,291 | ..... | 2,079,759,822 |
| 1960 | 249,689,782 | ..... | ..... | 2,168,980,602 | ..... | 2,418,670,384 |
| 1961 | 306,011,004 | ..... | ..... | 2,509,639,944 | ..... | 2,815,650,948 |
| 1962 | 380,797,739 | ..... | ..... | 2,402,411,419 | ..... | 2,783,209,158 |
| 1963 | 455,681,105 | ..... | ..... | 2,531,206,045 | ..... | 2,986,887,150 |
| Total: 1874-1963 | 6,754,075,747 | 2,450,316 | ..... | 38,839,277,977 | ..... | 45,595,804,040 |
| Grand total | 6,860,892,747 | 31,378,316 | 45,601,000 | 39,332,260,421 | 7,981,822 | 46,278,114,306 |

V. --Annual minor coinage of the United States--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1947 | $7,877,100.00 | ..... | ..... | $4,843,050.00 | ..... | $12,720,150.00 |
| 1948 | 7,269,100.00 | ..... | ..... | 5,719,425.00 | ..... | 12,988,525.00 |
| 1949 | 5,343,300.00 | ..... | ..... | 4,351,975.00 | ..... | 9,695,275.00 |
| 1950 | 623,870.80 | ..... | ..... | 7,261,413.86 | ..... | 7,885,284.66 |
| 1951 | 2,842,275.00 | ..... | ..... | 10,459,985.00 | ..... | 13,302,260.00 |
| 1952 | 5,763,999.00 | ..... | ..... | 10,707,869.84 | ..... | 16,471,868.84 |
| 1953 | 6,293,115.00 | ..... | ..... | 11,392,338.00 | ..... | 17,685,453.00 |
| 1954 | 9,721,895.50 | ..... | ..... | 4,196,158.50 | ..... | 13,918,054.00 |
| 1955 | 4,136,515.00 | ..... | ..... | 9,388,257.00 | ..... | 13,524,772.00 |
| 1956 | 5,155,416.20 | ..... | ..... | 15,196,154.84 | ..... | 20,351,571.04 |
| 1957 | 8,824,242.60 | ..... | ..... | 13,351,299.52 | ..... | 22,175,542.12 |
| 1958 | 9,310,638.60 | ..... | ..... | 10,543,539.52 | ..... | 19,854,178.12 |
| 1959 | 9,456,776.55 | ..... | ..... | 18,906,242.91 | ..... | 28,363,019.46 |
| 1960 | 12,484,489.10 | ..... | ..... | 21,689,806.02 | ..... | 34,174,295.12 |
| 1961 | 15,300,550.20 | ..... | ..... | 25,096,399.44 | ..... | 40,396,949.64 |
| 1962 | 19,039,886.95 | ..... | ..... | 24,024,114.19 | ..... | 43,064,001.14 |
| 1963 | 22,784,055.25 | ..... | ..... | 25,312,060.45 | ..... | 48,096,115.70 |
| Total: 1874-1963 | 337,703,787.35 | $73,509.48 | ..... | 388,392,779.77 | ..... | 726,170,076.60 |
| Grand total..... | 343,044,637.35 | 941,349.48 | $912,020.00 | 393,322,604.21 | $39,909.11 | 738,260,520.15 |

VI. --Annual gold coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | 2,795 | 8,707 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1796 | ..... | 6,080 | 3,399 | ..... | 66 | ..... |
| 1797 | ..... | 9,177 | 6,406 | ..... | 1,756 | ..... |
| 1798 | ..... | 7,974 | 24,867 | ..... | 614 | ..... |
| 1799 | ..... | 17,483 | 7,451 | ..... | 480 | ..... |
| 1800 | ..... | 25,965 | 11,622 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1801 | ..... | 29,254 | 26,006 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1802 | ..... | 15,090 | 53,176 | ..... | 2,612 | ..... |
| 1803 | ..... | 8,979 | 33,506 | ..... | 423 | ..... |
| 1804 | ..... | 9,795 | 30,475 | ..... | 3,327 | ..... |
| 1805 | ..... | ..... | 33,183 | ..... | 1,781 | ..... |
| 1806 | ..... | ..... | 64,093 | ..... | 1,616 | ..... |
| 1807 | ..... | ..... | 84,093 | ..... | 6,812 | ..... |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | 55,578 | ..... | 2,710 | ..... |
| 1809 | ..... | ..... | 33,875 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | 100,287 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | 99,581 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1812 | ..... | ..... | 58,087 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1813 | ..... | ..... | 95,428 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1814 | ..... | ..... | 15,454 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1815 | ..... | ..... | 635 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1816 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1817 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1818 | ..... | ..... | 48,588 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1819 | ..... | ..... | 51,723 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1820 | ..... | ..... | 263,806 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1821 | ..... | ..... | 34,641 | ..... | 6,448 | ..... |
| 1822 | ..... | ..... | 17,796 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1823 | ..... | ..... | 14,485 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1824 | ..... | ..... | 17,340 | ..... | 2,600 | ..... |
| 1825 | ..... | ..... | 29,060 | ..... | 4,434 | ..... |
| 1826 | ..... | ..... | 18,069 | ..... | 760 | ..... |
| 1827 | ..... | ..... | 24,913 | ..... | 2,800 | ..... |
| 1828 | ..... | ..... | 28,029 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1829 | ..... | ..... | 57,442 | ..... | 3,403 | ..... |
| 1830 | ..... | ..... | 126,351 | ..... | 4,540 | ..... |
| 1831 | ..... | ..... | 140,594 | ..... | 4,520 | ..... |
| 1832 | ..... | ..... | 157,487 | ..... | 4,400 | ..... |
| 1833 | ..... | ..... | 193,630 | ..... | 4,160 | ..... |
| 1834 | ..... | ..... | 732,169 | ..... | 117,370 | ..... |
| 1835 | ..... | ..... | 371,534 | ..... | 131,402 | ..... |
| 1836 | ..... | ..... | 553,147 | ..... | 547,986 | ..... |
| 1837 | ..... | ..... | 207,121 | ..... | 45,080 | ..... |
| 1838 | ..... | 7,200 | 286,588 | ..... | 47,030 | ..... |
| 1839 | ..... | 38,248 | 118,143 | ..... | 27,021 | ..... |
| 1840 | ..... | 47,338 | 137,382 | ..... | 18,859 | ..... |
| 1841 | ..... | 63,131 | 15,833 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1842 | ..... | 81,507 | 27,578 | ..... | 2,823 | ..... |
| 1843 | ..... | 75,462 | 611,205 | ..... | 100,546 | ..... |
| 1844 | ..... | 6,361 | 340,330 | ..... | 6,784 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | 26,153 | 417,099 | ..... | 91,051 | ..... |
| 1846 | ..... | 20,095 | 395,942 | ..... | 21,598 | ..... |
| 1847 | ..... | 862,258 | 915,981 | ..... | 29,814 | ..... |
| 1848 | ..... | 145,484 | 260,775 | ..... | 8,886 | ..... |
| 1849 | ..... | 653,618 | 133,070 | ..... | 23,294 | 688,567 |
| 1850 | 1,170,261 | 291,451 | 64,491 | ..... | 252,923 | 481,953 |
| 1851 | 2,087,155 | 176,328 | 377,505 | ..... | 1,372,748 | 3,317,671 |
| 1852 | 2,053,026 | 263,106 | 573,901 | ..... | 1,159,681 | 2,045,351 |
| 1853 | 1,261,326 | 201,253 | 305,770 | ..... | 1,404,668 | 4,076,051 |
| 1854 | 757,899 | 54,250 | 160,675 | 138,618 | 596,258 | 1,639,445 |
| 1855 | 364,666 | 121,701 | 117,098 | 50,555 | 235,480 | 758,269 |
| 1856 | 329,878 | 60,490 | 197,990 | 26,010 | 384,240 | 1,762,936 |
| 1857 | 439,375 | 16,606 | 98,188 | 20,891 | 214,130 | 774,789 |
| 1858 | 211,714 | 2,521 | 15,136 | 2,133 | 47,377 | 117,995 |
| 1859 | 43,597 | 16,093 | 16,814 | 15,638 | 39,444 | 168,244 |
| 1860 | 577,670 | 11,783 | 19,825 | 7,155 | 22,675 | 36,668 |
| 1861 | 2,976,453 | 113,233 | 639,950 | 6,072 | 1,272,518 | 527,499 |
| 1862 | 92,133 | 10,995 | 4,465 | 5,785 | 112,353 | 1,326,865 |
| 1863 | 142,790 | 1,248 | 2,472 | 5,039 | 30 | 6,250 |
| 1864 | 204,285 | 3,580 | 4,220 | 2,680 | 2,874 | 5,950 |
| 1865 | 351,200 | 4,005 | 1,295 | 1,165 | 1,545 | 3,725 |
| 1866 | 698,775 | 3,780 | 6,720 | 4,030 | 3,110 | 7,180 |
| 1867 | 251,065 | 3,140 | 6,920 | 2,650 | 3,250 | 5,250 |
| 1868 | 98,600 | 10,655 | 5,725 | 4,875 | 3,625 | 10,525 |
| 1869 | 175,155 | 1,855 | 1,785 | 2,525 | 4,345 | 5,925 |
| 1870 | 155,185 | 2,535 | 4,035 | 3,535 | 4,555 | 6,335 |
| 1871 | 80,150 | 1,780 | 3,230 | 1,330 | 5,350 | 3,930 |

VI.--Annual gold coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value

| Calendar year | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | $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 | 1,432,940 | ..... | 117,575.00 | ..... |
| 1839 | ..... | 382,480 | 590,715 | ..... | 67,552.50 | ..... |
| 1840 | ..... | 473,380 | 686,910 | ..... | 47,147.50 | ..... |
| 1841 | ..... | 631,310 | 79,165 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1842 | ..... | 815,070 | 137,890 | ..... | 7,057.50 | ..... |
| 1843 | ..... | 754,620 | 3,056,025 | ..... | 251,365.00 | ..... |
| 1844 | ..... | 63,610 | 1,701,650 | ..... | 16,960.00 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | 261,530 | 2,085,495 | ..... | 227,627.50 | ..... |
| 1846 | ..... | 200,950 | 1,979,710 | ..... | 53,995.00 | ..... |
| 1847 | ..... | 8,622,580 | 4,579,905 | ..... | 74,535.00 | ..... |
| 1848 | ..... | 1,454,840 | 1,303,875 | ..... | 22,215.00 | ..... |
| 1849 | ..... | 6,536,180 | 665,350 | ..... | 58,235.00 | $688,567 |
| 1850 | $23,405,220 | 2,914,510 | 322,455 | ..... | 632,307.50 | 481,953 |
| 1851 | 41,743,100 | 1,763,280 | 1,887,525 | ..... | 3,431,870.00 | 3,317,671 |
| 1852 | 41,060,520 | 2,631,060 | 2,869,505 | ..... | 2,899,202.50 | 2,045,351 |
| 1853 | 25,226,520 | 2,012,530 | 1,528,850 | ..... | 3,511,670.00 | 4,076,051 |
| 1854 | 15,157,980 | 542,500 | 803,375 | $415,854 | 1,490,645.00 | 1,639,445 |
| 1855 | 7,293,320 | 1,217,010 | 585,490 | 151,665 | 588,700.00 | 758,269 |
| 1856 | 6,597,560 | 604,900 | 989,950 | 78,030 | 960,600.00 | 1,762,936 |
| 1857 | 8,787,500 | 166,060 | 490,940 | 62,673 | 535,325.00 | 774,789 |
| 1858 | 4,234,280 | 25,210 | 75,680 | 6,399 | 118,442.50 | 117,995 |
| 1859 | 871,940 | 160,930 | 84,070 | 46,914 | 98,610.00 | 168,244 |
| 1860 | 11,553,400 | 117,830 | 99,125 | 21,465 | 56,687.50 | 36,668 |
| 1861 | 59,529,060 | 1,132,330 | 3,199,750 | 18,216 | 3,181,295.00 | 527,499 |
| 1862 | 1,842,660 | 109,950 | 22,325 | 17,355 | 280,882.50 | 1,326,865 |
| 1863 | 2,855,800 | 12,480 | 12,360 | 15,117 | 75.00 | 6,250 |
| 1864 | 4,085,700 | 35,800 | 21,100 | 8,040 | 7,185.00 | 5,950 |
| 1865 | 7,024,000 | 40,050 | 6,475 | 3,495 | 3,862.50 | 3,725 |
| 1866 | 13,975,500 | 37,800 | 33,600 | 12,090 | 7,775.00 | 7,180 |
| 1867 | 5,021,300 | 31,400 | 34,600 | 7,950 | 8,125.00 | 5,250 |
| 1868 | 1,972,000 | 106,550 | 28,625 | 14,625 | 9,062.50 | 10,525 |
| 1869 | 3,503,100 | 18,550 | 8,925 | 7,575 | 10,862.50 | 5,925 |
| 1870 | 3,103,700 | 25,350 | 20,175 | 10,605 | 11,387.50 | 6,335 |
| 1871 | 1,603,000 | 17,800 | 16,150 | 3,990 | 13,375.00 | 3,930 |

VI. --Annual gold coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872 | 251,880 | 1,650 | 1,690 | 2,030 | 3,030 | 3,530 |
| 1873 | 1,709,825 | 825 | 112,505 | 25 | 178,025 | 125,125 |
| 1874 | 366,800 | 53,160 | 3,508 | 41,820 | 3,940 | 198,820 |
| 1875 | 295,740 | 120 | 220 | 20 | 420 | 420 |
| 1876 | 583,905 | 732 | 1,477 | 45 | 4,221 | 3,245 |
| 1877 | 397,670 | 817 | 1,152 | 1,488 | 1,652 | 3,920 |
| 1878 | 543,645 | 73,800 | 131,740 | 82,324 | 286,260 | 3,020 |
| 1879 | 207,630 | 384,770 | 301,950 | 3,030 | 88,990 | 3,030 |
| 1880 | 51,456 | 1,644,876 | 3,166,436 | 1,036 | 2,996 | 1,636 |
| 1881 | 2,260 | 3,877,260 | 5,708,800 | 550 | 680 | 7,660 |
| 1882 | 630 | 2,324,480 | 2,514,560 | 1,540 | 4,040 | 5,040 |
| 1883 | 40 | 208,740 | 233,440 | 940 | 1,960 | 10,840 |
| 1884 | 71 | 76,905 | 191,048 | 1,106 | 1,993 | 6,206 |
| 1885 | 828 | 253,527 | 601,506 | 910 | 887 | 12,205 |
| 1886 | 1,106 | 236,160 | 388,432 | 1,142 | 4,088 | 6,016 |
| 1887 | 121 | 53,680 | 87 | 6,160 | 6,282 | 8,543 |
| 1888 | 226,266 | 132,996 | 18,296 | 5,291 | 16,098 | 16,080 |
| 1889 | 44,111 | 4,485 | 7,565 | 2,429 | 17,648 | 30,729 |
| 1890 | 75,995 | 58,043 | 4,328 | ..... | 8,813 | ..... |
| 1891 | 1,442 | 91,868 | 61,413 | ..... | 11,040 | ..... |
| 1892 | 4,523 | 797,552 | 753,572 | ..... | 2,545 | ..... |
| 1893 | 344,339 | 1,840,895 | 1,528,197 | ..... | 30,106 | ..... |
| 1894 | 1,368,990 | 2,470,778 | 957,955 | ..... | 4,122 | ..... |
| 1895 | 1,114,656 | 567,826 | 1,345,936 | ..... | 6,119 | ..... |
| 1896 | 792,663 | 76,348 | 59,063 | ..... | 19,202 | ..... |
| 1897 | 1,383,261 | 1,000,159 | 867,883 | ..... | 29,904 | ..... |
| 1898 | 170,470 | 812,197 | 633,495 | ..... | 24,165 | ..... |
| 1899 | 1,669,384 | 1,262,305 | 1,710,729 | ..... | 27,350 | ..... |
| 1900 | 1,874,584 | 293,960 | 1,405,730 | ..... | 67,205 | ..... |
| 1901 | 111,526 | 1,718,825 | 616,040 | ..... | 91,323 | ..... |
| 1902 | 31,254 | 82,513 | 172,562 | ..... | 133,733 | 75,080 |
| 1903 | 287,428 | 125,926 | 227,024 | ..... | 201,257 | 175,178 |
| 1904 | 6,256,797 | 162,038 | 392,136 | ..... | 160,960 | 25,028 |
| 1905 | 59,011 | 201,078 | 302,308 | ..... | 217,944 | 35,041 |
| 1906 | 69,690 | 165,497 | 348,820 | ..... | 176,490 | ..... |
| 1907 | 1,824,781 | 1,443,379 | 626,192 | ..... | 336,448 | ..... |
| 1908 | 4,427,910 | 374,986 | 999,886 | ..... | 565,057 | ..... |
| 1909 | 161,282 | 184,863 | 627,138 | ..... | 441,899 | ..... |
| 1910 | 482,167 | 318,704 | 604,250 | ..... | 492,682 | ..... |
| 1911 | 197,350 | 505,595 | 915,139 | ..... | 704,191 | ..... |
| 1912 | 149,824 | 405,083 | 790,144 | ..... | 616,197 | ..... |
| 1913 | 168,838 | 442,071 | 916,099 | ..... | 722,165 | ..... |
| 1914 | 95,320 | 151,050 | 247,125 | ..... | 240,117 | ..... |
| 1915 | 152,050 | 351,075 | 588,075 | ..... | 606,100 | ..... |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,026 |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,014 |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1920 | 228,250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1921 | 528,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | 1,375,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,016 |
| 1923 | 566,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | 4,323,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1925 | 2,831,750 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1926 | 816,750 | 1,014,000 | ..... | ..... | 646,226 | ..... |
| 1927 | 2,946,750 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 388,000 | ..... |
| 1928 | 8,816,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 416,000 | ..... |
| 1929 | 1,779,750 | ..... | 662,000 | ..... | 532,000 | ..... |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1931 | 2,938,250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1932 | 1,101,750 | 4,463,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1933 | 445,500 | 312,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 71,180,127 | 34,554,932 | 41,969,621 | 452,572 | 16,965,555 | 18,573,821 |

VI.--Annual gold coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1872 | $5,037,600 | $16,500 | $8,450 | $6,090 | $7,575.00 | $3,530 |
| 1873 | 34,196,500 | 8,250 | 562,525 | 75 | 445,062.50 | 125,125 |
| 1874 | 7,336,000 | 531,600 | 17,540 | 125,460 | 9,850.00 | 198,820 |
| 1875 | 5,914,800 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 60 | 1,050.00 | 420 |
| 1876 | 11,678,100 | 7,320 | 7,385 | 135 | 10,552.50 | 3,245 |
| 1877 | 7,953,400 | 8,170 | 5,760 | 4,464 | 4,130.00 | 3,920 |
| 1878 | 10,872,900 | 738,000 | 658,700 | 246,972 | 715,650.00 | 3,020 |
| 1879 | 4,152,600 | 3,847,700 | 1,509,750 | 9,090 | 222,475.00 | 3,030 |
| 1880 | 1,029,120 | 16,448,760 | 15,832,180 | 3,108 | 7,490.00 | 1,636 |
| 1881 | 45,200 | 38,772,600 | 28,544,000 | 1,650 | 1,700.00 | 7,660 |
| 1882 | 12,600 | 23,244,800 | 12,572,800 | 4,620 | 10,100.00 | 5,040 |
| 1883 | 800 | 2,087,400 | 1,167,200 | 2,820 | 4,900.00 | 10,840 |
| 1884 | 1,420 | 769,050 | 955,240 | 3,318 | 4,982.50 | 6,206 |
| 1885 | 16,560 | 2,535,270 | 3,007,530 | 2,730 | 2,217.50 | 12,205 |
| 1886 | 22,120 | 2,361,600 | 1,942,160 | 3,426 | 10,220.00 | 6,016 |
| 1887 | 2,420 | 536,800 | 435 | 18,480 | 15,705.00 | 8,543 |
| 1888 | 4,525,320 | 1,329,960 | 91,480 | 15,873 | 40,245.00 | 16,080 |
| 1889 | 882,220 | 44,850 | 37,825 | 7,287 | 44,120.00 | 30,729 |
| 1890 | 1,519,900 | 580,430 | 21,640 | ..... | 22,032.50 | ..... |
| 1891 | 28,840 | 918,680 | 307,065 | ..... | 27,600.00 | ..... |
| 1892 | 90,460 | 7,975,520 | 3,767,860 | ..... | 6,362.50 | ..... |
| 1893 | 6,886,780 | 18,408,950 | 7,640,985 | ..... | 75,265.00 | ..... |
| 1894 | 27,379,800 | 24,707,780 | 4,789,775 | ..... | 10,305.00 | ..... |
| 1895 | 22,293,120 | 5,678,260 | 6,729,680 | ..... | 15,297.50 | ..... |
| 1896 | 15,853,260 | 763,480 | 295,315 | ..... | 48,005.00 | ..... |
| 1897 | 27,665,220 | 10,001,590 | 4,339,415 | ..... | 74,760.00 | ..... |
| 1898 | 3,409,400 | 8,121,970 | 3,167,475 | ..... | 60,412.50 | ..... |
| 1899 | 33,387,680 | 12,623,050 | 8,553,645 | ..... | 68,375.00 | ..... |
| 1900 | 37,491,680 | 2,939,600 | 7,028,650 | ..... | 168,012.50 | ..... |
| 1901 | 2,230,520 | 17,188,250 | 3,080,200 | ..... | 228,307.50 | ..... |
| 1902 | 625,080 | 825,130 | 862,810 | ..... | 334,332.50 | 75,080 |
| 1903 | 5,748,560 | 1,259,260 | 1,135,120 | ..... | 503,142.50 | 175,178 |
| 1904 | 125,135,940 | 1,620,380 | 1,960,680 | ..... | 402,400.00 | 25,028 |
| 1905 | 1,180,220 | 2,010,780 | 1,511,540 | ..... | 544,860.00 | 35,041 |
| 1906 | 1,393,800 | 1,654,970 | 1,744,100 | ..... | 441,225.00 | ..... |
| 1907 | 36,495,620 | 14,433,790 | 3,130,960 | ..... | 841,120.00 | ..... |
| 1908 | 88,558,200 | 3,749,860 | 4,999,430 | ..... | 1,412,642.50 | ..... |
| 1909 | 3,225,640 | 1,848,630 | 3,135,690 | ..... | 1,104,747.50 | ..... |
| 1910 | 9,643,340 | 3,187,040 | 3,021,250 | ..... | 1,231,705.00 | ..... |
| 1911 | 3,947,000 | 5,055,950 | 4,575,695 | ..... | 1,760,477.50 | ..... |
| 1912 | 2,996,480 | 4,050,830 | 3,950,720 | ..... | 1,540,492.50 | ..... |
| 1913 | 3,376,760 | 4,420,710 | 4,580,495 | ..... | 1,805,412.50 | ..... |
| 1914 | 1,906,400 | 1,510,500 | 1,235,625 | ..... | 600,292.50 | ..... |
| 1915 | 3,041,000 | 3,510,750 | 2,940,375 | ..... | 1,515,250.00 | ..... |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,026 |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,014 |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1920 | 4,565,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1921 | 10,570,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | 27,510,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,016 |
| 1923 | 11,320,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | 86,470,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1925 | 56,635,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1926 | 16,335,000 | 10,140,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,615,565.00 | ..... |
| 1927 | 58,935,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 970,000.00 | ..... |
| 1928 | 176,320,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,040,000.00 | ..... |
| 1929 | 35,595,000 | ..... | 3,310,000 | ..... | 1,330,000.00 | ..... |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1931 | 58,765,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1932 | 22,035,000 | 44,630,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1933 | 8,910,000 | 3,125,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 1,423,602,540 | 345,549,320 | 209,848,105 | 1,357,716 | 42,413,887.50 | 18,573,821 |

VII.--Annual silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | 204,791 | 323,144 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 86,416 | ..... |
| 1796 | ..... | 72,920 | ..... | 5,894 | ..... | 22,135 | 10,230 | ..... |
| 1797 | ..... | 7,776 | 3,918 | 252 | ..... | 25,261 | 44,527 | ..... |
| 1798 | ..... | 327,536 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27,550 | ..... | ..... |
| 1799 | ..... | 423,515 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1800 | ..... | 220,920 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21,760 | 24,000 | ..... |
| 1801 | ..... | 54,454 | 30,289 | ..... | ..... | 34,640 | 33,910 | ..... |
| 1802 | ..... | 41,650 | 29,890 | ..... | ..... | 10,975 | 13,010 | ..... |
| 1803 | ..... | 66,064 | 31,715 | ..... | ..... | 33,040 | 37,850 | ..... |
| 1804 | ..... | 19,570 | 156,519 | 6,738 | ..... | 8,265 | ..... | ..... |
| 1805 | ..... | 321 | 211,722 | 121,394 | ..... | 120,780 | 15,600 | ..... |
| 1806 | ..... | ..... | 839,576 | 206,124 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1807 | ..... | ..... | 1,051,576 | 220,643 | ..... | 165,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | 1,368,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1809 | ..... | ..... | 1,405,810 | ..... | ..... | 44,710 | ..... | ..... |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | 1,276,276 | ..... | ..... | 6,355 | ..... | ..... |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | 1,203,644 | ..... | ..... | 65,180 | ..... | ..... |
| 1812 | ..... | ..... | 1,628,059 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1813 | ..... | ..... | 1,241,903 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1814 | ..... | ..... | 1,039,075 | ..... | ..... | 421,500 | ..... | ..... |
| 1815 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 69,232 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1816 | ..... | ..... | 47,150 | 20,003 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1817 | ..... | ..... | 1,215,567 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1818 | ..... | ..... | 1,960,322 | 361,174 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1819 | ..... | ..... | 2,208,000 | 144,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1820 | ..... | ..... | 751,122 | 127,444 | ..... | 942,587 | ..... | ..... |
| 1821 | ..... | ..... | 1,305,797 | 216,851 | ..... | 1,186,512 | ..... | ..... |
| 1822 | ..... | ..... | 1,559,573 | 64,080 | ..... | 100,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1823 | ..... | ..... | 1,694,200 | 17,800 | ..... | 440,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1824 | ..... | ..... | 3,504,954 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1825 | ..... | ..... | 2,943,166 | 168,000 | ..... | 510,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1826 | ..... | ..... | 4,004,180 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1827 | ..... | ..... | 5,493,400 | 4,000 | ..... | 1,215,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1828 | ..... | ..... | 3,075,200 | 102,000 | ..... | 125,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1829 | ..... | ..... | 3,712,156 | ..... | ..... | 770,000 | 1,230,000 | ..... |
| 1830 | ..... | ..... | 4,764,800 | ..... | ..... | 510,000 | 1,240,000 | ..... |
| 1831 | ..... | ..... | 5,873,660 | 398,000 | ..... | 771,350 | 1,242,700 | ..... |
| 1832 | ..... | ..... | 4,797,000 | 320,000 | ..... | 522,500 | 965,000 | ..... |
| 1833 | ..... | ..... | 5,206,000 | 156,000 | ..... | 485,000 | 1,370,000 | ..... |
| 1834 | ..... | ..... | 6,412,004 | 286,000 | ..... | 635,000 | 1,480,000 | ..... |
| 1835 | ..... | ..... | 5,352,006 | 1,952,000 | ..... | 1,410,000 | 2,760,000 | ..... |
| 1836 | ..... | 1,000 | 6,546,200 | 472,000 | ..... | 1,190,000 | 1,900,000 | ..... |
| 1837 | ..... | ..... | 3,629,820 | 252,400 | ..... | 1,042,000 | 2,276,000 | ..... |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | 3,546,000 | 832,000 | ..... | 1,992,500 | 2,255,000 | ..... |
| 1839 | ..... | 300 | 3,334,560 | 491,146 | ..... | 1,053,115 | 1,069,150 | ..... |
| 1840 | ..... | 61,005 | 1,435,008 | 188,127 | ..... | 1,358,580 | 1,344,085 | ..... |
| 1841 | ..... | 173,000 | 310,000 | 120,000 | ..... | 1,622,500 | 1,150,000 | ..... |
| 1842 | ..... | 184,618 | 2,012,764 | 88,000 | ..... | 1,887,500 | 815,000 | ..... |

VII.--Annual silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | $204,791 | $161,572.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | $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 | ..... | ..... | 702,905.00 | ..... | ..... | 4,471.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | 638,138.00 | ..... | ..... | 635.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | 601,822.00 | ..... | ..... | 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 | ..... | 199,250.00 | 112,750.00 | ..... |
| 1839 | ..... | 300 | 1,667,280.00 | 122,786.50 | ..... | 105,311.50 | 53,457.50 | ..... |
| 1840 | ..... | 61,005 | 717,504.00 | 47,031.75 | ..... | 135,858.00 | 67,204.25 | ..... |
| 1841 | ..... | 173,000 | 155,000.00 | 30,000.00 | ..... | 162,250.00 | 57,500.00 | ..... |
| 1842 | ..... | 184,618 | 1,006,382.00 | 22,000.00 | ..... | 188,750.00 | 40,750.00 | ..... |

VII.--Annual silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1843 | ..... | 165,100 | 3,844,000 | 645,600 | ..... | 1,370,000 | 1,165,000 | ..... |
| 1844 | ..... | 20,000 | 1,766,000 | 421,200 | ..... | 72,500 | 430,000 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | 24,500 | 589,000 | 922,000 | ..... | 1,755,000 | 1,564,000 | ..... |
| 1846 | ..... | 110,600 | 2,210,000 | 510,000 | ..... | 31,300 | 27,000 | ..... |
| 1847 | ..... | 140,750 | 1,156,000 | 734,000 | ..... | 245,000 | 1,274,000 | ..... |
| 1848 | ..... | 15,000 | 580,000 | 146,000 | ..... | 451,500 | 668,000 | ..... |
| 1849 | ..... | 62,600 | 1,252,000 | 340,000 | ..... | 839,000 | 1,309,000 | ..... |
| 1850 | ..... | 7,500 | 227,000 | 190,800 | ..... | 1,931,500 | 955,000 | ..... |
| 1851 | ..... | 1,300 | 200,750 | 160,000 | ..... | 1,026,500 | 781,000 | 5,447,400 |
| 1852 | ..... | 1,100 | 77,130 | 177,060 | ..... | 1,535,500 | 1,000,500 | 18,663,500 |
| 1853 | ..... | 46,110 | 3,532,708 | 15,254,220 | ..... | 12,173,010 | 13,345,020 | 11,400,000 |
| 1854 | ..... | 33,140 | 2,982,000 | 12,380,000 | ..... | 4,470,000 | 5,740,000 | 671,000 |
| 1855 | ..... | 26,000 | 759,500 | 2,857,000 | ..... | 2,075,000 | 1,750,000 | 139,000 |
| 1856 | ..... | 63,500 | 938,000 | 7,264,000 | ..... | 5,780,000 | 4,880,000 | 1,458,000 |
| 1857 | ..... | 94,000 | 1,988,000 | 9,644,000 | ..... | 5,580,000 | 7,280,000 | 1,042,000 |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | 4,226,000 | 7,368,000 | ..... | 1,540,000 | 3,500,000 | 1,604,000 |
| 1859 | ..... | 256,500 | 748,000 | 1,344,000 | ..... | 430,000 | 340,000 | 365,000 |
| 1860 | ..... | 218,930 | 303,700 | 805,400 | ..... | 607,000 | 799,000 | 287,000 |
| 1861 | ..... | 78,500 | 2,888,400 | 4,854,600 | ..... | 1,924,000 | 3,281,000 | 498,000 |
| 1862 | ..... | 12,090 | 252,350 | 932,550 | ..... | 847,550 | 1,492,550 | 363,550 |
| 1863 | ..... | 27,660 | 503,660 | 192,060 | ..... | 14,460 | 18,460 | 21,460 |
| 1864 | ..... | 31,170 | 379,570 | 94,070 | ..... | 39,070 | 470 | 470 |
| 1865 | ..... | 47,000 | 511,900 | 59,300 | ..... | 10,500 | 13,500 | 8,500 |
| 1866 | ..... | 49,625 | 745,625 | 17,525 | ..... | 8,725 | 10,725 | 22,725 |
| 1867 | ..... | 60,325 | 424,325 | 20,625 | ..... | 6,625 | 8,625 | 4,625 |
| 1868 | ..... | 182,700 | 378,200 | 30,000 | ..... | 466,250 | 85,900 | 4,100 |
| 1869 | ..... | 424,300 | 795,900 | 16,600 | ..... | 256,600 | 208,600 | 5,100 |
| 1870 | ..... | 433,000 | 600,900 | 87,400 | ..... | 471,500 | 536,600 | 4,000 |
| 1871 | ..... | 1,115,760 | 1,165,360 | 171,232 | ..... | 753,610 | 1,488,860 | 4,260 |
| 1872 | ..... | 1,106,450 | 881,550 | 182,950 | ..... | 2,396,450 | 2,947,950 | 1,950 |
| 1873 | 397,500 | 293,600 | 2,617,500 | 1,484,300 | ..... | 3,947,100 | 712,600 | 600 |
| 1874 | 987,800 | ..... | 2,360,300 | 471,900 | ..... | 2,940,700 | ..... | ..... |
| 1875 | 218,900 | ..... | 6,027,500 | 4,293,500 | 39,700 | 10,350,700 | ..... | ..... |
| 1876 | 456,150 | ..... | 8,419,150 | 17,817,150 | 15,900 | 11,461,150 | ..... | ..... |
| 1877 | 3,039,710 | ..... | 8,304,510 | 10,911,710 | 510 | 7,310,510 | ..... | ..... |
| 1878 | 900 | 10,509,550 | 1,378,400 | 2,260,800 | 600 | 1,678,800 | ..... | ..... |
| 1879 | 1,541 | 14,807,100 | 5,900 | 14,700 | ..... | 15,100 | ..... | ..... |
| 1880 | 1,987 | 12,601,355 | 9,755 | 14,955 | ..... | 37,355 | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | 960 | 9,163,975 | 10,975 | 12,975 | ..... | 24,975 | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | 1,097 | 11,101,100 | 5,500 | 16,300 | ..... | 3,911,100 | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | 979 | 12,291,039 | 9,039 | 15,439 | ..... | 7,675,712 | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | ..... | 14,070,875 | 5,275 | 8,875 | ..... | 3,366,380 | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | ..... | 17,787,767 | 6,130 | 14,530 | ..... | 2,533,427 | ..... | ..... |
| 1886 | ..... | 19,963,886 | 5,886 | 5,886 | ..... | 6,377,570 | ..... | ..... |
| 1887 | ..... | 20,290,710 | 5,710 | 10,710 | ..... | 11,283,939 | ..... | ..... |
| 1888 | ..... | 19,183,833 | 12,833 | 10,833 | ..... | 5,496,487 | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | ..... | 21,726,811 | 12,711 | 12,711 | ..... | 7,380,711 | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | ..... | 16,802,590 | 12,590 | 80,590 | ..... | 9,911,541 | ..... | ..... |

VII.--Annual silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1843 | ..... | $165,100 | $1,922,000.00 | $161,400.00 | ..... | $137,000.00 | $58,250.00 | ..... |
| 1844 | ..... | 20,000 | 883,000.00 | 105,300.00 | ..... | 7,250.00 | 21,500.00 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | 24,500 | 294,500.00 | 230,500.00 | ..... | 175,500.00 | 78,200.00 | ..... |
| 1846 | ..... | 110,600 | 1,105,000.00 | 127,500.00 | ..... | 3,130.00 | 1,350.00 | ..... |
| 1847 | ..... | 140,750 | 578,000.00 | 183,500.00 | ..... | 24,500.00 | 63,700.00 | ..... |
| 1848 | ..... | 15,000 | 290,000.00 | 36,500.00 | ..... | 45,150.00 | 33,400.00 | ..... |
| 1849 | ..... | 62,600 | 626,000.00 | 85,000.00 | ..... | 83,900.00 | 65,450.00 | ..... |
| 1850 | ..... | 7,500 | 113,500.00 | 47,700.00 | ..... | 193,150.00 | 47,750.00 | ..... |
| 1851 | ..... | 1,300 | 100,375.00 | 40,000.00 | ..... | 102,650.00 | 39,050.00 | $163,422.00 |
| 1852 | ..... | 1,100 | 38,565.00 | 44,265.00 | ..... | 153,550.00 | 50,025.00 | 559,905.00 |
| 1853 | ..... | 46,110 | 1,766,354.00 | 3,813,555.00 | ..... | 1,217,301.00 | 667,251.00 | 342,000.00 |
| 1854 | ..... | 33,140 | 1,491,000.00 | 3,095,000.00 | ..... | 447,000.00 | 287,000.00 | 20,130.00 |
| 1855 | ..... | 26,000 | 379,750.00 | 714,250.00 | ..... | 207,500.00 | 87,500.00 | 4,170.00 |
| 1856 | ..... | 63,500 | 469,000.00 | 1,816,000.00 | ..... | 578,000.00 | 244,000.00 | 43,740.00 |
| 1857 | ..... | 94,000 | 994,000.00 | 2,411,000.00 | ..... | 558,000.00 | 364,000.00 | 31,260.00 |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | 2,113,000.00 | 1,842,000.00 | ..... | 154,000.00 | 175,000.00 | 48,120.00 |
| 1859 | ..... | 256,500 | 374,000.00 | 336,000.00 | ..... | 43,000.00 | 17,000.00 | 10,950.00 |
| 1860 | ..... | 218,930 | 151,850.00 | 201,350.00 | ..... | 60,700.00 | 39,950.00 | 8,610.00 |
| 1861 | ..... | 78,500 | 1,444,200.00 | 1,213,650.00 | ..... | 192,400.00 | 164,050.00 | 14,940.00 |
| 1862 | ..... | 12,090 | 126,175.00 | 233,137.50 | ..... | 84,755.00 | 74,627.50 | 10,906.50 |
| 1863 | ..... | 27,660 | 251,830.00 | 48,015.00 | ..... | 1,446.00 | 923.00 | 643.80 |
| 1864 | ..... | 31,170 | 189,785.00 | 23,517.50 | ..... | 3,907.00 | 23.50 | 14.10 |
| 1865 | ..... | 47,000 | 255,950.00 | 14,825.00 | ..... | 1,050.00 | 675.00 | 255.00 |
| 1866 | ..... | 49,625 | 372,812.50 | 4,381.25 | ..... | 872.50 | 536.25 | 681.75 |
| 1867 | ..... | 60,325 | 212,162.50 | 5,156.25 | ..... | 662.50 | 431.25 | 138.75 |
| 1868 | ..... | 182,700 | 189,100.00 | 7,500.00 | ..... | 46,625.00 | 4,295.00 | 123.00 |
| 1869 | ..... | 424,300 | 397,950.00 | 4,150.00 | ..... | 25,660.00 | 10,430.00 | 153.00 |
| 1870 | ..... | 433,000 | 300,450.00 | 21,850.00 | ..... | 47,150.00 | 26,830.00 | 120.00 |
| 1871 | ..... | 1,115,760 | 582,680.00 | 42,808.00 | ..... | 75,361.00 | 74,443.00 | 127.80 |
| 1872 | ..... | 1,106,450 | 440,775.00 | 45,737.50 | ..... | 239,645.00 | 147,397.50 | 58.50 |
| 1873 | $397,500 | 293,600 | 1,308,750.00 | 371,075.00 | ..... | 394,710.00 | 35,630.00 | 18.00 |
| 1874 | 987,800 | ..... | 1,180,150.00 | 117,975.00 | ..... | 294,070.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1875 | 218,900 | ..... | 3,013,750.00 | 1,073,375.00 | $7,940 | 1,035,070.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1876 | 456,150 | ..... | 4,209,575.00 | 4,454,287.50 | 3,180 | 1,146,115.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1877 | 3,039,710 | ..... | 4,152,255.00 | 2,727,927.50 | 102 | 731,051.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1878 | 900 | 10,509,550 | 689,200.00 | 565,200.00 | 120 | 167,880.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1879 | 1,541 | 14,807,100 | 2,950.00 | 3,675.00 | ..... | 1,510.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1880 | 1,987 | 12,601,355 | 4,877.50 | 3,738.75 | ..... | 3,735.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | 960 | 9,163,975 | 5,487.50 | 3,243.75 | ..... | 2,497.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | 1,097 | 11,101,100 | 2,750.00 | 4,075.00 | ..... | 391,110.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | 979 | 12,291,039 | 4,519.50 | 3,859.75 | ..... | 767,571.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | ..... | 14,070,875 | 2,637.50 | 2,218.75 | ..... | 336,638.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | ..... | 17,787,767 | 3,065.00 | 3,632.50 | ..... | 253,342.70 | ..... | ..... |
| 1886 | ..... | 19,963,886 | 2,943.00 | 1,471.50 | ..... | 637,757.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1887 | ..... | 20,290,710 | 2,855.00 | 2,677.50 | ..... | 1,128,393.90 | ..... | ..... |
| 1888 | ..... | 19,183,833 | 6,416.50 | 2,708.25 | ..... | 549,648.70 | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | ..... | 21,726,811 | 6,355.50 | 3,177.75 | ..... | 738,071.10 | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | ..... | 16,802,590 | 6,295.00 | 20,147.50 | ..... | 991,154.10 | ..... | ..... |

VII.--Annual silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1891 | ..... | 8,694,206 | 200,600 | 3,920,600 | ..... | 15,310,600 | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | ..... | 1,037,245 | 1,885,245 | 8,237,245 | ..... | 12,121,245 | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | ..... | 378,792 | 5,878,897 | 5,484,838 | ..... | 3,340,792 | ..... | ..... |
| 1894 | ..... | 110,972 | 1,148,972 | 3,432,972 | ..... | 1,330,972 | ..... | ..... |
| 1895 | ..... | 12,880 | 1,835,218 | 4,440,880 | ..... | 690,880 | ..... | ..... |
| 1896 | ..... | 9,976,762 | 950,762 | 3,874,762 | ..... | 2,000,762 | ..... | ..... |
| 1897 | ..... | 2,822,731 | 2,480,731 | 8,140,731 | ..... | 10,869,264 | ..... | ..... |
| 1898 | ..... | 5,884,735 | 2,956,735 | 11,100,735 | ..... | 16,320,735 | ..... | ..... |
| 1899 | ..... | 330,846 | 5,538,846 | 12,624,846 | ..... | 19,580,846 | ..... | ..... |
| 1900 | ..... | 8,880,938 | 4,762,912 | 10,016,912 | ..... | 17,600,912 | ..... | ..... |
| 1901 | ..... | 6,962,813 | 4,268,813 | 8,892,813 | ..... | 18,860,478 | ..... | ..... |
| 1902 | ..... | 7,994,777 | 4,922,777 | 12,197,744 | ..... | 21,380,777 | ..... | ..... |
| 1903 | ..... | 4,652,755 | 2,278,755 | 9,670,064 | ..... | 19,500,755 | ..... | ..... |
| 1904 | ..... | 2,788,650 | 2,992,670 | 9,588,813 | ..... | 14,601,027 | ..... | ..... |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | 662,727 | 4,968,250 | ..... | 14,552,350 | ..... | ..... |
| 1906 | ..... | ..... | 2,638,675 | 3,656,435 | ..... | 19,958,406 | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | 2,598,575 | 7,192,575 | ..... | 22,220,575 | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | 1,354,545 | 4,232,545 | ..... | 10,600,545 | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 2,368,650 | 9,268,650 | ..... | 10,240,650 | ..... | ..... |
| 1910 | ..... | ..... | 418,551 | 2,244,551 | ..... | 11,520,551 | ..... | ..... |
| 1911 | ..... | ..... | 1,406,543 | 3,720,543 | ..... | 18,870,543 | ..... | ..... |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 1,550,700 | 4,400,700 | ..... | 19,350,700 | ..... | ..... |
| 1913 | ..... | ..... | 188,627 | 484,613 | ..... | 19,760,622 | ..... | ..... |
| 1914 | ..... | ..... | 124,610 | 6,244,610 | ..... | 17,360,655 | ..... | ..... |
| 1915 | ..... | ..... | 138,450 | 3,480,450 | ..... | 5,620,450 | ..... | ..... |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | 608,000 | 1,840,000 | ..... | 40,670,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | 12,292,000 | 22,620,000 | ..... | 55,230,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | 6,734,058 | 14,240,000 | ..... | 26,680,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | 962,000 | 11,324,000 | ..... | 35,740,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | 6,622,140 | 27,860,000 | ..... | 59,030,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1921 | ..... | 45,696,473 | 466,125 | 1,916,000 | ..... | 1,230,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | ..... | 51,737,000 | 100,061 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | ..... | 30,800,000 | ..... | 9,716,000 | ..... | 50,130,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | ..... | 11,811,000 | 142,080 | 10,920,000 | ..... | 24,010,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1925 | ..... | 10,198,000 | 2,476,808 | 12,280,000 | ..... | 25,610,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1926 | ..... | 1,939,000 | 1,048,558 | 11,316,000 | ..... | 32,160,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1927 | ..... | 848,000 | 40,034 | 11,912,000 | ..... | 28,080,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1928 | ..... | 360,649 | 60,036 | 6,336,000 | ..... | 19,480,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,140,000 | ..... | 25,970,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,632,000 | ..... | 6,770,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,150,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,404,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1934 | ..... | 954,057 | 7,204,135 | 31,912,052 | ..... | 24,080,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1935 | ..... | 1,576,000 | 9,250,072 | 32,484,000 | ..... | 58,830,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1936 | ..... | ..... | 12,964,116 | 41,303,837 | ..... | 87,504,130 | ..... | ..... |
| 1937 | ..... | ..... | 9,831,657 | 19,701,542 | ..... | 56,865,756 | ..... | ..... |
| 1938 | ..... | ..... | 4,140,174 | 9,480,045 | ..... | 22,198,728 | ..... | ..... |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | 6,825,916 | 33,548,795 | ..... | 67,749,321 | ..... | ..... |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | 9,167,279 | 35,715,246 | ..... | 65,361,827 | ..... | ..... |
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | 24,207,412 | 79,047,287 | ..... | 175,106,557 | ..... | ..... |
| 1942 | ..... | ..... | 47,839,120 | 102,117,123 | ..... | 205,432,329 | ..... | ..... |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | 53,190,000 | 99,700,000 | ..... | 191,710,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | 28,206,000 | 104,956,000 | ..... | 231,410,000 | ..... | ..... |

VII.--Annual silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1891 | ..... | 8,694,206 | $100,300.00 | $980,150.00 | ..... | $1,531,060.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | ..... | 1,037,245 | 942,622.50 | 2,059,311.25 | ..... | 1,212,124.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | ..... | 378,792 | 2,939,448.50 | 1,371,209.50 | ..... | 334,079.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1894 | ..... | 110,972 | 574,486.00 | 858,243.00 | ..... | 133,097.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1895 | ..... | 12,880 | 917,609.00 | 1,110,220.00 | ..... | 69,088.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1896 | ..... | 9,976,762 | 475,381.00 | 968,690.50 | ..... | 200,076.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1897 | ..... | 2,822,731 | 1,240,365.50 | 2,035,182.75 | ..... | 1,086,926.40 | ..... | ..... |
| 1898 | ..... | 5,884,735 | 1,478,367.50 | 2,775,183.75 | ..... | 1,632,073.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1899 | ..... | 330,846 | 2,769,423.00 | 3,156,211.50 | ..... | 1,958,084.60 | ..... | ..... |
| 1900 | ..... | 8,880,938 | 2,381,456.00 | 2,504,228.00 | ..... | 1,760,091.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1901 | ..... | 6,962,813 | 2,134,406.50 | 2,223,203.25 | ..... | 1,886,047.80 | ..... | ..... |
| 1902 | ..... | 7,994,777 | 2,461,388.50 | 3,049,436.00 | ..... | 2,138,077.70 | ..... | ..... |
| 1903 | ..... | 4,652,755 | 1,139,377.50 | 2,417,516.00 | ..... | 1,950,075.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1904 | ..... | 2,788,650 | 1,496,335.00 | 2,397,203.25 | ..... | 1,460,102.70 | ..... | ..... |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | 331,363.50 | 1,242,062.50 | ..... | 1,455,235.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1906 | ..... | ..... | 1,319,337.50 | 914,108.75 | ..... | 1,995,840.60 | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | 1,299,287.50 | 1,798,143.75 | ..... | 2,222,057.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | 677,272.50 | 1,058,136.25 | ..... | 1,060,054.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 1,184,325.00 | 2,317,162.50 | ..... | 1,024,065.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1910 | ..... | ..... | 209,275.50 | 561,137.75 | ..... | 1,152,055.10 | ..... | ..... |
| 1911 | ..... | ..... | 703,271.50 | 930,135.75 | ..... | 1,887,054.30 | ..... | ..... |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 775,350.00 | 1,100,175.00 | ..... | 1,935,070.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1913 | ..... | ..... | 94,313.50 | 121,153.25 | ..... | 1,976,062.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1914 | ..... | ..... | 62,305.00 | 1,561,152.50 | ..... | 1,736,065.50 | ..... | ..... |
| 1915 | ..... | ..... | 69,225.00 | 870,112.50 | ..... | 562,045.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | 304,000.00 | 460,000.00 | ..... | 4,067,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | 6,146,000.00 | 5,655,000.00 | ..... | 5,523,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | 3,367,029.00 | 3,560,000.00 | ..... | 2,668,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | 481,000.00 | 2,831,000.00 | ..... | 3,574,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | 3,311,070.00 | 6,965,000.00 | ..... | 5,903,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1921 | ..... | 45,696,473 | 233,062.50 | 479,000.00 | ..... | 123,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | ..... | 51,737,000 | 50,030.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | ..... | 30,800,000 | ..... | 2,429,000.00 | ..... | 5,013,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | ..... | 11,811,000 | 71,040.00 | 2,730,000.00 | ..... | 2,401,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1925 | ..... | 10,198,000 | 1,238,404.00 | 3,070,000.00 | ..... | 2,561,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1926 | ..... | 1,939,000 | 524,279.00 | 2,829,000.00 | ..... | 3,216,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1927 | ..... | 848,000 | 20,017.00 | 2,978,000.00 | ..... | 2,808,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1928 | ..... | 360,649 | 30,018.00 | 1,584,000.00 | ..... | 1,948,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,785,000.00 | ..... | 2,597,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,408,000.00 | ..... | 677,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 315,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,351,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1934 | ..... | 954,057 | 3,602,067.50 | 7,978,013.00 | ..... | 2,408,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1935 | ..... | 1,576,000 | 4,625,036.00 | 8,121,000.00 | ..... | 5,883,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1936 | ..... | ..... | 6,482,058.00 | 10,325,959.25 | ..... | 8,750,413.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1937 | ..... | ..... | 4,915,828.50 | 4,925,385.50 | ..... | 5,686,575.60 | ..... | ..... |
| 1938 | ..... | ..... | 2,070,087.00 | 2,370,011.25 | ..... | 2,219,872.80 | ..... | ..... |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | 3,412,958.00 | 8,387,198.75 | ..... | 6,774,932.10 | ..... | ..... |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | 4,583,639.50 | 8,928,811.50 | ..... | 6,536,182.70 | ..... | ..... |
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | 12,103,706.00 | 19,761,821.75 | ..... | 17,510,655.70 | ..... | ..... |
| 1942 | ..... | ..... | 23,919,560.00 | 25,529,280.75 | ..... | 20,543,232.90 | ..... | ..... |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | 26,595,000.00 | 24,925,000.00 | ..... | 19,171,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | 14 103,000.00 | 26,239,000.00 | ..... | 23,141,000.00 | ..... | ..... |

VII. --Annual silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | 31,502,000 | 74,372,000 | ..... | 159,130,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | 13,218,603 | 53,436,000 | ..... | 255,250,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | 4,194,017 | 22,556,000 | ..... | 121,520,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | 3,026,819 | 35,196,000 | ..... | 74,950,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | 5,626,004 | 9,312,000 | ..... | 30,940,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | 7,805,513 | 24,971,512 | ..... | 50,181,500 | ..... | ..... |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | 17,479,702 | 43,505,602 | ..... | 102,937,602 | ..... | ..... |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | 23,280,365 | 38,862,073 | ..... | 99,122,073 | ..... | ..... |
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | 2,804,923 | 18,664,920 | ..... | 53,618,920 | ..... | ..... |
| 1954 | ..... | ..... | 13,433,509 | 54,645,503 | ..... | 114,243,503 | ..... | ..... |
| 1955 | ..... | ..... | 2,876,381 | 18,558,381 | ..... | 12,828,381 | ..... | ..... |
| 1956 | ..... | ..... | 4,701,384 | 44,813,384 | ..... | 109,309,384 | ..... | ..... |
| 1957 | ..... | ..... | 6,361,952 | 47,779,952 | ..... | 161,407,952 | ..... | ..... |
| 1958 | ..... | ..... | 4,917,652 | 7,235,652 | ..... | 32,785,652 | ..... | ..... |
| 1959 | ..... | ..... | 7,349,291 | 25,533,291 | ..... | 86,929,291 | ..... | ..... |
| 1960 | ..... | ..... | 7,715,602 | 30,855,602 | ..... | 72,081,602 | ..... | ..... |
| 1961 | ..... | ..... | 11,318,244 | 40,064,244 | ..... | 96,758,244 | ..... | ..... |
| 1962 | ..... | ..... | 12,932,019 | 39,374,019 | ..... | 75,668,019 | ..... | ..... |
| 1963 | ..... | ..... | 25,239,645 | 77,391,645 | ..... | 126,725,645 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 5,107,524 | 423,758,122 | 670,367,509 | 1,735,758,942 | 56,710 | 3,965,730,210 | 78,975,838 | 42,016,240 |

VII. --Annual silver coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Trade dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | $15,751,000.00 | $18,593,000.00 | ..... | $15,913,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | 6,609,301.50 | 13,359,000.00 | ..... | 25,525,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | 2,097,008.50 | 5,639,000.00 | ..... | 12,152,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | 1,513,409.50 | 8,799,000.00 | ..... | 7,495,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | 2,813,002.00 | 2,328,000.00 | ..... | 3,094,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | 3,902,756.50 | 6,242,878.00 | ..... | 5,018,150.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | 8,739,851.00 | 10,876,400.50 | ..... | 10,293,760.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | 11,640,182.50 | 9,715,518.25 | ..... | 9,912,207.30 | ..... | ..... |
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | 1,402,461.50 | 4,666,230.00 | ..... | 5,361,892.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1954 | ..... | ..... | 6,716,754.50 | 13,661,375.75 | ..... | 11,424,350.30 | ..... | ..... |
| 1955 | ..... | ..... | 1,438,190.50 | 4,639,595.25 | ..... | 1,282,838.10 | ..... | ..... |
| 1956 | ..... | ..... | 2,350,692.00 | 11,203,346.00 | ..... | 10,930,938.40 | ..... | ..... |
| 1957 | ..... | ..... | 3,180,976.00 | 11,944,988.00 | ..... | 16,140,795.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1958 | ..... | ..... | 2,458,826.00 | 1,808,913.00 | ..... | 3,278,565.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1959 | ..... | ..... | 3,674,645.50 | 6,383,322.75 | ..... | 8,692,929.10 | ..... | ..... |
| 1960 | ..... | ..... | 3,857,801.00 | 7,713,900.50 | ..... | 7,208,160.20 | ..... | ..... |
| 1961 | ..... | ..... | 5,659,122.00 | 10,016,061.00 | ..... | 9,675,824.40 | ..... | ..... |
| 1962 | ..... | ..... | 6,466,009.50 | 9,843,504.75 | ..... | 7,566,801.90 | ..... | ..... |
| 1963 | ..... | ..... | 12,619,822.50 | 19,347,911.25 | ..... | 12,672,564.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | $5,107,524 | $423,758,122 | 335,183,754.50 | 433,939,735.50 | $11,342 | 396,573,021.00 | $3,948,791.90 | $1,260,487.20 |

VIII. --Annual minor coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,067,733 | 139,134 |
| 1796 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 974,700 | 115,480 |
| 1797 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 897,510 | 107,048 |
| 1798 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 979,700 | ..... |
| 1799 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 904,585 | 12,166 |
| 1800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,822,175 | 211,530 |
| 1801 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,362,837 | ..... |
| 1802 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,435,100 | 14,366 |
| 1803 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,471,353 | 97,900 |
| 1804 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 756,838 | 1,055,312 |
| 1805 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 941,116 | 814,464 |
| 1806 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 348,000 | 356,000 |
| 1807 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 727,221 | 476,000 |
| 1808 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,109,000 | 400,000 |
| 1809 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 222,867 | 1,154,572 |
| 1810 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,458,500 | 215,000 |
| 1811 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 218,025 | 63,140 |
| 1812 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,075,500 | ..... |
| 1813 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 418,000 | ..... |
| 1814 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 357,830 | ..... |
| 1815 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1816 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,820,982 | ..... |
| 1817 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,948,400 | ..... |
| 1818 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,167,000 | ..... |
| 1819 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,671,000 | ..... |
| 1820 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,407,550 | ..... |
| 1821 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 389,000 | ..... |
| 1822 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,072,339 | ..... |
| 1823 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1824 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,262,000 | ..... |
| 1825 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,461,100 | 63,000 |
| 1826 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,517,425 | 234,000 |
| 1827 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,357,732 | ..... |
| 1828 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,260,624 | 606,000 |
| 1829 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,414,500 | 487,000 |
| 1830 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,711,500 | ..... |
| 1831 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,359,260 | 2,200 |
| 1832 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,362,000 | ..... |
| 1833 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,739,000 | 154,000 |
| 1834 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,855,100 | 120,000 |
| 1835 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,878,400 | 141,000 |
| 1836 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,111,000 | 398,000 |
| 1837 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,558,300 | ..... |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,370,200 | ..... |
| 1839 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,128,661 | ..... |
| 1840 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,462,700 | ..... |
| 1841 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,597,367 | ..... |
| 1842 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,383,390 | ..... |
| 1843 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,428,320 | ..... |
| 1844 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,398,752 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,894,804 | ..... |
| 1846 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,120,800 | ..... |
| 1847 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,183,669 | ..... |
| 1848 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,415,799 | ..... |
| 1849 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,178,500 | 39,864 |
| 1850 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,426,844 | 39,812 |
| 1851 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,889,707 | 147,672 |
| 1852 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,063,094 | ..... |
| 1853 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,641,131 | 129,694 |
| 1854 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,236,156 | 55,358 |
| 1855 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,574,829 | 56,500 |
| 1856 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,690,463 | 40,430 |
| 1857 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,783,456 | 35,180 |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24,600,000 | ..... |
| 1859 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36,400,000 | ..... |
| 1860 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,566,000 | ..... |
| 1861 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,100,000 | ..... |
| 1862 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 28,075,000 | ..... |
| 1863 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 49,840,000 | ..... |
| 1864 | ..... | ..... | 19,847,500 | 52,973,714 | ..... |
| 1865 | ..... | 11,382,000 | 13,640,000 | 35,429,286 | ..... |
| 1866 | 14,742,500 | 4,801,000 | 3,177,000 | 9,826,500 | ..... |
| 1867 | 30,909,500 | 3,915,000 | 2,938,750 | 9,821,000 | ..... |
| 1868 | 28,817,000 | 3,252,000 | 2,803,750 | 10,266,500 | ..... |
| 1869 | 16,395,000 | 1,604,000 | 1,546,500 | 6,420,000 | ..... |
| 1870 | 4,806,000 | 1,335,000 | 861,250 | 5,275,000 | ..... |

VIII.--Annual minor coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1793-95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | $10,677.33 | $695.67 |
| 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 | ..... |

VIII.--Annual minor coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1871 | 561,000 | 604,000 | 721,250 | 3,929,500 | ..... |
| 1872 | 6,036,000 | 862,000 | 65,000 | 4,042,000 | ..... |
| 1873 | 4,550,000 | 1,173,000 | ..... | 11,676,500 | ..... |
| 1874 | 3,538,000 | 790,000 | ..... | 14,187,500 | ..... |
| 1875 | 2,097,000 | 228,000 | ..... | 13,528,000 | ..... |
| 1876 | 2,530,000 | 162,000 | ..... | 7,944,000 | ..... |
| 1877 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 852,500 | ..... |
| 1878 | 2,350 | 2,350 | ..... | 5,799,850 | ..... |
| 1879 | 29,100 | 41,200 | ..... | 16,231,200 | ..... |
| 1880 | 19,955 | 24,955 | ..... | 38,964,955 | ..... |
| 1881 | 72,375 | 1,080,575 | ..... | 39,211,575 | ..... |
| 1882 | 11,476,600 | 25,300 | ..... | 38,581,100 | ..... |
| 1883 | 22,969,421 | 10,609 | ..... | 45,598,109 | ..... |
| 1884 | 11,273,942 | 5,642 | ..... | 23,261,742 | ..... |
| 1885 | 1,476,490 | 4,790 | ..... | 11,765,384 | ..... |
| 1886 | 3,330,290 | 4,290 | ..... | 17,654,290 | ..... |
| 1887 | 15,263,652 | 7,961 | ..... | 45,226,483 | ..... |
| 1888 | 10,720,483 | 41,083 | ..... | 37,494,414 | ..... |
| 1889 | 15,881,361 | 21,561 | ..... | 48,869,361 | ..... |
| 1890 | 16,259,272 | ..... | ..... | 57,182,854 | ..... |
| 1891 | 16,834,350 | ..... | ..... | 47,072,350 | ..... |
| 1892 | 11,699,642 | ..... | ..... | 37,649,832 | ..... |
| 1893 | 13,370,195 | ..... | ..... | 46,642,195 | ..... |
| 1894 | 5,413,132 | ..... | ..... | 16,752,132 | ..... |
| 1895 | 9,979,884 | ..... | ..... | 38,343,636 | ..... |
| 1896 | 8,842,920 | ..... | ..... | 39,057,293 | ..... |
| 1897 | 20,428,735 | ..... | ..... | 50,466,330 | ..... |
| 1898 | 12,532,087 | ..... | ..... | 49,823,079 | ..... |
| 1899 | 26,029,031 | ..... | ..... | 53,600,031 | ..... |
| 1900 | 27,255,995 | ..... | ..... | 66,833,764 | ..... |
| 1901 | 26,480,213 | ..... | ..... | 79,611,143 | ..... |
| 1902 | 31,480,579 | ..... | ..... | 87,376,722 | ..... |
| 1903 | 28,006,725 | ..... | ..... | 85,094,493 | ..... |
| 1904 | 21,404,984 | ..... | ..... | 61,328,015 | ..... |
| 1905 | 29,827,276 | ..... | ..... | 80,719,163 | ..... |
| 1906 | 38,613,725 | ..... | ..... | 96,022,255 | ..... |
| 1907 | 39,214,800 | ..... | ..... | 108,138,618 | ..... |
| 1908 | 22,686,177 | ..... | ..... | 32,327,987 | ..... |
| 1909 | 11,590,526 | ..... | ..... | 115,068,263 | ..... |
| 1910 | 30,169,353 | ..... | ..... | 146,801,218 | ..... |
| 1911 | 39,559,372 | ..... | ..... | 101,177,787 | ..... |
| 1912 | 26,236,714 | ..... | ..... | 68,153,060 | ..... |
| 1913 | 60,852,239 | ..... | ..... | 76,532,352 | ..... |
| 1914 | 20,665,738 | ..... | ..... | 75,238,432 | ..... |
| 1915 | 20,987,270 | ..... | ..... | 29,092,120 | ..... |
| 1916 | 63,498,066 | ..... | ..... | 131,833,677 | ..... |
| 1917 | 51,424,029 | ..... | ..... | 196,429,785 | ..... |
| 1918 | 32,086,314 | ..... | ..... | 288,104,634 | ..... |
| 1919 | 60,868,000 | ..... | ..... | 392,021,000 | ..... |
| 1920 | 63,093,000 | ..... | ..... | 310,165,000 | ..... |
| 1921 | 10,663,000 | ..... | ..... | 39,157,000 | ..... |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | 35,715,000 | ..... | ..... | 74,723,000 | ..... |
| 1924 | 21,620,000 | ..... | ..... | 75,178,000 | ..... |
| 1925 | 35,565,100 | ..... | ..... | 139,949,000 | ..... |
| 1926 | 44,693,000 | ..... | ..... | 157,088,000 | ..... |
| 1927 | 37,981,000 | ..... | ..... | 144,440,000 | ..... |
| 1928 | 23,411,000 | ..... | ..... | 134,116,000 | ..... |
| 1929 | 36,446,000 | ..... | ..... | 185,262,000 | ..... |
| 1930 | 22,849,000 | ..... | ..... | 157,415,000 | ..... |
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,396,000 | ..... |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,062,000 | ..... |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14,360,000 | ..... |
| 1934 | 20,213,003 | ..... | ..... | 219,080,000 | ..... |
| 1935 | 58,264,000 | ..... | ..... | 245,388,000 | ..... |
| 1936 | 119,001,420 | ..... | ..... | 309,637,569 | ..... |
| 1937 | 79,485,769 | ..... | ..... | 309,179,320 | ..... |
| 1938 | 19,515,365 | ..... | ..... | 156,696,734 | ..... |
| 1939 | 120,627,535 | ..... | ..... | 316,479,520 | ..... |
| 1940 | 176,499,158 | ..... | ..... | 586,825,872 | ..... |
| 1941 | 203,283,720 | ..... | ..... | 887,039,100 | ..... |
| 1942 | 107,719,200 | ..... | ..... | 657,828,600 | ..... |
| 1943 | 271,165,000 | ..... | ..... | 684,628,670 | ..... |
| 1944 | 119,150,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,435,400,000 | ..... |
| 1945 | 119,408,100 | ..... | ..... | 1,040,515,000 | ..... |
| 1946 | 161,116,000 | ..... | ..... | 991,655,000 | ..... |

VIII.--Annual minor coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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 | ..... |
| 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 | ..... | ..... | 323,279.87 | ..... |
| 1909 | 579,526.30 | ..... | ..... | 1,150,682.63 | ..... |
| 1910 | 1,508,467.65 | ..... | ..... | 1,468,012.18 | ..... |
| 1911 | 1,977,968.60 | ..... | ..... | 1,011,777.87 | ..... |
| 1912 | 1,311,835.70 | ..... | ..... | 681,530.60 | ..... |
| 1913 | 3,042,611.95 | ..... | ..... | 765,323.52 | ..... |
| 1914 | 1,033,286.90 | ..... | ..... | 752,384.32 | ..... |
| 1915 | 1,049,363.50 | ..... | ..... | 290,921.20 | ..... |
| 1916 | 3,174,903.30 | ..... | ..... | 1,318,336.77 | ..... |
| 1917 | 2,571,201.45 | ..... | ..... | 1,964,297.85 | ..... |
| 1918 | 1,604,315.70 | ..... | ..... | 2,881,046.34 | ..... |
| 1919 | 3,043,400.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,920,210.00 | ..... |
| 1920 | 3,154,650.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,101,650.00 | ..... |
| 1921 | 533,150.00 | ..... | ..... | 391,570.00 | ..... |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | 1,785,750.00 | ..... | ..... | 747,230.00 | ..... |
| 1924 | 1,081,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 751,780.00 | ..... |
| 1925 | 1,778,255.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,399,490.00 | ..... |
| 1926 | 2,234,650.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,570,880.00 | ..... |
| 1927 | 1,899,050.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,444,400.00 | ..... |
| 1928 | 1,170,550.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,341,160.00 | ..... |
| 1929 | 1,822,300.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,852,620.00 | ..... |
| 1930 | 1,142,450.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,574,150.00 | ..... |
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 193,960.00 | ..... |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 90,620.00 | ..... |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 143,600.00 | ..... |
| 1934 | 1,010,650.15 | ..... | ..... | 2,190,800.00 | ..... |
| 1935 | 2,913,200.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,453,880.00 | ..... |
| 1936 | 5,950,071.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,096,375.69 | ..... |
| 1937 | 3,974,288.45 | ..... | ..... | 3,091,793.20 | ..... |
| 1938 | 975,768.25 | ..... | ..... | 1,566,967.34 | ..... |
| 1939 | 6,031,376.75 | ..... | ..... | 3,164,795.20 | ..... |
| 1940 | 8,824,957.90 | ..... | ..... | 5,868,258.72 | ..... |
| 1941 | 10,164,186.00 | ..... | ..... | 8,870,391.00 | ..... |
| 1942 | 5,385,960.00 | ..... | ..... | 6,578,286.00 | ..... |
| 1943 | 13,558,250.00 | ..... | ..... | 6,846,286.70 | ..... |
| 1944 | 5,957,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 14,354,000.00 | ..... |
| 1945 | 5,970,405.00 | ..... | ..... | 10,405,150.00 | ..... |
| 1946 | 8,055,800.00 | ..... | ..... | 9,916,550.00 | ..... |

VIII.--Annual minor coinage, Philadelphia Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1947 | 95,000,000 | ..... | ..... | 190,555,000 | ..... |
| 1948 | 89,348,000 | ..... | ..... | 317,570,000 | ..... |
| 1949 | 60,652,000 | ..... | ..... | 217,775,000 | ..... |
| 1950 | 9,847,386 | ..... | ..... | 272,686,386 | ..... |
| 1951 | 28,609,500 | ..... | ..... | 284,633,500 | ..... |
| 1952 | 64,069,980 | ..... | ..... | 186,856,980 | ..... |
| 1953 | 46,772,800 | ..... | ..... | 256,883,800 | ..... |
| 1954 | 47,917,350 | ..... | ..... | 71,873,350 | ..... |
| 1955 | 8,266,200 | ..... | ..... | 330,958,200 | ..... |
| 1956 | 35,885,384 | ..... | ..... | 421,414,384 | ..... |
| 1957 | 39,655,952 | ..... | ..... | 283,787,952 | ..... |
| 1958 | 17,963,652 | ..... | ..... | 253,400,652 | ..... |
| 1959 | 28,397,291 | ..... | ..... | 610,864,291 | ..... |
| 1960 | 57,107,602 | ..... | ..... | 588,096,602 | ..... |
| 1961 | 76,668,244 | ..... | ..... | 756,373,244 | ..... |
| 1962 | 100,602,019 | ..... | ..... | 609,263,019 | ..... |
| 1963 | 178,851,645 | ..... | ..... | 757,185,645 | ..... |
| Total | 3,924,894,737 | 31,378,316 | 45,601,000 | 19,363,489,517 | 7,981,822 |

VIII.--Annual minor coinage, Philadelphia Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | 5 cents | 3 cents | 2 cents | Cents | Half cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1947 | $4,750,000.00 | ..... | ..... | $1,905,550.00 | ..... |
| 1948 | 4,467,400.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,175,700.00 | ..... |
| 1949 | 3,032,600.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,177,750.00 | ..... |
| 1950 | 492,369.30 | ..... | ..... | 2,726,863.86 | ..... |
| 1951 | 1,430,475.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,846,335.00 | ..... |
| 1952 | 3,203,499.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,868,569.80 | ..... |
| 1953 | 2,338,640.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,568,838.00 | ..... |
| 1954 | 2,395,867.50 | ..... | ..... | 718,733.50 | ..... |
| 1955 | 413,310.00 | ..... | ..... | 3,309,582.00 | ..... |
| 1956 | 1,794,269.20 | ..... | ..... | 4,214,143.84 | ..... |
| 1957 | 1,982,797.60 | ..... | ..... | 2,837,879.52 | ..... |
| 1958 | 898,182.60 | ..... | ..... | 2,534,006.52 | ..... |
| 1959 | 1,419,864.55 | ..... | ..... | 6,108,642.91 | ..... |
| 1960 | 2,855,380.10 | ..... | ..... | 5,880,966.02 | ..... |
| 1961 | 3,833,412.20 | ..... | ..... | 7,563,732.44 | ..... |
| 1962 | 5,030,100.95 | ..... | ..... | 6,092,630.19 | ..... |
| 1963 | 8,942,582.25 | ..... | ..... | 7,571,856.45 | ..... |
| Total | 196,244,736.85 | $941,349.48 | $912,020.00 | 193,634,895.17 | $39,909.11 |

IX.--Annual gold, silver, and minor coinage, Denver Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | Gold | | | | Silver | | | | Minor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | Dimes | 5 cents | Cents |
| 1906 | 620,250 | 981,000 | 320,000 | ..... | ..... | 4,028,000 | 3,280,000 | 4,060,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | 842,250 | 1,030,000 | 888,000 | ..... | ..... | 3,856,000 | 2,484,000 | 4,080,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | 1,013,250 | 1,046,500 | 148,000 | ..... | ..... | 3,280,000 | 5,788,000 | 7,490,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | 52,500 | 121,540 | 3,423,560 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,114,000 | 954,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1910 | 429,000 | 2,356,640 | 193,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,500,000 | 3,490,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1911 | 846,500 | 30,100 | 72,500 | 55,680 | ..... | 695,080 | 933,600 | 11,209,000 | ..... | 12,672,000 |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,300,800 | ..... | 11,760,000 | 8,474,000 | 10,411,000 |
| 1913 | 393,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 534,000 | 1,450,800 | ..... | 9,493,000 | 15,804,000 |
| 1914 | 453,000 | 343,500 | 247,000 | 448,000 | ..... | ..... | 3,046,000 | 11,908,000 | 3,912,000 | 1,193,000 |
| 1915 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,170,400 | 3,694,000 | ..... | 7,569,500 | 22,050,000 |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,014,400 | 6,540,800 | 264,000 | 13,333,000 | 35,956,000 |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,705,400 | 7,733,600 | 9,402,000 | 9,910,800 | 55,120,000 |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,853,040 | 7,380,000 | 22,674,800 | 8,362,000 | 47,830,000 |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,165,000 | 1,944,000 | 9,939,000 | 8,006,000 | 57,154,000 |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,551,000 | 3,586,400 | 19,171,000 | 9,418,000 | 49,280,000 |
| 1921 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,345,000 | 208,000 | ..... | 1,080,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,063,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,160,000 |
| 1923 | 1,702,250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,811,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | 3,049,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,112,000 | 6,810,000 | 5,258,000 | 2,520,000 |
| 1925 | 2,938,500 | ..... | ..... | 578,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,117,000 | 4,450,000 | 22,580,000 |
| 1926 | 481,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,348,700 | ..... | 1,716,000 | 6,828,000 | 5,638,000 | 28,020,000 |
| 1927 | 180,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,268,900 | ..... | 976,400 | 4,812,000 | 5,730,000 | 27,170,000 |
| 1928 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,627,600 | 4,161,000 | 6,436,000 | 31,170,000 |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,001,200 | 1,358,000 | 5,034,000 | 8,370,000 | 41,730,000 |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40,100,000 |
| 1931 | 106,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,260,000 | ..... | 4,480,000 |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 436,800 | ..... | ..... | 10,500,000 |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,200,000 |
| 1934 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,569,500 | 2,368,406 | 3,527,200 | 6,772,000 | 7,480,000 | 28,446,000 |
| 1935 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,026,320 | 5,780,000 | 10,477,000 | 12,092,000 | 47,000,000 |
| 1936 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,485,538 | 5,374,000 | 16,132,000 | 24,814,000 | 40,620,000 |
| 1937 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,709,025 | 7,189,600 | 14,146,000 | 17,826,000 | 50,430,000 |
| 1938 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 513,620 | ..... | 5,537,000 | 12,396,000 | 20,010,000 |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,272,908 | 7,092,000 | 24,394,000 | 3,514,000 | 15,160,000 |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,797,600 | 21,198,000 | 43,540,000 | 81,390,000 |
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,248,400 | 16,714,800 | 45,634,000 | 53,432,000 | 128,700,000 |
| 1942 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,973,800 | 17,487,200 | 60,740,000 | 13,938,000 | 206,698,000 |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,346,000 | 16,095,600 | 71,949,000 | 15,294,000 | 217,660,000 |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,769,000 | 14,600,800 | 62,224,000 | 32,309,000 | 430,578,000 |
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,966,800 | 12,341,600 | 40,245,000 | 37,158,000 | 226,268,000 |

IX.--Annual gold, silver, and minor coinage, Denver Mint--face value

| Calendar year | Gold | | | | Silver | | | | Minor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | Dimes | 5 cents | Cents |
| 1906 | $12,405,000 | $9,810,000 | $1,600,000 | ..... | ..... | $2,014,000.00 | $820,000 | $406,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | 16,845,000 | 10,300,000 | 4,440,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,928,000.00 | 621,000 | 408,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | 20,265,000 | 10,465,000 | 740,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,640,000.00 | 1,447,000 | 749,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | 1,050,000 | 1,215,400 | 17,117,800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,278,500 | 95,400 | ..... | ..... |
| 1910 | 8,580,000 | 23,566,400 | 968,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 375,000 | 349,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1911 | 16,930,000 | 301,000 | 362,500 | $139,200 | ..... | 347,540.00 | 233,400 | 1,120,900 | ..... | $126,720 |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,150,400.00 | ..... | 1,176,000 | $423,700.00 | 104,110 |
| 1913 | 7,870,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 267,000.00 | 362,700 | ..... | 474,650.00 | 158,040 |
| 1914 | 9,060,000 | 3,435,000 | 1,235,000 | 1,120,000 | ..... | ..... | 761,500 | 1,190,800 | 195,600.00 | 11,930 |
| 1915 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 585,200.00 | 923,500 | ..... | 378,475.00 | 220,500 |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 507,200.00 | 1,635,200 | 26,400 | 666,650.00 | 359,560 |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,352,700.00 | 1,933,400 | 940,200 | 495,540.00 | 551,200 |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,926,520.00 | 1,845,000 | 2,267,480 | 418,100.00 | 478,300 |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 582,500.00 | 486,000 | 993,900 | 400,300.00 | 571,540 |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 775,500.00 | 896,600 | 1,917,100 | 470,900.00 | 492,800 |
| 1921 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $20,345,000 | 104,000.00 | ..... | 108,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15,063,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 71,600 |
| 1923 | 34,045,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,811,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | 60,990,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 778,000 | 681,000 | 262,900.00 | 25,200 |
| 1925 | 58,770,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,445,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 511,700 | 222,500.00 | 225,800 |
| 1926 | 9,620,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,348,700 | ..... | 429,000 | 682,800 | 281,900.00 | 280,200 |
| 1927 | 3,600,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,268,900 | ..... | 244,100 | 481,200 | 286,500.00 | 271,700 |
| 1928 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 406,900 | 416,100 | 321,800.00 | 311,700 |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 500,600.00 | 339,500 | 503,400 | 418,500.00 | 417,300 |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 401,000 |
| 1931 | 2,130,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 126,000 | ..... | 44,800 |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 109,200 | ..... | ..... | 105,000 |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,625.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 62,000 |
| 1934 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,569,500 | 1,184,203.00 | 881,800 | 677,200 | 374,000.00 | 284,460 |
| 1935 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,513,160.00 | 1,445,000 | 1,047,700 | 604,600.00 | 470,000 |
| 1936 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,242,769.00 | 1,343,500 | 1,613,200 | 1,240,700.00 | 406,200 |
| 1937 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 854,512.50 | 1,797,400 | 1,414,600 | 891,300.00 | 504,300 |
| 1938 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 256,810.00 | ..... | 553,700 | 619,800.00 | 200,100 |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,136,454.00 | 1,773,000 | 2,439,400 | 175,700.00 | 151,600 |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 699,400 | 2,119,800 | 2,177,000.00 | 813,900 |
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,624,200.00 | 4,178,700 | 4,563,400 | 2,671,600.00 | 1,287,000 |
| 1942 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,486,900.00 | 4,371,800 | 6,074,000 | 696,900.00 | 2,066,980 |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,673,000.00 | 4,023,900 | 7,194,900 | 764,700.00 | 2,176,600 |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,884,500.00 | 3,650,200 | 6,222,400 | 1,615,450.00 | 4,305,780 |
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,983,400.00 | 3,085,400 | 4,024,500 | 1,857,900.00 | 2,262,680 |

IX.--Annual gold, silver, and minor coinage, Denver Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Gold | | | | Silver | | | | Minor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | Dimes | 5 cents | Cents |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,351,213 | 9,072,800 | 61,043,500 | 45,292,200 | 315,690,000 |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,000,617 | 15,338,400 | 46,835,000 | 37,822,000 | 194,750,000 |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,048,605 | 16,766,800 | 52,841,000 | 44,734,000 | 172,637,500 |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,132,604 | 10,068,400 | 26,034,000 | 36,498,000 | 153,132,500 |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,043,604 | 21,075,600 | 46,803,000 | 2,630,030 | 334,950,000 |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,497,208 | 35,354,800 | 56,529,000 | 20,460,000 | 625,355,000 |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25,403,606 | 49,795,200 | 122,100,000 | 30,638,000 | 746,130,000 |
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,908,403 | 56,112,400 | 136,433,000 | 59,878,600 | 700,515,000 |
| 1954 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25,457,586 | 42,305,500 | 106,397,000 | 117,136,560 | 251,552,500 |
| 1955 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,182,400 | 13,959,000 | 74,464,100 | 563,257,500 |
| 1956 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32,334,500 | 108,015,100 | 67,222,940 | 1,098,201,100 |
| 1957 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 19,966,850 | 77,924,160 | 113,354,330 | 136,828,900 | 1,051,342,000 |
| 1958 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23,962,412 | 78,124,900 | 136,564,600 | 168,249,120 | 800,953,300 |
| 1959 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,053,750 | 62,054,232 | 164,919,790 | 160,738,240 | 1,279,760,000 |
| 1960 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,215,812 | 63,000,324 | 200,160,400 | 192,582,180 | 1,580,884,000 |
| 1961 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,276,442 | 83,656,928 | 209,146,550 | 229,342,760 | 1,753,266,700 |
| 1962 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35,473,281 | 127,554,756 | 334,948,380 | 280,195,720 | 1,793,148,400 |
| 1963 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 67,069,292 | 135,288,184 | 421,476,530 | 276,829,460 | 1,774,020,400 |
| Total | 13,108,000 | 5,909,280 | 5,292,660 | 1,081,680 | 47,406,100 | 398,908,672 | 1,091,712,684 | 2,888,511,980 | 2,369,696,110 | 17,211,605,900 |

IX.--Annual gold, silver, and minor coinage, Denver Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Gold | | | | Silver | | | | Minor | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | Dimes | 5 cents | Cents |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $1,175,606.50 | $2,268,200 | $6,104,350 | $2,264,610.00 | $3,156,900 |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,000,308.50 | 3,834,600 | 4,683,500 | 1,891,100.00 | 1,947,500 |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,024,302.50 | 4,191,700 | 5,284,100 | 2,236,700.00 | 1,726,375 |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,066,302.00 | 2,517,100 | 2,603,400 | 1,824,900.00 | 1,531,325 |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,021,802.00 | 5,268,900 | 4,680,300 | 131,501.50 | 3,349,500 |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,748,604.00 | 8,838,700 | 5,652,900 | 1,023,000.00 | 6,253,550 |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,701,803.00 | 12,448,800 | 12,210,000 | 1,531,900.00 | 7,461,300 |
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,454,201.50 | 14,028,100 | 13,643,300 | 2,993,930.00 | 7,005,150 |
| 1954 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,728,793.00 | 10,576,375 | 10,639,700 | 5,856,828.00 | 2,515,525 |
| 1955 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 795,600 | 1,395,900 | 3,723,205.00 | 5,632,575 |
| 1956 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,083,625 | 10,801,510 | 3,361,147.00 | 10,982,011 |
| 1957 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,983,425.00 | 19,481,040 | 11,335,433 | 6,841,445.00 | 10,513,420 |
| 1958 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,981,206.00 | 19,531,225 | 13,656,460 | 8,412,456.00 | 8,009,533 |
| 1959 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,526,875.00 | 15,513,558 | 16,491,979 | 8,036,912.00 | 12,797,600 |
| 1960 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,107,906.00 | 15,750,081 | 20,016,040 | 9,629,109.00 | 15,808,840 |
| 1961 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,138,221.00 | 20,914,232 | 20,914,655 | 11,467,138.00 | 17,532,667 |
| 1962 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,736,640.50 | 31,888,689 | 33,494,838 | 14,009,786.00 | 17,931,484 |
| 1963 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33,534,646.00 | 33,822,046 | 42,147,653 | 13,841,473.00 | 17,740,204 |
| Total | $262,160,000 | $59,092,800 | $26,463,300 | $2,704,200 | $47,406,100 | 199,454,336.00 | 272,928,171 | 288,851,198 | 118,484,805.50 | 172,116,059 |

X.--Annual gold coinage, San Francisco Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | 50 dollars | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854 | ..... | 141,468 | 123,826 | 268 | ..... | 246 | 14,632 |
| 1855 | ..... | 879,675 | 9,000 | 61,000 | 6,600 | ..... | ..... |
| 1856 | ..... | 1,189,750 | 68,000 | 105,100 | 34,500 | 71,120 | 24,600 |
| 1857 | ..... | 970,500 | 26,000 | 87,000 | 14,000 | 68,000 | 10,000 |
| 1858 | ..... | 846,710 | 11,800 | 18,600 | ..... | 1,200 | 10,000 |
| 1859 | ..... | 636,445 | 7,000 | 13,220 | ..... | 15,200 | 15,000 |
| 1860 | ..... | 544,950 | 5,000 | 21,200 | 7,000 | 35,600 | 13,000 |
| 1861 | ..... | 768,000 | 15,500 | 18,000 | ..... | 24,000 | ..... |
| 1862 | ..... | 854,173 | 12,500 | 9,500 | ..... | 8,000 | ..... |
| 1863 | ..... | 966,570 | 10,000 | 17,000 | ..... | 10,800 | ..... |
| 1864 | ..... | 793,660 | 2,500 | 3,888 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1865 | ..... | 1,042,500 | 16,700 | 27,612 | ..... | 23,376 | ..... |
| 1866 | ..... | 842,250 | 20,000 | 43,920 | ..... | 38,960 | ..... |
| 1867 | ..... | 920,750 | 9,000 | 29,000 | ..... | 28,000 | ..... |
| 1868 | ..... | 837,500 | 13,500 | 52,000 | ..... | 34,000 | ..... |
| 1869 | ..... | 686,750 | 6,430 | 31,000 | ..... | 29,500 | ..... |
| 1870 | ..... | 982,000 | 8,000 | 17,000 | ..... | 16,000 | 3,000 |
| 1871 | ..... | 928,000 | 16,500 | 25,000 | ..... | 22,000 | ..... |
| 1872 | ..... | 780,000 | 17,300 | 36,400 | ..... | 18,000 | ..... |
| 1873 | ..... | 1,040,600 | 12,000 | 31,000 | ..... | 27,000 | ..... |
| 1874 | ..... | 1,214,000 | 10,000 | 16,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1875 | ..... | 1,230,000 | ..... | 9,000 | ..... | 11,600 | ..... |
| 1876 | ..... | 1,597,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | ..... | 5,000 | ..... |
| 1877 | ..... | 1,735,000 | 17,000 | 26,700 | ..... | 35,400 | ..... |
| 1878 | ..... | 1,739,000 | 26,100 | 144,700 | ..... | 178,000 | ..... |
| 1879 | ..... | 1,223,800 | 224,000 | 426,200 | ..... | 43,500 | ..... |
| 1880 | ..... | 836,000 | 506,250 | 1,348,900 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | ..... | 727,000 | 970,000 | 969,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | ..... | 1,125,000 | 132,000 | 969,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | ..... | 1,189,000 | 38,000 | 83,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | ..... | 916,000 | 124,250 | 177,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | ..... | 683,500 | 228,000 | 1,211,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1886 | ..... | ..... | 826,000 | 3,268,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1887 | ..... | 283,000 | 817,000 | 1,912,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1888 | ..... | 859,600 | 648,700 | 293,900 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | ..... | 774,700 | 425,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | ..... | 802,750 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1891 | ..... | 1,288,125 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | ..... | 930,150 | 115,500 | 298,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | ..... | 996,175 | 141,350 | 224,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1894 | ..... | 1,048,550 | 25,000 | 55,900 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1895 | ..... | 1,143,500 | 49,000 | 112,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1896 | ..... | 1,403,925 | 123,750 | 155,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1897 | ..... | 1,470,250 | 234,750 | 354,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1898 | ..... | 2,575,175 | 473,600 | 1,397,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1899 | ..... | 2,010,300 | 841,000 | 1,545,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1900 | ..... | 2,459,500 | 81,000 | 329,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1901 | ..... | 1,596,000 | 2,812,750 | 3,648,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1902 | ..... | 1,753,625 | 469,500 | 939,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1903 | ..... | 954,000 | 538,000 | 1,855,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1904 | ..... | 5,134,175 | ..... | 97,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1905 | ..... | 1,813,000 | 369,250 | 880,700 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1906 | ..... | 2,065,750 | 457,000 | 598,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | ..... | 2,165,800 | 210,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | ..... | 22,000 | 59,850 | 82,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | 2,774,925 | 292,350 | 297,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1910 | ..... | 2,128,250 | 811,000 | 770,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1911 | ..... | 775,750 | 51,000 | 1,416,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 300,000 | 392,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1913 | ..... | 34,000 | 66,000 | 408,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1914 | ..... | 1,498,000 | 208,000 | 263,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1915 | 3,019 | 567,500 | 59,000 | 164,000 | ..... | 10,017 | 25,034 |
| 1916 | ..... | 796,000 | 138,500 | 240,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1917-19 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1920 | ..... | 558,000 | 126,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1921 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | ..... | 2,658,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | ..... | 2,927,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1925 | ..... | 3,776,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1926 | ..... | 2,041,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1927 | ..... | 3,107,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1928-29 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1930 | ..... | 74,000 | 96,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 3,019 | 88,134,526 | 14,558,406 | 28,028,008 | 62,100 | 754,519 | 115,266 |

X.--Annual gold coinage, San Francisco Mint--face value

| Calendar year | 50 dollars | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854 | ..... | $2,829,360 | $1,238,260 | $1,340 | ..... | $615.00 | $14,632 |
| 1855 | ..... | 17,593,500 | 90,000 | 305,000 | $19,800 | ..... | ..... |
| 1856 | ..... | 23,795,000 | 680,000 | 525,500 | 103,500 | 177,800.00 | 24,600 |
| 1857 | ..... | 19,410,000 | 260,000 | 435,000 | 42,000 | 170,000.00 | 10,000 |
| 1858 | ..... | 16,934,200 | 118,000 | 93,000 | ..... | 3,000.00 | 10,000 |
| 1859 | ..... | 12,728,900 | 70,000 | 66,100 | ..... | 38,000.00 | 15,000 |
| 1860 | ..... | 10,899,000 | 50,000 | 106,000 | 21,000 | 89,000.00 | 13,000 |
| 1861 | ..... | 15,360,000 | 155,000 | 90,000 | ..... | 60,000.00 | ..... |
| 1862 | ..... | 17,083,460 | 125,000 | 47,500 | ..... | 20,000.00 | ..... |
| 1863 | ..... | 19,331,400 | 100,000 | 85,000 | ..... | 27,000.00 | ..... |
| 1864 | ..... | 15,873,200 | 25,000 | 19,440 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1865 | ..... | 20,850,000 | 167,000 | 138,060 | ..... | 58,440.00 | ..... |
| 1866 | ..... | 16,845,000 | 200,000 | 219,600 | ..... | 97,400.00 | ..... |
| 1867 | ..... | 18,415,000 | 90,000 | 145,000 | ..... | 70,000.00 | ..... |
| 1868 | ..... | 16,750,000 | 135,000 | 260,000 | ..... | 85,000.00 | ..... |
| 1869 | ..... | 13,735,000 | 64,300 | 155,000 | ..... | 73,750.00 | ..... |
| 1870 | ..... | 19,640,000 | 80,000 | 85,000 | ..... | 40,000.00 | 3,000 |
| 1871 | ..... | 18,560,000 | 165,000 | 125,000 | ..... | 55,000.00 | ..... |
| 1872 | ..... | 15,600,000 | 173,000 | 182,000 | ..... | 45,000.00 | ..... |
| 1873 | ..... | 20,812,000 | 120,000 | 155,000 | ..... | 67,500.00 | ..... |
| 1874 | ..... | 24,280,000 | 100,000 | 80,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1875 | ..... | 24,600,000 | ..... | 45,000 | ..... | 29,000.00 | ..... |
| 1876 | ..... | 31,940,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 | ..... | 12,500.00 | ..... |
| 1877 | ..... | 34,700,000 | 170,000 | 133,500 | ..... | 88,500.00 | ..... |
| 1878 | ..... | 34,780,000 | 261,000 | 723,500 | ..... | 445,000.00 | ..... |
| 1879 | ..... | 24,476,000 | 2,240,000 | 2,131,000 | ..... | 108,750.00 | ..... |
| 1880 | ..... | 16,720,000 | 5,062,500 | 6,744,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | ..... | 14,540,000 | 9,700,000 | 4,845,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | ..... | 22,500,000 | 1,320,000 | 4,845,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | ..... | 23,780,000 | 380,000 | 416,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | ..... | 18,320,000 | 1,242,500 | 885,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | ..... | 13,670,000 | 2,280,000 | 6,057,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1886 | ..... | ..... | 8,260,000 | 16,340,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1887 | ..... | 5,660,000 | 8,170,000 | 9,560,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1888 | ..... | 17,192,000 | 6,487,000 | 1,469,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | ..... | 15,494,000 | 4,254,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | ..... | 16,055,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1891 | ..... | 25,762,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | ..... | 18,603,000 | 1,155,000 | 1,492,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | ..... | 19,923,500 | 1,413,500 | 1,120,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1894 | ..... | 20,971,000 | 250,000 | 279,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1895 | ..... | 22,870,000 | 490,000 | 560,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1896 | ..... | 28,078,500 | 1,237,500 | 777,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1897 | ..... | 29,405,000 | 2,347,500 | 1,770,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1898 | ..... | 51,503,500 | 4,736,000 | 6,987,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1899 | ..... | 40,206,000 | 8,410,000 | 7,725,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1900 | ..... | 49,190,000 | 810,000 | 1,645,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1901 | ..... | 31,920,000 | 28,127,500 | 18,240,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1902 | ..... | 35,072,500 | 4,695,000 | 4,695,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1903 | ..... | 19,080,000 | 5,380,000 | 9,275,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1904 | ..... | 102,683,500 | ..... | 485,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1905 | ..... | 36,260,000 | 3,692,500 | 4,403,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1906 | ..... | 41,315,000 | 4,570,000 | 2,990,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | ..... | 43,316,000 | 2,105,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | ..... | 440,000 | 598,500 | 410,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | 55,498,500 | 2,923,500 | 1,486,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1910 | ..... | 42,565,000 | 8,110,000 | 3,851,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1911 | ..... | 15,515,000 | 510,000 | 7,080,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 3,000,000 | 1,960,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1913 | ..... | 680,000 | 660,000 | 2,040,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1914 | ..... | 29,960,000 | 2,080,000 | 1,315,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1915 | $150,950 | 11,350,000 | 590,000 | 820,000 | ..... | 25,042.50 | 25,034 |
| 1916 | ..... | 15,920,000 | 1,385,000 | 1,200,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1917-19 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1920 | ..... | 11,160,000 | 1,265,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1921 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | ..... | 53,160,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | ..... | 58,550,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1925 | ..... | 75,530,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1926 | ..... | 40,830,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1927 | ..... | 62,140,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1928-29 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1930 | ..... | 1,480,000 | 960,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 150,950 | 1,762,690,520 | 145,584,060 | 140,140,040 | 186,300 | 1,886,297.50 | 115,266 |

XI. --Annual silver coinage, San Francisco Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | Dollars | Trade dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1855 | ..... | ..... | 129,950 | 396,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1856 | ..... | ..... | 211,000 | 286,000 | ..... | 70,000 | ..... |
| 1857 | ..... | ..... | 158,000 | 82,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | 476,000 | 121,000 | ..... | 60,000 | ..... |
| 1859 | 20,000 | ..... | 566,000 | 80,000 | ..... | 60,000 | ..... |
| 1860 | ..... | ..... | 472,000 | 56,000 | ..... | 140,000 | ..... |
| 1861 | ..... | ..... | 939,500 | 96,000 | ..... | 172,500 | ..... |
| 1862 | ..... | ..... | 1,352,000 | 67,000 | ..... | 180,750 | ..... |
| 1863 | ..... | ..... | 916,000 | ..... | ..... | 157,500 | 100,000 |
| 1864 | ..... | ..... | 658,000 | 20,000 | ..... | 230,000 | 90,000 |
| 1865 | ..... | ..... | 675,000 | 41,000 | ..... | 175,000 | 120,000 |
| 1866 | ..... | ..... | 1,054,000 | 28,000 | ..... | 135,000 | 120,000 |
| 1867 | ..... | ..... | 1,196,000 | 48,000 | ..... | 140,000 | 120,000 |
| 1868 | ..... | ..... | 1,160,000 | 96,000 | ..... | 260,000 | 280,000 |
| 1869 | ..... | ..... | 656,000 | 76,000 | ..... | 450,000 | 230,000 |
| 1870 | ..... | ..... | 1,004,000 | ..... | ..... | 50,000 | ..... |
| 1871 | ..... | ..... | 2,178,000 | 30,900 | ..... | 320,000 | 161,000 |
| 1872 | 9,000 | ..... | 580,000 | 83,000 | ..... | 190,000 | 837,000 |
| 1873 | 700 | 703,000 | 233,000 | 156,000 | ..... | 455,000 | 324,000 |
| 1874 | ..... | 2,549,000 | 394,000 | 392,000 | ..... | 240,000 | ..... |
| 1875 | ..... | 4,487,000 | 3,200,000 | 680,000 | 1,155,000 | 9,070,000 | ..... |
| 1876 | ..... | 5,227,000 | 4,528,000 | 8,596,000 | ..... | 10,420,000 | ..... |
| 1877 | ..... | 9,519,000 | 5,356,000 | 8,996,000 | ..... | 2,340,000 | ..... |
| 1878 | 9,774,000 | 4,162,000 | 12,000 | 140,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1879 | 9,110,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1880 | 8,900,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | 12,760,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | 9,250,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | 6,250,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | 3,200,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 564,969 | ..... |
| 1885 | 1,497,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43,690 | ..... |
| 1886 | 750,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 206,524 | ..... |
| 1887 | 1,771,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,454,450 | ..... |
| 1888 | 657,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,216,000 | ..... | 1,720,000 | ..... |
| 1889 | 700,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 972,678 | ..... |
| 1890 | 8,230,373 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,423,076 | ..... |
| 1891 | 5,296,000 | ..... | ..... | 2,216,000 | ..... | 3,196,116 | ..... |
| 1892 | 1,200,000 | ..... | 1,029,028 | 964,079 | ..... | 990,710 | ..... |
| 1893 | 100,000 | ..... | 740,000 | 1,454,535 | ..... | 2,491,401 | ..... |
| 1894 | 1,260,000 | ..... | 4,048,690 | 2,648,821 | ..... | 24 | ..... |
| 1895 | 400,000 | ..... | 1,108,086 | 1,764,681 | ..... | 1,120,000 | ..... |
| 1896 | 5,000,000 | ..... | 1,140,948 | 188,039 | ..... | 575,056 | ..... |
| 1897 | 5,825,000 | ..... | 933,900 | 542,229 | ..... | 1,342,844 | ..... |
| 1898 | 4,102,000 | ..... | 2,358,550 | 1,020,592 | ..... | 1,702,507 | ..... |
| 1899 | 2,562,000 | ..... | 1,686,411 | 708,000 | ..... | 1,867,493 | ..... |
| 1900 | 3,540,000 | ..... | 2,560,322 | 1,858,585 | ..... | 5,168,270 | ..... |
| 1901 | 2,284,000 | ..... | 847,044 | 72,664 | ..... | 593,022 | ..... |
| 1902 | 1,530,000 | ..... | 1,460,670 | 1,524,612 | ..... | 2,070,000 | ..... |
| 1903 | 1,241,000 | ..... | 1,920,772 | 1,036,000 | ..... | 613,300 | ..... |
| 1904 | 2,304,000 | ..... | 553,038 | ..... | ..... | 800,000 | ..... |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | 2,494,000 | 1,884,000 | ..... | 6,855,199 | ..... |
| 1906 | ..... | ..... | 1,740,154 | ..... | ..... | 3,136,640 | ..... |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | 1,250,000 | 1,360,000 | ..... | 3,178,470 | ..... |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | 1,644,828 | 784,000 | ..... | 3,220,000 | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 1,764,000 | 1,348,000 | ..... | 1,000,000 | ..... |
| 1910 | ..... | ..... | 1,948,000 | ..... | ..... | 1,240,000 | ..... |
| 1911 | ..... | ..... | 1,272,000 | 988,000 | ..... | 3,520,000 | ..... |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 1,370,000 | 708,000 | ..... | 3,420,000 | ..... |
| 1913 | ..... | ..... | 604,000 | 40,000 | ..... | 510,000 | ..... |
| 1914 | ..... | ..... | 992,000 | 264,000 | ..... | 2,100,000 | ..... |
| 1915 | ..... | ..... | 1,664,030 | 704,000 | ..... | 960,000 | ..... |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | 508,000 | ..... | ..... | 16,270,000 | ..... |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | 6,506,000 | 7,504,000 | ..... | 27,330,000 | ..... |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | 10,282,000 | 11,072,000 | ..... | 19,300,000 | ..... |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | 1,552,000 | 1,836,000 | ..... | 8,850,000 | ..... |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | 4,624,000 | 6,380,000 | ..... | 13,820,000 | ..... |
| 1921 | 21,695,000 | ..... | 548,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | 17,475,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | 19,020,000 | ..... | 2,452,077 | 1,360,000 | ..... | 6,440,000 | ..... |
| 1924 | 1,728,000 | ..... | ..... | 2,860,000 | ..... | 7,120,000 | ..... |
| 1925 | 1,610,000 | ..... | 200,228 | ..... | ..... | 5,850,000 | ..... |
| 1926 | 6,980,000 | ..... | 100,055 | 2,700,000 | ..... | 1,520,000 | ..... |
| 1927 | 866,000 | ..... | 2,392,000 | 396,000 | ..... | 4,770,000 | ..... |
| 1928 | 1,632,000 | ..... | 1,940,000 | 2,644,000 | ..... | 7,400,000 | ..... |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | 1,902,000 | 1,764,000 | ..... | 4,730,000 | ..... |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,556,000 | ..... | 1,843,000 | ..... |

XI.--Annual silver coinage, San Francisco Mint--face value

| Calendar year | Dollars | Trade dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1855 | ..... | ..... | $64,975.00 | $99,100.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1856 | ..... | ..... | 105,500.00 | 71,500.00 | ..... | $7,000.00 | ..... |
| 1857 | ..... | ..... | 79,000.00 | 20,500.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1858 | ..... | ..... | 238,000.00 | 30,250.00 | ..... | 6,000.00 | ..... |
| 1859 | $20,000 | ..... | 283,000.00 | 20,000.00 | ..... | 6,000.00 | ..... |
| 1860 | ..... | ..... | 236,000.00 | 14,000.00 | ..... | 14,000.00 | ..... |
| 1861 | ..... | ..... | 469,750.00 | 24,000.00 | ..... | 17,250.00 | ..... |
| 1862 | ..... | ..... | 676,000.00 | 16,750.00 | ..... | 18,075.00 | ..... |
| 1863 | ..... | ..... | 458,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 15,750.00 | $5,000 |
| 1864 | ..... | ..... | 329,000.00 | 5,000.00 | ..... | 23,000.00 | 4,500 |
| 1865 | ..... | ..... | 337,500.00 | 10,250.00 | ..... | 17,500.00 | 6,000 |
| 1866 | ..... | ..... | 527,000.00 | 7,000.00 | ..... | 13,500.00 | 6,000 |
| 1867 | ..... | ..... | 598,000.00 | 12,000.00 | ..... | 14,000.00 | 6,000 |
| 1868 | ..... | ..... | 580,000.00 | 24,000.00 | ..... | 26,000.00 | 14,000 |
| 1869 | ..... | ..... | 328,000.00 | 19,000.00 | ..... | 45,000.00 | 11,500 |
| 1870 | ..... | ..... | 502,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 5,000.00 | ..... |
| 1871 | ..... | ..... | 1,089,000.00 | 7,725.00 | ..... | 32,000.00 | 8,050 |
| 1872 | 9,000 | ..... | 290,000.00 | 20,750.00 | ..... | 19,000.00 | 41,850 |
| 1873 | 700 | $703,000 | 116,500.00 | 39,000.00 | ..... | 45,500.00 | 16,200 |
| 1874 | ..... | 2,549,000 | 197,000.00 | 98,000.00 | ..... | 24,000.00 | ..... |
| 1875 | ..... | 4,487,000 | 1,600,000.00 | 170,000.00 | $231,000 | 907,000.00 | ..... |
| 1876 | ..... | 5,227,000 | 2,264,000.00 | 2,149,000.00 | ..... | 1,042,000.00 | ..... |
| 1877 | ..... | 9,519,000 | 2,678,000.00 | 2,249,000.00 | ..... | 234,000.00 | ..... |
| 1878 | 9,774,000 | 4,162,000 | 6,000.00 | 35,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1879 | 9,110,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1880 | 8,900,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | 12,760,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | 9,250,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | 6,250,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | 3,200,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 56,496.90 | ..... |
| 1885 | 1,497,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,369.00 | ..... |
| 1886 | 750,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,652.40 | ..... |
| 1887 | 1,771,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 445,445.00 | ..... |
| 1888 | 657,000 | ..... | ..... | 304,000.00 | ..... | 172,000.00 | ..... |
| 1889 | 700,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 97,267.80 | ..... |
| 1890 | 8,230,373 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 142,307.60 | ..... |
| 1891 | 5,296,000 | ..... | ..... | 554,000.00 | ..... | 319,611.60 | ..... |
| 1892 | 1,200,000 | ..... | 514,514.00 | 241,019.75 | ..... | 99,071.00 | ..... |
| 1893 | 100,000 | ..... | 370,000.00 | 363,633.75 | ..... | 249,140.10 | ..... |
| 1894 | 1,260,000 | ..... | 2,024,345.00 | 662,205.25 | ..... | 2.40 | ..... |
| 1895 | 400,000 | ..... | 554,043.00 | 441,170.25 | ..... | 112,000.00 | ..... |
| 1896 | 5,000,000 | ..... | 570,474.00 | 47,009.75 | ..... | 57,505.60 | ..... |
| 1897 | 5,825,000 | ..... | 466,950.00 | 135,557.25 | ..... | 134,284.40 | ..... |
| 1898 | 4,102,000 | ..... | 1,179,275.00 | 255,148.00 | ..... | 170,250.70 | ..... |
| 1899 | 2,562,000 | ..... | 843,205.50 | 177,000.00 | ..... | 186,749.30 | ..... |
| 1900 | 3,540,000 | ..... | 1,280,161.00 | 464,646.25 | ..... | 516,827.00 | ..... |
| 1901 | 2,284,000 | ..... | 423,522.00 | 18,166.00 | ..... | 59,302.20 | ..... |
| 1902 | 1,530,000 | ..... | 730,335.00 | 381,153.00 | ..... | 207,000.00 | ..... |
| 1903 | 1,241,000 | ..... | 960,386.00 | 259,000.00 | ..... | 61,330.00 | ..... |
| 1904 | 2,304,000 | ..... | 276,519.00 | ..... | ..... | 80,000.00 | ..... |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | 1,247,000.00 | 471,000.00 | ..... | 685,519.90 | ..... |
| 1906 | ..... | ..... | 870,077.00 | ..... | ..... | 313,664.00 | ..... |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | 625,000.00 | 340,000.00 | ..... | 317,847.00 | ..... |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | 822,414.00 | 196,000.00 | ..... | 322,000.00 | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 882,000.00 | 337,000.00 | ..... | 100,000.00 | ..... |
| 1910 | ..... | ..... | 974,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 124,000.00 | ..... |
| 1911 | ..... | ..... | 636,000.00 | 247,000.00 | ..... | 352,000.00 | ..... |
| 1912 | ..... | ..... | 685,000.00 | 177,000.00 | ..... | 342,000.00 | ..... |
| 1913 | ..... | ..... | 302,000.00 | 10,000.00 | ..... | 51,000.00 | ..... |
| 1914 | ..... | ..... | 496,000.00 | 66,000.00 | ..... | 210,000.00 | ..... |
| 1915 | ..... | ..... | 832,015.00 | 176,000.00 | ..... | 96,000.00 | ..... |
| 1916 | ..... | ..... | 254,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,627,000.00 | ..... |
| 1917 | ..... | ..... | 3,253,000.00 | 1,876,000.00 | ..... | 2,733,000.00 | ..... |
| 1918 | ..... | ..... | 5,141,000.00 | 2,768,000.00 | ..... | 1,930,000.00 | ..... |
| 1919 | ..... | ..... | 776,000.00 | 459,000.00 | ..... | 885,000.00 | ..... |
| 1920 | ..... | ..... | 2,312,000.00 | 1,595,000.00 | ..... | 1,382,000.00 | ..... |
| 1921 | 21,695,000 | ..... | 274,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | 17,475,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | 19,020,000 | ..... | 1,226,038.50 | 340,000.00 | ..... | 644,000.00 | ..... |
| 1924 | 1,728,000 | ..... | ..... | 715,000.00 | ..... | 712,000.00 | ..... |
| 1925 | 1,610,000 | ..... | 100,114.00 | ..... | ..... | 585,000.00 | ..... |
| 1926 | 6,980,000 | ..... | 50,027.50 | 675,000.00 | ..... | 152,000.00 | ..... |
| 1927 | 866,000 | ..... | 1,196,000.00 | 99,000.00 | ..... | 477,000.00 | ..... |
| 1928 | 1,632,000 | ..... | 970,000.00 | 661,000.00 | ..... | 740,000.00 | ..... |
| 1929 | ..... | ..... | 951,000.00 | 441,000.00 | ..... | 473,000.00 | ..... |
| 1930 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 389,000.00 | ..... | 184,300.00 | ..... |

XI.--Annual silver coinage, San Francisco Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year | Dollars | Trade dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,800,000 | ..... |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 408,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | 1,786,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1934 | 1,011,000 | ..... | 3,652,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1935 | 1,964,000 | ..... | 4,126,655 | 5,660,000 | ..... | 15,840,000 | ..... |
| 1936 | ..... | ..... | 4,042,111 | 3,828,000 | ..... | 9,210,000 | ..... |
| 1937 | ..... | ..... | 2,108,519 | 1,652,000 | ..... | 9,740,000 | ..... |
| 1938 | ..... | ..... | 22,024 | 2,832,000 | ..... | 8,090,000 | ..... |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | 2,557,110 | 2,628,000 | ..... | 10,540,000 | ..... |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | 4,550,000 | 8,244,000 | ..... | 21,560,000 | ..... |
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | 8,098,000 | 16,080,000 | ..... | 43,090,000 | ..... |
| 1942 | ..... | ..... | 12,708,000 | 19,384,000 | ..... | 49,300,000 | ..... |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | 13,450,000 | 21,700,000 | ..... | 60,400,000 | ..... |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | 8,904,000 | 12,560,000 | ..... | 49,490,000 | ..... |
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | 10,156,000 | 17,004,001 | ..... | 41,920,000 | ..... |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | 4,224,279 | 4,204,000 | ..... | 27,900,000 | ..... |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | 100,017 | 5,532,000 | ..... | 34,840,000 | ..... |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | 20,005 | 15,960,000 | ..... | 35,520,000 | ..... |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | 3,756,004 | ..... | ..... | 13,510,000 | ..... |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | 512,091 | 10,284,004 | ..... | 20,440,000 | ..... |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | 13,718,008 | 9,048,000 | ..... | 31,630,000 | ..... |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | 5,534,006 | 13,707,800 | ..... | 44,419,500 | ..... |
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | 4,256,020 | 14,016,000 | ..... | 39,180,000 | ..... |
| 1954 | ..... | ..... | 5,115,424 | 11,834,722 | ..... | 22,860,000 | ..... |
| 1955 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18,510,000 | ..... |
| Total | 183,504,073 | 26,647,000 | 211,637,554 | 282,500,664 | 1,155,000 | 821,404,689 | 2,382,000 |

XI.--Annual silver coinage, San Francisco Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year | Dollars | Trade dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes | Half dimes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1931 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $180,000.00 | ..... |
| 1932 | ..... | ..... | ..... | $102,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1933 | ..... | ..... | $893,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1934 | $1,011,000 | ..... | 1,826,000.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1935 | 1,964,000 | ..... | 2,063,327.50 | 1,415,000.00 | ..... | 1,584,000.00 | ..... |
| 1936 | ..... | ..... | 2,021,055.50 | 957,000.00 | ..... | 921,000.00 | ..... |
| 1937 | ..... | ..... | 1,054,259.50 | 413,000.00 | ..... | 974,000.00 | ..... |
| 1938 | ..... | ..... | 11,012.00 | 708,000.00 | ..... | 809,000.00 | ..... |
| 1939 | ..... | ..... | 1,278,555.00 | 657,000.00 | ..... | 1,054,000.00 | ..... |
| 1940 | ..... | ..... | 2,275,000.00 | 2,061,000.00 | ..... | 2,156,000.00 | ..... |
| 1941 | ..... | ..... | 4,049,000.00 | 4,020,000.00 | ..... | 4,309,000.00 | ..... |
| 1942 | ..... | ..... | 6,354,000.00 | 4,846,000.00 | ..... | 4,930,000.00 | ..... |
| 1943 | ..... | ..... | 6,725,000.00 | 5,425,000.00 | ..... | 6,040,000.00 | ..... |
| 1944 | ..... | ..... | 4,452,000.00 | 3,140,000.00 | ..... | 4,949,000.00 | ..... |
| 1945 | ..... | ..... | 5,078,000.00 | 4,251,000.25 | ..... | 4,192,000.00 | ..... |
| 1946 | ..... | ..... | 2,112,139.50 | 1,051,000.00 | ..... | 2,790,000.00 | ..... |
| 1947 | ..... | ..... | 50,008.50 | 1,383,000.00 | ..... | 3,484,000.00 | ..... |
| 1948 | ..... | ..... | 10,002.50 | 3,990,000.00 | ..... | 3,552,000.00 | ..... |
| 1949 | ..... | ..... | 1,878,002.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,351,000.00 | ..... |
| 1950 | ..... | ..... | 256,045.50 | 2,571,001.00 | ..... | 2,044,000.00 | ..... |
| 1951 | ..... | ..... | 6,859,004.00 | 2,262,000.00 | ..... | 3,163,000.00 | ..... |
| 1952 | ..... | ..... | 2,767,003.00 | 3,426,950.00 | ..... | 4,441,950.00 | ..... |
| 1953 | ..... | ..... | 2,128,010.00 | 3,504,000.00 | ..... | 3,918,000.00 | ..... |
| 1954 | ..... | ..... | 2,557,712.00 | 2,958,680.50 | ..... | 2,286,000.00 | ..... |
| 1955 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,851,000.00 | ..... |
| Total | 183,504,073 | $26,647,000 | 105,818,777.00 | 70,625,166.00 | $231,000 | 82,140,468.90 | $119,100 |

XII.--Annual minor coinage, San Francisco Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | 5 cents | Cents | Calendar year | 5 cents | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854-1907 | ..... | ..... | 1931 | 1,200,000 | 866,000 |
| 1908 | ..... | 1,115,000 | 1932-34 | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | 2,618,000 | 1935 | 10,300,000 | 38,702,000 |
| 1910 | ..... | 6,045,000 | 1936 | 14,930,000 | 29,130,000 |
| 1911 | ..... | 4,026,000 | 1937 | 5,635,000 | 34,500,000 |
| 1912 | 238,000 | 4,431,000 | 1938 | 4,105,000 | 15,180,000 |
| 1913 | 3,314,000 | 6,101,000 | 1939 | 6,630,000 | 52,070,000 |
| 1914 | 3,470,000 | 4,137,000 | 1940 | 39,690,000 | 112,940,000 |
| 1915 | 1,505,000 | 4,833,000 | 1941 | 43,445,000 | 92,360,000 |
| 1916 | 11,860,000 | 22,510,000 | 1942 | 32,900,000 | 85,590,000 |
| 1917 | 4,193,000 | 32,620,000 | 1943 | 104,060,000 | 191,550,000 |
| 1918 | 4,882,000 | 34,680,000 | 1944 | 21,640,000 | 282,760,000 |
| 1919 | 7,521,000 | 139,760,000 | 1945 | 58,939,000 | 181,770,000 |
| 1920 | 9,689,000 | 46,220,000 | 1946 | 13,560,000 | 198,100,000 |
| 1921 | 1,557,000 | 15,274,000 | 1947 | 24,720,000 | 99,000,000 |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | 1948 | 11,300,000 | 81,735,000 |
| 1923 | 6,142,000 | 8,700,000 | 1949 | 9,716,000 | 64,290,000 |
| 1924 | 1,437,000 | 11,696,000 | 1950 | ..... | 118,505,000 |
| 1925 | 6,256,000 | 26,380,000 | 1951 | 7,776,000 | 136,010,000 |
| 1926 | 970,000 | 4,550,000 | 1952 | 20,572,000 | 137,800,004 |
| 1927 | 3,430,000 | 14,276,000 | 1953 | 19,210,900 | 181,835,000 |
| 1928 | 6,936,000 | 17,266,000 | 1954 | 29,384,000 | 96,190,000 |
| 1929 | 7,754,000 | 50,148,000 | 1955 | ..... | 44,610,000 |
| 1930 | 5,435,000 | 24,286,000 | Total | 566,301,900 | 2,757,165,004 |

XII.--Annual minor coinage, San Francisco Mint--face value

| Calendar year | 5 cents | Cents | Calendar year | 5 cents | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1854-1907 | ..... | ..... | 1931 | $60,000 | $8,660.00 |
| 1908 | ..... | $11,150 | 1932-34 | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | 26,180 | 1935 | 515,000 | 387,020.00 |
| 1910 | ..... | 60,450 | 1936 | 746,500 | 291,300.00 |
| 1911 | ..... | 40,260 | 1937 | 281,750 | 345,000.00 |
| 1912 | $11,900 | 44,310 | 1938 | 205,250 | 151,800.00 |
| 1913 | 165,700 | 61,010 | 1939 | 331,500 | 520,700.00 |
| 1914 | 173,500 | 41,370 | 1940 | 1,984,500 | 1,129,400.00 |
| 1915 | 75,250 | 48,330 | 1941 | 2,172,250 | 923,600.00 |
| 1916 | 593,000 | 225,100 | 1942 | 1,645,000 | 855,900.00 |
| 1917 | 209,650 | 326,200 | 1943 | 5,203,000 | 1,915,500.00 |
| 1918 | 244,100 | 346,800 | 1944 | 1,082,000 | 2,827,600.00 |
| 1919 | 376,050 | 1,397,600 | 1945 | 2,946,950 | 1,817,700.00 |
| 1920 | 484,450 | 462,200 | 1946 | 678,000 | 1,981,000.00 |
| 1921 | 77,850 | 152,740 | 1947 | 1,236,000 | 990,000.00 |
| 1922 | ..... | ..... | 1948 | 565,000 | 817,350.00 |
| 1923 | 307,100 | 87,000 | 1949 | 485,800 | 642,900.00 |
| 1924 | 71,850 | 116,960 | 1950 | ..... | 1,185,050.00 |
| 1925 | 312,800 | 263,800 | 1951 | 388,800 | 1,360,100.00 |
| 1926 | 48,500 | 45,500 | 1952 | 1,028,600 | 1,378,000.04 |
| 1927 | 171,500 | 142,760 | 1953 | 960,545 | 1,818,350.00 |
| 1928 | 346,800 | 172,660 | 1954 | 1,469,200 | 961,900.00 |
| 1929 | 387,700 | 501,480 | 1955 | ..... | 446,100.00 |
| 1930 | 271,750 | 242,860 | Total | 28,315,095 | 27,571,650.04 |

XIII. --Annual gold and silver coinage, New Orleans Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year* | Gold | | | | | | Silver | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 402,434 | ..... | ..... |
| 1839 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17,781 | ..... | ..... | 162,976 | ..... | 1,243,272 | 1,096,550 | ..... |
| 1840 | ..... | ..... | 30,400 | ..... | 26,200 | ..... | ..... | 855,100 | 425,200 | 1,175,000 | 935,000 | ..... |
| 1841 | ..... | 2,500 | 8,350 | ..... | 7,380 | ..... | ..... | 401,000 | 452,000 | 2,007,500 | 815,000 | ..... |
| 1842 | ..... | 27,400 | 16,400 | ..... | 19,800 | ..... | ..... | 957,000 | 769,000 | 2,020,000 | 350,000 | ..... |
| 1843 | ..... | 175,162 | 101,075 | ..... | 368,002 | ..... | ..... | 2,268,000 | 968,000 | 150,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1844 | ..... | 118,700 | 364,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,005,000 | 740,000 | ..... | 220,000 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | 47,500 | 41,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,094,000 | ..... | 230,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1846 | ..... | 81,780 | 58,000 | ..... | 66,000 | ..... | 59,000 | 2,304,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1847 | ..... | 571,500 | 12,000 | ..... | 124,000 | ..... | ..... | 2,584,000 | 368,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1848 | ..... | 35,850 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,180,000 | ..... | ..... | 600,000 | ..... |
| 1849 | ..... | 23,900 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 215,000 | ..... | 2,310,000 | ..... | 300,000 | 140,000 | ..... |
| 1850 | 141,000 | 57,500 | ..... | ..... | 84,000 | 14,000 | 40,000 | 2,456,000 | 412,000 | 510,000 | 690,000 | ..... |
| 1851 | 315,000 | 263,000 | 41,000 | ..... | 148,000 | 290,000 | ..... | 402,000 | 88,000 | 400,000 | 860,000 | 720,000 |
| 1852 | 190,000 | 18,000 | ..... | ..... | 140,000 | 140,000 | ..... | 144,000 | 96,000 | 430,000 | 260,000 | ..... |
| 1853 | 71,000 | 51,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 290,000 | ..... | 1,328,000 | 1,332,000 | 1,100,000 | 2,360,000 | ..... |
| 1854 | 3,250 | 52,500 | 46,000 | 24,000 | 153,000 | ..... | ..... | 5,240,000 | 1,484,000 | 1,770,000 | 1,560,000 | ..... |
| 1855 | 8,000 | 18,000 | 11,100 | ..... | ..... | 55,000 | ..... | 3,688,000 | 176,000 | ..... | 600,000 | ..... |
| 1856 | 2,250 | 14,500 | 10,000 | ..... | 21,100 | ..... | ..... | 2,658,000 | 968,000 | 1,180,000 | 1,100,000 | ..... |
| 1857 | 30,000 | 5,500 | 13,000 | ..... | 34,000 | ..... | ..... | 818,000 | 1,180,000 | 1,540,000 | 1,380,000 | ..... |
| 1858 | 35,250 | 20,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,294,000 | 520,000 | 290,000 | 1,660,000 | ..... |
| 1859 | 9,100 | 2,300 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 360,000 | 2,834,000 | 260,000 | 480,000 | 560,000 | ..... |
| 1860 | 6,600 | 11,100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 515,000 | 1,290,000 | 388,000 | 40,000 | 1,060,000 | ..... |
| 1861 | 5,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 330,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1879 | 2,325 | 1,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,887,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1880 | ..... | 9,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,305,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | ..... | 8,350 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,708,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | ..... | 10,820 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,090,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | ..... | 800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,725,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,730,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,185,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1886 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,710,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1887 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,550,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1888 | ..... | 21,335 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,150,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,875,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,701,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1891 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,954,529 | ..... | 68,000 | 4,540,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | ..... | 28,688 | 10,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,744,000 | 390,000 | 2,640,000 | 3,841,700 | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | ..... | 17,000 | 110,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 300,000 | 1,389,000 | 3,396,000 | 1,760,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1894 | ..... | 107,500 | 16,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,723,000 | 2,138,000 | 2,852,000 | 720,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1895 | ..... | 98,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 450,000 | 1,766,000 | 2,816,000 | 440,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1896 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,900,000 | 924,000 | 1,484,000 | 610,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1897 | ..... | 42,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,004,000 | 632,000 | 1,414,800 | 666,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1898 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,440,000 | 874,000 | 1,868,000 | 2,130,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1899 | ..... | 37,047 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,290,000 | 1,724,000 | 2,644,000 | 2,650,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1900 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,590,000 | 2,744,000 | 3,416,000 | 2,010,000 | ..... | ..... |

*No coinage 1862-78.

## XIII.--Annual gold and silver coinage, New Orleans Mint--face value

| Calendar year* | Gold | | | | | | Silver | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
| 1838 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $40,243.40 | ..... | ..... |
| 1839 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $44,452.50 | ..... | ..... | $81,488 | ..... | 124,327.20 | $54,827.50 | ..... |
| 1840 | ..... | ..... | $152,000 | ..... | 65,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 427,550 | $106,300 | 117,500.00 | 46,750.00 | ..... |
| 1841 | ..... | $25,000 | 41,750 | ..... | 18,450.00 | ..... | ..... | 200,500 | 113,000 | 200,750.00 | 40,750.00 | ..... |
| 1842 | ..... | 274,000 | 82,000 | ..... | 49,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 478,500 | 192,250 | 202,000.00 | 17,500.00 | ..... |
| 1843 | ..... | 1,751,620 | 505,375 | ..... | 920,005.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,134,000 | 242,000 | 15,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1844 | ..... | 1,187,000 | 1,823,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,002,500 | 185,000 | ..... | 11,000.00 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | 475,000 | 205,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,047,000 | ..... | 23,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1846 | ..... | 817,800 | 290,000 | ..... | 165,000.00 | ..... | $59,000 | 1,152,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1847 | ..... | 5,715,000 | 60,000 | ..... | 310,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,292,000 | 92,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1848 | ..... | 358,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,590,000 | ..... | ..... | 30,000.00 | ..... |
| 1849 | ..... | 239,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | $215,000 | ..... | 1,155,000 | ..... | 30,000.00 | 7,000.00 | ..... |
| 1850 | $2,820,000 | 575,000 | ..... | ..... | 210,000.00 | 14,000 | 40,000 | 1,228,000 | 103,000 | 51,000.00 | 34,500.00 | ..... |
| 1851 | 6,300,000 | 2,630,000 | 205,000 | ..... | 370,000.00 | 290,000 | ..... | 201,000 | 22,000 | 40,000.00 | 43,000.00 | $21,600 |
| 1852 | 3,800,000 | 180,000 | ..... | ..... | 350,000.00 | 140,000 | ..... | 72,000 | 24,000 | 43,000.00 | 13,000.00 | ..... |
| 1853 | 1,420,000 | 510,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 290,000 | ..... | 664,000 | 333,000 | 110,000.00 | 118,000.00 | ..... |
| 1854 | 65,000 | 525,000 | 230,000 | $72,000 | 382,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 2,620,000 | 371,000 | 177,000.00 | 78,000.00 | ..... |
| 1855 | 160,000 | 180,000 | 55,500 | ..... | ..... | 55,000 | ..... | 1,844,000 | 44,000 | ..... | 30,000.00 | ..... |
| 1856 | 45,000 | 145,000 | 50,000 | ..... | 52,750.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,329,000 | 242,000 | 118,000.00 | 55,000.00 | ..... |
| 1857 | 600,000 | 55,000 | 65,000 | ..... | 85,000.00 | ..... | ..... | 409,000 | 295,000 | 154,000.00 | 69,000.00 | ..... |
| 1858 | 705,000 | 200,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,647,000 | 130,000 | 29,000.00 | 83,000.00 | ..... |
| 1859 | 182,000 | 23,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 360,000 | 1,417,000 | 65,000 | 48,000.00 | 28,000.00 | ..... |
| 1860 | 132,000 | 111,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 515,000 | 645,000 | 97,000 | 4,000.00 | 53,000.00 | ..... |
| 1861 | 100,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 165,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1879 | 46,500 | 15,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,887,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1880 | ..... | 92,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,305,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | ..... | 83,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,708,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | ..... | 108,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6,090,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | ..... | 8,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,725,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,730,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,185,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1886 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,710,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1887 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,550,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1888 | ..... | 213,350 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,150,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11,875,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10,701,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1891 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,954,529 | ..... | 17,000 | 454,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | ..... | 286,880 | 50,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,744,000 | 195,000 | 660,000 | 384,170.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | ..... | 170,000 | 550,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 300,000 | 694,500 | 849,000 | 176,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1894 | ..... | 1,075,000 | 83,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,723,000 | 1,069,000 | 713,000 | 72,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1895 | ..... | 980,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 450,000 | 883,000 | 704,000 | 44,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1896 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,900,000 | 462,000 | 371,000 | 61,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1897 | ..... | 425,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,004,000 | 316,000 | 353,700 | 66,600.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1898 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,440,000 | 437,000 | 467,000 | 213,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1899 | ..... | 370,470 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,290,000 | 862,000 | 661,000 | 265,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1900 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12,590,000 | 1,372,000 | 854,000 | 201,000.00 | ..... | ..... |

* No coinage 1862-78.

XIII. --Annual gold and silver coinage, New Orleans Mint--number of pieces--Continued

| Calendar year* | Gold | | | | | | Silver | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
| 1901 | ..... | 72,041 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,320,000 | 1,124,000 | 1,612,000 | 5,620,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1902 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,636,000 | 2,526,000 | 4,748,000 | 4,500,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1903 | ..... | 112,771 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,450,000 | 2,100,000 | 3,500,000 | 8,180,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1904 | ..... | 108,950 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,720,000 | 1,117,600 | 2,456,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 505,000 | 1,230,000 | 3,400,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1906 | ..... | 86,895 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,446,000 | 2,056,000 | 2,610,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,946,600 | 4,560,000 | 5,058,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,360,000 | 6,244,000 | 1,789,000 | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | 34,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 925,400 | 712,000 | 2,287,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 818,775 | 2,361,089 | 923,725 | 24,000 | 1,209,263 | 1,004,000 | 187,111,529 | 80,234,676 | 60,343,000 | 68,079,906 | 16,246,550 | 720,000 |

*No coinage 1862-78.

XIII.--Annual gold and silver coinage, New Orleans Mint--face value--Continued

| Calendar year* | Gold | | | | | | Silver | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars | Dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | Dimes | Half dimes | 3 cents |
| 1901 | ..... | $720,410 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | $13,320,000 | $562,000 | $403,000 | $562,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1902 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8,636,000 | 1,263,000 | 1,187,000 | 450,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1903 | ..... | 1,127,710 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,450,000 | 1,050,000 | 875,000 | 818,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1904 | ..... | 1,089,500 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,720,000 | 558,800 | 614,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1905 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 252,500 | 307,500 | 340,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1906 | ..... | 868,950 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,223,000 | 514,000 | 261,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1907 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,973,300 | 1,140,000 | 505,800.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1908 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,680,000 | 1,561,000 | 178,900.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1909 | ..... | ..... | $171,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 462,700 | 178,000 | 228,700.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Total | $16,375,500 | 23,610,890 | 4,618,625 | $72,000 | $3,023,157.50 | $1,004,000 | 187,111,529 | 40,117,338 | 15,085,750 | 6,807,990.60 | $812,327.50 | $21,600 |

*No coinage 1862-78.

XIV. --Annual gold and silver coinage, Carson City Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | Gold | | | Silver | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | Dollars | Trade dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes |
| 1870 | 3,789 | 5,908 | 7,675 | 12,462 | ..... | 54,617 | 8,340 | ..... | ..... |
| 1871 | 14,687 | 7,185 | 20,770 | 1,376 | ..... | 139,950 | 10,890 | ..... | 20,100 |
| 1872 | 29,650 | 5,500 | 16,980 | 3,150 | ..... | 272,000 | 9,100 | ..... | 24,000 |
| 1873 | 22,410 | 4,543 | 7,416 | 2,300 | 124,500 | 337,060 | 16,462 | ..... | 31,191 |
| 1874 | 115,085 | 16,767 | 21,198 | ..... | 1,373,200 | 59,000 | ..... | ..... | 10,817 |
| 1875 | 111,151 | 7,715 | 11,828 | ..... | 1,573,700 | 1,008,000 | 140,000 | 133,290 | 4,645,000 |
| 1876 | 138,441 | 4,696 | 6,887 | ..... | 509,000 | 1,956,000 | 4,944,000 | 10,000 | 8,270,000 |
| 1877 | 42,565 | 3,332 | 8,680 | ..... | 534,000 | 1,420,000 | 4,192,000 | ..... | 7,700,000 |
| 1878 | 13,180 | 3,244 | 9,054 | 2,212,000 | 97,000 | 62,000 | 996,000 | ..... | 200,000 |
| 1879 | 10,708 | 1,762 | 17,281 | 756,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1880 | ..... | 11,190 | 51,017 | 591,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | ..... | 24,015 | 13,886 | 296,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | 39,140 | 6,764 | 82,817 | 1,133,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | 59,962 | 12,000 | 12,958 | 1,204,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | 81,139 | 9,925 | 16,402 | 1,136,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | 9,450 | ..... | ..... | 228,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1886-1888 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | 30,945 | ..... | ..... | 350,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | 91,209 | 17,500 | 53,800 | 2,309,041 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1891 | 5,000 | 103,732 | 208,000 | 1,618,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | 27,265 | 40,000 | 82,968 | 1,352,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | 18,402 | 14,000 | 60,000 | 677,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 864,178 | 299,778 | 709,617 | 13,881,329 | 4,211,400 | 5,308,627 | 10,316,792 | 143,290 | 20,901,108 |

## XIV.--Annual gold and silver coinage, Carson City Mint--face value

| Calendar year | Gold | | | Silver | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Double eagles | Eagles | Half eagles | Dollars | Trade dollars | Half dollars | Quarter dollars | 20 cents | Dimes |
| 1870 | $75,780 | $59,080 | $38,375 | $12,462 | ..... | $27,308.50 | $2,085.00 | ..... | ..... |
| 1871 | 293,740 | 71,850 | 103,850 | 1,376 | ..... | 69,975.00 | 2,722.50 | ..... | $2,010.00 |
| 1872 | 593,000 | 55,000 | 84,900 | 3,150 | ..... | 136,000.00 | 2,275.00 | ..... | 2,400.00 |
| 1873 | 448,200 | 45,430 | 37,080 | 2,300 | $124,500 | 168,530.00 | 4,115.50 | ..... | 3,119.10 |
| 1874 | 2,301,700 | 167,670 | 105,990 | ..... | 1,373,200 | 29,500.00 | ..... | ..... | 1,081.70 |
| 1875 | 2,223,020 | 77,150 | 59,140 | ..... | 1,573,700 | 504,000.00 | 35,000.00 | $26,658 | 464,500.00 |
| 1876 | 2,768,820 | 46,960 | 34,435 | ..... | 509,000 | 978,000.00 | 1,236,000.00 | 2,000 | 827,000.00 |
| 1877 | 851,300 | 33,320 | 43,400 | ..... | 534,000 | 710,000.00 | 1,048,000.00 | ..... | 770,000.00 |
| 1878 | 263,600 | 32,440 | 45,270 | 2,212,000 | 97,000 | 31,000.00 | 249,000.00 | ..... | 20,000.00 |
| 1879 | 214,160 | 17,620 | 86,405 | 756,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1880 | ..... | 111,900 | 255,085 | 591,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1881 | ..... | 240,150 | 69,430 | 296,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1882 | 782,800 | 67,640 | 414,085 | 1,133,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1883 | 1,199,240 | 120,000 | 64,790 | 1,204,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1884 | 1,622,780 | 99,250 | 82,010 | 1,136,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1885 | 189,000 | ..... | ..... | 228,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1886-1888 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1889 | 618,900 | ..... | ..... | 350,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1890 | 1,824,180 | 175,000 | 269,000 | 2,309,041 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1891 | 100,000 | 1,037,320 | 1,040,000 | 1,618,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1892 | 545,300 | 400,000 | 414,840 | 1,352,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1893 | 368,040 | 140,000 | 300,000 | 677,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 17,283,560 | 2,997,780 | 3,548,085 | 13,881,329 | 4,211,400 | 2,654,313.50 | 2,579,198.00 | 28,658 | 2,090,110.80 |

XV.--Annual gold coinage, Charlotte Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | Gold | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Half eagles | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
| 1838 | 12,913 | 7,908 | ..... |
| 1839 | 23,467 | 18,173 | ..... |
| 1840 | 19,028 | 12,838 | ..... |
| 1841 | 21,511 | 10,297 | ..... |
| 1842 | 27,480 | 6,737 | ..... |
| 1843 | 44,353 | 26,096 | ..... |
| 1844 | 23,631 | 11,622 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1846 | 12,995 | 4,808 | ..... |
| 1847 | 84,151 | 23,226 | ..... |
| 1848 | 64,472 | 16,788 | ..... |
| 1849 | 64,823 | 10,220 | 11,634 |
| 1850 | 63,591 | 9,148 | 6,966 |
| 1851 | 49,176 | 14,923 | 41,267 |
| 1852 | 72,574 | 9,772 | 9,434 |
| 1853 | 65,571 | ..... | 11,515 |
| 1854 | 39,291 | 7,295 | 4 |
| 1855 | 39,788 | 3,677 | 9,803 |
| 1856 | 28,457 | 7,913 | ..... |
| 1857 | 31,360 | ..... | 13,280 |
| 1858 | 38,856 | 9,056 | ..... |
| 1859 | 31,847 | ..... | 5,235 |
| 1860 | 14,813 | 7,469 | ..... |
| 1861 | 6,879 | ..... | ..... |
| Total pieces | 881,027 | 217,966 | 109,138 |

XV.--Annual gold coinage, Charlotte Mint--face value

| Calendar year | Gold | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Half eagles | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
| 1838 | $64,565 | $19,770.00 | ..... |
| 1839 | 117,335 | 45,432.50 | ..... |
| 1840 | 95,140 | 32,095.00 | ..... |
| 1841 | 107,555 | 25,742.50 | ..... |
| 1842 | 137,400 | 16,842.50 | ..... |
| 1843 | 221,765 | 65,240.00 | ..... |
| 1844 | 118,155 | 29,055.00 | ..... |
| 1845 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1846 | 64,975 | 12,020.00 | ..... |
| 1847 | 420,755 | 58,065.00 | ..... |
| 1848 | 322,360 | 41,970.00 | ..... |
| 1849 | 324,115 | 25,550.00 | $11,634 |
| 1850 | 317,955 | 22,870.00 | 6,966 |
| 1851 | 245,880 | 37,307.50 | 41,267 |
| 1852 | 362,870 | 24,430.00 | 9,434 |
| 1853 | 327,855 | ..... | 11,515 |
| 1854 | 196,455 | 18,237.50 | 4 |
| 1855 | 198,940 | 9,192.50 | 9,803 |
| 1856 | 142,285 | 19,782.50 | ..... |
| 1857 | 156,800 | ..... | 13,280 |
| 1858 | 194,280 | 22,640.00 | ..... |
| 1859 | 159,235 | ..... | 5,235 |
| 1860 | 74,065 | 18,672.50 | ..... |
| 1861 | 34,395 | ..... | ..... |
| Total value | 4,405,135 | 544,915.00 | 109,138 |

XVI.--Annual gold coinage, Dahlonega Mint--number of pieces

| Calendar year | Gold | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
| 1838 | 20,583 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1839 | 18,939 | ..... | 13,674 | ..... |
| 1840 | 22,896 | ..... | 3,532 | ..... |
| 1841 | 30,495 | ..... | 4,164 | ..... |
| 1842 | 59,608 | ..... | 4,643 | ..... |
| 1843 | 98,452 | ..... | 36,209 | ..... |
| 1844 | 88,982 | ..... | 17,332 | ..... |
| 1845 | 90,629 | ..... | 19,460 | ..... |
| 1846 | 80,294 | ..... | 19,303 | ..... |
| 1847 | 64,405 | ..... | 15,784 | ..... |
| 1848 | 47,465 | ..... | 13,771 | ..... |
| 1849 | 39,036 | ..... | 10,945 | 21,588 |
| 1850 | 43,950 | ..... | 12,148 | 8,382 |
| 1851 | 62,710 | ..... | 11,264 | 9,882 |
| 1852 | 91,452 | ..... | 4,078 | 6,360 |
| 1853 | 89,678 | ..... | 3,178 | 6,583 |
| 1854 | 56,413 | 1,120 | 1,760 | 2,935 |
| 1855 | 22,432 | ..... | 1,123 | 1,811 |
| 1856 | 19,786 | ..... | 874 | 1,460 |
| 1857 | 17,046 | ..... | 2,364 | 3,533 |
| 1858 | 15,362 | ..... | ..... | 3,477 |
| 1859 | 10,366 | ..... | 2,244 | 4,952 |
| 1860 | 14,635 | ..... | ..... | 1,566 |
| 1861 | 1,597 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total pieces | 1,107,211 | 1,120 | 197,850 | 72,529 |

XVI.--Annual gold coinage, Dahlonega Mint--face value

| Calendar year | Gold | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Half eagles | 3 dollars | Quarter eagles | Dollars |
| 1838 | $102,915 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1839 | 94,695 | ..... | $34,185.00 | ..... |
| 1840 | 114,480 | ..... | 8,830.00 | ..... |
| 1841 | 152,475 | ..... | 10,410.00 | ..... |
| 1842 | 298,040 | ..... | 11,607.50 | ..... |
| 1843 | 492,260 | ..... | 90,522.50 | ..... |
| 1844 | 444,910 | ..... | 43,330.00 | ..... |
| 1845 | 453,145 | ..... | 48,650.00 | ..... |
| 1846 | 401,470 | ..... | 48,257.50 | ..... |
| 1847 | 322,025 | ..... | 39,460.00 | ..... |
| 1848 | 237,325 | ..... | 34,427.50 | ..... |
| 1849 | 195,180 | ..... | 27,362.50 | $21,588 |
| 1850 | 219,750 | ..... | 30,370.00 | 8,382 |
| 1851 | 313,550 | ..... | 28,160.00 | 9,882 |
| 1852 | 457,260 | ..... | 10,195.00 | 6,360 |
| 1853 | 448,390 | ..... | 7,945.00 | 6,583 |
| 1854 | 282,065 | $3,360 | 4,400.00 | 2,935 |
| 1855 | 112,160 | ..... | 2,807.50 | 1,811 |
| 1856 | 98,930 | ..... | 2,185.00 | 1,460 |
| 1857 | 85,230 | ..... | 5,910.00 | 3,533 |
| 1858 | 76,810 | ..... | ..... | 3,477 |
| 1859 | 51,830 | ..... | 5,610.00 | 4,952 |
| 1860 | 73,175 | ..... | ..... | 1,566 |
| 1861 | 7,985 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total value | 5,536,055 | 3,360 | 494,625.00 | 72,529 |

## XVII.--Annual commemorative coinage

[See table II for authorizing acts, standard weights and finenesses. All commemorative coins listed below are silver except as otherwise indicated in Denomination column]

| Calendar year | Commemorative coin | Denomination | Coinage mint | Number coined |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1892 | Columbian Exposition | Half dollar | Philadelphia | 950,000 |
| 1893 | ....do | ....do | ....do | 4,052,105 |
| 1893 | ....do | Quarter dollar | ....do | 40,023 |
| 1900 | Lafayette | Dollar | ....do | 50,026 |
| 1902 | Louisiana Purchase Exposition | Dollar (gold) | ....do | 75,080 |
| 1903 | ....do | ....do | ....do | 175,178 |
| 1904 | Lewis and Clark Exposition | ....do | ....do | 25,028 |
| 1905 | ....do | ....do | ....do | 35,041 |
| 1915 | Panama-Pacific International Exposition | 50 dollars (gold) | San Francisco. | [1] 1,509 |
| 1915 | ....do | ....do | ....do | [2] 1,510 |
| 1915 | ....do | Quarter eagle (gold) | ....do | 10,017 |
| 1915 | ....do | Dollar (gold) | ....do | 25,034 |
| 1915 | ....do | Half dollar | ....do | 60,030 |
| 1916 | McKinley Memorial | Dollar (gold) | Philadelphia | 20,026 |
| 1917 | ....do | ....do | ....do | 10,014 |
| 1918 | Illinois Centennial | Half dollar | ....do | 100,058 |
| 1920 | Maine Centennial | ....do | ....do | 50,028 |
| 1920 | Landing of the Pilgrims, Tercentennial | ....do | ....do | 200,112 |
| 1921 | ....do | ....do | ....do | 100,053 |
| 1921 | Missouri Centennial | ....do | ....do | 50,028 |
| 1921 | Alabama Centennial | ....do | ....do | 70,044 |
| 1922 | Grant Memorial | Dollar (gold) | ....do | 10,016 |
| 1922 | ....do | Half dollar | ....do | 100,061 |
| 1923 | Monroe Doctrine Centennial | ....do | San Francisco. | 274,077 |
| 1924 | Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary | ....do | Philadelphia | 142,080 |
| 1925 | Stone Mountain | ....do | ....do | 2,314,709 |
| 1925 | Battle Lexington-Concord | ....do | ....do | 162,099 |
| 1925 | California Diamond Jubilee | ....do | San Francisco. | 150,200 |
| 1925 | Fort Vancouver | ....do | ....do | 50,028 |
| 1926 | Signing of Declaration of Independence, Sesquicentennial. | Quarter eagle (gold) | Philadelphia | 200,226 |
| 1926 | ....do | Half dollar | ....do | 1,000,528 |
| 1926 | Oregon Trail | ....do | ....do | 48,030 |
| 1926 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco. | 100,055 |
| 1927 | Battle of Bennington | ....do | Philadelphia | 40,034 |
| 1928 | Oregon Trail | ....do | ....do | 50,028 |
| 1928 | Hawaiian Discovery | ....do | ....do | 10,008 |
| 1933 | Oregon Trail | ....do | Denver | 5,250 |
| 1934 | ....do | ....do | ....do | 7,006 |
| 1934 | Texas Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 205,113 |
| 1934 | Daniel Boone Bicentennial | ....do | ....do | 10,007 |
| 1934 | Maryland Tercentennial | ....do | ....do | 25,015 |
| 1935 | Arkansas Centennial | ....do | ....do | 13,012 |
| 1935 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco. | 5,506 |
| 1935 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 5,505 |
| 1935 | Daniel Boone Bicentennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 20,018 |
| 1935 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco. | 7,009 |
| 1935 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 7,008 |
| 1935 | Connecticut Tercentennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 25,018 |
| 1935 | City of Hudson, N. Y. | ....do | ....do | 10,008 |
| 1935 | Old Spanish Trail | ....do | ....do | 10,008 |
| 1935 | Texas Centennial | ....do | ....do | 10,008 |
| 1935 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco. | 10,008 |
| 1935 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 10,007 |
| 1935 | California-Pacific Exposition, San Diego | ....do | San Francisco. | 250,132 |
| 1936 | Albany, N. Y., two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. | ....do | Philadelphia | 25,013 |
| 1936 | Arkansas Centennial | ....do | ....do | 10,010 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco. | 10,012 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 10,010 |
| 1936 | San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge | ....do | San Francisco. | 100,055 |
| 1936 | Bridgeport, Conn., Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 25,015 |
| 1936 | California-Pacific Exposition, San Diego | ....do | Denver | 180,092 |
| 1936 | Cincinnati Music Center | ....do | Philadelphia | 5,005 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco. | 5,006 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 5,005 |
| 1936 | Great Lakes Exposition, Cleveland, Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 25,015 |

[1] Octagonal.
[2] Round.

XVII.--Annual commemorative coinage--Continued

| Calendar year | Commemorative coin | Denomination | Coinage mint | Number coined |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1936 | Columbia, S. C., Sesquicentennial | Half dollar | Philadelphia | 9,007 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 8,007 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 8,009 |
| 1936 | Daniel Boone Bicentennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 12,012 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 5,006 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 5,005 |
| 1936 | Elgin, Ill., Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 25,015 |
| 1936 | Long Island Tercentennial | ....do | ....do | 100,053 |
| 1936 | Lynchburg, Va., Sesquicentennial | ....do | ....do | 20,013 |
| 1936 | Oregon Trail | ....do | ....do | 10,006 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 5,006 |
| 1936 | Providence, R. I., Tercentennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 20,013 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 15,011 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 15,010 |
| 1936 | Texas Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 10,008 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 10,008 |
| 1936 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 10,007 |
| 1936 | Wisconsin Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 25,015 |
| 1936 | York County, Maine, Tercentennial | ....do | ....do | 25,015 |
| 1937 | Battle of Antietam, seventy-fifth anniversary | ....do | ....do | 50,028 |
| 1937 | Arkansas Centennial | ....do | ....do | 30,770 |
| 1937 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 5,506 |
| 1937 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 5,505 |
| 1937 | Great Lakes Exposition, Cleveland Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 25,015 |
| 1937 | Daniel Boone Bicentennial | ....do | ....do | 15,010 |
| 1937 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 5,006 |
| 1937 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 7,506 |
| 1937 | Battle of Gettysburg, seventy-fifth anniversary. | ....do | Philadelphia | 50,028 |
| 1937 | New Rochelle, N.Y., two hundred and fifieth anniversary. | ....do | ....do | 25,015 |
| 1937 | Norfolk, Va., Tercentennial of land grant and bicentennial of city. | ....do | ....do | 25,013 |
| 1937 | Oregon Trail | ....do | Denver | 12,008 |
| 1937 | Roanoke Island, N. C., three hundred and fiftieth anniversary. | ....do | Philadelphia | 50,030 |
| 1937 | Swedes' Landing in Delaware, Tercentennial | ....do | ....do | 25,015 |
| 1937 | Texas Centennial | ....do | ....do | 8,005 |
| 1937 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 8,007 |
| 1937 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 8,006 |
| 1938 | Arkansas Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 6,006 |
| 1938 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 6,006 |
| 1938 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 6,005 |
| 1938 | Daniel Boone Bicentennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 5,005 |
| 1938 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 5,006 |
| 1938 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 5,005 |
| 1938 | Oregon Trail | ....do | Philadelphia | 6,006 |
| 1938 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 6,006 |
| 1938 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 6,005 |
| 1938 | Texas Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 5,005 |
| 1938 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 5,006 |
| 1938 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 5,005 |
| 1939 | Arkansas Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 2,104 |
| 1939 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 2,105 |
| 1939 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 2,104 |
| 1939 | Oregon Trail | ....do | Philadelphia | 3,004 |
| 1939 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 3,005 |
| 1939 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 3,004 |
| 1946 | Iowa Centennial | ....do | Philadelphia | 100,057 |
| 1946 | Booker T. Washington | ....do | ....do | 1,000,546 |
| 1946 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 500,279 |
| 1946 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 200,113 |
| 1947 | ....do | ....do | Philadelphia | 100,017 |
| 1947 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 100,017 |
| 1947 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 100,017 |
| 1948 | ....do | ....do | Philadelphia | 20,005 |
| 1948 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 20,005 |
| 1948 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 20,005 |
| 1949 | ....do | ....do | Philadelphia | 12,004 |
| 1949 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 12,004 |
| 1949 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 12,004 |
| 1950 | ....do | ....do | Philadelphia | 12,004 |
| 1950 | ....do | ....do | San Francisco | 512,091 |
| 1950 | ....do | ....do | Denver | 12,004 |

XVII.--Annual commemorative coinage--Continued

| Calendar year | Commemorative coin | Denomination | Coinage mint | Number coined |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Booker T. Washington—Continued | | | |
| 1951 | ....do..... | Half dollar..... | Philadelphia.. | 510,082 |
| 1951 | ....do..... | ....do..... | San Francisco. | 12,004 |
| 1951 | ....do..... | ....do..... | Denver..... | 12,004 |
| 1951 | Booker T. Washington-George Washington Carver | ....do..... | Philadelphia.. | 110,018 |
| 1951 | ....do..... | ....do..... | San Francisco. | 10,004 |
| 1951 | ....do..... | ....do..... | Denver..... | 10,004 |
| 1952 | ....do..... | ....do..... | Philadelphia.. | 2,006,292 |
| 1952 | ....do..... | ....do..... | San Francisco. | 8,006 |
| 1952 | ....do..... | ....do..... | Denver..... | 8,006 |
| 1953 | ....do..... | ....do..... | Philadelphia.. | 8,003 |
| 1953 | ....do..... | ....do..... | San Francisco. | 108,020 |
| 1953 | ....do..... | ....do..... | Denver..... | 8,003 |
| 1954 | ....do..... | ....do..... | Philadelphia.. | 12,006 |
| 1954 | ....do..... | ....do..... | San Francisco. | 122,024 |
| 1954 | ....do..... | ....do..... | Denver..... | 12,006 |
| | Total..... | ..... | ..... | 18,252,744 |

# EXHIBITS

## EXHIBIT 1

Coin Shortage: Testimony of Eva Adams, Director of the Mint, before the Subcommittee on Legal and Monetary Affairs, Committee on Government Operations, Washington, D.C., July 2, 1964.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to recess, at 10:09 a.m., in room B-300, Rayburn Office Building, Hon. Dante B. Fascell (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Representatives Dante B. Fascell and Robert McClory.

Also present: M. Joseph Matan, staff administrator; Charles Rothenberg, counsel; Millicent Y. Myers, clerk; and J. P. Carlson, minority counsel, Government Operations Committee.

Mr. Fascell. The subcommittee will come to order, please.

We will now resume our study and investigation of the coin shortage, particularly from the standpoints of the efficiency and economy of the performance of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve System in the production and distribution of coins.

We have earlier heard testimony from the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, from a representative of the American Bankers Association, and from representatives of various commercial and banking interests who are directly affected by the difficulty of obtaining adequate supplies of coins.

This morning we are delighted to have Miss Eva Adams, Director of the Mint. We want to express our appreciation to her for being so patient and waiting throughout these hearings and for the cooperation which she has extended the subcommittee, very full cooperation, I might add. While ordinarily it is customary to have ladies first, we are deferring to another old custom which is that a woman should always have the last word.

We are very happy to welcome you here this morning, Miss Adams, and hear from you.

Statement of Eva Adams, Director of the Mint; accompanied by Frederick W. Tate, Assistant Director of the Mint

Miss Adams. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

May I say you, too, have been very courteous and gracious and we appreciate that, and I sincerely appreciate the opportunity of appearing before you for the purpose of discussing this critical coin shortage.

I feel a little bit like a whipping boy but I really do not mind. You have been so nice about everything. We will get along.

I, however, do want you to know that the Treasury Department and especially the Bureau of the Mint has been just as concerned as you must be now about this shortage.

It may be small comfort but interesting to know that Canada, England, and other countries are experiencing this same shortage.

To clarify the record, I want you to know, and this is not in my statement, but may I tell your committee that since I became the Director of

the Mint in 1961 I have been impressed with the efforts of the Treasury Department to correct what has become a serious coin shortage.

Two major obstacles had to be overcome.

First, many individuals and groups were not convinced there was nor that there is any real problem. However, some of these very people are complaining the loudest right now. But my attention was repeatedly drawn to the fact that the coin demand went in peaks and valleys, and the seeming shortage was just a peak with the valleys soon to come.

The attached table which shows you how the past history seems to justify this, and I think even from up there you can see, Mr. Chairman, the peaks and valleys depths which seem to operate.

Mr. Fascell. Miss Adams, is that graph part of your statement?

Miss Adams. I would like to insert it into the record at this point with your permission.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection, it is so done.

Miss Adams. The second obstacle we had is that the emphasis in Government generally and the Treasury Department in particular has been on the very thing which your committee respects above all; that is, efficiency and economy. It is not my intention to criticize anyone, but it is a fact that the mint not only habitually cut their request for money to the bone, because that was the order of the day, but even the bare bones were then sliced closer and appropriations normally were cut all along the way. Frankly, the emphasis on cutting cost, keeping personnel ceilings to a minimum, eliminating every item not vitally necessary--this simply and plainly made life very difficult for those who felt the mint should expand and gear up for greater production immediately.

In spite of this attitude the mint has kept trying, and believe me it has gone a long way since the day it had to RIF some employees if it had an inventory of even a few million coins.

We all know there has been a tremendous population explosion since World War II. Also, the gross national product, which actually is the measure of prosperity, has hit fantastic heights, as you also know.

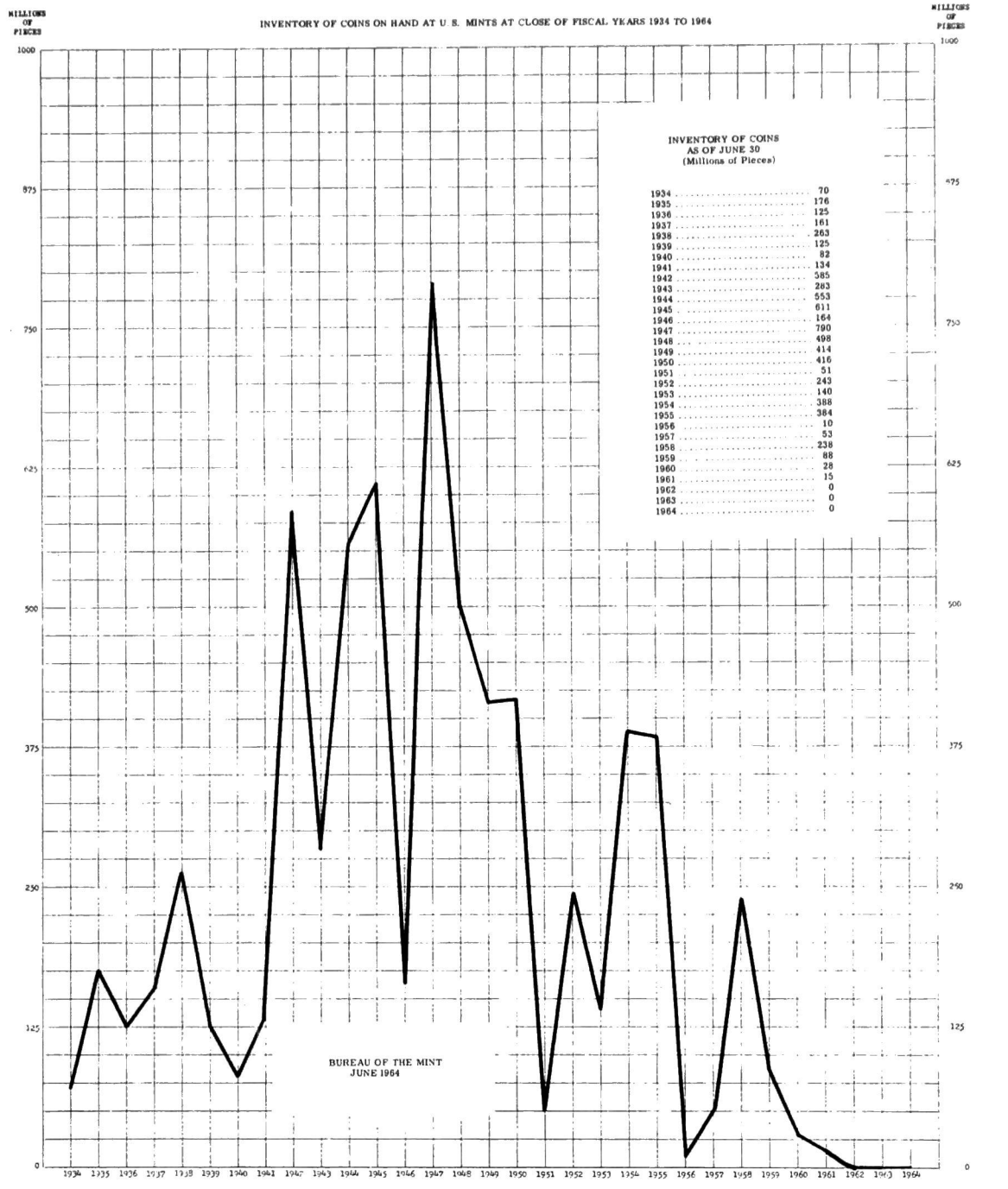
In addition, we have become a heavily automated civilization, depending on vending machines for many services formerly accomplished by our own efforts.

Many other factors have brought us to this point where action has to be taken; and on Monday, after careful and thorough study, the Treasury Department announced emergency measures to double our coin production.

In brief, we have worked out arrangements for what I like to call a "crash" program, one which will boost our coin production to an annual rate of over 9 billion new coins, more than double the 4.3 billion level for fiscal 1964 and triple the 3-billion production for fiscal 1961.

For the last 6 months of this year, normally a time of peak demand for coins, the program will mean a 75-percent increase in coin production over the same period last year, a rise to 3.5 billion new coins from the 2 billion produced in the last half of 1963.

This increased production will be distributed among the present five denominations of coins in about the present ratios, roughly two-thirds


INVENTORY OF COINS ON HAND AT U. S. MINTS AT CLOSE OF FISCAL YEARS 1934 TO 1964
MILLIONS OF PIECES
1000
875
750
625
500
375
250
125
0
INVENTORY OF COINS AS OF JUNE 30 (Millions of Pieces)
1934 70
1935 176
1936 125
1937 161
1938 263
1939 125
1940 82
1941 134
1942 585
1943 283
1944 553
1945 611
1946 164
1947 790
1948 498
1949 414
1950 416
1951 51
1952 243
1953 140
1954 388
1955 384
1956 10
1957 53
1958 238
1959 88
1960 28
1961 15
1962 0
1963 0
1964 0
BUREAU OF THE MINT
JUNE 1964
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964

pennies, one-fourth nickels and dimes and the rest quarters and half dollars.

The new program will augment the Treasury's already heightened efforts to expand the Nation's coin production in the face of a growing need for coins.

Steps already--this in the months past--have been taken to expand current production of coins. These include the purchase of rolled nickel strip from private industry for the making of all 5-cent coins, thus freeing equipment for other production, and the inauguration some time ago of a continuous 7-day, 24-hour production schedule at the Nation's two mints, in Denver and Philadelphia.

We could not do this before because we did not have the money.

These actions themselves will increase production for the coming fiscal year by 600 million coins, bringing total budgeted production up to some 5 billion coins.

To augment these measures, as you already know, the following new steps will be taken, and I will just brief those.

Bronze strips for pennies will be purchased.

New coin presses will be converted from wherever we can get them, whether it is GSA, Department of Defense, or private enterprise.

In December, when the current orders for proof coins have been filled we will suspend this activity. I might say there that if we stop producing the proof coins at this point we have millions of dollars which we have accepted in orders which we would have to return.

The 8-million-odd coin collectors are very sensitive people. They do not like us to keep their money. If we have to keep that money they will insist on our paying interest, and things will be real rough. Also we will need a couple hundred people to take care of them.

So we feel December is the proper time to stop this production because we have what amounts to a moral obligation to the people who have bought the coins.

As additional presses become available, we will buy annealed blanks or production of the annealed blanks which are round pieces of metal, as you know, will be temporarily shifted to the assay office in San Francisco, which is fully staffed as far as vaults and guards and all the rest of it, thus permitting all mints to concentrate on the final stages of the production of all coins.

The Congress has been asked to continue the 1964 date indefinitely, thus eliminating any possible incentive for keeping the 1964 coins out of circulation for speculative purposes.

Through these and other measures, the Treasury Department will continue to seek out ways of assuring an adequate supply of coinage with existing facilities, pending the construction of the new Philadelphia Mint authorized last August.

This mint will replace the current Philadelphia mint, and will be capable of producing coins at a much higher rate than both existing mints together. However, since funds are only now becoming available to proceed with construction of the new mint, and I understand the conferences on the

appropriation bill have been delayed, another 3 weeks, its construction is 9 months behind the Treasury's original schedule, and it will probably begin coin production in 1967, instead of in 1966 as we hoped.

This program, gentlemen, should convince those who hold coins to sell for a premium, that the market will be saturated, and that hoarding is ridiculous because there soon will be no shortage.

Forty-eight billion coins have been made by the mints and are in circulation. Actually, 62 billion have been made since we started in 1792 but we conclude that about 14 billion of those are no longer with us. Forty-eight billion are believed to be out in the country some place in circulation, which is the word that includes every use to which the coins are put.

We will add another 9 billion in 1965, even more the next year, and we trust the problem will be solved.

Of course, any crash program costs more money, and this drastic action by the mint is no exception, although we want to keep the extra cost down as much as possible.

For the past 10 months of fiscal 1964 the purchase of nickel strip has cost the taxpayers an additional $737,000. For the doubled production in 1965, we anticipate added costs of more than $5 million. This is primarily the purchase of bronze strip.

However, and this is interesting to all except those who keep cutting our budget, the increased profit we make in seigniorage will amount to over $40 million. Hence, the taxpayers will still be far ahead and generally will welcome, I am confident, what the Treasury Department has determined is necessary to keep the lines of commerce open and business "as usual" for the consumers and producers.

Before going into the detail of this shortage itself, you may prefer that we first place in the record background on just how new coin enters into circulation and what happens to coin once it has been placed in the money stream.

The starting point, of course, is the mint. Our two manufacturing plants are at Philadelphia, where we make about 40 percent of the coins; and the other is at Denver, where the balance is made. The San Francisco Mint was closed in 1955, under what was called an economy measure. It still functions as an assay office but coining there is now prohibited by law.

I thought you would be interested in some population figures which I think should be inserted here, with your permission, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection, it will be accepted for the record.

Estimated population of the United States

| Year[1] | | Total U.S. population[2] |
|---|---|---|
| 1792..... | Establishment of the first mint, Philadelphia..... | 4,194,000 |
| 1901..... | Present Philadelphia Mint building completed..... | 77,585,000 |
| 1906..... | Denver Mint began coinage..... | 85,437,000 |
| 1946..... | Denver Mint expanded..... | 141,389,000 |
| 1955..... | San Francisco Mint closed..... | 165,270,000 |
| 1964 (June 29).. | Current population..... | 192,055,985 |
| 1970..... | Population projection[3]..... | 211,430,000 |

[1] July 1, except for current estimate.
[2] Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
1792-1906=Total population residing in the United States.
1946-70=Total population including Armed Forces abroad.
[3] Projection, series A. Bureau of the Census release P-25, No. 279, Feb. 4, 1964.

Miss Adams. In 1792 when the mint was established at Philadelphia, the population of this country was some over 4 million people.

In 1901 when the present Philadelphia Mint Building was completed our population was about 77 million.

When the Denver Mint began to coin, the population had risen to 85 million.

The Denver Mint was expanded in 1937 and 1946, at which time there were about 141 million people in this country.

The San Francisco Mint was closed in 1955 when we had 165-plus million people.

The current population as of June 29 is said to be 192 million.

There is a chart at the World's Fair which puts it over 200 million, but I think that is unofficial.

The population projection to 1970 is 211,430,000 people. So the population explosion is no myth, I might say.

The 12 Federal Reserve banks and their 24 branches, as well as the cash room in the main treasury which services Washington banks, and which is considered a branch of the Federal for some purposes, are the sole recipients of all coin made by the mints. The only exceptions to this are the proof and uncirculated sets of coins historically sold by the mint to collectors. In other words, you cannot come to us and get $50 worth of anything because the mint does not sell coins.

As I mentioned above, we plan to suspend the sale of proof sets until the coin shortage is licked, and it may be necessary to do the same with the uncirculated sets.

About 8 million collectors will be very upset and some dealers will go out of business, but I think that is not our worry at the moment.

Six thousand commercial banks, which are members of the Federal Reserve System, draw their coin from a Reserve bank. These banks in turn, supply nonmember banks in their community, as well as correspondent banks in other cities.

Right here I would like to mention something which has been a point of great difficulty and some confusion.

On June 24, that is, we received from the Federal Reserve Board an estimate of the coin requirements for fiscal 1965. It was set at 6,479 million. On June 29 we received another estimate which is 5,589 million for 6 months ending December 31, 1964. I thought this might be of interest to the committee in connection with this responsibility insofar as determining what coins are necessary and all the rest of it at the moment.

Mr. Fascell. Would you mind repeating the demands made by the Feds again, please, Miss Adams?

Miss Adams. The estimate made by the Feds on June 24, 1964, was that the total coin production that would be required in 1965--

Mr. Fascell. That is fiscal 1965?

Miss Adams. Fiscal 1965 was 6,479 million.

Mr. Fascell. Right.

Miss Adams. On June 29 we received revised coin requirements of the Federal Reserve banks.

Mr. Matan. Is that just 5 days later, Miss Adams?

Miss Adams. Yes, it is.

Mr. Fascell. That is what I--

Miss Adams. June 29. The estimated coin requirements for a 6-month period are 5,589 million.

I am not being difficult. I just wanted you to know that we do have some problems, the Fed has problems, you would have problems. It is as hard to gage, Mr. Chairman, I am sure, the amount of coin that is going to be required as it is to gage the amount of votes people are going to get.

Mr. Fascell. That is fantastic. Really, it is unbelievable.

Miss Adams. I realize that.

Mr. Fascell. That is not even an estimate. That is nothing.

Miss Adams. I realize that. I thought it would be of interest to you. I do not mean to be critical. I wanted you to know we have problems.

Mr. McClory. Mr. Chairman, I think to make a fully understandable comparison we might project this 6-month estimate on an annual basis so that in a sense we can say that between June 24, where the annual projection was 6,479 million until 5 days later the projection has increased to approximately 11 billion pieces.

Mr. Fascell. Assuming you had the same rate of demand. But 5 days later they might come in and want to double it again. In other words, there is really no basis for the projection.

Miss Adams. This simply illustrates the great problem.

I do not think you heard me say it is just as hard as it is to decide how many votes you are going to get when you come up for reelection.

Mr. Fascell. I think we can do a little better, Miss Adams.

Miss Adams. This figure will interest you. On June 24 the Fed said that the total requirements for 1966 would be 6,193 million which indicates that in their judgment the coin demand is going down.

With your permission, sir, I would like to put these tables in the record. May I?

Mr. Fascell. Without objection, they will be received for the record.

Miss Adams. The mint pays for the cost of transporting coin to the Federal Reserve banks. They bear the cost of moving the coin to and from their member banks which are in other communities than the main

**Estimated coin requirements of Federal Reserve banks during period July 1-Dec. 31, 1964**

[Millions of pieces]

| | July-August | September-October | November-December | 6-month total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cents | 1,153 | 793 | 821 | 2,767 |
| Nickels | 451 | 282 | 315 | 1,048 |
| Dimes | 448 | 289 | 323 | 1,060 |
| Quarters | 233 | 147 | 168 | 548 |
| Halves | 75 | 43 | 48 | 166 |
| Total | 2,360 | 1,554 | 1,675 | 5,589 |

Source: Division of Bank Operations, June 29, 1964.

**Reserve banks' estimates of new coin requirements in fiscal 1965 and fiscal 1966 (replies to Board's letter of May 12, 1964)**

[ In thousands of dollars ]

| Federal Reserve bank | Cents | | Nickels | | Dimes | | Quarters | | Halves | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 | 1965 | 1966 |
| Boston | 2,247 | 2,302 | 771 | 780 | 2,074 | 2,140 | 1,742 | 1,781 | 3,917 | 3,973 | 10,751 | 10,976 |
| New York | 5,518 | 5,518 | 4,442 | 4,442 | 13,282 | 13,282 | 21,252 | 21,252 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 49,494 | 49,494 |
| Philadelphia | 2,600 | 2,800 | 7,800 | 8,200 | 20,800 | 21,800 | 28,100 | 29,500 | 20,800 | 21,800 | 80,100 | 84,100 |
| Cleveland | 3,168 | 2,850 | 3,510 | 3,200 | 9,397 | 8,700 | 9,429 | 9,000 | 11,462 | 11,000 | 36,966 | 34,750 |
| Richmond | 2,400 | 2,540 | 3,600 | 4,200 | 3,125 | 3,450 | 3,200 | 3,550 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 18,325 | 18,740 |
| Atlanta | 5,100 | 5,733 | 4,411 | 4,763 | 7,471 | 9,430 | 6,922 | 8,413 | 9,739 | 10,390 | 33,643 | 38,729 |
| Chicago | 5,127 | 4,456 | 6,315 | 3,006 | 13,966 | 8,262 | 19,418 | 10,631 | 11,138 | 5,580 | 55,964 | 31,935 |
| St. Louis | 1,328 | ..... | 2,590 | ..... | 6,075 | ..... | 5,300 | ..... | 4,457 | ..... | 19,750 | ..... |
| Minneapolis | 1,105 | 1,100 | 1,570 | 1,495 | 4,445 | 3,990 | 3,065 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,125 | 12,585 | 11,210 |
| Kansas City | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Dallas | 2,150 | 2,250 | 6,051 | 6,301 | 7,626 | 7,326 | 6,718 | 5,868 | 6,362 | 5,412 | 28,907 | 27,157 |
| San Francisco | 7,200 | 7,900 | 10,400 | 11,500 | 12,200 | 13,400 | 8,200 | 9,000 | 17,400 | 13,200 | 55,400 | 55,000 |
| Total | 37,943 | 37,449 | 51,460 | 47,887 | 100,461 | 91,780 | 113,346 | 101,495 | 98,675 | 83,480 | 401,885 | 362,091 |
| Total excluding St. Louis 1965. | 36,615 | 37,449 | 48,870 | 47,887 | 94,386 | 91,780 | 108,046 | 101,495 | 94,218 | 83,480 | 382,135 | 362,091 |
| Pieces (millions) | 3,795 | 3,745 | 1,029 | 958 | 1,004 | 918 | 453 | 406 | 198 | 166 | 6,479 | 6,193 |
| Pieces excluding St. Louis 1965.... | 3,662 | 3,745 | 977 | 958 | 943 | 918 | 432 | 406 | 189 | 166 | 6,203 | 6,193 |

[1] No estimates given.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Division of Bank Operations, June 24, 1964 (final).

Federal bank. Beyond this, the commercial banks bear the expense of transporting coin for their own account.

Now, I might say that the Fed had incurred some additional expense recently in transferring between banks.

Mint shipments of coin go in bulk lots. Minor coin, nickels and cents, are shipped by common motor carrier in 15-ton lots, $43,500 in cents and $134,000 in nickels. Silver coin may go by armored car or other carriers in lots ranging from $100,000 to $1 million or more in value.

Commercial banks in Federal Reserve cities pick up their own coin from the Reserve banks. The latter, in turn, makes out-of-town deliveries by what are known as bank runs. They are by armored cars, usually, and follow established routes. The runs deliver both currency and coin. Most banks get delivery of the currency and coin once a week, either on the basis of what they have ordered from the Fed or what the Fed has available to give them.

As the armored car calls at certain banks to deliver currency, if available, it picks up excess coin which any particular bank may have, such coin being returned to the Fed where it is credited to the depositing member's account. This excess--

Mr. McClory. Could I interrupt--

Mr. Fascell. Mr. McClory.

Mr. McClory (continuing). Once more, Mr. Chairman?

Is that an operation that Brinks carried on quite extensively over the country?

Miss Adams. Sir, this is done by bids, I imagine. I took for granted the Fed does it by bids. I do not know. I should not say that.

Mr. McClory. Between member banks and Federal Reserve?

Miss Adams. I would suspect they get bids; however, they use armored cars when possible.

Mr. McClory. That is a large part of their operation, is it not?

Miss Adams. Yes, it would be, I am sure.

Mr. McClory. That is what the witness was talking about yesterday.

Miss Adams. The armored car services are very unhappy with us because some of their bids were higher than that of some other carriers and they lost some business from us. However, we have to take the lowest bid when we ship coin, as this is in the public interest.

Mr. McClory. I wanted to identify the type of business they are in. That is the type of business?

Miss Adams. Yes, and curiously, these armored cars, as I understand it, were developed primarily for this particular purpose--

Mr. McClory. Yes.

Miss Adams (continuing). Because of the necessity for good security, and they have done a magnificent job, I might add, too.

This excess coin which the commercial bank acquires may come from a variety of sources, vending machine companies, telephone box collections, parking meters, and toll roads, and bridges, and hot school lunch programs.

We have had, for example, a report of a toll bridge which recently switched its account from one bank to another, much to the dismay of one

and the happiness of the other, because this toll bridge deposits about $21 million a year in coin.

This is a factor which several years ago you did not have.

In some of the Reserve districts the armored car runs are so arranged that local interchanges of coin are made, rather than hauling all of the coin into the Fed and then shipping it back out to a different bank in the same city where it was first collected.

I hope that is clear.

To get back to the excess coin which some member banks accumulate and deposit with the Federal Reserve, this coin has been the lifeblood of each of the Federal Reserve banks. The fact that this supply of used coin is drying up and is less available for recirculation by the Federal Reserve banks has made the problem even more difficult for the banks and the mint as well.

Once a substantial increase in mint production is achieved, however, we are confident that the huge stock of 48 billion coins estimated to be in the money stream with 9 billion on top of that will again enter normal channels of recirculation. As someone said, people cannot eat these coins. So we hope they will come out.

Aside from increasing mint production, certain temporary measures have been suggested and are under consideration. What seems to be the most popular suggestion is that we continue striking coins bearing the 1964 date. This is made necessary by the speculators and so-called investors who have squirreled away stocks of this year's coinage in rolls and in bags.

A coin craze which has hit this country is believed to be responsible, in a measure, for much coin being removed from circulation and placed in hoards, with the hope that its numismatic value in later years will bring its holder a handsome profit. This coin investment activity has been intensified by teletype circuits being set up throughout the country, with current issues of coin being traded in quantity, at substantial premium. Some of the colleges are now offering courses on coin investment, just to show you how far it has gone. Many of the young collectors and their parents, who used to be happy with a single coin of each mint production are after rolls and bags.

So far as I know, there is no Federal or State law which prohibits the sale of any U.S. coin for more than its face value. If there were, it would inhibit the action of some of the 8 million coin collectors and particularly the coin dealers, the speculators, and the so-called investors. But this is up to Congress.

When the Kennedy half-dollar was ready for issue, we checked with Federal Reserve banks and received from them an estimate that $26 million would be an adequate supply for the first run, you might say. The $26 million in Kennedy halves went up in smoke in 1 day, as you all know. We have been making them like hotcakes ever since. They are still not in circulation. But the mint wrote to the President of the American Bankers Association, Mr. William Kelly, to enlist the aid of the commercial banking system in preventing, as best they could, the sale of this new coin for premium purposes.

I am offering as an exhibit a copy of our letter of March 3, 1964, in this matter, together with a copy of the letter which Mr. Kelly sent to all of the American Bankers Association members, with your permission, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection it will so be introduced.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D.C., March 3, 1964.

Mr. William F. Kelly,
President, American Bankers Association,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Kelly: I write with the hope of enlisting the cooperation of the American Bankers Association and, through you, that of the commercial banking system in connection with the nationwide release of the Kennedy half dollars.

Through arrangements worked out with the Federal Reserve banks, it has been agreed that March 24 will be the date they will begin their shipments of the new half dollars to the commercial banking system. This means that the coin will be available in most city banks on March 24, and in country banks a day or two later.

Is it possible for you to send out a notice to your membership urging banks throughout the country to do everything possible to prevent dealers, or anyone else, particularly speculators, from obtaining them in large quantities or trying to sell them at a premium above their face value? This will permit the major portion of the new half dollars to be made available to individuals and for regular coinage purposes.

If the commercial banks will endeavor to restrict the sale of bags or rolls of the new coins to customers known to have an actual exchange need for them, this should do much to prevent an undesirable situation from developing. In this connection, and as a means of preventing speculation in mint-sealed bags of this new coin, all of our shipments to the Reserve banks are being made in plain, sewn bags which contain no markings to identify them as being of mint origin.

The mint is now placing in the Federal Reserve banks and branches an initial supply of 26 million pieces of the new coin, and before the calendar year is over an additional 64 million will be produced and shipped, periodically, to the Reserve banks. This is approximately the same quantity of half dollars released for general circulation last year. Also, it is approximately the extent to which our limited coinage facilities can be made available to meet the exchange needs of commerce for this particular denomination.

Your assistance in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Eva Adams, Director of the Mint.

The American Bankers Association,
New York, N.Y., March 11, 1964.

To the Chief Executive Officers of All ABA Member Banks:

I am attaching for your information a copy of a letter from the Director of the Mint concerning the release of the new Kennedy half-dollar coin. You will note that the Director of the Mint asks that commercial banks "do everything possible to prevent dealers, or anyone else, particularly speculators, from obtaining them (the new half dollars) in large quantities or trying to sell them at a premium above their face value."

Commercial banks have experienced great difficulty during the last year in obtaining sufficient coins of all denominations to serve the needs of commerce. Unless the new Kennedy half dollar is used to meet the circulating requirements of commerce, an acute shortage of this denomination coin will undoubtedly occur since the mint service intends that the new coin supply current coinage needs.

Commercial banks, therefore, in the interest of maintaining the supply of circulating coinage to serve the needs of business, are requested to use their best efforts to prevent the new coins from being accumulated in large quantities in the hands of collectors or dealers who may hold them for future sale at premium rates.

I have assured the Director of the Mint that commercial banks will cooperate with the Treasury Department in this matter, and I will be glad if you will add the support of your bank in view of our vital interest in an adequate supply of circulating coins.

Sincerely yours,

William F. Kelly, President

Miss Adams. And this suggestion we made through Mr. Kelly was that commercial banks try to restrict sale of bags or rolls of new coins to customers known to have an actual exchange need for them; in other words, sell them to the grocery man, the market man, Jewell Tea, but not to sell them to dealers or people whom they know are trying to get them just for purposes of profit.

In the final analysis, the banks themselves are the ones who know the legitimate exchange needs of their customers. This was an effort on our part. Mr. Kelly was very cooperative, and I hope we did a little bit of good, although obviously the Kennedy halves got in places they should not have, because you see them advertised for sale in amounts of 1,000, you see them on jewelry and all the rest of this. The mint cannot control this because we do not sell them.

The date on coins has been a requirement of law since the mint was established in 1792. While the Treasury would prefer to keep this system, we believe it must be suspended temporarily.

Legislation has been introduced to continue the 1964 date, and we hope it will be passed as a temporary and emergency measure. Among other proposals which have been made is one that the Federal Reserve suspend the operation of the Vault Cash Act regulations, which permit member banks to count cash in their vaults against their deposit requirements. It has been urged that coin be reported separately from currency, as well; but most of these measures are within the province of the banking system and not for the mint to determine.

We are frequently asked what the mint has done in the past 3 years to improve its production capacity, and believe me, I think the mint has performed miracles. We have scraped the bottom of every barrel in both of our mints. We have more than doubled production by use of overtime, stretching our available space, purchase of strip from private fabricators, and keeping our men and machines pounding round the clock.

Please bear in mind that there have been no new mints built in this country for many, many years. Everybody avoids and never mentions the subject of the closing of the San Francisco Mint in 1955. Since it has been brought up I must say very frankly that we wish it had never been closed; however, it was closed, and that, so far as we are concerned, takes care of it, because it was very thoroughly closed.

Along that line may I mention that the mint files reflect that steps were taken to get a new mint in Philadelphia between 1945 and 1950. This never did come about because of an intense argument as to the exact location in the Philadelphia area. Representatives from each area in the whole city presented strong cases. The arguments went on, until the Korean war interfered, so no new mint was built.

As far back as 1940 efforts had been taken for a new mint in the central part of the country. Again there were many delays because each State wanted it. Every State in the Union wanted it. So the matter was finally dropped. This is one reason we determined when we were finally authorized to build new facilities that Philadelphia was the logical and proper place, that the old Philadelphia Mint had to be replaced, and that the mint should be in a particular site in Philadelphia, and so far we have not had any argument in Philadelphia, as to where it is going to be, and I hope we do not.

If and when we build a third mint we are going to have another war.

We have records in our files of calls, letters, bills, propositions, pressures of every kind to build a mint in almost every State of the Union. Where this mint shall be built is entirely in the hands of Congress.

Mr. Fascell. That means it probably will not be built, Miss Adams, because if it takes 63 years to get an addition to an existing mint, it is liable to take you 163 years to get a new one.

Miss Adams. I appreciate that. Don't discourage me like that.

Mr. Fascell. Unless you built one in every congressional district.

Miss Adams. I did not say anything about Congress, sir.

Mr. Fascell. No. I did.

Miss Adams. The law now specifies mints in only Philadelphia and Denver, but it is generally felt that the location of a third mint should

be determined when general conditions are more clearly known, and at this moment we should not freeze by statutes the site of future additional mints.

I might tell you that the Little report made it very clear that we would probably have to have additional mints, that is, a third mint somewhere in the country within the next several years.

Mr. Fascell. That, of course, worries me a little bit, Miss Adams. Of course, if their recommendations with respect to that is as bad as their recommendations with respect to the need of coin, well, you can scrap the whole thing and start over again.

Miss Adams. I want to explain that a little bit. I think they are kind of misunderstood because that is my fault. I will tell you about that.

Mr. Fascell. All right.

Miss Adams. But, in any event they did recommend a third mint. They did also recommend that it probably would be from 12 to 15 years and perhaps--let me finish this and then I want to mention one thing. I know Mr. McClory wants the mint in the Chicago area which may be exactly right--but bills are also pending for mints in the State of New York and in Illinois, and Lake County and a separate bill for Cooke County, bills for Montana, Bismarck, N. Dak., Shoshonee County, Idaho. We have other requests on record for new mints in Louisiana, California, Nevada, Texas, Massachusetts, and almost every State. So this is not an easy thing.

The legislation which authorized us to build new facilities was passed by the House, sent to the Senate with no limitation as to amount of money nor time. We thought that they knew we would not spend any more than we had to. However, and I respect the Senate for this, there are those in the Senate who felt that open-end financing, as they call it, was not the right thing, and with this I have no quarrel. However, they put a 10-year limitation and they put a limitation of $30 million. Just as a matter of fact, the first amendment gave us $30 million every year for 10 years but unfortunately someone corrected that mistake. So the $30 million we have for 10 years and at the end of that time we will have to get authorization for new facilities, if we do not have enough to build a third mint where Congress tells us to build it. I thought that would be of interest to you.

At this point I would like to offer for the record just because we always assume that everybody knows what we do and all the rest of it, a résumé of our activities, of how our activities are financed, of the former mints, of the former assay offices, and when they were established and when they were closed, and so forth, and the activity of the mints; that is, our operations right now.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection, that will be received for the record at this point.

## Activities of the Mint

Manufacture of coin, and distribution to 12 Federal Reserve banks, 24 Federal Reserve branch banks, and to main Treasury in Washington.

Acquisition of gold and silver.

Refining of gold and silver.

Coinage for foreign governments.

Manufacture of medals of national character; such as armed services, congressional medals, etc.

Manufacture of coinage dies and platinum assay utensils.

Manufacture proof coins and assemble uncirculated sets.

Custodian of Government's stock of gold and silver bullion.

Reports annually to Secretary of Treasury on mint operations; report includes estimates of domestic and foreign production of gold and silver as well as monetary statistics.

---

## How Mint Activities are Financed

Our activities are controlled chiefly by the appropriation procedures. We do, however, have other sources for financing. We have a bullion fund, which is a revolving fund used to cover the purchases of gold and silver. Other revolving funds are: Minor coinage metal fund, used to finance purchases of copper, nickel and zinc. The silver profit fund and the minor coinage profit funds are used to cover the cost of shipping coins, production and losses, and the losses involved in recoining worn coin returned to the Mint.

Appropriated to the Mint for operations during fiscal 1964 are $7.5 million.

It is estimated that the revenues which the Mint will produce in fiscal 1964 will be approximately $51,498,000.

---

Treasury Department,
Washington, D.C.

## Former Mints of the United States

San Francisco, Calif.--Authorized by act of July 3, 1852; first coinage 1854; coinage operations were suspended in March 1955 but the plant has continued to operate as an assay office. Under provisions of Public Law 87-534 (July 11, 1962) the name of the institution was changed from "Mint" to "Assay Office." Except for a relatively small amount of office and operating space, balance of building is being used by the National Park Service and Bureau of Commercial Fisheries (Department of Interior), Internal Revenue, Veterans' Administration and General Services

Administration. No coinage equipment is now in the building. Vaults are largely intact. Coinage at San Francisco consisted of gold and silver pieces, as well as the minor coin (nickels and cents). Gold coinage commenced in 1854, silver coinage in 1855, and minor coinage in 1908. Its maximum production was in 1943 when 391,160,000 pieces were produced.

Charlotte, N.C.--Authorized by act of March 3, 1835; coinage operations conducted there from 1838 through May 20, 1861; they were discontinued due to the Civil War and never resumed; the plant was reopened in 1868 as an assay office and these operations ceased June 30, 1913, when the plant was closed. Is now used as an art museum. Contains no coinage equipment. Coinage at Charlotte was limited to gold. Its maximum production was in 1847 when 107,377 pieces were manufactured.

Dahlonega, Ga.--Authorized by act of March 3, 1835; first coinage 1838; coinage suspended in 1861 and never resumed; building passed out of Government possession in 1871 when it was deeded to the North Georgia Agricultural College. It burned to the ground in January 1873. The North Georgia College erected a new school building on the site. Coinage at Dahlonega was limited to gold. Its maximum production was in 1843 when 134,661 pieces were manufactured.

Carson City, Nev.--Authorized by act of March 3, 1863; coinage operations from 1870 through 1893; operated as an assay office until 1933, when it was closed. It is now used as a museum by the State of Nevada. Only mint equipment on hand is a single coinage press, used for exhibition purposes. Coinage at Carson City was both gold and silver. Silver dollars were minted there from 1870 through 1893. Half dollars, quarters, 20-cent pieces and dimes were produced there from 1870 through 1878. They also coined trade dollars from 1873 through 1879. The maximum production of coinage at Carson City was in 1876 when 15,839,024 pieces were manufactured.

New Orleans, La.--Authorized by act of March 3, 1835; first coinage in 1838; operations suspended from 1861 to 1879 but assay functions performed from 1876; coinage resumed in 1879 and continued until 1909; operated as an assay office from 1909 to 1942, when it was closed. Building was later converted into a Federal prison and then, in quick succession, it housed a Veterans' Bureau and a U.S. Public Health Service Station. After World War II broke out, the mint was taken over by the U.S. Coast Guard which used it as a supply depot for some years. Now has been declared surplus to the General Services Administration. Building does not contain any mint machinery or equipment. Coinage at New Orleans was limited to gold and silver. The bulk of its silver production consisted of silver dollars. Its maximum production was in 1901 when 21,748,041 pieces were manufactured.

Former Assay Offices of the United States

U.S. Assay Office, St. Louis, Mo., authorized by act of February 1, 1881; opened July 1, 1881; closed June 30, 1911.

U.S. Assay Office, Helena, Mont., authorized by act of May 12, 1874; commenced operations January 15, 1877; closed June 30, 1933.

U.S. Assay Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, authorized by act of May 30, 1908; opened February 1, 1909; closed June 30, 1933.

U.S. Assay Office, Deadwood, S. Dak., established by acts of June 11, 1896 and February 19, 1897; opened April 20, 1898; closed June 30, 1927.

U.S. Assay Office, Boise, Idaho, established by act of February 19, 1869; first deposits received in March of 1872; closed June 30, 1933.

U.S. Assay Office, Seattle, Wash., authorized by act of May 21, 1898; closed March 31, 1955.

---

Active Mints, Assay Offices, and Bullion Depositories of the United States

Philadelphia Mint, authorized by act of April 2, 1792; first regular coinage, 1793.

Denver Mint, authorized by act of April 21, 1862; operated as an assay office until 1906; coinage operations commenced 1906.

U.S. Assay Office, New York, N.Y., authorized by act of March 3, 1853; opened in 1854.

U.S. Assay Office, San Francisco, Calif., has been operating as an assay office since 1955.

U.S. Bullion Depository, Fort Knox, Ky. The site for this installation was formerly a part of the Fort Knox military reservation that was deeded to the Treasury Department. The depository, completed in 1936, is a storage place for gold bullion.

U.S. Bullion Depository, West Point, N.Y. This structure, completed and occupied in 1938, is situated on a 4-acre tract of land formerly a part of the West Point military reservation which was deeded to the Treasury Department. It is operated as an adjunct of the New York Assay Office. A large portion of the Government's silver stock is stored here.

---

Miss Adams. Now, we had secured this authorization, as I have mentioned, for increased facilities and are proceeding as rapidly as possible to replace the old Philadelphia Mint which was built in 1901. That does not mean we have to close it the minute the new one is ready because we could make a terrific splurge in the way of coin production if for a little while we were able to run them both at once, but this is something else that will have to be determined.

Now, keep in mind that about 70 percent of the coin demand is still east of the Mississippi River; also that Philadelphia since 1792 has been

supplying coins, making medals, providing dies and otherwise performing vital functions for the mint.

The first flag that flew over a public building of this country flew over the new mint in Philadelphia in 1792.

At the same time, the Denver Mint, which is widely recognized as the most efficient mint in the world, has been providing billions of coins for the entire country. Built in 1906, and expanded twice since then, this fine facility is again being extended for additional annealing and other space. Both of the existing mints have performed nobly, in the judgment of everyone who is familiar with the work of the mint, as have the splendid employees of this Bureau.

I have not been here so long that I cannot talk about how wonderful the mint people are, because I take no credit. It is a great organization.

You also know we have operating offices in San Francisco, New York, and the bullion depositories at Fort Knox and West Point. I might add that the cupboard is not bare at Fort Knox.

It has always been a policy of the mint, Mr. Chairman, to produce coins at the lowest possible cost. I have a table which will give you a picture of the comparison of costs between 1946 and 1963 which eloquently demonstrates that the mint has consistently improved its cost picture and operated in a highly efficient and economic manner.

There is one point that I want to clarify here. This table which is titled "Comparison of Coinage Costs and Production," does not include the cost of the metal.

If you are interested, you know that silver costs $1.29 an ounce, nickel at the moment costs about 82 cents a pound, copper about 32 cents a pound, and as you know, we use some zinc in the copper in the 1-cent pieces and that costs about 14 cents a pound.

I would like to offer in addition to this comparison of coinage costs, two tables which I thought would interest you which have to do with seigniorage, which is quite complicated, but I think the tables can best illustrate it if it is all right with you, sir.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection, the tables referred to will be received for the record at this point.

**Profit accruing to the Government from the manufacture of 1 pound of alloy metal subsidiary silver and minor coins**

10-CENT COINS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 pound of alloy (silver and copper) will produce 181.44 10-cent coins, face value | | $18.14 |
| Cost: | | |
| Alloy metal in 181.44 10-cent coins (silver $18.86 per pound, copper 32¢ per pound) | $16.99 | |
| Manufacturing 181.44 10-cent coins | .17 | 17.16 |
| Profit | | .98 |

25-CENT COINS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 pound of alloy (silver and copper) will produce 72.58 25-cent coins, face value | | 18.14 |
| Cost: | | |
| Alloy metal in 72.58 25-cent coins (silver $18.86 per pound, copper 32¢ per pound) | $16.99 | |
| Manufacturing 72.58 25-cent coins | .16 | 17.15 |
| Profit | | .99 |

**Profit accruing to the Government from the manufacture of 1 pound of alloy metal subsidiary silver and minor coins--Continued**

50-CENT COINS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 pound of alloy (silver and copper) will produce 36.29 50-cent coins, face value | | $18.14 |
| Cost: | | |
| Alloy metal in 36.29 50-cent coins (silver $18.86 per pound, copper 32¢ per pound) | $16.99 | |
| Manufacturing 36.29 50-cent coins | .13 | 17.12 |
| Profit | | 1.02 |

1-CENT COINS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 pound of alloy (copper and zinc) will produce 145 1-cent coins, face value | | 1.45 |
| Cost: | | |
| Alloy metal in 145 1-cent coins (copper 31¢ per pound, zinc 13.5¢ per pound) | $0.30 | |
| Manufacturing 145 1-cent coins | .10 | .40 |
| Profit | | 1.05 |

5-CENT COINS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 pound of alloy (copper and nickel) will produce 90 5-cent coins, face value | | 4.50 |
| Cost: | | |
| Alloy metal in 90 5-cent coins (copper 31¢ per pound, nickel 86.75¢ per pound) | $0.45 | |
| Manufacturing 90 5-cent coins | .14 | .59 |
| Profit | | 3.91 |

(Metal costs have changed slightly since this statement was prepared.)

**Comparison of coinage costs and production, fiscal years 1946 and 1963**

| | Philadelphia | | Denver | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total pieces | Cost per thousand pieces | Total pieces | Cost per thousand pieces |
| Fiscal year 1946: | | | | |
| Pennies | 678,664,000 | $1.59 | 242,538,000 | $1.51 |
| Nickels | 140,067,000 | 2.43 | 41,980,000 | 3.66 |
| Dimes | 166,910,000 | 2.12 | 57,583,500 | 2.14 |
| Quarters | 53,700,000 | 5.04 | 7,204,000 | 6.01 |
| Half dollars | 8,550,000 | 8.23 | 5,823,600 | 8.31 |
| Total | 1,047,891,000 | ..... | 355,129,100 | ..... |
| Fiscal year 1963: | | | | |
| Pennies | 710,765,000 | .96 | 1,847,296,100 | .63 |
| Nickels | 124,592,000 | 1.99 | 280,126,420 | 1.43 |
| Dimes | 100,060,000 | 1.41 | 345,908,710 | .83 |
| Quarters | 46,272,000 | 3.02 | 115,193,692 | 1.92 |
| Half dollars | 8,184,000 | 4.81 | 48,175,931 | 3.37 |
| Total | 989,873,000 | ..... | 2,636,700,853 | ..... |

NOTES.--1. Depreciation costs not included. 2. Included administrative overhead costs, plus portion of Washington office cost.

(Tables relating to seigniorage appear in the appendix.)

Miss Adams. There has recently been misunderstanding as to whether or not the U.S. mint is making coin for foreign countries as we have done historically heretofore. Much as the Treasury Department regretted having to stop this service to friendly foreign countries, which do not have mints of their own, it was felt that we could not in conscience utilize our inadequate facilities to make foreign coins at the expense of domestic coins while the present coin shortage existed.

And I might add here that the State Department is very unhappy with us. However, we have stopped making foreign coin. The last two orders, for which we had already been paid (we never sent them a bill, but they sent us a check, months and months before) were completed in the summer of 1963 and one small one in October, and no foreign coin will again be produced until our facilities have been increased substantially.

In 1961, 1963, and 1964, in addition to regular appropriations, we have been forced to request supplementals, which, as you know, sometimes come very late in the year. Nevertheless, we have increased production well over the amount estimated as being possible with the funds appropriated.

We have an interesting table which we would like to have inserted in the record at this point showing the increase in the gross national product, which is most significant, in population, in vending machine sales, and production figures of coins the mint has placed in circulation since 1920.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection--

Miss Adams. You have a copy of that table.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection, the table will be inserted in the record at this point.

Miss Adams. Obviously, the greatest need now is for increased facilities. The appropriation presently in conference between the two Houses of Congress carries $500,000, in a supplemental for 1964 for architect-engineering funds for the new mint.

In the regular appropriation for 1965, $16 million is included, and has been approved by both the Senate and the House, which should build and equip the new facility, giving us productive capacity of 8 billion coins annually, on an efficient and economical basis.

Before we proceeded with plans for the new mint, we had a survey made of probable coin demand, plus requirements for mint capacity. This is the A. D. Little report, with which you are familiar.

Incidentally, there are those who said this was ridiculous, that everybody knew we did not need new facilities, and such. We had quite a time getting it done and it took some time. However, their findings proved--

Mr. Fascell. You mean members of the Appropriations Committee?

Miss Adams. What is that?

Mr. Fascell. Do you mean members of the Appropriations Committee thought it was silly?

Miss Adams. No. People who ventured opinions on it, the chairman, the delightful Mr. Jones, who is chairman of the Public Works Committee of the House was a little unhappy because GSA had not made the survey, but GSA said they do not do surveys like that.

If you have nothing to do during this coming vacation, Mr. Chairman, if you would look at the A. D. Little report, look at the charts. They used statistical detail and data. You speak of a way to estimate coin demand. Some of the material in there is the most intricate and even the Bureau of the Budget was confused with some of the ways, some of the techniques that were used, because they had the most modern, most up-to-date computing systems and all the rest. It was very interesting and, curiously, the

Domestic coins produced by the U.S. mints (exclusive of gold coin and silver dollars) for the following fiscal years

| Fiscal year | Total pieces | Total pieces by 10-year totals, 1920-59; 5-year totals 1960-64 | Gross national product (billions of dollars, calendar year)[1] | Population (thousands)[2] | Vending machine sales (thousands of dollars, calendar year)[3] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1920 | 732,670,400 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1921 | 443,377,140 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1922 | 10,948,186 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1923 | 19,134,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1924 | 242,602,080 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1925 | 159,618,808 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,000 |
| 1926 | 356,334,856 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1927 | 301,915,119 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1928 | 237,938,436 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1929 | 358,792,600 | 2,863,331,625 | 104.4 | 123,188 | ..... |
| 1930 | 398,935,200 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1931 | 97,960,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1932 | 19,740,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1933 | 29,954,800 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1934 | 46,634,250 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1935 | 602,778,650 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1936 | 469,601,986 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1937 | 760,915,737 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1938 | 540,375,283 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1939 | 255,566,260 | 3,222,462,166 | 91.1 | 132,594 | ..... |
| 1940 | 768,090,830 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1941 | 1,599,349,007 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1942 | 2,114,890,662 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1943 | 1,472,098,762 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1944 | 2,578,640,270 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1945 | 2,646,134,101 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1946 | 1,658,127,100 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1947 | 2,016,485,295 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 600,000 |
| 1948 | 802,922,066 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1949 | 911,257,226 | 16,567,995,319 | 258.1 | 152,271 | 1,150,000 |
| 1950 | 497,271,759 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1951 | 1,157,820,778 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1952 | 1,551,096,448 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,400,000 |
| 1953 | 1,619,562,894 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1954 | 1,451,654,402 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1955 | 936,871,253 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1956 | 1,413,745,542 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| 1957 | 1,899,739,340 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,050,000 |
| 1958 | 2,009,949,962 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,130,000 |
| 1959 | 1,570,768,816 | 14,108,481,194 | 482.7 | 180,676 | 2,380,000 |
| 1960 | 2,566,946,842 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,590,000 |
| 1961 | 3,058,791,188 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,740,000 |
| 1962 | 3,460,524,142 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,960,000 |
| 1963 | 3,626,573,853 | ..... | 585.1 | 189,273 | 3,220,000 |
| 1964 | 4,327,286,770 | 17,040,122,795 | 608.0 | [4] 192,055 | ..... |

[1] Gross national product in current dollars. The 1964 figures represent seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rate.

[2] Total population figures for given dates include Armed Forces abroad throughout; excludes Alaska and Hawaii prior to 1940.

[3] Approximate.

[4] As of June 29, 1964.

NOTE.--Total coinage since establishment of the mint in 1792 through fiscal year 1964, 62,391,351,547 pieces.

Average life of coins, 25 years.

Coinage last 25 years: 47,716,599,308 or 76.5 percent of total coinage, fiscal years.

Source: Office of the Director of the Mint, June 29, 1964.

coin demand almost follows identically the gross national product, and this is something which you might keep in mind.

Their findings prove beyond a doubt that new facilities are needed immediately if the mint is to carry out its responsibility to make the coins of the realm.

769-576 O - 65 - 11

We have contracted out to private industry as much as we believe is feasible to have for increased production.

I would like to expand on this point, with your permission.

In performing our services as prescribed by law, we have faced many problems. I will go into that in a moment.

If it can be shown that coins can be made on a temporary basis during this emergency with reasonable economy and absolute security, the mint probably would welcome congressional action toward that end. In other words, we are not being arbitrary. I know you are very much interested and Mr. McClory and others are, too. We are not arbitrary at all. However, it is interesting as to what is in the minds of those who seem to feel that private industry can produce 3 billion coins by September when the mint cannot.

Where will private industry get machinery for this purpose?

If such machines are available and ready, the mint is ready to lease them, buy them, contract for them or otherwise get them and start the coins rolling.

No one to date, however, has found such presses not otherwise engaged and available, except through those sources which we have finally dug up after months of searching in this industrial reserve which DOD has and we can discuss this at more length.

If we can find these presses or if any of you know any industry that uses our kind of press or ones that can be converted, if you know where they are, the mint would welcome them, as time is of the essence and we are trying very hard to find them.

Many questions have been asked even here regarding security. We are not concerned with protecting the finished coins when they are in transit or such. I mean that we are not worried. We know that Brinks and the other carriers who do this transportation of coins are very conscious of security. It is very important, however. But I am sure that would be taken care of.

Our use of the word "security" means the protection of the taxpayers money, literally pieces of silver and nickel while in the process of being minted. For example, if silver blanks turn up in vending machines in Illinois, and a blank will work in a vending machine, the Secret Service is going to have a mighty hard time tracing their origin if blanks or coins are being made elsewhere than in the mint.

Now, this is the primary thing that we mean by security. There are other facets of the problem.

But the silver, for instance, which is being used belongs to all of the taxpayers. Only small wastage is permitted under law and this particular worry is a great one with us.

Also, I happen to know that private industry has great concern on this point and that at least some companies have told us that they are not interested in making blanks for coins for this and any other reasons such as the temporary nature of the assignment and the great expense of tooling up for a short time.

Mention is made of companies having produced blanks for the mint in 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, for instance. I thought you would like to know

that during these years our greatest production of all coins was some 700 million as compared with 3 billion just pennies which we now produce.

Those companies which were tooled up then, I greatly fear, are not tooled up now. It might be of interest to you that Israel wrote us about making coins for them. We referred them to a company which has been anxious to help us make coins, and this company said they were not in the business of making coins. Now, this is perhaps unimportant. Perhaps they were not interested in a relatively small order, but this is something which I think was significant.

Obviously, these companies must add tremendously to their tooling and their capacity, for work which will be only temporary. I trust any company entering into an arrangement like this will realize these facts of life.

I also hope that penalty clauses will be permitted in any contracts made under present conditions where time is of the essence.

I have before me a memorandum from our own technical adviser entitled "Unique Character of Mint Operations." I would like very much to insert this in the record--actually, I would like to read it, but it is so long. It simply points out the fact that private industry just does not use our kind of presses. We make coins using collars. We have a different technique. You ask, can they make tokens cheaper than we can make coins? No, they cannot, because our procedure using the collar arrangement permits us to make minor coins, for instance, at much more economical cost than even the tokens are made, which I think is very interesting.

With your permission, sir, I would like to put this in the record.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection.

U.S. Government Memorandum

July 1, 1964.

To: Miss Eva Adams, Director of the Mint.
From: Philip B. Neisser, technical consultant.
Subject: Unique character of mint operations.

The operations of melting and rolling, up to and including the production of finished strip within the tolerances required by the mint, are standard. That is, the methods which would be employed by private industry and the mint are virtually identical. For this reason, the mint has been able quickly to acquire finished strip for subsequent fabrication by the mint into 1- and 5-cent coins from private companies. The subsequent operations are:

Cutting of blanks

This operation is performed by feeding coiled strip through a high-speed crank-type blanking press employing blanking die sets capable of cutting 12 to 15 cent blanks simultaneously. The blanks are approximately the size of the finished U.S. coin. Public Law 87-667, the slug statute, specifically prohibits the production of round, flat discs of the same size as

U.S. coins, and subsequent fraudulent use thereof in vending machines. For this reason, private companies specifically avoid the making of discs the same size as U.S. coins in order to prevent subsequent use thereof by employees in vending machines. Private companies would have to design and build blanking die sets before they would be in a position to manufacture cent blanks. Such blanking die sets are currently both being manufactured by the mints and being built by private diemakers for the mint. We are informed by the makers of press equipment that the blanking presses employed at the mint are unique, and that no presses having a capacity equal to the mint blanking presses have been furnished to private companies. Private companies would have to have their existing blanking press equipment equipped with blanking die sets for our operation. It is expected that the time required for making such die sets would be about the same as has been quoted to us by diemakers, which is approximately 3 months.

Annealing and cleaning

This equipment consists of a rotary hearth spiral feed, continuous blank annealing furnace, and subsequent continuous cleaning, polishing, rinsing, and drying equipment. The most comparable equipment is that employed in the annealing and cleaning of brass slugs to be subsequently formed into small arms ammunition. Such equipment is used by ammunition firms; the bulk of it is under the control of the Department of Defense. Reactivation of such equipment can be accomplished either by the Bureau of the Mint in a mint facility, or by a private company in about 3 months. Private firms do have other annealing and cleaning facilities which might be modified but for lower production rates.

Upsetting

Cleaned blanks are next subjected to a side rolling operation, in which the edge of each blank is raised, i.e., "upset." This is unique mint equipment. To our knowledge, no private manufacturer now possesses this type of machine. The mint has sufficient upsetting machine equipment to upset at least 8 billion blanks annually. Private firms would have to have upsetting machines built for them based on mint design, as was done when blanks were made some time ago.

Stamping or coining

With the exception of a few concerns that are engaged in the making of small medallions, i.e., round medals not the same size as U.S. coins, for sale as souvenirs, no private concerns in the United States have stamping equipment capable of production of coins requiring the forging of a round metal disc in a collar, with a top and bottom die. Such presses are not now equipped for high-speed dual stamping. Other press equipment possessed by private companies would have to undergo substantial modification and rebuilding in order to enable them to produce coins at half the rate currently experienced by the mints. This is true for the reason that mint

coining presses are of unique design, do not possess the flexibility of most press equipment, and are suitable only for the production of coins.

For obvious reasons, the manufacture of coins must be performed under Government security provision and Government accountability for each coin so struck.

The production of upset blanks ready for press must be accomplished under virtually the same Government security regulations, for the reasons that coin blanks can be used interchangeably with struck coins in vending machines.

Miss Adams. I would also like, if you do not mind, to put a table which we have worked up entitled "Factors Affecting Use of Mint Versus Private Industrial Facilities for Blanks or Coins."

Here we have simply pointed out in a plain manner, I hope, the fact that we do not try to make any profit except the seigniorage. We have no actual taxes, as you know. Depreciation is not a great factor with us. Our people are civil service employees, on Government salaries. And then the big factor of tooling up; and I think this might be of real interest, just as a matter of interest, not an argumentative point, but just because it is something which I think we should consider.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection it will be admitted.

Factors affecting use of Mint versus private industrial facilities for blanks or coins

| Detail | Mint | Private industry | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All products | Strip | Blanks | Coins |
| 1. Profit | No | Yes | Yes | Yes. |
| 2. Taxes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes. |
| 3. Depreciation | No | Yes | Yes | Yes. |
| 4. High salaries | No | Yes | Yes | Yes. |
| 5. Tooling up | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |

[1] Only cost at S.F., tools from DOD.
[2] No cost.
[3] Estimate cost $300,000 to $400,000 per company plus security.
[4] Estimate cost $700,000 to $1,200,000 per company plus security.

Miss Adams. In performing our services as prescribed by law, we face many problems. One of these has been the sale of proof sets. Just to illustrate what can happen, let me tell you that the mint for many years has produced these sets and never sold more than 3,218,000 which was our full capacity for mint sets. Following the tragic assassination of President Kennedy and legislation directing the issuance of the Kennedy half dollar, the mint was flooded with orders for the proof sets, which naturally included the Kennedy half, which is now the official standard 50-cent coin.

And I might say that someone suggested we stop making them. We cannot stop making them unless Congress tells us to.

One day alone in Philadelphia we received 70,000 letters with many orders, and overall the orders have totaled about 8 million sets.

We are a factory. We are not equipped for handling heavy correspondence. Dealers seeking these sets have sent in orders in the names of employees, friends, and relatives and everyone else under the sun.

We are also not a detective agency. We are not geared up to separate these duplicates, which breaks my heart, believe me, because we tried. It was physically impossible to determine which were duplicate orders, although the mint's policy has always been and will continue to be to supply proof sets for legitimate collectors and not to those who seek to make a profit.

We even cut down the large orders by 25 percent, but still there were not enough to go around to the small collectors for whom this service is performed.

This unique situation will, I certainly hope, never happen again, but it is regrettable. There are many people made unhappy and the mint is very unhappy itself about the whole thing.

I would like to insert at this point, if I may, sir, a table regarding the proof coins.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection, it is admitted.

**Production of proof coins, fiscal years 1959-64 (Philadelphia Mint)**

| Fiscal year | Number of sets | Number of pieces (5 denominations) |
|---|---|---|
| 1959 | 988,784 | 4,943,920 |
| 1960 | 1,465,021 | 7,325,105 |
| 1961 | 2,451,800 | 12,259,000 |
| 1962 | 3,151,805 | 15,759,025 |
| 1963 | 3,009,583 | 15,047,915 |
| 1964 | 3,536,230 | 17,681,150 |
| Total | 14,603,223 | 73,016,115 |

Miss Adams. As you know, we have decided it is in the public interest to suspend production of the sets until we have additional facilities, even though we will spend additional money and lose the profits which have gone into the general fund of the Treasury. However, this will give us at least 100 mint-trained people to put on regular coinage. We will convert the room where we make the proof sets in Philadelphia into coin-stamping operations, as we are desperate for space, which you know.

In spite of the extra expense, we will convert usable proof coin presses into regular coinage presses. Dies which have to be made for the proof coins will not have to be made, and that will relieve our problem regarding making dies for regular coinage.

On this emergency and temporary basis, we will put more coins into regular business channels, while reluctantly suspending our historic service to collectors.

I might add that every country in the world makes proof sets for the collectors, and you know the activities of the Post Office Department in relation to stamps. We are very unhappy about this but the collectors are more unhappy. Certainly I think you will agree we must do this.

There are many facets of our operation which I could continue to discuss with you. However, you undoubtedly have questions which we will be happy to answer, and I have some tables which I would like to insert in the record, first, including our production schedule, under our new crash program. I have this in pieces and in dollars, for the first 6 months from July through December. I felt this would be a matter of interest, although it is an estimate, but I think fairly accurate. We hope to do better than this, but at least we will do this.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection it will be admitted.

U.S. mint production

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | $10,284,761.00 | $22,774,695 | $22,332,812 | $12,552,696 | $19,808,965 |
| 1961 | $8,012,859.00 | $18,033,050 | $30,326,207 | $10,392,965 | $24,594,719 |
| 1962 | $21,624,677.00 | $42,678,267 | $36,934,176 | $16,627,638 | $25,446,672 |
| 1963 | $28,179,965.50 | $40,366,423 | $44,596,871 | $20,235,921 | $25,580,611 |
| 1964 | $72,022,452.00 | $62,836,554 | $61,011,485 | $31,310,630 | $26,946,682 |
| 1965 estimated for 1st 6 months:[1] | | | | | |
| Pieces | 104,250,000 | 173,750,000 | 347,500,000 | 417,000,000 | 2,432,500,000 |
| Dollars | $52,125,000.00 | $43,439,500 | $34,750,000 | $20,850,000 | $24,325,000 |

[1] Will more than double in last 6 months.

Source: Bureau of the Mint, Coin Management Division, June 26, 1964.

Miss Adams. We felt that it would be interesting to show the coins shipped to some of the various Federal Reserve banks and branches. I know of your particular interest, Mr. Chairman, in the coin situation in Florida. So we have here a table of the coins shipped to the Fed in Jacksonville which serves your Dade and Monroe Counties in Florida. You have a seasonal demand, as you well know, which is always taken into consideration by us.

We are also including tables of the coins which have been shipped into the Chicago area, which is our No. 1 unhappy district, and we have a table showing Detroit separately with a combined total for the seventh Federal Reserve district, which includes both Chicago and Detroit in that area.

In addition, and this may interest you, Mr. McClory, I am offering a table showing the minimum quantity of coin to be shipped into the Chicago area in July under our new program based on the percentagewise allocation of coins for that district, and believe me, we hope this will somewhat alleviate the problem there and if possible make those who have testified to the seriousness of the situation rest a bit more easily.

Mr. McClory. What are those figures, Miss Adams, so I will know now without waiting?

Miss Adams. What are they or--

Mr. McClory. Yes. Could you give me the total as compared to what it was last month, for instance?

Miss Adams. Do you want the percentages? Do you want it percentagewise?

Mr. McClory. Well, if you would just tell me what the total, the total number of pieces to be shipped to Chicago in July as compared to--

Miss Adams. We shipped into the Chicago area in the fiscal year of 1964, well, with halves we sent in 13.7 percent of the production of halves which amounted to $9,901,000 worth of halves which went in there.

In July 1964 alone we plan to ship $885,000 of halves. We will ship more when we get geared up in August and September, and you have to multiply that by 12, and you will see they are going to be pretty well even on the program which will accelerate as the months go on and we get geared up.

Mr. McClory. What about pennies?

Miss Adams. We shipped last year into the Chicago area $2,740,500 worth of pennies. Now, this is dollars I am talking about. This approximates about 10 percent of our entire production, just for your information, Mr. Chicago.

We will ship into the Chicago area in July, according to our present program at least $320,000 worth of pennies, which is the same percentage based on our new rate. I meant the rate will increase as it goes along, but that would appear on the surface to be a nice increase, but the important thing is that each month from now on with the percentagewise rate which was mentioned yesterday it will be going up and I hope it helps. Believe me, I worry about it as much as you do, sir.

Mr. McClory. They would not like that in my district, to have me referred to as Mr. Chicago. I come from downstate Illinois.

Miss Adams. Really? You were so interested in Chicago. Well, all right. Mr. Illinois, that is fine.

I thought, also--

Mr. Fascell. Now, you got him in trouble with Mr. Dirksen.

Miss Adams. He will get out of trouble. I thought it would interest you to see this table of employees which the mint used to have. This top figure up here is 1943-44. Granted, that was during the war, but it is still high when you get over to 1946-47. It is way down here, now, in spite of the fact that we have increased production almost three times in the last 4 years.

Mr. Fascell. That is a pretty good trick.

Miss Adams. If we may put this in.

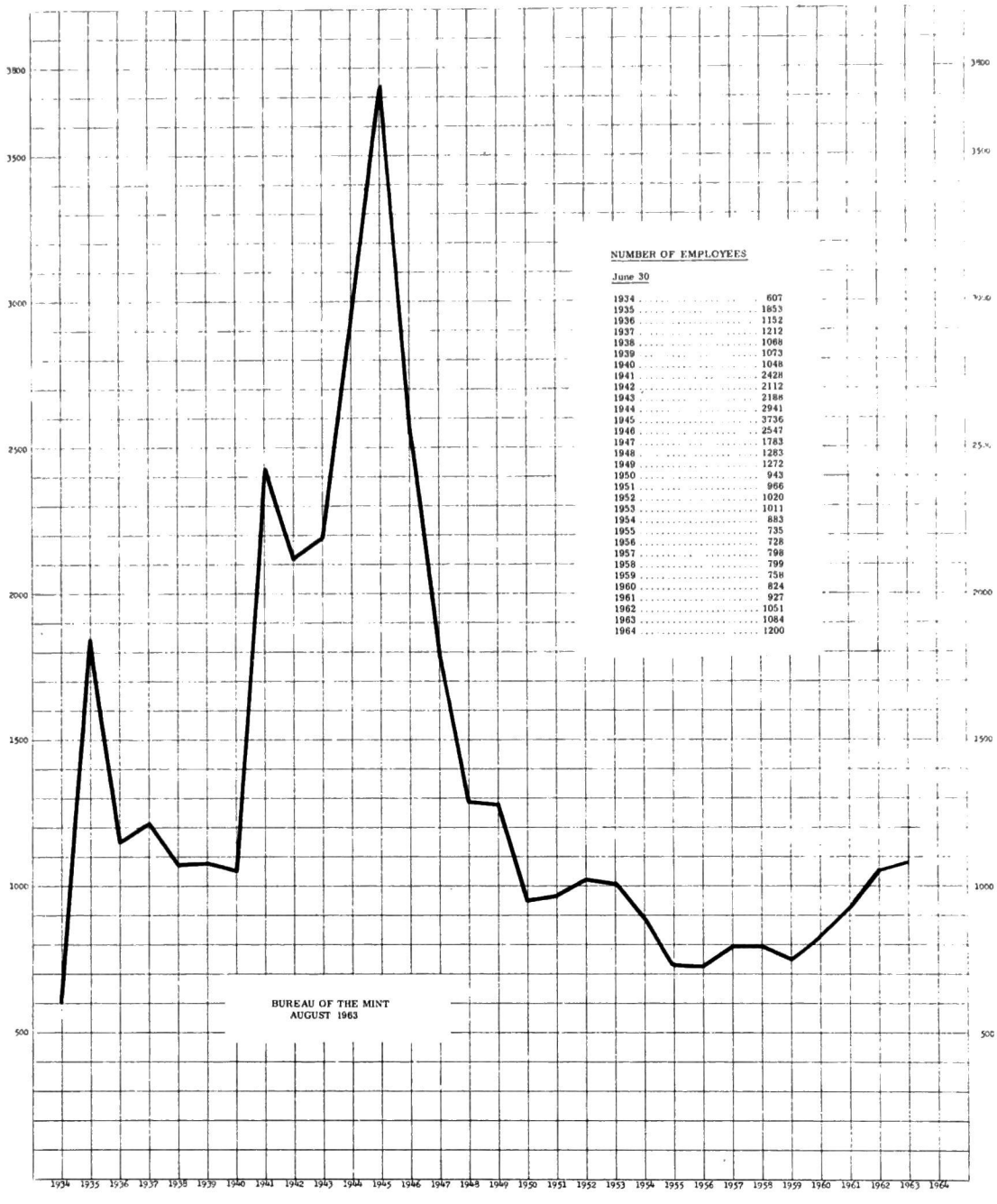
Mr. Fascell. You better tell some other agencies how you did it.

Miss Adams. The mint people in charge of management improvement programs--incidentally, I am very derelict. I did not introduce the Assistant Director of the Mint, Mr. Frederick Tate, who was at one time chairman of the management improvement program and who is now a most capable Assistant Director and believe me, he knows everything.

Maybe he even knows the 1964 figure to put here; do you? I do not have the right one.

Mr. Tate. I will put it in.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AS OF JUNE 30 FROM 1934 TO 1964




NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

June 30

| | |
|---|---|
| 1934 | 607 |
| 1935 | 1853 |
| 1936 | 1152 |
| 1937 | 1212 |
| 1938 | 1068 |
| 1939 | 1073 |
| 1940 | 1048 |
| 1941 | 2428 |
| 1942 | 2112 |
| 1943 | 2188 |
| 1944 | 2941 |
| 1945 | 3736 |
| 1946 | 2547 |
| 1947 | 1783 |
| 1948 | 1283 |
| 1949 | 1272 |
| 1950 | 943 |
| 1951 | 966 |
| 1952 | 1020 |
| 1953 | 1011 |
| 1954 | 883 |
| 1955 | 735 |
| 1956 | 728 |
| 1957 | 798 |
| 1958 | 799 |
| 1959 | 758 |
| 1960 | 824 |
| 1961 | 927 |
| 1962 | 1051 |
| 1963 | 1084 |
| 1964 | 1200 |

Miss Adams. I would also like to put in, and this is very intricate. This is a table showing the coins in circulation in the United States.

Now, this is very difficult because of the use of the word "circulation." I think it was mentioned yesterday that coins in dresser drawers are considered to be in circulation. We have to consider them that way because your wife might clean the dresser drawer one day and put them to work.

Mr. Fascell. In other words, for mint purposes any coin outside the mint is in circulation; is it not?

Miss Adams. So far as we are concerned, except a certain percentage.

Mr. Fascell. Yes.

Miss Adams. Will you all really read this or should I read it to you?

Mr. Fascell. That depends on what--

Miss Adams. I think I have to--

Mr. McClory. You better read it to us.

Miss Adams (reading):

The total stock of U.S. coin is adjusted monthly by the Bureau of the Mint taking into consideration the following factors.

Mr. Fascell. What does stock mean?

Miss Adams. It means coins, how many there are, the total stock of coins.

Mr. Fascell. What does that mean, your total stock, what does that mean?

Miss Adams. You mean the figure?

Mr. Fascell. No; what do the words mean?

Miss Adams. All the pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters, and halves.

Mr. Fascell. Where?

Miss Adams. That have been produced by the mint for the last 20 years.

Mr. Tate. More than that.

Mr. Fascell. You see you just defined it a little bit differently.

Miss Adams. No. This is since 1792, actually.

Mr. Fascell. When you are talking about total stock you are talking about their estimate of all coins everywhere?

Miss Adams. This is not an estimate of coins. This is an accurate figure of all the domestic coinage produced by the United States during its lifetime.

Mr. Rothenberg. And issued?

Miss Adams. And issued, yes.

Mr. Fascell. The total stock then, as used in the table you are referring to, means all coins actually issued by the mint?

Miss Adams. That is right.

Mr. Fascell. Not in your inventory.

Miss Adams. Sir, I do not have to mention the inventory because our inventory is absolutely zero and has been for some time, so I skip that.

However, we consider the addition of new coins, the deduction of uncurrent or wornout coins which is very minute, believe me. You would be amazed. The reduction of coins exported and known to be exported, and our armed services overseas is one factor there.

This brings a problem which is sort of difficult. Then we have to deduct regularly $100,000 in subsidiary coins and also $10,000 in minor coins for natural hazards of fires, floods, disappearance. People walk along the street and do not pick up pennies which they see lying there and very soon they go down in the soil and help the flowers.

The amount held by the Treasury and the Federal Reserve banks and their agents is deducted from the total stock to show the amount in commercial banks in the hands of the public in circulation.

Mr. Fascell. As of what time?

Miss Adams. Every month.

Mr. Fascell. Every month.

Miss Adams. Yes. This is done and done carefully.

Mr. Fascell. Why do you do that, Miss Adams?

Miss Adams. Why we do it?

Mr. Fascell. Yes.

Miss Adams. Because the Treasury has to know.

Mr. Fascell. Why?

Miss Adams. Because this is one of the assets of the Treasury Department of the United States, right, and we pay no interest on it, you see. This is money in the hand, money which they have had. Furthermore--

Mr. Fascell. You lost me there.

Miss Adams. It gets a little intricate. It is an accounting also to the public because the Director of the Mint might make all these coins and not put them out, but she has never considered that, but in any event, this indicates exactly how many coins are put into circulation; or made and issued.

Mr. Fascell. It would seem a lot easier, if when you count them out of the mint you use those invoices, and just add them up.

Miss Adams. Those are used, but these other factors enter in and it has to be adjusted, and it is reported on the general circulation statement of the U.S. Treasury which I would also like to put in the record.

Mr. Fascell. By all means. Without objection, they are admitted.

(The documents heretofore referred to follow:)

Coins in circulation in the United States, April 30, 1964[1]

| Kind of money | Face value |
|---|---|
| Standard silver dollars | $481,729,624 |
| Subsidiary silver coins (50 cents, 25 cents, and 10 cents) | 1,932,844,639 |
| Minor coins (5 cents and 1 cent) | 724,081,196 |
| Total coins | 3,138,655,459 |

[1] The total stock of U.S. coins is adjusted monthly by the Bureau of the Mint, taking into consideration the following factors: The addition of new coins manufactured and the deduction of uncurrent (wornout) coins withdrawn from circulation and returned to the mints; the deduction of U.S. coins exported to certain countries (occasional); and the regular deduction of $100,000 in subsidiary coins and $10,000 in minor coins for natural hazards (fires, floods, etc.) and for general disappearance. The amount held by the Treasury and the Federal Reserve banks and their agents is deducted from the total stock to show the amount in commercial banks and in the hands of the public, i.e., in circulation.

Source: Circulation Statement of United States Money, U.S. Treasury.

Coins in circulation

A. BY DENOMINATION[1]

| Denomination | Number of pieces | Face value |
|---|---|---|
| Standard silver dollars | 481,729,624 | $481,729,624 |
| Half dollars | 985,750,766 | 492,875,383 |
| Quarter dollars | 2,837,415,928 | 709,353,982 |
| Dimes | 7,306,152,740 | 730,615,274 |
| 5-cent pieces | 6,299,506,400 | 314,975,320 |
| 1-cent pieces | 40,910,587,600 | 409,105,876 |
| Total coins | 58,821,143,058 | 3,138,655,459 |

B. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY DENOMINATION[1]

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Standard silver dollars | 0.8 | | 15.4 | |
| Half dollars | 1.7 | | 15.7 | |
| Quarter dollars | 4.8 | 18.9 | 22.6 | 61.6 |
| Dimes | 12.4 | | 23.3 | |
| 5-cent pieces | 10.7 | | 10.0 | |
| 1-cent pieces | 69.6 | 80.3 | 13.0 | 23.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | | 100.0 | |

[1] Estimated denomination breakdown of subsidiary silver and minor coins is based upon total 25-year production, calendar years 1939-63, excluding proof coins and commemorative half dollars.

Mr. Fascell. I still do not know why we make up the table or the estimate, but I will reflect on it.

Miss Adams. We would be happy not to, frankly. It is quite a job.

Mr. Fascell. Well, I am for eliminating useless steps and right now I cannot think of one that is more useless than a report to somebody of what your estimate is on the number of coins that are in circulation.

Miss Adams. The Treasury Department has to have it. We have to do it.

Mr. Fascell. Maybe we will ask them why they have to have it and then I will know why, but right now I do not know.

Miss Adams. The Circulation Statement of U.S. Money has been published monthly for more than 75 years.

The information in it is based upon our accounts which must be kept to show our liabilities for outstanding currency. Various financial institutions, universities, libraries, and information and news services obtain this information regularly.

Treasury and Federal Reserve officials and other Government agencies use the information in the statement in day-to-day operations.

Inquiries are received frequently from various sources about the kind and amount of money in circulation. The existence of the statement provides a simple device to reply to these inquiries and saves considerable effort which would be required to prepare replies to these many individual inquiries.

Also, I would like to insert some tables showing the coin shipping to various Federal Reserve banks and branches.

Just because of your particular interest, Mr. Chairman, I have started with the table of coin shipped to the Fed in Jacksonville, which serves your Dade and Monroe Counties in Florida. You have a seasonal demand which, of course, is taken into consideration.

I am also including tables for Chicago, which seems to be our No. 1 unhappy district, together with a table showing Detroit separately, with a combined total for the seventh Federal Reserve district, which is the whole Chicago-Detroit area.

In addition, I am offering a table of the coin to be shipped to the Chicago area in July, under our new program, based on the percentagewise demand of that district. Believe me, we hope this will alleviate the problem there and, if possible, satisfy those who have testified as to the seriousness of their situation.

Coin shipped by mint to Federal Reserve branch bank, Jacksonville

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | $400,000 | $100,000 | $700,000 | $134,000 | $754,000 |
| 1961 | 300,000 | 40,000 | 1,285,000 | 268,000 | 739,500 |
| 1962 | 700,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,350,000 | 134,000 | 870,000 |
| 1963 | 1,075,000 | 500,000 | 1,975,000 | 406,000 | 897,000 |
| 1964 | 2,193,000 | 1,875,000 | 2,340,000 | 1,289,000 | 1,012,450 |

Jacksonville percent receipts of mint production

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 3.8 |
| 1961 | 3.7 | .2 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| 1962 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 3.7 | .8 | 3.4 |
| 1963 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 |
| 1964 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| 5-year average | 3.5 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 3.5 |

Coin shipped by mint to Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago[1]

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | $500,000 | $2,500,000 | $1,500,000 | $1,072,000 | $2,117,500 |
| 1961 | 500,000 | 1,800,000 | 2,400,000 | 804,000 | 2,131,500 |
| 1962 | 2,575,000 | 4,000,000 | 2,750,000 | 1,161,000 | 2,945,000 |
| 1963 | 3,366,000 | 5,325,000 | 5,170,000 | 1,607,000 | 2,958,000 |
| 1964 | 9,901,000 | 7,325,000 | 6,200,000 | 2,713,400 | 2,740,500 |

[1] This does not include mint-authorized transfers between Federal Reserve banks at Detroit and Chicago.

Chicago percent receipts of mint production

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 4.9 | 11.0 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 10.7 |
| 1961 | 6.2 | 10.0 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| 1962 | 12.0 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 11.6 |
| 1963 | 11.9 | 13.2 | 11.6 | 7.9 | 11.6 |
| 1964 | 13.7 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 10.2 |
| 5-year average | 9.7 | 11.1 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 10.6 |

Coin shipped by mint to Federal Reserve branch bank, Detroit

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 0 | $2,500,000 | $1,050,000 | $536,000 | $1,551,000 |
| 1961 | 0 | 900,000 | 450,000 | 268,000 | 957,000 |
| 1962 | $350,000 | 2,275,000 | 900,000 | 669,000 | 1,131,000 |
| 1963 | 690,000 | 2,175,000 | 1,300,000 | 795,000 | 696,000 |
| 1964 | 1,760,000 | 3,100,000 | 2,364,000 | 1,213,000 | 905,500 |

Detroit percent receipts of mint production

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 0 | 11.0 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 7.8 |
| 1961 | 0 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.9 |
| 1962 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| 1963 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| 1964 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| 5-year average | 1.3 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.4 |

Coin shipped by mint to 7th Federal Reserve District

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | $500,000 | $5,000,000 | $2,550,000 | $1,608,000 | $3,668,500 |
| 1961 | 500,000 | 2,700,000 | 2,850,000 | 1,072,000 | 3,088,500 |
| 1962 | 2,925,000 | 6,275,000 | 3,650,000 | 1,830,000 | 4,076,000 |
| 1963 | 4,056,000 | 7,500,000 | 6,470,000 | 2,402,000 | 3,654,000 |
| 1964 | 11,661,000 | 10,425,000 | 8,564,000 | 3,926,400 | 3,646,000 |

Seventh Federal Reserve District percent of receipts of mint production

| Fiscal year | Halves | Quarters | Dimes | Nickels | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 4.9 | 22.0 | 11.4 | 12.8 | 18.5 |
| 1961 | 6.2 | 15.0 | 9.4 | 10.3 | 12.6 |
| 1962 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 16.0 |
| 1963 | 14.4 | 18.6 | 14.5 | 11.9 | 14.3 |
| 1964 | 16.2 | 16.6 | 14.0 | 12.5 | 13.5 |
| 5-year average | 11.0 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 15.0 |

Coins based on doubled production

| | Estimated July production | 1964 percent of production | Chicago July receipts from mints |
|---|---|---|---|
| Halves | $6,465,000 | 13.7 | $885,000 |
| Quarters | 5,722,000 | 11.7 | 670,000 |
| Dimes | 3,362,500 | 10.2 | 343,000 |
| Nickels | 2,585,000 | 8.7 | 225,000 |
| Cents | 3,132,000 | 10.2 | 320,000 |

Source: Bureau of the Mint, Coin Management Division, July 1, 1964.

Miss Adams. We have also a graph showing the peaks and valleys of deliveries of coin. You will see the upping. This is during the war, the little peaks and so forth. And now we are running off the map, showing the coins which the mint has produced and delivered.

Mr. Fascell. I assume there is no relationship between the peaks and war?

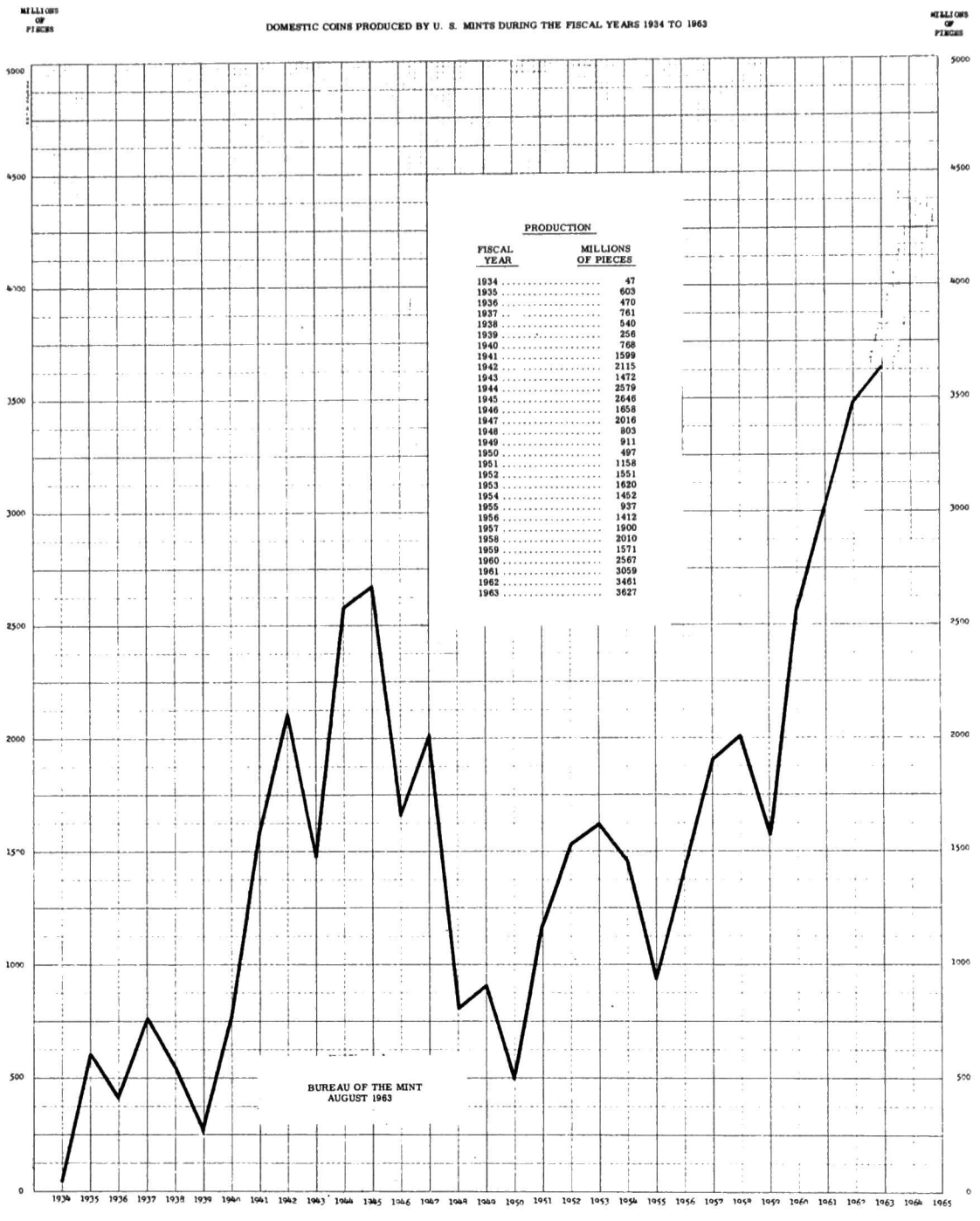
Miss Adams. I think in this one instance.

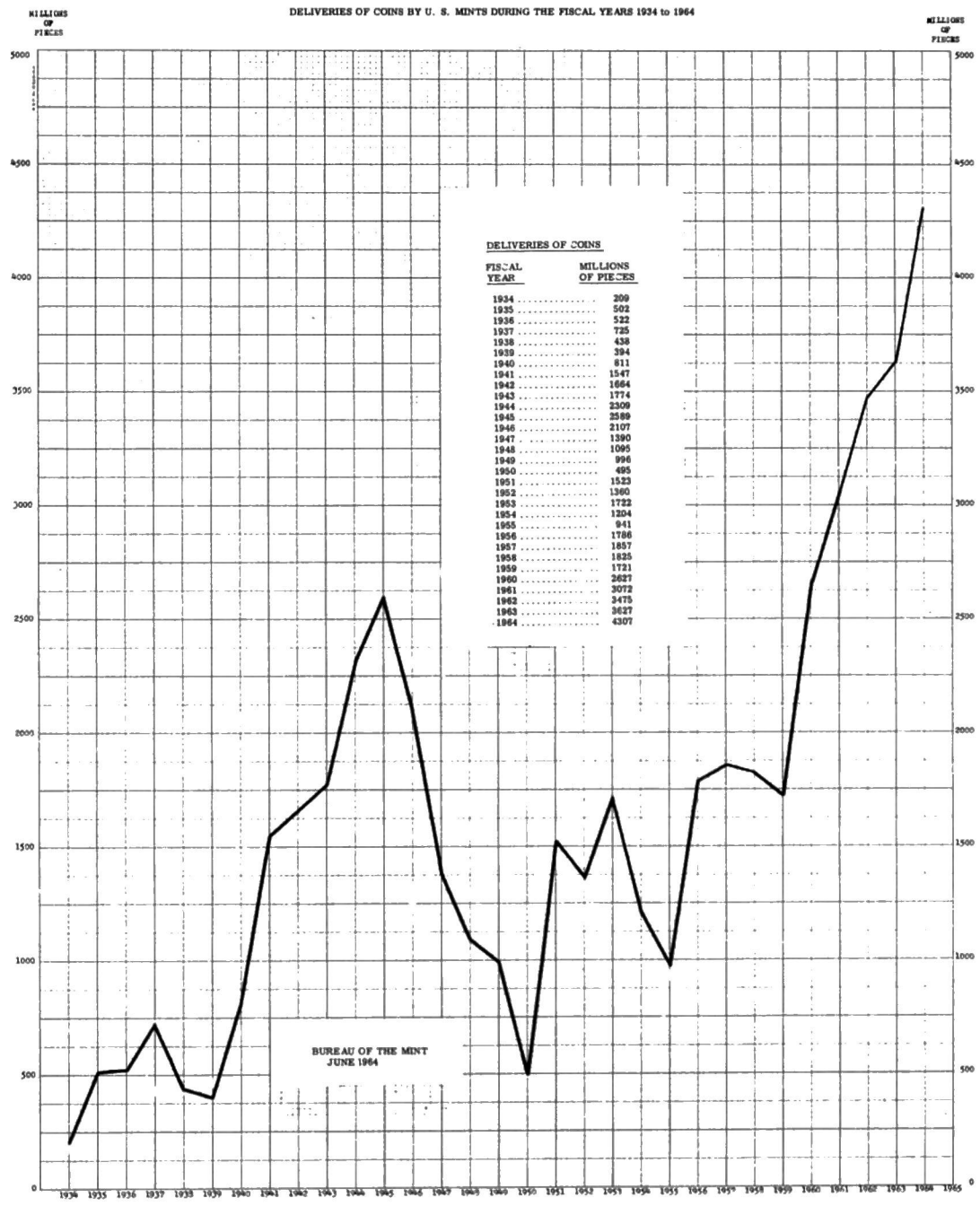
Mr. Fascell. Without objection the graphs will be admitted in evidence.

Miss Adams. Thank you, sir.

I also felt you would be interested in a memorandum regarding the date on coins. We have some material on the law itself.

We have a letter from the clearinghouse which says, "Do not change the dates because speculators and coin dealers will grab up more coins." I think this would be true if we did it some other way. But when we just continue the 1964 date we hope that the coin dealers and speculators will not be able to tell a new 1964 from an old 1964. However, I am not sure we will be able to.


MILLIONS OF PIECES
DOMESTIC COINS PRODUCED BY U. S. MINTS DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1934 TO 1963
MILLIONS OF PIECES
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
PRODUCTION
FISCAL YEAR
MILLIONS OF PIECES
1934 47
1935 603
1936 470
1937 761
1938 540
1939 256
1940 768
1941 1599
1942 2115
1943 1472
1944 2579
1945 2646
1946 1658
1947 2016
1948 803
1949 911
1950 497
1951 1158
1952 1551
1953 1630
1954 1452
1955 937
1956 1412
1957 1900
1958 2010
1959 1571
1960 2567
1961 3059
1962 3461
1963 3627
BUREAU OF THE MINT
AUGUST 1963
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965


DELIVERIES OF COINS BY U. S. MINTS DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1934 to 1964
MILLIONS OF PIECES
5000
4500
4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
DELIVERIES OF COINS
FISCAL YEAR
MILLIONS OF PIECES
1934 209
1935 502
1936 522
1937 725
1938 438
1939 394
1940 811
1941 1547
1942 1664
1943 1774
1944 2309
1945 2589
1946 2107
1947 1390
1948 1095
1949 996
1950 495
1951 1523
1952 1360
1953 1722
1954 1204
1955 941
1956 1786
1957 1857
1958 1835
1959 1721
1960 2627
1961 3072
1962 3475
1963 3627
1964 4307
BUREAU OF THE MINT
JUNE 1964

Mr. Fascell. There will be an identifying mark on the coin, Miss Adams, and I am sure some enterprising coin dealer will discover it.

Miss Adams. There will not be an identifying mark on that coin if we can prevent it, but this is a very hard thing to do, believe me.

May I have permission to put this in?

Mr. Fascell. By all means. Without objection the material will be admitted into the record, Miss Adams.

April 6, 1964.

Memorandum Re Date on Coins

The question has been raised whether a new legislative provision would be required in order to issue new silver dollars with the coinage date 1923. It is the conclusion of this memorandum that a new legislative provision would be required.

The pertinent statutory provision governing inscriptions on coins is title 31, U.S.C. 324. It provides:

"Upon the coins there shall be the following devices and legends: Upon one side there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word "Liberty" and the year of the coinage, and upon the reverse shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscriptions "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum," and a designation of the value of the coin; but on the dime, 5-, and 1-cent piece, the figure of the eagle shall be omitted; and the motto "In God We Trust" shall be inscribed on the denominations of silver coins on which it was inscribed prior to May 18, 1908." [Italic supplied.]

This language indicates that the date to be inscribed is the year the coin is actually struck. There is nothing in the legislative history of this section which suggests that a contrary interpretation was intended or that Congress considered the question of whether a coin could be inscribed with some other date. The legislative history does reveal that a function of the date is to readily ascertain the date of coinage for the purpose of determining whether a coin has been artifically and fraudently abraded or whether the coin has been naturally abraded in usage. Congressional Globe, 42d Congress, 2d session 2306 (1872) (Mr. Hooper).

Apparently, section 366 of title 31, which provides for the destruction of obverse (the side on which the date appears) working dies at the end of each calendar year, is not related to the question of the coinage date. The legislative history of this section indicates that its sole purpose was to protect against the theft and fradulent use of the dies. Congressional Globe, 42d Congress, 2d session 2307 (1872) (Mr. Hooper).

The date on our coins is a requirement of the law stemming from the 1792 legislation establishing a mint and authorizing our national coinage. The law also provides that at the end of each calendar year we must destroy those dies which bear that year's date of coinage.

769-576 O - 65 - 12

It has been said that a counterfeiter, with a good set of dies, could operate into perpetuity if we were to issue an "open-end" coin year after year, bearing the same date.

Identification of each mint fixes the responsibility for the coinage. (A case in point would be the distinction between Philadelphia and Denver coins to be tested by the Assay Commission to see that they conform to requirements.) Also, it assists those people charged with the enforcement of the coin statutes to isolate specific issues which may have been produced illegally. The date is also helpful in such cases.

There is no longer specific mention of distinguishing marks but their use was originally adopted pursuant to the act of March 3, 1835, which established the first branch mints of the United States. The provision was the result of a recommendation by the Director of the Mint concerning the central control of the coinage so that a coin emitted from any branch of the establishment should be exactly standard.

---

Flushing, N.Y., April 15, 1964.

Miss Eva B. Adams,
Director of the Mint,
Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Adams: As a numismatist, I have been working on the 1942/41 dime, which you probably know about. I have been trying to discover exactly how this variety came about, and in conjunction with someone else, have arrived at the following theory, and would appreciate some information relating to it, if possible:

Late in 1941, when the 1942 dies were being prepared, the date logotype for 1942 dimes was prepared. Desiring to be sure the logo was perfect before using it on the master die itself, mint officials decided to test it. A 1941 die, perhaps a used one, that was near at hand, was lightly ground down to obscure part of the 1941 date, but very little was actually lost in such light grinding (there is evidence of light grinding on the coin itself.) This die was then sunk with the 1942 date logo--when the logo was found to be perfect, perhaps after one of two strikes were taken from the die, it was used on the master die. The die that was overdated (on purpose) was to be discarded, but it accidentally went into production, producing the well known 1942/41 dimes.

That is our theory, and we would very much like to know if this could possibly have happened, to your knowledge. I know that this information is not usually given out by mint officials, but we are sincerely interested in finding the truth behind this perplexing coin, and we are hoping that you will be able to help us in some way.

Thank you very much,

Frank S. Robinson.

Possible Detectable Differences in the Reissue of a Past Dated Coin

In order to prepare working dies for a coin, a master hub or positive steel punch is required. This master hub must be complete in every detail including the date. In order to establish the date, in raised numbers, it is necessary to engrave them in a master die and then prepare the hub from this die.

It is virtually impossible to exactly duplicate the numbers or letters in a new master die to correspond with those in a previous die. An expert could detect the difference and any coins made from dies prepared by this second hub would incorporate these slight variations.

For instance, we do not have any hub or die for the U.S. Peace dollar with the date 1923. This date would have to be reengraved with the risks of detection mentioned above. This problem arose in 1960 on the U.S. 1 cent (i.e., small date and large date).

The appearance of a coin reissued after a lapse of 10 or more years can also be noticeably different due to changes in manufacturing methods such as type of upset on blank, size of planchet, clearance in collar, etc.

These mostly affect the border, making it consistently different in width and chamfer.

The state of the art of coin collecting has advanced to the point where such minor differences would certainly be discovered and used to identify what would be considered collectors' items.

---

Cincinnati Clearing House Association,
Cincinnati, June 17, 1964.

Miss Eva Adams,
Director of the Mint,
Treasury Department, Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Adams: This letter is being written at the direction of the member banks of the Cincinnati Clearing House Association, the First National Bank, Fifth Third Union Trust Co., the Central Trust Co., and the Provident Bank. The shortage of coin is so acute that we believe immediate action should be taken to relieve the crucial situation. There is not sufficient coin to meet normal business demands, and the Federal Reserve bank has been obliged to ration the distribution of its coin. Commercial banks in turn have had to ration customers to such an extent that it is restricting business.

It is our belief that the time has come for the Denver and Philadelphia Mints to operate on a 24-hour basis, 7 days a week. Also, if necessary that the Director of the mint be authorized to arrange for the minting of pennies, nickels, and dimes by outside companies, and an early start made on the construction of the new Mint in Philadelphia.

It is also believed that dates and mint marks should not be changed on coins being minted as this encourages speculators and coin dealers to

hoard huge quantities of the coins, further aggravating the situation. This is well illustrated by the way the Kennedy half dollars disappeared from circulation immediately. There should be such a quantity of coins that it would not be profitable for speculators to buy them and withhold them from circulation.

The banks and their customers are presently living on a day-to-day basis and the situation can adversely affect the general economic health of this area and the country as a whole.

Anything that you can do to speed up remedial action would be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

D. F. Buechner, President.

Any reply should be directed to the writer in care of the Provident Bank, Seventh and Vine Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45202.

Miss Adams. Also, we have a total estimated chart for the 1965 production.

This includes estimates for the second half of the fiscal year which is next January to June, which the other chart does not include.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection that will be admitted.

Miss Adams. On yesterday there were some letters from the Federal Reserve bank put in the record, which is fine. I mean we have no quarrel with that. But we thought it might be sort of nice to put in the Treasury's answer.

Mr. Fascell. By all means.

Miss Adams. I am not sure which ones were put in so may I check that with your staff, sir?

Mr. Fascell. Yes.

Miss Adams. So we will be sure to put in the right answers.

Mr. Fascell. Yes, by all means.

Miss Adams. I want to get in a last word.

I am afraid you may not ask me some questions that I would like to answer, so if you do not mind, may I just emphasize a few points?

Mr. Fascell. All right.

Miss Adams. Again, please know that no coins go into commercial outlets from the mint. We only sell proof and uncirculated sets with the blessing of Congress, and these are only sold theoretically to collectors; therefore, dealers having bags of coins, rolls of Kennedy halves, and new coin must somehow get them from banks or some place, but in no case from the mint.

I just wanted you all to know that.

Secondly, there have been violations of what we consider normal business practices. We see ads for investment programs in coins, saying, "Let me have $2,000 of your money and I will return $25,000 to you in 2 years."

The production was 4.3 billion in fiscal 1964. Plans call for production of 8 billion coins in fiscal 1965 with production increased to the rate of 9 billion by the end of the fiscal year. Planned production for fiscal 1965 is as follows:

Estimated coinage production, fiscal year 1965

| Denomination | July | August | September | October | November | December | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 cent equals 70 percent | 350,000,000 | 350,000,000 | 350,000,000 | 385,000,000 | 490,000,000 | 507,500,000 | 2,432,500,000 |
| 5 cents equals 12 percent | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 60,000,000 | 66,000,000 | 84,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 417,000,000 |
| 10 cents equals 10 percent | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 50,000,000 | 55,000,000 | 70,000,000 | 72,500,000 | 347,500,000 |
| 25 cents equals 5 percent | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 27,500,000 | 35,000,000 | 36,250,000 | 173,750,000 |
| 50 cents equals 3 percent | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 16,500,000 | 21,000,000 | 21,750,000 | 104,250,000 |
| Total 100 percent | 500,000,000 | 500,000,000 | 500,000,000 | 550,000,000 | 700,000,000 | 725,000,000 | 3,475,000,000 |

| Denomination | January | February | March | April | May | June | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 cent equals 70 percent | 507,500,000 | 507,500,000 | 507,500,000 | 546,000,000 | 549,500,000 | 549,500,000 | 3,167,500,000 |
| 5 cents equals 12 percent | 87,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 87,000,000 | 93,600,000 | 94,200,000 | 94,200,000 | 543,000,000 |
| 10 cents equals 10 percent | 72,500,000 | 72,500,000 | 72,500,000 | 78,000,000 | 78,500,000 | 78,500,000 | 452,500,000 |
| 25 cents equals 5 percent | 36,250,000 | 36,250,000 | 36,250,000 | 39,000,000 | 39,250,000 | 39,250,000 | 226,250,000 |
| 50 cents equals 3 percent | 21,750,000 | 21,750,000 | 21,750,000 | 23,400,000 | 23,550,000 | 23,550,000 | 135,750,000 |
| Total 100 percent | 725,000,000 | 725,000,000 | 725,000,000 | 780,000,000 | 785,000,000 | 785,000,000 | 4,525,000,000 |

I have here a statement which was put in the record yesterday so I will not include that, regarding selling coins for a premium, which I think is unconscionable.

We have had a big ad in the paper advertising mint sets for sale with a great big picture of the Treasury, and these are not mint sets. These are not the sets that were made in the mint.

I just felt you should know that the mint has taken the initiative of calling the attention of the Federal Trade Commission, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Secret Service, the American Bankers Association, and the Federal Reserve to these malpractices.

Mr. Matan. How about the Post Office Department, Miss Adams?

Miss Adams. Yes. I did not mention it. But we certainly have seen the use of the mails to defraud. That enters into much of this.

We ask that steps be taken to investigate these practices to force discontinuance of practices not in the public interest but not actually illegal at this point.

Now, everybody says, "What is your long-range program? Why didn't you, 12 years ago, plan better?"

Truly, I think, and I can speak because I was not here, I think the mint tried hard to avoid the situation which presently is upon us. But I always think that nobody could foresee how bad it would become. I just wanted to mention to you that we do have our own long-range program. We have continuous management improvement efforts, but we find it takes time to develop long-range programs and particularly when we are so busy with the short-term crises.

Now, the mint is aware of the survey being made by the General Accounting Office to determine the feasibility of our using private facilities, and this is splendid except some companies which had been contacted by GAO are amazed that the mint does not know anything about it, which is beside the point. We have had one reaction and perhaps I should not mention this, The companies are getting the impression that we may have to buy blanks, we may have to buy strip, and in a kidding way, which I am afraid is a little serious, they say, "Oh, well, we can charge you because we know you have to buy it."

And I just felt that you should know of this situation and again I mean it not critically but this has developed and it worries me a little bit.

Mr. McClory. At this point could I ask a question?

Mr. Fascell. Certainly, Mr. McClory.

Mr. McClory. I would like to ask whether or not there are enough companies, though, who are separated as far as their management is concerned so that in buying strip or getting bids for blanks there would be real keen competition and they would not be able to rig the price--

Miss Adams. Sir, I agree with you.

Mr. McClory (continuing). Or give you a--

Miss Adams. Rig the price, the Antitrust Division of Justice will get ahold of them, and all of that.

But still this seeps down, but everybody sort of ups the price without talking to each other, they think. It was just in passing because this came

to our attention and we have been concerned about it, and I thought you should be aware of it.

Mr. McClory. You are good bargainers. You would bargain for a good price.

Miss Adams. We bargain. We are tough. But we are tough because we know we have to produce these coins at low cost or we will have everybody on our neck. But it is hard to bargain if they know that you cannot turn them down. That is what we have been worried about, this impression.

Mr. Fascell. Now, Miss Adams, you are already buying strip, so that is not a particular problem.

Miss Adams. That is right.

Mr. Fascell. Except if you increase the demand the price is liable to go up, obviously.

Miss Adams. Should go down.

Mr. Fascell. It will go up.

Miss Adams. Should go down.

Mr. Fascell. Well, I just guess it will. Let us put it that way.

There is one way to find out whether or not you can get a cost which is equivalent in any way with respect to blanks and that is to submit a test bid for a temporary run.

Miss Adams. Yes, we are considering doing that if it is legal.

Mr. Fascell. That is the way you get an accurate cost figure. It seems to me that all you can get by a GAO survey, and they are quite good--I am not being derogatory of them at all--

Miss Adams. Splendid.

Mr. Fascell (continuing). All they can get is a guess at this point from any manufacturer unless he has the final specifications on which to bid. The only way I know of that you are going to get a firm figure for comparison purposes is to shoot out a test run for your temporary supply for blanks. That is, if you are interested at all.

Miss Adams. We would be.

Mr. Fascell. If not, then I think the mint just ought to say it is not interested in producing blanks on a private basis for a temporary run and forget it.

Mr. McClory. I just wanted to understand that. I did not want to interrupt. But I just wanted to understand that you are talking now about the blanks and not about strip.

Mr. Fascell. Right, because they are already buying strip. They have crossed that bridge.

Miss Adams. Yes. We are already buying strip.

Mr. McClory. You are not yet buying blanks, but you would be interested in buying blanks?

Miss Adams. If we could get them cheaper than we could produce them ourselves and still keep our facilities operating, surely we would, sir. We want to produce as many coins as we can as cheaply as we can and never say it otherwise.

Mr. Fascell. The only way to find out, Miss Adams, is to offer a bid. We can talk about it and GAO can investigate for years, and you will never find out what it is going to cost you to buy blanks on the market.

Miss Adams. I was going to be very bold and tell you we would be most interested in seeing the result of the GAO survey.

Mr. Fascell. We will be very happy to show it to you.

Miss Adams. Thank you. I appreciate it.

Mr. Fascell. I cannot imagine what it is going to disclose.

Miss Adams. We will be interested and if we are guilty--

Mr. Fascell. Unless they are investigating your operations from an economy and efficiency standpoint.

Miss Adams. That may be. They do that all the time.

Mr. Fascell. Yes. I mean that would be just a normal kind of review which they should make. I will be very interested in that and so will you.

Miss Adams. Yes.

Mr. Fascell. But this business of an industrial survey by the General Accounting to determine possible costs--I do not know who ordered them to do it and I do not know how they got them to do it, but anyway--

Mr. McClory. Do we know when that will be available?

Mr. Fascell. I did not even know they are doing it. And I am not even sure they have the right to do it.

Mr. McClory. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, whatever action this committee is going to take or any advice or recommendations we might have, and the actions that the Treasury Department takes or recommends to the Congress, if the congressional approval is necessary, are going to be in the nature of emergency measures and we all have to act promptly. The GAO report is something which if it is going to arrive soon is going to be helpful but if it is going to arrive 6 months from now or next year it is not going to be of very much help.

Mr. Fascell. Mr. McClory, I do not know what they are going to do or are doing, but I can assure you we will know this afternoon what they are doing. If it is a normal audit of the operations of the mint, we can forget it. We will get around to it when they issue that report. It is an entirely different problem than the one we are confronted with.

On the other hand, if it is on the request of some Congressman or Senator that they are making a survey with respect to industrial possibilities, that is something else again.

Miss Adams. We are not supposed to know anything about it.

Mr. Fascell. I do not know what the secret is.

Miss Adams. I have also felt that you should know at the mint we do not have a public relations office, we have no setup at all for public relations. Our people do our public relations. We have no funds for research and development. We have no investigative force. We depend upon the Secret Service and they do a splendid job for us. I thought you should know that.

Mr. Fascell. That does not help us too much, Miss Adams, unless you are able to add to that, that funds for those have been requested from the Congress and you have been turned down.

Miss Adams. So far as I know they never requested them because they knew they would not get them.

Mr. Fascell. Maybe you might try for some research and development funds. I do not think you could ever get any public relations money from the Congress unless you--well, anyway, you have to give it another title.

Miss Adams. This was discussed yesterday, and I thought you should know we do not have any.

I thought you might be interested in some of the suggestions which we have which perhaps are frivolous. But this is the sort of thing which comes to us and we have to comment. For instance, it is suggested that we should start a whole new coinage system. We should change the designs every year, using likenesses of Presidents and their wives. We should make the coin smaller and less costly. We should change the diameters. We should adopt the metric system. We should use a different metal for each of the coins. We should use paper money for change until 1971 and should have three, four, five, six, or seven mints, and I thought that those are typical suggestions which we get.

Mr. Fascell. All suggestions are properly evaluated, are they not, Miss Adams?

Miss Adams. I hope so.

The last thing I would like to put in the record with your permission is the timetable of our action to secure additional facilities. I think you will find it very interesting, that we started way back in 1962. We have not done too badly considering we had to have authorization and appropriations but I think it will be of interest to you, and I would like to put this in if I may.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection, it may be admitted in the record.

A. D. Little Survey

| | |
|---|---|
| Started | July 17, 1962 |
| Completed | Jan. 16, 1963 |
| Final report | Feb. 11, 1963 |

Authorization Bill for New Mint

| | |
|---|---|
| Introduced in Senate | Feb. 20, 1963 |
| Passed Senate | May 9, 1963 |
| Passed House | Aug. 5, 1963 |
| Passed Senate as amended | Aug. 8, 1963 |
| Approved by the President | Aug. 20, 1963 |

Appropriation Request

| | |
|---|---|
| Submitted (H. Doc. No. 174) | Nov. 21, 1963 |
| Passed House | Mar. 24, 1964 |
| Passed Senate | June 23, 1964 |

Miss Adams. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. We are happy to answer any questions which you may have.

Mr. Fascell. Thank you, Miss Adams, for a very thorough and knowledgeable review, and let me say that I think the witnesses who have already complimented you were very proper in doing so because in my judgment I think you have done just about everything that you could possibly do, faced with the circumstances which you have to face. We appreciate the willingness, the spirit with which you have entered this study and investigation and the thoroughness with which you have met our requests for information.

Mr. McClory.

Mr. McClory. Mr. Chairman, I would certainly like to add my comments with regard to your testimony, Miss Adams, because you have supplied, as far as I can see, every bit of statistical and technical information which the committee could possibly want, and you certainly have given a full explanation of what action the mint has taken with regard to this subject, certainly since you have been the Director of the Mint.

I assume that your colleague, Mr. Tate, is a longtime career man with the mint. Is that right?

Mr. Tate. I have been in the mint for 22 years now, Mr. McClory; in the Treasury Department 28 years.

Mr. McClory. I see. There was some testimony yesterday and there is some suggestion from the reports that were made by the Federal Reserve System that the requests of the Federal Reserve banks were for 4 or 5 times, and I think in one instance, 10 times what the available supply was to meet coin demands of the member banks. I just wanted to ask this, that if it should appear that coins do not come back into circulation, that there is not this flowback which has been historical and if the demand would rise from 6 to 9 billion pieces that you estimate that the mint can produce to 16 to 20 billion pieces, then it would be necessary, would it not, to engage private industry to mint coins including the stamping of coins?

I mean the mint just would not be in a position to meet that kind of a demand under any plan that you have presently proposed, would it?

Miss Adams. If I understand you correctly, you mean could we produce 16 billion coins, perhaps by next summer?

Mr. McClory. Yes.

Miss Adams. Because private industry could not produce them any faster than we can.

Mr. McClory. No; my question was the mint under the plans that you have now in which the strips would be purchased from private industry--

Miss Adams. Yes.

Mr. McClory (continuing). And presumably the blanks and the stamping would be done by the mint. You could not possibly produce more than 8 or 9 billion coins per year from that plan, could you?

Miss Adams. I didn't say that.

Mr. McClory. I am asking you. Could you?

Miss Adams. We can certainly produce more, sir. If we can get more stamping presses, and believe me if the time ever comes when we have more presses to use than we can cut blanks, we will buy blanks any place we can get them.

Mr. McClory. You do not have any present plan, though, under the Treasury Department plan that you have proposed?

Miss Adams. We did not include the fact that when we are able to convert, or lease, or contract additional presses to coin, that is, do the final operation, if we find ourselves with more press capacity than our people can furnish with blanks in our own economical fashion, yes, I feel it is our duty then to go to private industry to buy more blanks to supply those presses even if it costs a lot more. I certainly do.

Mr. McClory. In order to produce that large quantity you would have to get more presses, you would have to get more stamping equipment to produce that large quantity?

Miss Adams. That is right. You see it is this final operation which you might say is the difficult one because of the unique nature of the press and all of that.

Mr. McClory. Do I understand that you would not under any circumstances contract out the final operation and you would insist that if private industry said, "Well, we have tool and die makers and we have the facilities for making these stamping presses, if we do the job," you still would not go to private industry for that final operation?

Miss Adams. Sir, I have never said that. If Congress directs us to have private companies make coins, certainly we will do what Congress directs. Now, I might add we had one suggestion from the Fed, that they would be happy to undertake the contracting out of minor coin. That is presently illegal.

Mr. Fascell. I have the idea, Miss Adams, the Fed would like to go into the coin business, period, and do away with the mint and the Treasury Department.

Miss Adams. I know what you mean, but as I said--

Mr. McClory. I am really trying to determine whether or not there is a philosophical and an inherent opposition on the part of the mint to contract out minting or stamping of coins by private industry?

Miss Adams. Mr. McClory, let me tell you this. The Constitution of the United States says the Federal Government shall coin money. States cannot, and theoretically no one else can. The Federal Government has the authority. Historically the mint has done it and right now the mint would like to be able to continue to do it.

Mr. McClory. That is right.

Miss Adams. And I certainly would feel very unhappy if while I am Director of the Mint we fail in our obligation and have to destroy this historic and constitutional and statutory concept that the mint of the United States shall produce coins, because this is what we are for. However, believe me, the most important thing is to keep commerce running normally, and I would be the last one to do anything to interfere with business, with good business, because this prosperity makes me very happy. I would never be a stumbling block if it were made possible by proper channels, such as authorization by Congress.

Mr. McClory. If, for instance, the bill of Congressman Bob Casey authorized this to be done, you would not oppose private industry stamping or minting coin?

Miss Adams. Sir, we would not oppose it, provided it were necessary and that the Appropriations Committee could be convinced that we should pay the additional amount that it would undoubtedly cost. But this is not up to us at that point.

Mr. McClory. Now, actually, if the production of coins went up from 9 to 15 billion, even though the additional 6 or 7 billion coins were produced entirely by private industry, the Treasury would still make a profit on those coins, would they not, from the seigniorage?

Miss Adams. I have never analyzed that. I assume they would. Surely they would, yes.

Mr. Fascell. May I inject there, the answer is that if costs were less than the face value of the coin they would still make a profit from seigniorage, which last year was approximately $57 million, and goes into the general fund.

Mr. McClory. Yes.

Miss Adams. And people look very closely to be sure that we keep that contribution rather high to help balance the budget, as we all want to do.

Mr. McClory. Increased production of coins and seigniorage is really good business on the part of the Federal Government because we make money on the seigniorage.

Miss Adams. Yes, except at times we had had a small inventory, and we have been cut for salaries and expense money. Even though we turn money into the general fund of the Treasury, some have always taken a dim view of that, and it makes no impression at all.

Mr. McClory. Now, there would be no seigniorage, though, on certain minting of silver dollars, additional silver dollars?

Miss Adams. At this point--

Mr. Tate. That is correct. There would be no seigniorage.

Miss Adams. At this price.

Mr. McClory. Now, you mentioned, Miss Adams, that you wished the San Francisco Mint had never been closed, and my attention has been drawn to your letter to Senator A. Willis Robertson of April 4, 1963, in which you explained the closing of the San Francisco Mint, and you stated there that the San Francisco Mint was an uneconomic operation and that actually moving the equipment from San Francisco to Denver and Philadelphia, producing the needed coins for San Francisco or the west coast at Denver was more economical. Is that correct?

Miss Adams. That was true. That was the indication at that time. Of course, they could have purchased other equipment. Some of the equipment was moved from San Francisco to Denver and is still sitting in Denver unused.

Mr. McClory. It is antiquated equipment?

Miss Adams. No, it is not antiquated. It is perfectly good. One annealing furnace. That is one thing we are going to do in the extension we are building at Denver now.

Mr. McClory. Do they have a place for it in Denver?

Miss Adams. Out of our equipment money we are building a room to put in this annealing furnace, yes.

Mr. McClory. Subsequent to the closing of the San Francisco Mint as a mint, the production of coins went up, did it not?

Miss Adams. I think it went up consistently after that time; tremendously, as a matter of fact.

Mr. McClory. Yes. The mint became a more efficient operation after the closing of the San Francisco Mint than it was before that?

Miss Adams. Well, except that right now--we could use it very happily. When I said I was sorry it was closed, you can understand if we had had it the past few years we could have produced more coins.

Mr. McClory. That would not be the case, though, unless you purchased additional equipment; is that not correct?

Miss Adams. I said if we had it now, if it were still running now we would be able to.

Mr. McClory. You have all the equipment now that you ever had, have you not, insofar as the mint is concerned?

Miss Adams. No, not entirely. The Green Duck Co. in Illinois has some of our presses and they are running a tremendous business doing funny little gadgets and tokens and so forth. One of our presses is in the museum at Carson City and they would love it, if we would give them some dies for silver dollars.

Mr. McClory. Could I just read this one part from your letter? I would like to read a couple of paragraphs just so that I understand whether you confirm this action that was taken by the mint or whether you disagree with it.

You stated here in your letter--it says:

Coinage operations were discounted at the San Francisco Mint in 1955 primarily because of the high cost of producing coins at that mint but also because of the limited demand for coins on the west coast. Even with the limited coinage operation the San Francisco Mint produced more coins than were required in that section of the country. It was necessary to ship the excess production to the eastern part of the country. At the present time costs of coinage, as you know, are extremely expensive. With regard to production costs it was a fact that coins could be produced at the Denver Mint and shipped to San Francisco cheaper than they could be produced at the San Francisco Mint. One of the major factors in the cost differential was the 14-pound coinage ingot used at San Francisco as compared to the 400-pound ingot at Denver. The limitation of the mint building at San Francisco precluded the installation of modern production machinery that would permit substantial reductions in operating costs.

Then you state:

As you probably know, all the coinage equipment has been removed from the San Francisco Mint building and usuable items were shipped to the Philadelphia and Denver Mints.

You do not disagree with any statement you made then, do you?

Miss Adams. In explaining the closing of the San Francisco Mint I am sure all of those factors are in the files and are true. That does not change my statement where I said I wish we had it now because we could make some more coins no matter how limited.

That was my answer when you asked me was I sorry it was closed. That is what I mean.

Mr. McClory. Now, with regard to the stepped-up production of coin in the future as you projected there, are you going to use existing stamping equipment that you have at the Denver and Philadelphia Mints to carry this out?

Miss Adams. Now, by stamping you mean the actual, the minting part, or the blanking part?

Mr. McClory. The minting part.

Miss Adams. Oh, yes. We are going to use the ones we have. We are going to use some we can get and the reason I mentioned DOD, was that I noticed something that was put in the record saying that the mint was getting presses from DOD instead of using private industry. These presses from the Department of Defense are available. As you know, they have this great industrial reserve which they will be very happy to get off their inventory of used material. It would seem that this in one sense would be a very happy thing if we can find some use for this equipment. We also will use all the presses we have. We will use the presses which are on order from private industry.

Mr. McClory. I am just trying to determine whether or not you are going to acquire additional stamping equipment for the purpose of the final printing operation.

Miss Adams. Oh, yes, sir; and we are going to use it in the new Philadelphia Mint when it is finished.

Mr. McClory. Well, I know. But we are just investigating here the subject of the immediate situation. I am talking about the next 6 months, the next year. Are you going to use existing equipment at Philadelphia and the Denver Mint, or are you going to acquire additional equipment with regard to the final stamping operation?

Miss Adams. Sir, we are going to do both. We are going to use all we have and we are going to use all we can get.

Mr. McClory. And the additional equipment that you are going to get, is that the equipment you are going to get from the Department of Defense?

Miss Adams. Some of it. As I said, we are also buying a great deal from private sources. We have in the mint a 5-year program, long-range equipment program. It was originally designed to replace some of this old machinery, some of which has been in the mint since 1900. Instead of replacing, we are not taking out the old presses. We are using many of these new presses which Congress authorized and appropriated for us to buy. We are using them also, and that is what I mean--we will use what we have and what we can get, and then we will use these which we can convert from DOD and which we can convert from the other operation.

Mr. McClory. How long have the two mints been operating on a 7-day, 24-hour-a-day basis?

Miss Adams. Not very long, sir, because we did not have funds appropriated by Congress for that purpose, for one thing.

Mr. McClory. A matter of weeks?

Miss Adams. The actual operation started May 9.

We did not have funds to operate around the clock until we were able to convert some funds from the proof coin operation with the approval of the Bureau of the Budget. However, in the House, the late Mr. Cannon did not approve of this at all. But we felt it was desperate enough that we should if possible and we do have to repay that money, $150,000.

We also go on overtime when we have money to do so, and in the next fiscal year we will have money to do both and stay on this 7-day, 24-hour basis. We are going to do it in the efficient manner of staggering shifts rather than paying overtime.

Mr. McClory. Was not one reason for delaying the 7-day week, 24-hour-a-day arrangement that there was a risk of the breakdown of equipment and that if that occurred, without periodic servicing in the course of each day there was a danger of losing the battle here against the coin shortage?

Miss Adams. That is true, sir. This rolling equipment, particularly where we had to produce bronze strip, nickel strip, and the silver strip. Now since the situation has become so critical and we are being permitted to spend a bit more funds, we are, as you know, already buying the nickel strip, we plan to buy the bronze strip, so our rolling facilities will only be needed for silver strip and we do not have that problem so much to face because we can handle that and still keep the equipment running nicely. So buying this strip from outside industry is a godsend to us, believe me.

Mr. McClory. Is there not a danger of the stamping equipment breaking down and causing delays as the result of operating the stamping equipment on a 24-hour basis?

Miss Adams. Sir, there is always a problem and the mint faces that problem constantly, but certainly private industry would face it as well if that is what you mean.

Mr. McClory. Yes. But what I am trying to find out is this: If you were able to contract out part of that operation to private industry you would have a further safeguard against any possible danger from a breakdown, would you not?

Miss Adams. That might be true, sir. I am not sure that the economics of it would justify it because cutting the blanks is not actually our most serious problem. The mint is equipped--and with the additional presses which we will get, if you are meaning that kind of stamping, we will be in pretty good shape.

Mr. McClory. Do I understand, then, when you operate on a 24-hour, 7-days-a-week basis as far as the stamping equipment is concerned it is going on all the time full blast every hour of the day every day of the week?

Miss Adams. It does not mean that all 32 presses in Denver might be going 24 hours 7 days, because if one of them starts to pound or make a big noise, such as we have just heard upstairs, we stop it and correct it just like when your car starts knocking you--

Mr. McClory. That is the only time it stops?

Miss Adams. When we go on this program we will maintain those presses in such manner that we hope they can go continuously. With the new ones which we have, and which we hope to get, and which Congress has appropriated, and for those which we will convert, I think really our problem will not be so great.

Mr. McClory. You have used the word "feasible" in the early part of your statement with regard to private industry. Your statement is we have contracted out to private industry as much as is feasible to help us increase production. That is the top of page 9.

Would you just explain that to me a little bit? What is the feasibility involved here?

Miss Adams. Well, the word I hope was in its logical and sensible meaning, under a standard of efficiency and economy, and sound judgment and the public interest. In other words, what we have tried to do where it will be helpful, sir, and where we feel Congress and everyone concerned will feel we are doing the right thing, and where it will be helpful toward the goal of producing more coins, we have determined it is feasible.

Mr. McClory. Withholding for the time being at least the contracting out of the stamping or the actual minting of coins that is involved in your interpretation of the word "feasible," it would not be feasible at the present time to contract out?

Miss Adams. The word "feasible" also includes, maybe it is the wrong word, but it also included the element of the necessity at this point. If you in your wisdom in Congress permit us to spend the extra money to buy bronze strip, to continue buying nickel strip, will give us money to convert the presses, and you have already given us money to buy new presses under our long-range program, then it is not necessary for the mint at this point to buy more blanks.

Now, we have another thing to consider. We have a lot of people who are on the melting and rolling operation who are trained in mint operation. They can do this blanking operation, where otherwise we might not be able to use them, and we might have to lose a lot of well-trained people. When we get back in a normal operation with increased facilities, we certainly want to have our pool of trained people because the operation is somewhat unique, and we do not want them to go trotting off to southern Illinois to get a job there because we need them.

Mr. McClory. If you would go to private industry for the blanking, if you go to private industry for the stamping, the employees would not leave the mint and go to those other industries and if then subsequently the demand is met, private industry is going to lose the employees, is it not, and not the mint?

Miss Adams. Sir, what I am speaking of are these employees which we are freeing from the rolling and melting operation, and from the proof coin operation, those employees already in the mint. All the rest of them are going to be transferred over to the blanking.

Mr. McClory. Stamping and blanking?

Miss Adams. And the stamping.

Mr. McClory. Is there any change in the law needed in order to eliminate the proof sets?

Miss Adams. No.

Mr. McClory. You can do that by administrative action?

Miss Adams. That is my understanding. I do not mean the Congress has never given its blessing to proof sets because the law clearly sets out the reimbursable aspects, what we can use, what we have to do with the profits, that is, they have to go into the general funds and so forth, but there is no law that we have to make them.

Mr. McClory. My attention has been drawn to an article that appeared in a Chicago newspaper, the Chicago Daily News, a syndicated column of Sylvia Porter in which she quotes you as saying that you estimate that 12 billion additional coins are needed in circulation now just to meet the current demands, double the total actually in circulation.

Miss Adams. What is the date of that article?

Mr. McClory. I am puzzled because whoever gave me the article did not give me the date of the article. It is an article by Sylvia Porter.

Miss Adams. I have not talked with her people for many months. However, sir, the question that was put to me was what is needed to get things back in normal operations. In other words, we need to have an inventory, the Feds need an inventory, the pipelines need filling and undoubtedly it will take many billions of coins. I am not sure I said 12 but I think that might be a happy guess.

Mr. McClory. It is headlined "Need 12 Billion More." Could you have meant when you said that, that you need, say, 9 billion more coins from the mint and 3 billion back in the flowback?

Miss Adams. Of course, I did not exactly say that. You can clarify--

Mr. McClory. You did not say you need the 12 billion from the mint?

Miss Adams. I think, believe me, the sooner we can have 12 billion coins coming out annually, and so forth, the happier we will be. When we get the pipeline filled up, Jewell Tea will be happy, and they will let the churches take their cash back to the banks where it belongs, and I think everything will straighten up a little better and pipelines will be full.

Mr. McClory. Are you satisfied yourself that the program as outlined, as issued in this statement that was released Monday in which the mint is going to double the rate of production of coins by I assume the end of 1965 or by fiscal year 1965, approximately a year from now, that that will, according to your best estimates, meet the need and solve the coin shortage in the Nation?

Miss Adams. I have great hope that it will, sir. I am not entirely satisfied because if they would give us many more millions we could do more and we could use more people and all of the rest of it, but we can do this efficiently and economically, and we, I truly believe, can solve the coin shortage.

Now, one thing we hope is that the publicity given to this fact will bring some of the coins back. If the impression gets out that coins are going to be just as short as ever, we will not accomplish the desired purpose. But I certainly feel it will have a very salutary effect, particularly since

769-576 O - 65 - 13

all the coins in the wisdom of Congress will have the date of "1964" on them and people will not be buying bags--the dealers are already calling, saying, "You can't do this to us," because this means, you know, that "we won't have any market," so they won't be buying all these things.

Mr. McClory. I was concerned by the statement from Mr. Bopp, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, which I think you heard me read yesterday, in which he stated quite flatly that, in his letter, the mints cannot do the job of solving the coin shortage, only private industry remains.

Miss Adams. I am sure he would qualify that statement and say the Fed could do it.

Mr. McClory. What is your opinion as to that comment?

Miss Adams. I believe we can do it sir, truly, with the cooperation which we are now getting as only now have we been able to convince the powers that be that we need to go on a crash program. We need to spend more money. We need to have high priorities regarding conversion and all the rest of it. This has been very carefully thought out, very carefully programed, very carefully planned, and we tried to look at all the obstacles that we might encounter, and I sincerely believe that this will do it.

Mr. McClory. Truly?

Miss Adams. It is inconceivable that it won't, sir. We should have coins running out our ears. Do you not feel that way, Mr. McClory?

Mr. McClory. Well, I am really concerned that the Treasury Department program is not adequate, Miss Adams, if you want my frank opinion, and I would encourage support on the part of the mint for a greater reliance on private industry, too.

Miss Adams. I am a great private industry person, as you may or may not know. I think they should do what they can, but I do not think at this point we need them in the way you are suggesting. We certainly need them for strip and one day eventually, and I suspect before the year is out, we will be buying blanks, if they will tool up and sell to us at a reasonable price on a short-range basis.

Mr. McClory. In other words, I think you concur in a measure with Mr. Bopp's suggestion certainly insofar as securing strip from private industry.

Miss Adams. Oh, yes, we need it.

Mr. McClory. And perhaps with regard to securing blanks from private industry.

Miss Adams. It may be we will need to buy blanks.

Mr. McClory. And the only extent to which you might disagree, and he did not state it in so many words, that he favored private industry stamping, the final minting operation of the coins, but you would for the time being at least disagree with that if that was what he intended?

Miss Adams. I do not think that is necessary at this point, no. I really do not, sir, and I think it would be very sad if the great United States had to destroy its mint.

Mr. McClory. Are you satisfied that the requests that you have made to the Congress for appropriations are sufficient to meet what needs

you have in carrying out the program that was outlined in your statement?

Miss Adams. Sir, I am never quite satisfied because inevitably somebody wants to cut you and so perhaps we should have padded it. We did not pad it. We asked what we honestly felt we should need and if it is given to us I think we will be all right.

Mr. McClory. There were proposals for new mints earlier in the history of the mint, were there not?

Miss Adams. Oh, yes.

Mr. McClory. Back in 1947 and 1950.

Miss Adams. And 1940.

Mr. McClory. I think both years.

Miss Adams. Of course the war came along and then this hassle about where to put it.

Mr. McClory. Again in 1947.

Miss Adams. That basically was the same.

Mr. McClory. 1947?

Miss Adams. Between 1945 and 1950 there was this--

Mr. McClory. And in 1950?

Miss Adams. There was this serious thing around Philadelphia.

Mr. McClory. Those requests were directed to the Congress by the Executive and the Congress-or by the mint at any rate.

Miss Adams. Yes.

Mr. McClory. And the Congress turned them down?

Miss Adams. The mint did everything it could to provide additional facilities credit--People ask why didn't the Treasury get new facilities. I think the Treasury honestly tried. It is a great and difficult problem because now we have one school of thought which says we should have one great huge mint in one place. Others feel we should have mints all over the country. And this is something else that presents problems.

Mr. McClory. Just for the purpose of my clarification, as I understand the Treasury Department program the rate of production at the end of the year will be on the basis of double what the present supply is.

Miss Adams. Yes, in other words--

Mr. McClory. Actually the supply will be about 6 billion new pieces between July 1, 1964, and June 30, 1965, is that not right?

Miss Adams. Six billion--no. Eight or nine billion, sir. The rate will increase, the point being that we cannot divide it by 12 right now. In other words, in July we will not produce one-twelfth of the $8\frac{1}{2}$ billion coins.

Mr. McClory. Between July 1, 1964, and June 30, 1965, you are stating that the production by the mint will be approximately 8.6 billion coins?

Miss Adams. Yes, sir.

Mr. McClory. You are not talking about the rates. You are talking about actual coins?

Miss Adams. Yes. That is our program for the year, to produce this 8--I am not sure of that last point.

Mr. Tate. Eight.

Miss Adams. Actually he says 8.6.

Mr. Tate. Eight billion.

Miss Adams. Eight billion even, and in fiscal 1966 we will be going up and up.

Mr. McClory. Have you revised your budget requests from the time you originally submitted it? My information is that the budget refers to a 6 billion production during that fiscal year.

Miss Adams. That is right, sir. That is our regular request for 1965 which has been passed by the Senate and the House.

Mr. McClory. That is being revised now?

Miss Adams. That is being revised by a supplemental which has been presented and which is presently, I think at the moment, somewhere between the Bureau of the Budget and the Treasury, and so forth, and in that we ask for another $4\frac{1}{2}$ million to produce the additional approximately 3 billion coins.

Mr. McClory. Thank you very much.

Mr. Fascell. Mr. Matan.

Mr. Matan. Miss Adams, what are the bases on which you plan your production scheduling?

Miss Adams. That, of course is a very difficult problem because the difficulty is in this area as was discussed yesterday, of the human element and all the rest of it. We actually, on our production schedule--

Mr. Matan. Yes, ma'am.

Miss Adams. We reviewed the production and issues of coin in prior years. When we had inventories those were considered, but we still consider the inventories which the Federal Reserve banks have. We are inevitably or--what is the word--involuntarily limited by what Congress will approve, so this becomes a basis for what we schedule to produce. Then as you well know, as you have been told here, the various Federal Reserve banks continue to review their needs. We get these reports and on that basis we prepare our final requests for the appropriations for a given year, which is a year ahead, of course, of the year when we will get it. This is based, to put it down to basic fact, on past experience, current inventories and economic activity including changes in the gross national product.

Mr. Matan. How do you determine what denominations are needed?

Miss Adams. The denominations are also determined in a sense the same way but we have these many, many seasonal changes and sometimes during the year we have to do a little more of this or that based on the seasonal demands, but again the denominations come from reviewing the inventories of the coins in the mints, in the Feds, the record of usage of coins and the forecast made. I think it is probably apparent to you that we are using more silver coins than perhaps we did proportionately 10 years ago because the penny and the nickel do not go so far.

Mr. Matan. What are the kinds of reports that you get from the Federal Reserve System?

Miss Adams. We got from the Feds, as I think was mentioned also yesterday, a monthly report which is on a form which shows what they have on hand at the end.

Mr. Matan. Is that by denominations?

Miss Adams. It is by denominations; yes, sir, and it includes inventories, receipts, and payments.

At the close of business every Friday, I do not know if you know this, in addition, the Feds wire us telling what coin they have by denominations because this is important to us.

Mr. Matan. Do the reports that you get from the Feds show what considerations have been gone into in fixing the Feds' request?

Miss Adams. No, sir. I do not know that we have ever asked for it but I think they would consider that their own business.

Mr. Matan. And are you satisfied with the kinds of reports you are getting from the Feds?

Miss Adams. I do not want to say that they are keeping anything from us. It would be of interest to know a little more about how the coin goes from the Fed to the member banks and down to the commercial banks, and so forth. But this is a matter which the banks do not evidently wish to have made either public or supplied to us, and we have never made a point of insisting that they do because we know that they do not want to.

Mr. Matan. But it would be helpful to you if you had it?

Miss Adams. I feel it would be helpful and I think our people do.

Mr. Matan. In addition to these reports from the Feds are there any other barometers of needs that you take into consideration?

Miss Adams. We do not have too many barometers--I like that word. But from the various parts of the country are the seasonal needs which we have. I think you know when they pick beans and peaches in Atlanta in May and June they need more of certain denominations. When they pick cotton and all over the southern areas they need more of certain smaller coins. Tobacco makes a great difference. Cherry and strawberry pickings you might say in Michigan and those States were very difficult this year because they usually pay them 75 cents which means a half dollar and a quarter, and they did not have enough half dollars and quarters. I suggested they use a paper dollar, pay them a little more, but they did not like that.

But these things are all factors. But they are rather interesting because they are fairly well established and each year we know that we will need to send more of a certain type coin into one area. I hesitate to mention the racetracks, but they do take some coin.

Mr. Matan. Can you use the demands that are made on you for proof sets or uncirculated sets as any barometer?

Miss Adams. No, I do not think that shows a thing, sir, because a collector buying a proof set is not going to tear it up and use the coin separately. They just do not do that.

Mr. Matan. Is there any proper ratio between the amount of currency that is in circulation and the number of coins that are in circulation? In other words, could there be a pattern that you could follow?

Miss Adams. Not to my knowledge. The experts, the A. D. Little people, considered this factor. This I know. But so far as I know there was no absolute pattern established.

Mr. Matan. On what basis do you make allocations to the Fed?

Miss Adams. We make allocations to the Feds on the basis which probably could be summed up best in two words, which is past usage. We know for the past 10 years how much each Federal Reserve bank has lost, for instance, that is, the difference between what they have received from their member banks and what they have paid out. Therefore, we know if they are in a bad spot. We go through our figures each new fiscal year every month and every week. We go through our figures on how much we shipped each bank last year and we usually, we try to give them the same percentage of our production as they received in the last year.

Obviously, we probably will have to up that percentage in some areas where it is just plain obvious that they need more coin, with population changes and so forth, but for the most part this is based on usage and on history plus what additional information the Feds supply us.

Mr. Matan. Would you be in a position to judge whether in a particular area there might be a large amount of padding in some of the requests?

Miss Adams. I do not like to suggest that. I do think that all of a sudden in some areas, and I mean I do not know--I do not want to say which ones--I think you will find that when people in the supermarkets find that they can get coin from the bank, they will go in the backroom where they store the sugar and the extra coins they are saving, and they will let them go back in normal channels as they used to. I really believe that. I have one hope which sounds perfectly ridiculous, but which to me is a great factor. I do not know if you realize that in the school lunch program children in many cities have to have actual change because the schools are not about to hire bookkeepers and cashiers. For instance, in one community of 75,000 the woman told me she served approximately 5,000 hot school lunches every day and every child had to have 32 cents in change.

Now, we are going to try, as you know--this is partially supported from the Federal aid, and since this has become apparent, some of the hot school lunch people are trying to change this so that they sell tickets. For instance, a week's supply of tickets for a hot school lunch can be purchased, in one whack. You can imagine the amount of coin that Mamma must have at home to give her three children each 32 cents. These things might change certain aspects of the picture. If in areas where they use a lot for that purpose they were to suddenly go on ticket using, this will help.

New sales taxes are constantly going into effect in many areas. Indiana went on a sales tax about a year ago, and, of course, they demanded a tremendous number of pennies which had not been necessary before, and when Texas did, we had that same great problem.

Mr. Matan. Could any reasonable amount of coins that are determined to be old or worn be put back into circulation without being melted and refinished--

Miss Adams. Sir--

Mr. Matan (continuing). To help alleviate the situation?

Miss Adams. I would rather doubt that because there is a specific requirement that when the weight was a variance, I believe it is 6 percent, is it not?

Mr. Tate. Roughly.

Miss Adams. The coin in your pocket is supposed to weigh a certain amount and have a certain amount of silver, for instance, in it. If it is so rubbed off that it no longer has that, you have a proper right to get a coin that does have it under the law because the coins are supposed to be a certain weight. We do not recklessly melt them down nor does the Fed send them to us recklessly because they want to keep out all they can. So I do not think that would be a big factor, sir.

Mr. Matan. In your statement, in discussing the means that you are using in this crash program you say "these and other measures." Are you in a position to tell us what other measures you had in mind?

Miss Adams. Let me tell you one thing, we are not stopping just because we have a crash program. We are, for instance, and this will interest you as it illustrates the cooperation we have had from Congress, we were given not only authority but specific direction for the first time in research and development. As you know, or maybe you do not, most of these presses come to us with single feeds, and the mint converts them to double feeds, so they can coin two coins, can actually impress two coins at a time. We believe and we have encouraged it and we now have been given the authority to talk to private companies and to enter into contracts if necessary for some research on developing feeders which will stamp five coins at a time.

Now, on these heavy DOD presses which we are going to get, I think Mr. Wallace mentioned this, that they may run a bit more slowly but they are great big things and we can put two dual feeds on them so we will get four coins at a time.

Now, this aspect is something which should have been done earlier. In other words, we should have developed a fine press that would just stamp like mad many, many times and many, many coins, but nobody has developed this. We have been looking at presses developed in Germany for the English Mint. It is a beautiful little machine and I would love to put it in our new mint, but it only feeds one coin at a time. But many of these things we are going into. This is another area where we hope to have some development.

I assume you will ask another question about private industry. We are going through private industry and sources where we think we might find improved procedures. We have visited plants. We are doing everything that we possibly can to increase production simply by new methods.

I thought that somebody would come up with a way to put some metal in a box at this end and have the coins come out at the other, but I assure you that has not yet been devised. I think some day it will.

Mr. Matan. There has been considerable testimony about the fear of an upcoming increase of the shortage in the fall. Is there any reliable criteria on which you can determine how many or what kinds of coins might be needed?

Miss Adams. Sir, as I have said, we use the tools that we have; nobody has suggested any more.

I might say that one of the very able people from the Federal Reserve commented to me that if you were to authorize a study today and give us a staff of 100 people and unlimited funds to determine what the demand would be 6 months from now you probably would get a figure as to what the demand would have been at the time when you started the survey. But in that 6 months it might change and you would have to start all over. In other words, even the Fed feels that the methods which we are employing and which they are employing are the only ones now known to man. I will put it that way.

Mr. Fascell. I am really not impressed by the statement of the Feds on that subject, Miss Adams.

Miss Adams. I appreciate your feeling, sir.

Mr. Fascell. Until somebody determines or determines whether or not there is a different method. I would agree with the opinion, whoever gave it, that you would probably take 6 months to come up with an estimate that would be meaningless.

Miss Adams. That is right.

Mr. Matan. Is there any possibility of producing more coins by using different metals; for instance, softer metals or where you could avoid annealing processes?

Miss Adams. So far--well, we could make coins out of plastic, probably. It would be simpler. But I know you are speaking of this from the emergency viewpoint.

Mr. Matan. That is right.

Miss Adams. And, No. 1, it takes legislation. You know we do not decide that we want to make pennies out of 95 percent copper and 5 percent zinc. One time we had to put a little tin in. Congress passed legislation permitting us not to put in the tin. But we could not change the alloy. By the time you got such a bill through Congress, I think your time element would have been lost, in the first place.

Whatever metals you choose might require retooling. I do not know. If anyone has a concrete suggestion for something of this sort, naturally, we would welcome it. We do not know of anything which we could wholeheartedly recommended to Congress which has all the attributes of the present alloys.

Mr. Matan. Would your answer be the same as to changing the denominations of some coins, or adding new denominations?

Miss Adams. Again, sir, this is up to Congress, and I think you would get great chuckles out of the suggestions that come to us: 2½-cent coin, 7½-cent coin, and the 15-cent coin is very popular in our files. Many people recommend that. We have many letters saying you should have a 98-cent coin. But right beside them you have letters saying you should have a 99-cent coin, and a dollar 49-cent one, so I actually feel that probably we are better off as we are. We have tried it through the years, as you know--we used to make a 3-cent piece, used to make a 20-cent piece, but basically the coins we have seem fairly efficient, and I cannot see where anything would be gained by changing their denomination, frankly.

Mr. Matan. How about scrip, to be printed by the Treasury?

Miss Adams. That involves a policy question, naturally, which so far as I know has not been considered by the Treasury. I checked to see if there had been because it was mentioned yesterday. I checked to see if the Treasury itself had presented an opinion on it. I found no material at all directly related to the fact of whether the Treasury could legally issue scrip. It would require legislation without any doubt. It is a policy matter. I frankly cannot see any value to it myself because it would be an awful mess, just in my language. But that is not the point.

Mr. Matan. What bases do you use in estimating the number of coins which are outstanding, the 48 billion, for instance?

Miss Adams. That material that I gave you will to a certain extent clarify that. We use what we produced and then, of course, the normal--this is $100,000 worth--that is automatically taken out because of what they consider the normal thing. That is answered in this.

Mr. Matan. That is fully answered. We had not seen that earlier.

Miss Adams. That is answered in the statement I put in, yes.

Mr. Matan. Have you any basis for estimating the amounts of coins that might have been taken out of circulation recently by hoarders or speculators?

Miss Adams. Sir, this I would love to know, but as I said, we have no investigative forces, we have no way of knowing, and you hear wild stories. I hear that in a bank in New York there is $3 million worth of money on which the bank has loaned a full $3 million and that the person owning the $3 million in the vault has borrowed $3 million and is now going out and buying more coin to put in a vault and tuck away because they are betting on numismatic value or other factors which they think might make them a great profit in the future. We cannot really know. We do not know what the dealer has in his backroom of his shop. We also cannot find out.

Mr. Matan. Have you given any thought to whether there should be any prohibitions on hoarding at various levels?

Miss Adams. I, on a personal note, and again this is a policy matter, wish very much that there could be perhaps on a temporary basis some way to control many things. For instance, as you know, if you had a quarter and you wanted to throw it in the fireplace and burn it up, it is not illegal. There has been some melting down of nickels which were made during the war. I wish heartily that there were a prohibition against that, but there is none.

I know, or at least I have been advised, that many coins are being exported. It would seem to me that someone might well consider whether or not this at least on a temporary basis might not be stopped.

The business of selling coins for a premium to me in unconscionable. People who find an Indian head penny certainly expect to get more than a penny for it, so you enter into an area here which is highly problematic plus the fact that one of the attributes of the monetary system of this country is the fact that at least the silver coins have intrinsic value and all over the world they are sought out for that purpose.

Therefore, if we prohibited melting them down we would be taking something away but there are many things which I think could be done. But again it takes a long time.

Mr. Matan. Have you ever considered asking the Federal Reserve banks to request the banks to whom they distribute coins to put them into circulation and not let them get into the hands of employees who might be making private profit?

Miss Adams. I think the Fed knows very emphatically how we feel about that, and I get very indignant because obviously these people who have bags, just, for example, of Kennedy halves have gotten them some place because they certainly did not come from the mint. But it is the banks' business, and I just do not know how the mint could properly intrude in this area except to make it known. It is not exactly up to us, because they say, "Mint, mind your business."

Mr. Matan. The subcommittee staff has received various comments upon which you might want to comment. One of them, for instance, is that the mint has been making the wrong kinds of coin at the wrong times; that when there was a shortage of pennies, for instance, in 1961, 1962, and 1963, the rate of production of pennies remained very much the same; and that half dollars were increased in number disproportionately to the increase in other coins. We have received that as a comment, and I was wondering what your reaction to that is.

Miss Adams. Sir, I do not claim that the mint in infallible. In the best judgment of the mint we make the coins which we feel will properly answer the requirements of the country.

Let me give you an example. In New York, for instance, for a long time they used almost no 50-cent pieces, because New Yorkers just do not like 50-cent pieces for some reason, and I have friends there who say, "All those halves." Now New York is quite upset with us because we do not send them 50-cent pieces, in contrast to the time they said, "Why do you bother with those things, why don't you make all quarters, dimes, and don't make any 50-cent pieces."

You have some places, some business people who feel we could get along without dimes because two nickels will do what one dime will do.

Mr. Fascell. You are looking at a man who thinks we can get along without silver dollars, Miss Adams.

Miss Adams. I do not doubt that a bit, sir.

Mr. Fascell. I am afraid I am in the minority.

Mr. Matan. Mr. Chairman, the staff would like to offer for the record a compilation showing the annual coinage of the United States and related statistics between 1948 and 1963, which was prepared by Jack J. Woods of the Economic Division of the Library of Congress who is present here in the room, I understand.

Mr. Fascell. Without objection it will be made a part of the record.

## Annual coinage of the United States and related statistics, 1948-63

| Calendar year | Population | 1 cent | 5 cents | 10 cents | Quarter dollars | Half dollars | Total number of all coins, domestic | Total numbers minted for other countries | Gross national product |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Thousands | Pieces | Pieces | Pieces | Pieces | Pieces | | Pieces | Billions |
| 1948 | 147,208 | 571,942,500 | 145,382,000 | 163,311,000 | 67,922,800 | 7,095,429 | 955,653,729 | 21,950,000 | $259.4 |
| 1949 | 149,767 | 435,197,500 | 106,866,000 | 70,484,000 | 19,380,400 | 13,514,612 | 645,442,512 | 156,687,944 | 258.1 |
| 1950 | 152,271 | 726,141,386 | 12,477,416 | 117,424,500 | 56,331,116 | 16,361,208 | 928,735,626 | 2,000,000 | 284.6 |
| 1951 | 154,878 | 1,045,998,500 | 56,845,500 | 191,096,602 | 87,908,402 | 40,694,918 | 1,422,543,922 | 25,450,000 | 329.0 |
| 1952 | 157,553 | 1,070,786,984 | 115,279,980 | 265,641,573 | 102,365,073 | 54,217,977 | 1,608,291,587 | 45,857,000 | 347.0 |
| 1953 | 160,184 | 1,139,233,800 | 125,862,300 | 229,231,920 | 88,793,320 | 27,969,346 | 1,611,090,686 | 193,673,000 | 365.4 |
| 1954 | 163,026 | 419,615,850 | 194,437,910 | 243,500,503 | 108,785,725 | 44,006,519 | 1,010,346,507 | 19,015,000 | 363.1 |
| 1955 | 165,931 | 938,825,700 | 82,730,300 | 45,297,381 | 21,740,781 | 2,876,381 | 1,091,470,543 | 67,550,000 | 397.5 |
| 1956 | 168,903 | 1,519,615,484 | 103,108,324 | 217,324,484 | 77,147,884 | 4,701,384 | 1,921,897,560 | 38,793,500 | 419.2 |
| 1957 | 171,984 | 1,335,129,952 | 176,484,852 | 274,762,282 | 125,704,112 | 26,328,802 | 1,938,410,000 | 59,264,000 | 442.8 |
| 1958 | 174,882 | 1,054,353,952 | 186,212,772 | 169,350,252 | 85,360,552 | 28,880,064 | 1,524,157,592 | 152,575,000 | 444.5 |
| 1959 | 177,830 | 1,890,624,291 | 189,135,531 | 251,849,081 | 87,587,523 | 20,403,041 | 2,439,599,467 | 129,647,000 | 482.7 |
| 1960 | 180,676 | 2,168,980,602 | 249,689,782 | 272,242,002 | 93,855,926 | 25,931,414 | 2,810,699,726 | 238,400,000 | 502.6 |
| 1961 | 183,742 | 2,509,639,944 | 306,011,004 | 305,904,794 | 123,721,172 | 31,594,686 | 3,276,871,600 | 148,500,000 | 518.2 |
| 1962 | 186,591 | 2,399,193,400 | 377,579,720 | 407,398,380 | 163,710,756 | 45,187,281 | 3,393,069,537 | 256,485,000 | 554.9 |
| 1963 | 189,278 | 2,528,130,400 | 452,605,460 | 545,126,530 | 209,604,184 | 89,233,292 | 3,824,699,866 | 293,515,000 | 585.1 |

Sources: U.S. President's Economic Report, January 1963; U.S. Treasury, Director of the Mint, annual report of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962; U.S. Treasury, Mint, Public Relations Office.

Prepared by Jack J. Woods, Economics Division, Library of Congress, May 1, 1964.

Mr. Fascell. Miss Adams, we want to thank you very much.

I have a thousand and one questions which I would like to ask, but unfortunately we are in the middle of a quorum call on the floor. You have been very patient. So we are going to have to adjourn this hearing subject to the call of the Chair.

Miss Adams. Sir, could I do one thing prior to that?

Mr. Fascell. Yes.

Miss Adams. Mr. Wallace was asked for a statement with regard to a matter which was discussed yesterday pertaining to silver. As I think I said at the beginning, he did have a meeting that he could not get out of. He cannot be present. He has asked me to give you a statement which he thinks will answer the question. If it does not, he will be happy to provide you with more material or appear, whatever you would like, so with your permission--

Mr. Fascell. Thank you very much.

We probably will be calling on him and on you also, Miss Adams, for additional information. I hope that memorandum is on the price of silver.

Miss Adams. That is right.

Mr. Fascell. I would like to know what it is, and how it is determined.

Without objection, the statement will be admitted.

Statement of Robert A. Wallace, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in Response to the Question: "Why Would Lowering the Amount of Silver in a Silver Dollar Tend to Increase the Market Price of Silver?"

Under existing law, a $1 silver certificate may be exchanged for "$1 in silver." "One dollar in silver" is the amount of silver in a silver dollar, which currently contains 0.77 of a troy ounce of silver. This means that users of silver can obtain it from the Treasury, as long as its stocks last, at the monetary value of $1.29 plus an ounce, and this price thus becomes a ceiling on the market price.

If the amount of silver in the dollar is decreased, the silver certificate will be exchangeable for a correspondingly smaller amount of silver. Thus, to obtain a given amount of silver, it will require more silver certificates which means a higher price. And since the Government price is now the ceiling price, the ceiling is therefore raised.

As long as world consumption of silver continues to exceed world production, there will be upward pressure on the market price of silver. Therefore, if the Government price is raised, the market price will rise also.

Of course, subsidiary coins--half dollars, quarters, and dimes--contain less silver, proportionately, than does the silver dollar. Lowering the silver content of these coins will not affect the price of silver because silver certificate redemption values are fixed in terms of silver dollars.

Miss Adams. Does this go into it?

Mr. Fascell. I have so many other questions I would like to ask which have not been touched on.

Miss Adams. I am available.

Mr. Fascell. For example, I just cannot imagine that banks anywhere would ever want a big inventory of coin for any reason.

Miss Adams. Except for Christmases.

Mr. Fascell. That is just lost money; therefore, they would be very anxious to return it immediately to the Fed, and the Fed in any sense certainly would not want it on its hands for any reason since it is lost money. So, I cannot see us returning any time in the near future to the normal changes of inflow, because I think you have new circulation systems that have been set up outside the banking field. Anybody who is in business is going to keep an inventory of coins as part of his operating costs, because that money will never be lost to him. The only thing he could possibly lose on it would be the interest on that money if it were put in a savings account; and he cannot count that, actually, because if he puts it in the bank in a regular commercial account he gets no money for it anyway, so he might as well keep it in his own inventory. That is what occurs to me is happening in normal commercial channels in the United States today. If that is so, we are going to have an entirely new system of backflow.

Miss Adams. Yes.

(The tables following are from the Appendixes)

**Distribution of coin to the Federal Reserve banks and branches, fiscal year 1964**

| Federal Reserve district | Population | Percent of total | Pieces coin received fiscal 1964 | Percent of mint production |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Million* | |
| 1 | 9,775,413 | 5.5 | 224 | 5.2 |
| 2 | 21,852,244 | 12.3 | 527 | 12.3 |
| 3 | 9,465,656 | 5.3 | 244 | 5.7 |
| 4 | 14,864,814 | 8.4 | 286 | 6.7 |
| 5 | 16,259,405 | 9.1 | 395 | 9.2 |
| 6 | 18,120,311 | 10.1 | 428 | 10.0 |
| 7 | 26,132,719 | 14.7 | 594 | 13.8 |
| 8 | 10,782,036 | 6.1 | 294 | 6.8 |
| 9 | 6,245,584 | 3.5 | 145 | 3.4 |
| 10 | 9,498,308 | 5.3 | 229 | 5.3 |
| 11 | 11,170,486 | 6.3 | 212 | 4.9 |
| 12 | 23,707,075 | 13.3 | 719 | 16.7 |
| Total | 177,874,051 | 99.9 | 4,297 | 100.0 |

**Seigniorage in coinage, fiscal year 1965**

| | Budgeted production[1] | Increase with expanded production | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Minor coinage[2] | $46,500,000 | $29,100,000 | $75,600,000 |
| Silver coinage | 12,300,000 | 7,000,000 | 19,300,000 |
| Total | 58,800,000 | 36,100,000 | 94,900,000 |

[1] Based on production of minor and subsidiary silver coins approved by House and Senate.
[2] Based on use of purchased strip for all minor coins.

**Profit on coinage per 1,000 pieces**

| Denomination | Face value | Metal cost | Manufacturing cost, actual fiscal year 1963 | Total cost | Profit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cent | $10.00 | $2.07 | $0.72 | $2.79 | $7.21 |
| Nickel | 50.00 | 4.50 | 1.60 | 6.10 | 43.90 |
| Dime | 100.00 | 93.53 | .96 | 94.49 | 5.51 |
| Quarter | 250.00 | 233.82 | 2.24 | 236.06 | 13.94 |
| Half dollar | 500.00 | 467.64 | 3.58 | 471.22 | 28.78 |

**Costs and profit to Government, production of $1 (face value)**

| Denomination | Face value | Manufacturing cost | Metal cost | Total cost | Profit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cent | $1 | $0.0720 | $0.2066 | $0.2786 | $0.7214 |
| Nickel | 1 | .0320 | .0968 | .1288 | .8712 |
| Dime | 1 | .0096 | .9353 | .9449 | .0551 |
| Quarter | 1 | .0090 | .9353 | .9443 | .0557 |
| Half dollar | 1 | .0072 | .9353 | .9425 | .0575 |

**Federal Reserve banks and branches, net payments or receipts by denomination for January[1]**

[Pieces in thousands]

| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Halves | [2] 11,679 | [2] 12,415 | [2] 15,097 | [2] 19,987 | [2] 16,514 |
| Quarters | [2] 40,546 | [2] 48,299 | [2] 60,455 | [2] 78,343 | [2] 72,446 |
| Dimes | [2] 59,608 | [2] 66,061 | [2] 87,553 | [2] 118,156 | [2] 101,168 |
| Nickels | [2] 56,237 | [2] 70,304 | [2] 71,305 | [2] 103,233 | [2] 84,740 |
| Cents | [2] 91,514 | [2] 27,392 | [2] 70,816 | [2] 145,608 | [2] 51,150 |
| Total | [2] 259,584 | [2] 224,471 | [2] 305,226 | [2] 465,327 | [2] 326,018 |

| | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Halves | [2] 15,311 | [2] 14,343 | [2] 11,554 | [2] 10,032 | [2] 3,097 |
| Quarters | [2] 62,715 | [2] 61,966 | [2] 56,273 | [2] 47,760 | [2] 30,654 |
| Dimes | [2] 87,632 | [2] 96,823 | [2] 85,170 | [2] 63,517 | [2] 38,127 |
| Nickels | [2] 68,438 | [2] 69,116 | [2] 52,046 | [2] 30,359 | [3] 23,530 |
| Cents | [3] 16,572 | [3] 18,842 | [3] 43,298 | [3] 14,249 | [3] 130,348 |
| Total | [2] 217,524 | [2] 223,406 | [2] 161,745 | [2] 137,419 | [3] 82,000 |

[1] This represents the difference between the coin receipts by the Federal Reserve banks and branches from member banks and the coin payments by the Federal Reserve banks and branches to member banks.
[2] Receipts.
[3] Payments.

**Coinage transactions of the Bureau of the Mint and the Federal Reserve banks**

[In pieces in millions]

| Fiscal year | Production of coin by the mint | Mint shipments to the Federal Reserve banks | Net outflow[1] | Mints | Inventories as of June 30, Federals | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1954 | 1,451 | 1,204 | 696 | 385 | 913 | 1,298 |
| 1955 | 938 | 940 | 1,111 | 383 | 742 | 1,125 |
| 1956 | 1,413 | 1,786 | 1,914 | 10 | 614 | 624 |
| 1957 | 1,903 | 1,861 | 1,794 | 52 | 681 | 733 |
| 1958 | 2,011 | 1,825 | 1,192 | 238 | 1,314 | 1,552 |
| 1959 | 1,569 | 1,719 | 2,194 | 88 | 839 | 927 |
| 1960 | 2,564 | 2,624 | 2,985 | 28 | 478 | 506 |
| 1961 | 3,057 | 3,070 | 2,892 | 15 | 656 | 671 |
| 1962 | 3,461 | 3,476 | 3,597 | ..... | 535 | 535 |
| 1963 | 3,627 | 3,627 | 3,686 | ..... | 476 | 476 |
| 1964 | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,657 | ..... | 126 | 126 |

[1] This represents the difference between the coin receipts by the Federal Reserve banks and branches from member banks and the mint, and the coin payments by the Federal Reserve banks and branches to member banks.

EXHIBIT 2

Public Law 88-580
88th Congress, S. 2950
September 3, 1964

AN ACT

78 STAT. 908.

To authorize the mint to inscribe the figure 1964 on all coins minted until adequate supplies of coins are available.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding section 3517 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 324), all coins minted from the date of enactment of this Act until July 1 or January 1, whichever date first occurs after the date on which the Secretary of the Treasury determines that adequate supplies of coins are available, shall be inscribed with the figure "1964" in lieu of the year of the coinage.

Inscriptions on coins. "1964".

Sec. 2. The requirement of section 3550 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 366) that the obverse working dies at each mint shall be destroyed at the end of each calendar year shall not be applicable during the period provided for in section 1 of this Act.

Approved September 3, 1964.

---

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 1644 accompanying H. R. 11893 (Comm. on Banking & Currency).
SENATE REPORT No. 1237 (Comm. on Banking & Currency).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 110 (1964):
July 24: Considered and passed Senate.
Aug. 20: Considered and passed House, amended, in lieu of H. R. 11893.
Aug. 21: Senate agreed to House amendments.

---

EXHIBIT 3

Retention of "1964" on All Coins: Statement of Eva Adams, Director of the Mint, before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on S. 2950, July 21, 1964.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, for this opportunity for the Bureau of the Mint to be

heard on S. 2950, authorizing the mint at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, to inscribe the figures 1964 on all coins minted, until adequate supplies of coins are available. May I particularly commend you on the form of the proposed legislation, as enactment of this bill will give the Treasury Department discretionary authority to take this somewhat drastic step if the coin shortage has not been relieved by next December 1. However, the decision will have to be made by that time, as work on the new dies must be started then.

I need not tell you that the primary function of the Bureau of the Mint is to provide the coin of the realm for use in the regular business and commerce of this country. Since 1792, the mint has been carrying out this responsibility in an efficient and economical manner. We intend to continue this policy.

However, circumstances beyond our control have brought about a situation which cannot be corrected without intense efforts on the part of all concerned. The mint is presently engaged in what is best called a "crash" program, made possible by the cooperation of the Congress through its appropriate committees, in permitting us to use all legal ends to meet the tremendous demand for coin brought on partly by the great prosperity now enjoyed by all of us in this country.

The mint has not been derelict in meeting the increased demand for coin. We have more than doubled our production in the past 5 years, and will do so again this year. Forty-eight billion coins are estimated to be in circulation in this country, which should be enough for all. The mint consistently aimed to keep the stock of coin in step with total economic activity of the Nation.

Providing adequate coin for commerce is a service provided by the Federal Government to its people without cost to them. It is interesting that this service has been taken for granted until the shortage developed. Now criticism is rampant among those who have evidently felt that coins grow on trees.

It has become very apparent that one of the major problems faced by the mint is to keep the coins actually in "circulation". Some believe strongly that there are sufficient supplies of coins in this country to meet all legitimate business demands, but these coins are not in normal channels. As a result, those needing coins in the proper conduct of their business cannot get them, unless they pay an extra premium for them. This simply is not right, and the Treasury Department intends to do all in its power to restore normal channels of circulation for the good of all the taxpayers and the conduct of orderly business.

First of all, the mint will literally flood the country with new coins in the months to come. In this fiscal year, we will distribute at least 8 billion pieces more to the Federal Reserve banks for circulation throughout the country. Next year we will make at least 9 billion. If these coins reach the cash registers of the merchants and business establishments of this country, the so-called coin shortage should become only an unpleasant memory.

In the meantime, however, our crash program can play no favorites. Workmen in the mints are doing backbreaking jobs of keeping the machinery running night and day. Our Appropriation Subcommittee Chairmen have approved our plans for increased production schedules. Banking circles are doing everything in their power to make pickups and deliveries in record time.

Still the one real area of trouble remains, and that is the activities of those who are diverting this coin from proper and normal channels into speculative channels. I do not refer to the honest, legitimate, sincere coin collector who seeks one coin of each type to complete his collection. Unfortunately, these fine people with their splendid hobby may suffer because of certain groups who feed upon them, and upon a possible coin shortage, purely for a profit motive.

From all sections of the country come reports, surveys, stories, and evidence of the activities of coin speculators who are putting away bags and bags of coins of all kinds in the hope they can later sell these hoarded treasures and reap fantastic profits. These people are not coin collectors in any sense. They are persons who would disregard the public interest, the need for coin in the regular course of business, the plight of the honest coin collector, and selfishly and ruthlessly put the coin of the realm to use for purely personal profits. The mint is not about to take pity on professional profiteers such as these, and it is this group which connives to get hundreds of bags of coin to trade in for personal gain alone. It is only this group, who will, we feel certain, be hurt if, by December 1, 1964, the coin shortage justifies retention of the 1964 date on coins made in the year 1965.

I would, and I have, tried to protect the interest of the honest coin collector, just as I have tried to continue the efficient and economical operation of the Bureau of the Mint. The coin collector has a legitimate, proud, historic, and completely respectable hobby, and the mint has a long and fine record of production.

It is worth noting that consideration was given to making it a Federal offense to sell the coin of the realm for a premium. Obviously, this would take care of the speculator; but this would also hurt the true coin collector, and it would ruin the many dealers who run legitimate businesses without hoarding. There would seem to be more objections to this course than to the use of the 1964 date for sufficient time to bring the needed coin back into normal channels.

It will cost the mint extra money, and long, hard work to turn out 8 billion coins this year, but we will do it. At the risk of being considered very unpleasant, I must say that I hope the speculators will find themselves forced to unload their hoarded bags without sufficient profit to pay the storage charges. We know, and regret, that there will be glaring holes in the coin books of many fine youngsters who are building coin collections, if we have to eliminate a 1965 issue. Nevertheless, the purpose and responsibility of the Bureau of the Mint is to provide coins for normal business use, and this responsibility must be met by any means possible.

769-576 O - 65 - 14

It also should be pointed out to this committee that the mint has, historically, not always made each denomination of coin, at each mint, every single year. In other words, a coin book with places for every coin of every mintage, has inevitably drawn some blanks, through the years. Ironically, this has occurred in the past when demand for some denominations of coin was light, or inventories were so heavy as to make it impractical to mint more of these particular coins. Furthermore, in the case of the silver dollars, Congress has, by legislation, from time to time discontinued their minting, and has authorized them intermittently throughout the years. Hence there is no complete set of dollars one for each year, in existence.

In addition, Mr. Chairman, I have heard some talk that producing a coin in 1965 which is dated 1964 would not be "honest". If this were true, practically all of our paper money produced by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing would be dishonest. In the case of paper money, the date is never changed unless the design is changed.

The series year which appears in the face of each currency note signifies the year in which the design was adopted. The series year does not change each calendar year; it changes only when the basic design has a major revision.

The capital letter following the series year indicates that a minor change was authorized in a particular currency. Minor revisions usually occur when a new Secretary of the Treasury or Treasurer of the United States is appointed, causing a change in the signatures on the note.

Coin collectors ask why we did not consider the population increase, and the prosperity of the nation and make more coins. We did. As I have said above, we have more than doubled our production in the past five years, and the population has not done that. They ask why did we not recognize the increase in vending machines and such? We did, and we prepared for it; but we did not expect private speculators to buy coins from any and all sources, including coin machine operators, and store them away for speculative purposes. We expected the pipelines to operate normally, that is, with periodic emptying of all coin machines, and the making of deposits to banks, as has been traditional. This is simply no longer happening. Coins are being collected by the vendors; but they do not flow back, this causing banks to be deprived of normal sources for supplying regular customers.

Many coin collectors speak of our "heritage", and the importance of maintaining regular dates on our coins. They are right. However, this too, is one of the necessary sacrifices if the mint is to do its duty to the taxpayers. No one has more respect and regard for history, for tradition, and for high standards than do those of us in the Treasury Department in general and the mint, in particular. We feel worse than even the coin collector, as the date is not only traditional and presently required by law; but it serves a most valuable function to us in our accounting procedures, in the work of our annual Assay Commission, and in the orderly production, handling, and checking of the billions and billions of U.S. coins produced by the mint each year.

I have before me, Mr. Chairman, a memorandum on the use of dates on United States coins, setting forth the requirements of the law and related details. I would like your permission to insert this in the record at this point.

EXHIBIT A

The Use of Dates on United States Coins:

Section 10 of the Act of April 2, 1792, An act establishing a Mint and regulating the coins of the United States, reads as follows:

"Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That, upon the said coins respectively, there shall be the following devices and legends, namely: Upon one side of each of the said coins there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word Liberty, and the year of the coinage; and upon the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins there shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with this inscription, "United States of America" and upon the reverse of each of the copper coins, there shall be an inscription which shall express the denomination of the piece, namely, cent or half cent, as the case may require."

The Act of January 18, 1837, An act supplementary to the act entitled "Act establishing a Mint, and regulating the coins of the United States" revised and codified all of the Mint and coinage laws. Section 13 reads as follows:

"Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That upon the coins struck at the Mint there shall be the following devices and legends: upon one side of each of said coins there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word Liberty, and the year of the coinage; and upon the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins, there shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscription United States of America, and a designation of the value of the coin; but on the reverse of the dime and half dime, cent and half cent, the figure of the eagle shall be omitted."

The Act of February 12, 1873, An act revising and amending the laws relative to the mints, assay offices, and coinage of the United States, also specified the devices and legends to appear on coins. Section 18 of the Act is quoted below:

"Sec. 18. That upon the coins of the United States there shall be the following devices and legends: Upon one side there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word "Liberty" and the year of the coinage, and upon the reverse shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscriptions "United States of America" and "E. Pluribus Unum", and a designation of the value of the coin; but on the gold dollar and three-dollar piece, the dime, five, three and one cent piece the figure of the eagle shall be omitted; and on the reverse of the silver trade-dollar the weight and the fineness of the coin shall be inscribed; and the Director of the Mint, with the approval

of the Secretary of the Treasury, may cause the motto "In God We Trust" to be inscribed upon such coins as shall admit of such motto; and any one of the foregoing inscriptions may be on the rim of the gold and silver coins."

It is noted that the words "...and the year of the coinage" are stated in the three Acts above. It is further noted that some of the devices and legends authorized in the Acts are now obsolete.

The Acts above were superseded by the Revised Statutes. Section 3517 of the Revised Statutes as amended, 31 U.S.C. 324, provides:

Sec. 324. Inscriptions on coins.

"Upon the coins there shall be the following devices and legends: Upon one side there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word "Liberty" and the year of coinage, and upon the reverse shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscriptions "United States of America" and "E Pluribus Unum", and a designation of the value of the coin; but on the dime, 5-, and 1-cent piece, the figure of the eagle shall be omitted; and the motto "In God We Trust" shall be inscribed on the denominations of silver coins on which it was inscribed prior to May 18, 1908. (R.S. Sec. 3517; Sept. 26, 1890, ch. 945, Sec. 1, 26 Stat. 485; May 18, 1908, ch. 173, Sec. 1, 35 Stat. 164; Jan. 30, 1934; ch. 6, Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 340.)"

The United States Code Annotated, Title 31, Money and Finance, Chapter 8, Section 366, reads as follows:

"Sec. 366. Destruction of obverse working dies

"The obverse working dies at each mint shall, at the end of each calendar year, be defaced and destroyed by the superintendent of coining department in the presence of the superintendent and assayer. R. S. Sec. 3550; Aug. 23, 1912, c. 350, Sec. 1, 37 Stat. 384; Jan. 3, 1923, c. 22, 42 Stat. 1103."

Historical Note

Derivation. Act. Feb. 1873, c. 131, Sec. 51, 17 Stat. 432.

Codification. Word "coiner" was changed to "superintendent of coining department". See note under section 274 of this title.

Also, we have a rather extensive study on the use of dates on foreign coins. This includes an interesting table on the coinage of 22 countries, during calendar year 1962, which were predated or postdated 1962. I ask your permission to include this in the record.

## EXHIBIT B

### Dates Appearing on Foreign Coins:

In a number of foreign countries the year of coinage may not coincide with the date appearing on a coin, or the year of issue. During calendar year 1962, for example, at least twenty-two countries had coins struck with dates other than 1962. A detailed summary of these coinages is shown in the attached table titled, "National coinages of twenty-two countries during calendar year 1962 which were predated or postdated 1962".

The Maria Theresa thaler, listed in the table under Austria, has also been coined in the Mints of Italy, the United Kingdom, Belgium, France and India. The M. T. dollar, as it is frequently referred to, is a widely accepted silver trade coin used extensively in countries bordering the Eastern Mediterranean and the Red Sea. Since 1780, the year of Maria Theresa's death, all thalers made subsequently have continued to be struck with the date 1780. According to Yeoman's A Catalog of Modern World Coins, "The native tradesmen accept this coin through long association and show no interest in changing its design or date." The thaler is exchanged in various countries at its intrinsic value rather than a face value.

Dates which appear on the coins of some Arabic, Hebrew, and other countries of the near East and the Orient are in native language numerals, symbols or letters that differ from the Gregorian calendar year which is in general use throughout most of the world.

However, if I may add a comment, it would seem that our United States is in no wise bound by or should be inclined to change a traditional activity just because other countries have done so. The material submitted above is simply factual, and does clarify some assertions that we would be the "only country in the world" not using current dates. It is a matter of possible interest, as well, that researchers cannot determine when the first date was placed on coins, but dates were probably used as early as 550 B.C., and early European coinage usage includes dates in such years as 1372, 1486, and forward.

To conclude, may I emphasize three things: There is, beyond a reasonable doubt, a serious coin shortage existing at least in certain parts of the country. Second, it is the responsibility of the mint to do everything possible to alleviate this shortage and supply this country with the necessary coins for the proper conduct of legitimate business and commerce. Third, the mint deeply regrets the necessity for suspending or curtailing the usual services it renders to the coin collectors of this country. We would not consider such action under normal circumstances, but the present situation is anything but normal. Hence the mint must take all possible steps to eliminate any activity which takes any coins out of normal channels. This we do reluctantly. Also, we do it with great hope that the prestige and force of the millions of true and honest coin collectors will be turned energetically on the vital problem of getting coins out of warehouses, vaults, cellars, backrooms or bedrooms, piggy banks

National coinages of twenty two countries during calendar year 1962 which were predated or postdated 1962.

| Country | Coinage Mint | Date stamped on coins | Denomination | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Austria | Austrian | 1780 | Trade coin, Maria Theresa thaler | |
| 2. British Honduras | Mints in the United Kingdom | 1961 | 1 cent | |
| 3. Ceylon | do | 1951 | 50 cents | |
| Do | do | 1951 | 25 cents | |
| Do | do | 1945 | 5 cents | |
| Do | do | 1957 | 2 cents | |
| Do | do | 1945 | 1 cent | |
| 4. Dominican Republic | do | 1961 | 5 cents | |
| Do | do | 1961 | 1 cent | |
| 5. Finland | Finnish | 1963 | 50 pennia | A new series of coins manufactured in 1962, was dated 1963, and was placed in circulation on January 1, 1963 when Finland introduced a new monetary unit in accordance with a Currency Act and an Act for Enforcement of the Currency Act. |
| Do | do | 1963 | 20 pennia | |
| Do | do | 1963 | 10 pennia | |
| Do | do | 1963 | 5 pennia | |
| Do | Finnish and U.S.S.R. | 1963 | 1 penni | |
| 6. Hong Kong | Mints in the United Kingdom | 1961 | 50 cents | |
| Do | do | 1961 | 10 cents | This denomination was also coined in 1962 and dated 1962. |
| 7. India | Indian | 1961 | 50 naye paise | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | 25 naye paise | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | 10 naye paise | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | 5 naye paise | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | 2 naye paise | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | 1 naya paisa | " " " " " " " " " " |
| 8. Ireland, Republic | Mints in the United Kingdom | 1961 | Half crown | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | Florin | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | Sixpence | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | Threepence | " " " " " " " " " " |
| 9. Katanga | do | 1961 | 5 francs | |
| Do | do | 1961 | 1 franc | |
| 10. Korea, Republic | Philadelphia | 4294* | 50 hwan | |
| Do | do | 4294* | 10 hwan | |
| 11. Kuwait | Mints in the United Kingdom | 1961 | 20 fils | This denomination was also coined in 1962 and dated 1962. |
| Do | do | 1961 | 10 fils | " " " " " " " " " " |
| Do | do | 1961 | 5 fils | " " " " " " " " " " |
| 12. Lebanon | Mints in the United Kingdom | 1961 | 10 piastres | |

National coinages of twenty two countries during calendar year 1962 which were predated or postdated 1962--Continued

| Country | Coinage Mint | Date stamped on coins | Denomination | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13. Libya | Mints in the United Kingdom | 1952 | 2 piastres | |
| Do | do | 1952 | 1 piastre | |
| Do | do | 1952 | 5 milliemes | |
| Do | do | 1952 | 2 milliemes | |
| Do | do | 1952 | 1 millieme | |
| 14. Liechtenstein | Swiss Federal Mint | 1961 | 50 and 25 franken | |
| 15. Malaysia | Mints in the United Kingdom | 1961 | 20 cents | |
| Do | do | 1961 | 10 cents | This denomination was also coined in 1962 and dated 1962. |
| Do | do | 1961 | 5 cents | |
| Do | do | 1961 | 1 cent | A new design one cent coin was also manufactured, it was dated 1962. |
| 16. Muscat | do | 1381** | 15 rials | Not issued for circulation. |
| Do | do | 1381** | ½ rial | |
| 17. Nigeria | do | 1961 | Shilling | |
| Do | do | 1959 | Penny | |
| 18. Pakistan | Pakistani | 1951 | Quarter rupee | |
| 19. Switzerland | Swiss Federal Mint | 1961 | 2 francs | |
| Do | do | 1963 | 5 francs | Commemorative issue. |
| 20. United Kingdom | Royal Mint | 1961 | Sixpence | This denomination was also coined in 1962 and dated 1962. |
| Do | do | 1961 | Penny | " " " " " " " " " " |
| 21. Uruguay | Mints in the United Kingdom | 1961 | 10 pesos | |
| Do | do | 1960 | 25 centesimos | |
| Do | do | 1960 | 10 centesimos | |
| Do | do | 1960 | 5 centesimos | |
| Do | do | 1960 | 2 centesimos | |
| 22. Viet-Nam | do | 1960 | 1 piastre | |

*Represents 1961. (Korea)
**Arabic. (Muscat)

or speculator's offices, and put them back where they belong--in circulation--right now. Then the Treasury will not have to exercise the discretion you give them, Mr. Chairman, under the provisions of S. 2950 to continue using the 1964 date after January 1965.

I have great faith in the genuine collectors, and great respect for their hobby. Perhaps they can render a great service by restoring hoarded coins to proper business channels and thus make it possible for collectors, young and old, to fill up the holes in their coin books and not forever remember 1964 as "the date that was".

---

## EXHIBIT 4

### ANNUAL TRIAL OF THE COINS IN 1964*

On February 12, 1964, the Annual Assay Commission, appointed by the President of the United States, examined and tested the weights and finenesses of silver coins manufactured during calendar year 1963. This historical trial of the coins, required by section 3547, as amended, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, is the official test by private citizens to assure the public that coins have been manufactured in accordance with law.

Nearly 110 million fine troy ounces of silver were consumed in the coinage of 844 million subsidiary silver coins by the Philadelphia and Denver Mints during calendar year 1963. From this production approximately 84,500 silver coins were reserved for the annual trial. A representative sample of coins was selected and tested by the Committees on Counting, Assaying, and Weighing. The Committees reported that the coins met fully the prescribed legal standards, and that the trial was entirely satisfactory.

In addition to the tests made by the Annual Assay Commission, special assays involving comprehensive metallurgical and chemical tests from each day's production of silver coins are made in the laboratory of the Director of the Mint in Washington. Coins are not released for circulation until such tests have been conducted and the coins found to meet the legal standards.

The ex-officio members of the 1964 Assay Commission included the Honorable Thomas J. Clary, Chief Judge of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; the Honorable James J. Saxon, Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D.C.; and Mr. Paul J. Maguire, Assayer, United States Assay Office at New York City.

Other members of the Commission were as follows:

Mr. Keeton Arnett, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Mr. Cab Atkins, Centralia, Missouri
Mr. George Barlow, Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania
Mr. George H. Becht, Garden City, New York
Mr. Harry X. Boosel, Chicago, Illinois

*See illustration of the 1964 Annual Assay Commission Medal.

Mr. Ernest F. Cooke, Euclid, Ohio
Mrs. Janet Sharon Farr, Chevy Chase, Maryland
Mrs. Lucy W. Freeman, Newport, Arkansas
Mrs. Dorothy Gershenson, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Mr. Joe E. Gonzales, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Michael Granis, Brooklyn, New York
Mr. Aubrey A. Gunnels, Falls Church, Virginia
Reverend Noel F. Moholy, Sacramento, California
Mr. R. Bruce Morrison, Lexington, Virginia
Mr. Harry O. Nichols, Norfolk, Virginia
Miss Virginia D. Peters, Washington, D.C.
Mr. Paul E. Pontius, Bethesda, Maryland
Mr. Russell B. Robins, Detroit, Michigan
Mrs. Margo Russell, Sidney, Ohio
Mr. Mark W. Saurs, Richmond, Virginia
Mr. John H. Sengstacke, Chicago, Illinois
Mr. Carl G. Taylor, Las Vegas, Nevada
Dr. Jack O. Yeager, Mobile, Alabama
Mr. Richard S. Yeoman, Racine, Wisconsin

---

## EXHIBIT 5

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT PRESS RELEASE (D-1177) MARCH 25, 1964 TREASURY TO REDEEM SILVER CERTIFICATES IN BULLION INSTEAD OF SILVER DOLLARS

Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon tonight announced that silver certificates will henceforth be redeemed in silver bullion only.

The Secretary explained that Treasury's dwindling stock of silver dollars has been channeled to the greatest extent feasible to certain Western states where some circulation of silver dollars has been traditional. However, heavy drains by coin collectors and dealers have now reduced the Treasury's stock of silver dollars, which was about 28 million on January 1, to approximately 3 million, virtually all of which have special numismatic value. These silver dollars cannot be equitably distributed by redeeming silver certificates. Moreover, their release would not serve any purpose in adding to the supply of circulating coins, since these silver dollars with special numismatic value would be entirely absorbed by coin dealers and collectors.

In providing that silver certificates will now be redeemed only in silver bullion, the Secretary of the Treasury has exercised an option provided in legislation passed by Congress last June. Holders of silver certificates may redeem them for silver bullion at the monetary value of $1.292929292 an ounce at the New York and San Francisco Assay Offices, not at the Treasury. Thus, holders of silver certificates may continue to exercise their legal right to demand an amount of silver precisely equal to the silver content of a standard silver dollar.

While silver dollars have not been minted since 1935, nearly one-half billion of these coins have been put into circulation in the last hundred years. These silver dollars will continue to circulate freely alongside their paper money counterparts. The Congress has been considering appropriations that would provide for further coinage of silver dollars. Meanwhile, mint facilities are currently being fully utilized in supplying the subsidiary and minor coins that serve an essential function as a means of payment in all parts of the country, and for which there are no substitutes.

The eventual disposition of the existing small Treasury stocks of silver dollars will be carefully considered in the light of existing circumstances at a later date.

(Note: The notice on the Redemption of Silver Certificates was published in the Federal Register of March 27, 1964, see page 9.)

---

## EXHIBIT 6

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT PRESS RELEASE (D-1267) JUNE 26, 1964, FOR RELEASE JUNE 29, 1964 TREASURY TO DOUBLE COIN PRODUCTION

The Treasury today announced an intensified program to double the nation's rate of coin production within a year and raise it by 75 percent during the next six months.

By next June, the program will boost our coin production to an annual rate of over 9 billion new coins--more than double the 4.3 billion level for fiscal 1964 and triple the 3 billion level for fiscal 1961. For the last six months of this year--normally a time of peak demand for coins--the program will mean a 75 percent increase in coin production over the same period last year, a rise to 3.5 billion new coins from the 2 billion produced in the last half of 1963.

This increased production will be distributed among the present 5 denominations of coins in about the present ratios--roughly two-thirds pennies, one-fourth nickels and dimes, and the rest quarters and half-dollars.

The new program will augment the Treasury's already heightened efforts to expand the nation's coin production in the face of a growing need for coins.

Steps already taken to expand current production of coins include the purchase of rolled nickel strip for the making of all five-cent coins--thus freeing equipment for other production--and the inauguration of a continuous 7-day, 24-hour production schedule at the nation's two Mints, in Denver and Philadelphia.

These actions will increase production for the coming fiscal year by 600 million coins, bringing total budgeted production up to some 5 billion coins.

To augment these measures, the following new steps will be taken:

1. Beginning early in July, bronze strip for pennies will be purchased (in addition to the nickel strip already being acquired for five-cent coins), thus freeing all melting, casting and rolling operations for the production of more silver coins.

2. New coin presses (used to imprint the design of the coin) are being ordered for delivery early this Fall and additional stamping machines, which can be converted for Mint use, are being acquired from the surplus stocks of the Department of Defense, the General Services Administration, and private industry.

3. In December, when current orders have been filled, the proof coin operation (the production of special sets of coins for collectors) will be suspended. Those of its presses that are suitable will be converted to allow higher speeds and will be devoted to the production of coins for circulation.

4. As additional presses become available, production of annealed blanks (round pieces of metal the actual size of the coin softened to take the die) for nickels and pennies will be temporarily shifted to the U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco, thus permitting the Mints to concentrate on the final stages of the production of all coins.

5. The Congress will be asked to continue the 1964 date on all coins indefinitely, thus eliminating any possible incentives for keeping 1964 coins out of circulation for speculative purposes.

Through these and other measures, the Treasury Department will continue to seek out ways of assuring an adequate supply of coinage with existing facilities--pending the construction of the new Philadelphia Mint authorized last August. This Mint will replace the current Philadelphia Mint, and will be capable of producing coins at a higher rate than both existing Mints together. However, since funds are only now becoming available to proceed with construction of the new Mint, its construction is nine months behind the Treasury's original schedule--and it will probably begin coin production in 1967, instead of in 1966 as originally expected by the Treasury.

---

## EXHIBIT 7

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT PRESS RELEASE (D-1308) AUGUST 11, 1964, FOR RELEASE AUGUST 12, 1964 COIN PRODUCTION UP 77 PERCENT

The Treasury Department today reported the first month's results of its program to double coin production during the current fiscal year.

In July, the two Mints in Philadelphia and Denver turned out 458.4 million coins--77 percent higher than the same month last year. Production of quarters was 165 percent higher. Dime production rose 265 percent.

Still larger increases are expected this fall. The Denver and Philadelphia Mints are converting to additional coin press operations the space

and facilities formerly used for production of nickel and bronze "strip". The latter materials are now being bought from private industry.

Space in the San Francisco Mint building, which was closed as a coinage Mint in 1955, is being cleared for the production of nickel and bronze "blanks" ready for final stamping into nickels and cents at the Denver Mint.

Facilities of the Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia are being utilized to anneal and clean coin blanks for the Philadelphia Mint.

The Mint presently has 60 coin presses. This number will be doubled by early next year.

Eleven new coin presses are being built and will begin producing coins in November at both Mints.

Bids to furnish still another 15 coin presses have been received and orders will be placed this week for delivery beginning in January 1965.

Sixteen surplus presses, formerly used by the Department of Defense to manufacture ammunition, are being converted to coin production. The first of these will be installed and operating in October, and the rest in November.

Two other coin presses, previously owned by the Mint, have been re-acquired. They have been reconditioned and will be making coins this month at Denver.

In December, proof coin production in Philadelphia will cease and the presses, space and personnel of that operation will be used in regular coin production.

Congress has now approved funds to keep both Mints on a 24-hour day, 7-day week schedule. Funds for the new Mint in Philadelphia, $16,500,000, have also been approved by Congress. Land has been set aside and the General Services Administration is rushing plans for construction.

---

## EXHIBIT 8

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT PRESS RELEASE (D-1336) SEPTEMBER 8, 1964 MINT OUTPUT INCREASES; NEXT YEAR'S COINS TO BEAR 1964 DATE

The Treasury Department today made two announcements in connection with its two-month old program to double coin production and ease the coin shortages which have been felt in some parts of the country.

1. August output at the Philadelphia and Denver Mints was 590 million coins--an increase of 132 million pieces over monthly production in July. This brought production up to an annual rate of 7 billion coins, which compares with a rate of 4.3 billion during fiscal 1964. Meanwhile, the 60 additional coinage presses now being purchased and installed by the Mint will being coin production up to an annual rate of over 9 billion coins a year, by June 30, 1965.

2. The Treasury said it would invoke the authority provided by Public Law 88-580, approved by the President on September 3, 1964, so that

coins manufactured after January 1, 1965 will continue to bear the 1964 date. The purpose of this move is to discourage hoarding by those who buy coins by the roll and by the bag and hold them out of circulation in hope of higher numismatic values. The number of coins to be produced with the 1964 date will be at least 10 billion pieces--far too numerous to become future collectors' items.

---

## EXHIBIT 9

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT PRESS CONFERENCE: REMARKS BY THE HONORABLE DOUGLAS DILLON, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, AT THE OPENING OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION CAMPAIGN, "CALLING ALL COINS", MAIN TREASURY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C., OCTOBER 14, 1964

I am happy to be here this morning to help President William F. Kelly of the American Bankers Association open its "Calling All Coins" campaign to help alleviate the coin shortage this fall.

The Treasury is glad to cooperate in this campaign because the shortage of circulating coins is an immediate and serious problem. Although the Government has minted enough coins to handle all the nation's normal needs, a substantial number of these have disappeared from circulation at a time when the demand for coins is greater than we have ever known before.

The demand has increased for a number of reasons, including the steady growth in population and business and increased use of vending machines and parking meters. There has also been a phenomenal rise in the number of amateur coin collectors, from 2 to 10 million in the past 5 years--although the real problem has been coin speculators. These speculators have been buying up coins in quantity and keeping them off the market in hopes of higher numismatic value.

The Treasury is working both its mints--at Denver and Philadelphia--twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week and as a result, this year (Fiscal 1965) they will produce almost twice as many coins as they did last year (Fiscal 1964). At present the mints are producing almost 20 million coins a day. This means that production is running at an annual rate of more than 7 billion coins, compared to a rate of 4.3 billion during fiscal 1964.

Meanwhile the sixty additional coinage presses now being purchased and installed by the Mint will bring coin production up to an annual rate of more than 9 billion coins early in 1965. That will give us a total production for fiscal year 1965 of eight billion coins, nearly double last year's output. In addition, plans for a new mint in Philadelphia are moving forward. Furthermore, in order to discourage coin hoarding by speculators, for the present new coins minted in 1965 will continue to carry the 1964 date.

That means that we can look forward to the end of the coin shortage next year. However, in the meantime the temporary shortage of coins poses a serious problem particularly with the approach of the Christmas holidays and the expected increase in buying which always takes place at that time.

For that reason, the ABA campaign at this time will perform a very real public service by increasing the voluntary return of coins to circulation and lessening the strain on the existing supply.

The truth is that the habit many people have of emptying the change from their pocket or purse into the bureau drawer or some other place of temporary safe-keeping has contributed materially to the coin shortage. By encouraging people to return these coins to circulation, the American Bankers Association is helping to avoid the possibility of this temporary shortage developing into a real nuisance for both retailers and consumers.

I am sure that public-spirited citizens will be quick to return to circulation whatever change they may have tucked away, and the combined result of this campaign and the increase in coin production should help to relieve what otherwise might have developed into a critical coin shortage.

---

EXHIBIT 10

Public Law 88-262
88th Congress, S. 2079
January 31, 1964

AN ACT

78 STAT. 6.

To provide for the striking of three different medals in commemoration of the Federal Hall National Memorial, Castle Clinton National Monument, and Statue of Liberty National Monument American Museum of Immigration in New York City, New York.

New York national historic shrines. Commemorative medals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in commemoration of three congressionally designated national historic shrines located in New York City, New York, scheduled by the National Park Service of the United States Department of the Interior for official opening during the New York World's Fair, 1964-1965, namely, Federal Hall National Memorial, Castle Clinton National Monument, and Statue of Liberty National Monument American Museum of Immigration, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to strike and furnish to the New York City National Shrines Advisory Board a

Liberty Series of three different medals of a grand total of no more than seven hundred and sixty-five thousand medals with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the New York City National Shrines Advisory Board and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The medals shall be made and delivered at such times as may be required by the advisory board in quantities of not less than two thousand. The medals shall be considered to be national medals within the meaning of section 3551 of the Revised Statutes. 31 USC 368.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause such medals to be struck and furnished at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses; and security satisfactory to the Director of the Mint shall be furnished to indemnify the United States for full payment of such cost.

Sec. 3. The medals authorized to be issued pursuant to this bill shall be of such size or sizes and of such metals as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with such advisory board.

Sec. 4. After December 31, 1965, no further medals shall be struck under the authority of this Act.

Approved January 31, 1964.

---

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 1081 (Comm. on Banking & Currency).
SENATE REPORT No. 633 (Comm. on Banking & Currency).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Vol. 109 (1963): Nov. 8, considered and passed Senate.
Vol. 110 (1964): Jan. 20, considered and passed House.

---

EXHIBIT 11

Public Law 88-270
88th Congress, H.R. 9076
February 11, 1964

AN ACT

78 STAT. 16.

To provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Saint Louis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall strike and furnish for the Saint Louis Bicentennial Corporation (hereinafter referred to as St. Louis, Mo. Bicentennial medals.

the "corporation"), a not-for-profit organization for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Saint Louis community, national medals in commemoration of such anniversary.

Sec. 2. Such medals shall be of such sizes, materials, and designs, and shall be so inscribed, as the corporation may determine with the approval of the Secretary.

Sec. 3. Not more than one hundred thousand of such medals may be produced. Production shall be in such quantities, not less than two thousand, as may be ordered by the corporation, but no work may be commenced on any order unless the Secretary has received security satisfactory to him for the payment of the cost of the production of such order. Such cost shall include labor, material, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, as determined by the Secretary. No medals may be produced pursuant to this Act after December 31, 1965.

Sec. 4. Upon receipt of payment for such medals in the amount of the cost thereof as determined pursuant to section 3, the Secretary shall deliver the medals as the corporation may request.

Approved February 11, 1964.

---

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 1083 (Comm. on Banking & Currency).
SENATE REPORT No. 831 (Comm. on Banking & Currency).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 110 (1964):
Jan. 20: Considered and passed House.
Jan. 29: Considered and passed Senate.

---

EXHIBIT 12

Public Law 88-256
88th Congress, H.R. 9413
December 30, 1963

AN ACT

77 STAT. 843.

To provide for the coinage of 50-cent pieces bearing the likeness of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

John F. Kennedy 50-cent pieces, coinage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the coinage of the 50-cent piece known as the Franklin half dollar, there shall be coined a silver 50-cent piece which shall bear on one side the likeness

of the late President of the United States, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and on the other side an appropriate design to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved December 30, 1963.

---

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 1038 (Comm. on Banking & Currency).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 109 (1963):
Dec. 17: Considered and passed House.
Dec. 18: Considered and passed Senate.

---

## EXHIBIT 13

## TITLE 31--MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Chapter 1--Monetary Offices, Department of the Treasury

PART 92--BUREAU OF THE MINT PROCEDURES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF FORMS

### Purchase of "Mint Sets"

In order more fully to inform interested members of the public regarding sets of uncirculated coins prepared by the Bureau of the Mint, generally referred to as "Mint sets", Part 92 (Revised), Chapter I, Subtitle B of title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by adding immediately after §92.20 a new section designated §92.20a to read as follows:

§92.20a Purchase of "Mint sets".

Official U.S. Mint sets consist of five uncirculated coins struck during one calendar year at the Philadelphia Mint in the denominations of 50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents and 1 cent and five uncirculated coins struck during the same year at the Denver Mint in the same denominations; assembled by the Bureau of the Mint; each group of five coins sealed by the Bureau of the Mint in transparent material, the two longer sides of which are edged in blue for coins from the Philadelphia Mint and in red for coins from the Denver Mint, along with a gray plastic disk inscribed on both sides, in blue lettering for coins from the Philadelphia Mint and in red for coins from the Denver Mint, as follows:

"Uncirculated Coins of Philadelphia (Denver) * * * Mint * * * Distributed by U.S. Mint."

The term, "Mint set", is used accurately to identify only sets of coins as described in this section. These official U.S. Mint sets may be ordered from the Philadelphia Mint under terms and conditions determined by the Director and at a price fixed by the Director, which is face value plus a

769-576 O - 65 - 15

charge sufficient to cover handling, postage and insurance. Their manufacture and issuance are contingent upon the demands of regular operations.

(R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

Dated: September 21, 1964.

[SEAL] ROBERT A. WALLACE,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64--9740; Filed, Sept. 24, 1964; 8:48 a.m.]

Purchase of "Mint Sets"

Section 92.20a of Part 92 (Revised), Chapter I, Subtitle B of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations is hereby amended by adding immediately after the final sentence thereof the following language: "The Bureau of the Mint specifically reserves the right to reduce or cancel orders for U.S. Mint sets, whether or not acknowledgement of receipt thereof has been made, and to make appropriate refund. The right is further reserved to discontinue all sale of such sets, beyond which orders will be returned."

Dated: November 9, 1964.

[SEAL] ROBERT A. WALLACE,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64--11623; Filed, Nov. 13, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

Chapter II--SUBCHAPTER C--OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES

PART 361--DISTRIBUTION OF UNCIRCULATED COINS FOR COLLECTION PURPOSES

Revocation

By virtue of Treasury Department Order No. 179-3, dated August 16, 1961 (26 F.R. 9876), all functions and responsibilities for the sale and distribution of sets of uncirculated coin were transferred from the Office of the Treasurer of the United States to the Bureau of the Mint. Part 92 (Revised), Chapter I, Subtitle B of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations was recently amended by adding thereto a new section, §92.20a Purchase of "Mint sets" (29 F.R. 13321, September 25, 1964). This new section describes official U.S. Mint sets of uncirculated coins and prescribes procedures for ordering such sets.

Therefore, Part 361, Chapter II, Subchapter C of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations has become obsolete and is hereby revoked.

(R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

Dated: November 9, 1964.

[SEAL] ROBERT A. WALLACE,
Assistant Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 64--11620; Filed, Nov. 13, 1964; 8:47 a.m.]

# SILVER TRANSACTIONS FISCAL YEARS 1934 THROUGH 1964

TABLE OF CONTENTS


| | | Page |
|---|---|---|
| Exhibit I | --Summary of Silver Receipts, Issues, and Balances Fiscal Years 1934 through 1964 | 216 |
| Schedule 1. | --Silver Purchase Act Silver | 218 |
| Schedule 2. | --Nationalized Silver | 222 |
| Schedule 3. | --Foreign Debt Silver | 223 |
| Schedule 4. | --Executive Proclamation Silver | 224 |
| Schedule 5. | --Newly Mined Domestic Silver (Act of July 6, 1939) | 226 |
| Schedule 6. | --Newly Mined Domestic Silver (Act of July 31, 1946) | 228 |
| Schedule 7. | --Silver Bullion Ordinary | 230 |
| Schedule 8. | --Silver Recoinage Bullion (Uncurrent Subsidiary Silver Coins) | 234 |
| Schedule 9. | --Silver Recoinage Bullion (Uncurrent Silver Dollars) | 235 |
| Schedule 10. | --Silver Bullion Securing Certificates | 236 |
| Schedule 10A. | --Silver Bullion for Coinage or Sale at $1.29+ | 242 |
| Schedule 11. | --Silver Processed into United States Coin | 243 |
| Schedule 11A. | --Silver Allocated for the Five Cent Silver-Copper-Manganese Coinage | 243 |
| Schedule 11B. | --Silver Bullion Processed into Subsidiary Silver Coins and Silver Dollars | 244 |
| Schedule 12. | --Silver Lend-Leased to Foreign Governments | 246 |
| Schedule 12A. | --Returns of Silver Lend-Leased to Foreign Governments | 247 |
| Schedule 12B. | --Summary of Lend-Lease Silver Transactions | 248 |
| Schedule 13. | --Silver Sold Under the Green Act (Act of July 12, 1943) | 248 |
| Schedule 14. | --Silver sold Under the Act of July 31, 1946 | 249 |
| Schedule 15. | --Miscellaneous Silver Sales | 250 |
| Schedule 16. | --Silver Wasted in Operations | 251 |
| Schedule 17. | --Melting Losses from Uncurrent Subsidiary and Silver Dollar Coins | 252 |
| Schedule 18. | --Seigniorage Deposited Resulting from Silver Revaluation and Silver Coinage | 253 |
| Schedule 19. | --Gains on Silver Transactions | 253 |
| Appendix | --Public Law 88-36, June 4, 1963: To Repeal Certain Legislation Relating to the Purchase of Silver, and for Other Purposes | 254 |

## EXHIBIT I

### SUMMARY OF SILVER RECEIPTS, ISSUES, AND BALANCES
Fiscal Years 1934 through 1964

| Opening Balances and Receipts | Fine Ounces | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Balances June 30, 1933: | | |
| Silver Bullion Ordinary (Schedule 7) | 13,831,051.05 | $6,588,389.06 |
| Recoinage Silver (Schedule 8) | 13,925,846.32 | 19,251,049.27 |
| | 27,756,897.37 | 25,839,438.33 |
| Receipts (July 1, 1933 - June 30, 1964): | | |
| Silver Purchase Act Silver (Act of 6/19/34, 48 Stat. 1178) (Schedule 1) | 2,048,490,530.48 | 1,027,637,216.75 |
| Nationalized Silver (Executive Order 6814, 8/9/34) (Schedule 2) | 113,032,915.78 | 56,528,353.08 |
| Foreign Debt Silver (Title III, Act of 5/12/33, 48 Stat. 31,53) (Schedule 3) | 22,734,824.35 | 11,367,412.18 |
| Newly-Mined Domestic Silver: | | |
| Executive Proclamation Silver (E.P. 2067 of 12/21/33 and amendments) (Schedule 4) | 301,226,723.50 | 216,588,371.53 |
| Act of 7/6/39, (53 Stat. 998) (Schedule 5) | 206,287,208.67 | 146,693,123.94 |
| Act of 7/31/46, (60 Stat. 750) (Schedule 6) | 376,686,164.80 | 340,919,995.60 |
| | 884,200,096.97 | 704,201,491.07 |
| Silver Bullion Ordinary (Schedule 7) | 400,305,969.14 | 284,245,165.96 |
| Recoinage Bullion from Uncurrent Subsidiary Silver Coins (Schedule 8) | 62,215,088.21 | 92,792,478.39 |
| Recoinage Bullion from Uncurrent Silver Dollars (Schedule 9) | 45,936,330.61 | 61,818,618.00 |
| Seigniorage Accruing from Revaluation of Silver (Schedule 10) | --- | 1,172,867,644.88 |
| Total Receipts | 3,576,915,755.54 | 3,411,458,380.31 |
| Total Silver Available Fiscal Years 1934 through 1964 | 3,604,672,652.91 | 3,437,297,818.64 |

**EXHIBIT I--Continued**

| Issues and Closing Balances | Fine Ounces | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Issues (July 1, 1933 - June 30, 1964): | | |
| Silver Processed into United States Coins (Schedule 11) | 1,377,338,451.17 | $1,115,581,638.26 |
| Silver Lend-Leased to Foreign Governments (Schedule 12) | 410,814,344.19 | 191,713,360.44 |
| Silver Sold: | | |
| Under Green Act (Act of 7/12/43, 57 Stat. 520) (Schedule 13) | 167,380,240.92 | 78,110,778.17 |
| Under Act of 7/31/46 (60 Stat. 750) (Schedule 14) | 138,971,143.85 | 103,749,218.68 |
| Other (Schedule 15) | 18,101,057.50 | 17,493,771.19 |
| | 324,452,442.27 | 199,353,768.04 |
| Wasted in Operations (Schedule 16) | 661,253.42 | 363,806.58 |
| Melting Losses - Uncurrent Coin (Schedule 17) | --- | 9,481,701.71 |
| Silver Used for Redemption of Silver Certificates (Schedule 10) | 48,142,978.65 | 62,245,633.00 |
| Total Issues | 2,161,409,469.70 | 1,578,739,908.03 |
| Balances as of June 30, 1964: | | |
| Newly-Mined Domestic Silver - Act of 7/31/46 (60 Stat. 750) (Schedule 6) | --- | --- |
| Silver Bullion Securing Certificates (Schedule 10): | | |
| Bureau of the Mint | 1,363,617,352.46 | 1,763,060,648.97 |
| Other Federal Agencies | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 |
| | 1,428,368,668.58 | 1,846,779,522.69 |
| Silver Bullion for Coinage or Sale at $1.29+ (Schedule 10A) | 1,090,648.14 | 1,410,130.90 |
| Silver Bullion Ordinary (Schedule 7) | 13,699,320.60 | 10,223,898.49 |
| Silver Recoinage Bullion from Uncurrent Subsidiary Silver Coins (Schedule 8) | 102,683.79 | 141,950.97 |
| Silver Recoinage Bullion from Uncurrent Silver Dollars (Schedule 9) | 1,862.10 | 2,407.56 |
| Total Balances | 1,443,263,183.21 | 1,858,557,910.61 |
| Total Issues and Balances | 3,604,672,652.91 | 3,437,297,818.64 |

## SCHEDULE 1

## SILVER PURCHASE ACT SILVER
### Act of June 19, 1934(48 Stat. 1178)

### Transactions for Fiscal Years 1934 through 1954

Silver acquired under the Silver Purchase Act of June 19, 1934 through fiscal year 1942 was purchased at varying rates from foreign sources by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as fiscal agent of the Secretary of the Treasury, and transferred by the Bank to Mint institutions. The deposit in fiscal 1948 was the return of Lend-Leased silver by Belgium. This silver was purchased by the Mint at 71+ cents per fine ounce; the proceeds therefrom were deposited into the General Fund of the Treasury. During fiscal 1950 the Mint purchased 2,997,789.15 fine ounces of surplus silver from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation at 71+ cents per fine ounce. The average price paid for all silver in this account was 50+ cents per fine ounce.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other Federal Agencies used part of this silver, for non-consumptive purposes, in defense work. Largest amount so held by the Agencies was 902,600,000 fine ounces in fiscal year 1944. Subsequently this silver was substituted by monetized silver (by book transfer) in order to make the Silver Purchase Act silver available for domestic coinage.

| Fiscal year | Receipts | | Issues | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deposits | | Allocated to silver securing certificates | | Lend-Leased | | Coined | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934 | 420,683.52 | $191,206.74 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1935 | 293,737,702.33 | 155,587,532.90 | 147,650,000.00 | $75,162,762.73 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1936 | 558,639,668.71 | 356,540,619.88 | 253,368,000.00 | 157,891,931.74 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1937 | 163,030,343.57 | 77,453,734.86 | 60,050,000.00 | 37,873,300.13 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1938 | 337,225,185.26 | 151,082,730.49 | 116,900,000.00 | 60,799,692.78 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1939 | 352,718,452.44 | 153,023,320.22 | 117,500,000.00 | 61,651,764.45 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1940 | 195,824,132.68 | 78,207,206.96 | 61,300,000.00 | 30,376,701.72 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1941 | 90,221,115.33 | 31,949,309.33 | 24,750,000.00 | 11,809,147.71 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1942 | 53,414,124.16 | 21,282,146.90 | 16,490,000.00 | 7,738,573.61 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1943 | --- | [a] 5,141.14 | --- | --- | 3,075,000.71 | $1,435,000.33 | --- | --- |
| 1944 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 211,359,650.39 | 98,634,503.35 | 7,391,584.36 | $3,449,405.98 |
| 1945 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 119,837,109.76 | 55,923,984.54 | 56,076,247.63 | 26,166,501.44 |
| 1946 | --- | --- | 300,015,000.00 | 140,006,999.92 | 76,542,583.33 | 35,719,872.21 | 38,879,384.76 | 18,143,014.37 |
| 1947 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 36,456,032.15 | 17,012,412.87 |
| 1948 | 261,333.33 | 185,837.03 | 100,000.00 | 46,666.67 | --- | --- | 20,084,273.91 | 9,372,390.23 |
| 1949 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 26,588,660.26 | 12,407,524.82 |
| 1950 | 2,997,789.15 | 2,128,430.30 | 1,685,000.00 | 786,328.28 | --- | --- | 9,105,840.84 | 4,249,034.61 |
| 1951 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 27,936,818.75 | 13,121,273.45 |
| 1952 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 34,578,872.84 | 16,767,041.10 |
| 1953 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 14,213,162.67 | 6,667,110.89 |
| 1954 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 50,058,526.88 | 23,391,812.77 |
| Total | 2,048,490,530.48 | 1,027,637,216.75 | 1,099,808,000.00 | 584,143,869.74 | 410,814,344.19 | 191,713,360.43 | 321,369,405.05 | 150,747,522.53 |

[a] Represents adjustment in price only.

**SCHEDULE 1--Continued**

| Fiscal year | Issues | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sold | | | | | | Wasted in operations | |
| | Under Green Act (7/12/43) | | Under Act of 7/31/46 | | In sweeps, etc. | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1935 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1936 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1937 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1938 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1939 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1940 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1941 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1942 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1943 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1944 | 40,791,566.74 | $19,036,063.42 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1945 | 68,147,834.85 | 31,802,323.04 | --- | --- | 35,871.85 | $16,740.19 | --- | --- |
| 1946 | 58,440,839.33 | 27,272,391.71 | --- | --- | 27,360.51 | 12,768.24 | 271,459.14 | $126,680.93 |
| 1947 | --- | --- | 8,198.30 | $3,825.81 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1948 | --- | --- | 1,727.91 | 806.35 | --- | --- | 22,349.66 | 10,429.85 |
| 1949 | --- | --- | 1,071.06 | 499.83 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951 | --- | --- | 1,042.13 | 533.38 | 8,259.92 | 3,854.63 | --- | --- |
| 1952 | --- | --- | 7,444.26 | 3,670.14 | 14,243.00 | 6,646.73 | --- | --- |
| 1953 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 19,964.40 | 9,316.72 | --- | --- |
| 1954 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 167,380,240.92 | 78,110,778.17 | 19,483.66 | 9,335.51 | 105,699.68 | 49,326.51 | 293,808.80 | 137,110.78 |

**SCHEDULE 1--Continued**

| Fiscal year | Issues | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Allocated to 5¢ coin | | Total issues | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1935 | --- | --- | 147,650,000.00 | $75,162,762.73 |
| 1936 | --- | --- | 253,368,000.00 | 157,891,931.74 |
| 1937 | --- | --- | 60,050,000.00 | 37,873,300.13 |
| 1938 | --- | --- | 116,900,000.00 | 60,799,692.78 |
| 1939 | --- | --- | 117,500,000.00 | 61,651,764.45 |
| 1940 | --- | --- | 61,300,000.00 | 30,376,701.72 |
| 1941 | --- | --- | 24,750,000.00 | 11,809,147.71 |
| 1942 | --- | --- | 16,490,000.00 | 7,738,573.61 |
| 1943 | 29,994,258.28 | $13,997,209.83 | 33,069,258.99 | 15,432,210.16 |
| 1944 | 15,000,000.00 | 6,999,587.97 | 274,542,801.49 | 128,119,560.72 |
| 1945 | 1,000,000.00 | 466,666.66 | 245,097,064.09 | 114,376,215.87 |
| 1946 | 2,705,289.90 | 1,262,448.62 | 476,881,916.97 | 222,544,176.00 |
| 1947 | --- | --- | 36,464,230.45 | 17,016,238.68 |
| 1948 | --- | --- | 20,208,351.48 | 9,430,293.10 |
| 1949 | --- | --- | 26,589,731.32 | 12,408,024.65 |
| 1950 | --- | --- | 10,790,840.84 | 5,035,362.89 |
| 1951 | --- | --- | 27,946,120.80 | 13,125,661.46 |
| 1952 | --- | --- | 34,600,560.10 | 16,777,357.97 |
| 1953 | --- | --- | 14,233,127.07 | 6,676,427.61 |
| 1954 | --- | --- | 50,058,526.88 | 23,391,812.77 |
| Total | 48,699,548.18 | 22,725,913.08 | 2,048,490,530.48 | 1,027,637,216.75 |

**SCHEDULE 1--Continued**

| Fiscal year | Balance June 30 | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Bureau of the Mint | | Other Federal Agencies | | R.F.C. (Formerly Defense Plant Corp.) | | Total | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934 | 420,683.52 | $191,206.74 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 420,683.52 | $191,206.74 |
| 1935 | 146,508,385.85 | 80,615,976.91 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 146,508,385.85 | 80,615,976.91 |
| 1936 | 451,780,054.56 | 279,264,665.05 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 451,780,054.56 | 279,264,665.05 |
| 1937 | 554,760,398.13 | 318,845,099.78 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 554,760,398.13 | 318,845,099.78 |
| 1938 | 775,085,583.39 | 409,128,137.49 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 775,085,583.39 | 409,128,137.49 |
| 1939 | 1,010,304,035.83 | 500,499,693.26 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,010,304,035.83 | 500,499,693.26 |
| 1940 | 1,144,828,168.51 | 548,330,198.50 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,144,828,168.51 | 548,330,198.50 |
| 1941 | 1,210,299,283.84 | 568,470,360.12 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,210,299,283.84 | 568,470,360.12 |
| 1942 | 1,242,405,579.21 | 579,765,613.31 | 4,817,828.79 | $2,248,320.10 | --- | --- | 1,247,223,408.00 | 582,013,933.41 |
| 1943 | 514,334,816.18 | 240,004,509.16 | 175,001,330.11 | 81,667,287.35 | 524,818,002.72 | $244,915,067.88 | 1,214,154,149.01 | 566,586,864.39 |
| 1944 | 47,818,376.14 | 22,297,250.47 | 417,578,261.35 | 194,869,855.23 | 474,214,710.03 | 221,300,197.97 | 939,611,347.52 | 438,467,303.67 |
| 1945 | 216,799,108.85 | 101,157,339.77 | 403,520,540.97 | 188,309,585.73 | 74,194,633.61 | 34,624,162.30 | 694,514,283.43 | 324,091,087.80 |
| 1946 | 89,917,191.88 | 41,946,497.10 | 53,520,540.97 | 24,976,252.40 | 74,194,633.61 | 34,624,162.30 | 217,632,366.46 | 101,546,911.80 |
| 1947 | 85,740,420.74 | 39,997,739.38 | 53,520,540.97 | 24,976,252.40 | 41,907,174.30 | 19,556,681.34 | 181,168,136.01 | 84,530,673.12 |
| 1948 | 79,882,557.52 | 37,328,222.27 | 53,520,540.97 | 24,976,252.40 | 27,818,019.37 | 12,981,742.38 | 161,221,117.86 | 75,286,217.05 |
| 1949 | 79,725,638.59 | 37,255,510.12 | 53,520,540.97 | 24,976,252.40 | 1,385,206.98 | 646,429.88 | 134,631,386.54 | 62,878,192.40 |
| 1950 | 74,867,266.45 | 35,718,094.61 | 51,971,068.40 | 24,253,165.20 | --- | --- | 126,838,334.85 | 59,971,259.81 |
| 1951 | 46,921,145.65 | 22,592,433.15 | 51,971,068.40 | 24,253,165.20 | --- | --- | 98,892,214.05 | 46,845,598.35 |
| 1952 | 64,291,653.95 | 30,068,240.38 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 64,291,653.95 | 30,068,240.38 |
| 1953 | 50,058,526.88 | 23,391,812.77 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 50,058,526.88 | 23,391,812.77 |
| 1954 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

## SCHEDULE 2

### NATIONALIZED SILVER (Executive Order 6814-Aug. 9, 1934)
### Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1935 through 1940

Executive Order 6814 of August 9, 1934, which was issued under powers contained in the Silver Purchase Act of 1934, required that silver situated in the continental United States (other than newly mined domestic), with certain exceptions, be delivered to the United States Mints. Depositors were paid 50.01 cents per fine ounce for silver delivered under this Order, which was revoked on April 28, 1938.

| Fiscal year | Receipts | | | | | | Issues | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deposits | | Recoveries | | Total receipts | | Coined | | Allocated to silver securing certificates | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1935 | 112,301,333.22 | $56,162,469.67 | 2.01 | $1.00 | 112,301,335.23 | $56,162,470.67 | 41,048.89 | $20,528.76 | 59,000,000.00 | $29,506,197.95 |
| 1936 | 650,373.59 | 325,254.09 | 78.69 | 39.85 | 650,452.28 | 325,293.94 | 1,293,406.44 | 646,839.10 | 7,687,000.00 | 3,844,308.70 |
| 1937 | 57,822.99 | 28,933.43 | 5,954.07 | 2,977.67 | 63,777.06 | 31,911.10 | 19,332,558.74 | 9,668,317.76 | 25,000.00 | 12,502.69 |
| 1938 | 17,351.21 | 8,677.37 | --- | --- | 17,351.21 | 8,677.37 | 10,736,755.94 | 5,369,508.13 | 9,171.15 | 4,586.54 |
| 1939 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,664,238.41 | 1,832,506.67 | --- | --- |
| 1940 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,241,260.86 | 5,621,818.84 | --- | --- |
| Total | 113,026,881.01 | 56,525,334.56 | 6,034.77 | 3,018.52 | 113,032,915.78 | 56,528,353.08 | 46,309,269.28 | 23,159,519.26 | 66,721,171.15 | 33,367,595.88 |

| Fiscal year | Issues | | | | | | Balance | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wasted in operations | | Sold in sweeps | | Total issues | | June 30 | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1935 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 59,041,048.89 | $29,526,726.71 | 53,260,286.34 | $26,635,743.96 |
| 1936 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8,980,406.44 | 4,491,147.80 | 44,930,332.18 | 22,469,890.10 |
| 1937 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 19,357,558.74 | 9,680,820.45 | 25,630,590.50 | 12,820,980.75 |
| 1938 | 395.92 | $198.00 | --- | --- | 10,746,323.01 | 5,374,292.67 | 14,907,578.70 | 7,455,365.45 |
| 1939 | 321.09 | 160.58 | 1,758.34 | $879.36 | 3,666,317.84 | 1,833,546.61 | 11,241,260.86 | 5,621,818.84 |
| 1940 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,241,260.86 | 5,621,818.84 | --- | --- |
| Total | 717.01 | 358.58 | 1,758.34 | 879.36 | 113,032,915.78 | 56,528,353.08 | | |

## SCHEDULE 3

## FOREIGN DEBT SILVER, Act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31, 53)
## Transactions for Fiscal Years 1934 and 1935

Title III of the Act of May 12, 1933, authorized for the ensuing 6 months the acceptance of silver tendered by foreign governments in payment of indebtedness due the United States Government. The Act specified that the silver was to be valued at not in excess of 50 cents per ounce. Under this authority 22,734,824 fine ounces of silver valued at $11,367,412 were received at the New York Assay Office and San Francisco Mint during the months of July, August, and October 1933.

| Fiscal year | Country | Receipts | | Issues | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Deposits | | Allocated to silver securing certificates | | | |
| | | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934 | Great Britain | 20,001,036.84 | $10,000,518.42 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Czechoslovakia | 359,010.14 | 179,505.00 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Finland | 296,632.10 | 148,316.50 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Italy | 2,000,041.16 | 1,000,020.22 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Lithuania | 19,981.08 | 9,990.54 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Rumania | 58,123.03 | 29,061.50 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | | --- | --- | --- | --- | 22,734,824.35 | $11,367,412.18 |
| 1935 | --- | --- | --- | 22,734,824.35 | $11,367,412.18 | --- | --- |
| Total | --- | 22,734,824.35 | 11,367,412.18 | 22,734,824.35 | 11,367,412.18 | | |

## SCHEDULE 4

## NEWLY MINED DOMESTIC SILVER ACQUIRED UNDER EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATION 2067 DATED DEC. 21, 1933 AND SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS THERETO.

### Transactions for Fiscal Years 1934 Through 1943

This class of silver represents that received from mines of the United States and places subject to its jurisdiction. The Mints and Assay Offices received newly mined domestic silver offered as follows:

| Number and date of Executive Proclamation | Dates on which Silver was mined in order to be acceptable by Mint at specified returns | Return per fine ounce made by Mint to Depositors |
|---|---|---|
| 2067 - December 21, 1933 | December 21, 1933 through April 9, 1935 | 64.64+ cents |
| 2124 - April 10, 1935 | April 10, 1935 through April 23, 1935 | 71.11+ cents |
| 2125 - April 24, 1935 | April 24, 1935 through December 31, 1937 | 77.57+ cents |
| 2268 - December 30, 1937 | January 1, 1938 through December 31, 1938 | 64.64+ cents |
| 2317 - December 31, 1938 | January 1, 1939 through June 30, 1939 | 64.64+ cents |
| 2349 - July 25, 1939 | July 1, 1939 | 64.64+ cents |

The original Proclamation of 12/21/33 provided that "This proclamation shall remain in force and effect until the 31st day of December 1937, unless repealed or modified by Act of Congress or by subsequent proclamation". Executive Proclamation of 12/31/38 extended the force of the original Proclamation through June 30, 1939. The Newly Mined Domestic Silver Act, approved July 6, 1939, provided for the receipt of silver mined subsequent to July 1, 1939. Therefore, Executive Proclamation of 7/25/39 was issued to cover silver mined on July 1, 1939.

The tabulation in this schedule shows receipt of silver at the several rates of return as authorized by the various proclamations.

| Fiscal year | Receipts | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deposits | | | | | | Net recoveries | | Total receipts | |
| | At 64.64+ ¢ | | At 71.11+ ¢ | | At 77.57+ ¢ | | | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934..... | 8,558,160.94 | $5,532,520.25 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8,558,160.94 | $5,532,520.25 |
| 1935..... | 28,778,203.92 | 18,604,085.40 | 116,625.80 | $82,933.90 | 1,968,519.56 | $1,527,093.93 | --- | --- | 30,863,349.28 | 20,214,113.23 |
| 1936..... | 1,250,479.61 | 808,390.87 | 631,370.85 | 448,974.81 | 46,902,604.53 | 36,924,550.85 | --- | --- | 48,784,454.99 | 38,181,916.53 |
| 1937..... | 293,553.32 | 189,771.84 | 95,621.58 | 67,999.57 | 62,640,490.63 | 48,518,334.88 | --- | --- | 63,029,665.53 | 48,776,104.29 |
| 1938..... | 15,006,845.81 | 9,701,395.40 | 387,888.45 | 275,831.79 | 53,320,809.07 | 40,900,021.62 | --- | --- | 68,715,543.33 | 50,877,248.81 |
| 1939..... | 59,406,474.18 | 38,704,585.04 | 2,118.05 | 1,506.17 | 3,741,812.31 | 2,902,739.22 | --- | --- | 63,150,404.54 | 41,608,830.43 |
| 1940..... | 18,265,623.13 | 11,907,679.64 | 4,271.09 | 3,037.22 | [a] (-)41,176.19 | (-)31,942.73 | --- | --- | 18,228,718.03 | 11,478,774.13 |
| 1941..... | 62,547.98 | 40,435.05 | --- | --- | [a] (-)28,469.21 | (-)22,085.20 | 1,993.23 | $1,379.84 | 36,072.00 | 19,729.69 |
| 1942..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1943..... | [b] (-)139,645.14 | (-)100,865.83 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | (-)139,645.14 | (-)100,865.83 |
| Total..... | 131,482,243.75 | 84,987,997.66 | 1,237,895.82 | 880,281.46 | 168,504,590.70 | 130,718,712.57 | 1,993.23 | 1,379.84 | 301,226,723.50 | 216,588,371.53 |

[a] Represents silver previously received at 77.57+ cents per fine ounce and later determined to be eligible for receipt at 64.64+ cents and 71.11+ cents per fine ounce.

[b] Represents silver previously received at 64.64+ cents per fine ounce and later determined to be eligible for receipt at 71.11+ cents per fine under the Act of 7/6/39.

## SCHEDULE 4--Continued

| Fiscal year | Issues | | | | | | | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Allocated to silver securing certificates | | Coined | | Wasted in operations | | Total issues | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8,558,160.94 | $5,532,520.25 |
| 1935..... | 10,940,000.00 | $7,072,323.22 | 4,317,655.45 | $2,791,200.96 | --- | --- | 15,257,655.45 | $9,863,524.18 | 24,163,854.77 | 15,883,109.30 |
| 1936..... | 44,377,000.00 | 31,747,496.67 | 1,112,774.80 | 859,934.42 | --- | --- | 45,489,774.80 | 32,607,431.09 | 27,458,534.96 | 21,457,594.74 |
| 1937..... | 38,140,000.00 | 29,521,796.65 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 38,140,000.00 | 29,521,796.65 | 52,348,200.49 | 40,711,902.38 |
| 1938..... | 39,300,000.00 | 30,292,324.58 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 39,300,000.00 | 30,292,324.58 | 81,763,743.82 | 61,296,826.61 |
| 1939..... | 32,100,000.00 | 24,898,197.45 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 32,100,000.00 | 24,898,197.45 | 112,814,148.36 | 78,007,459.59 |
| 1940..... | 9,000,000.00 | 6,981,818.13 | 5,507,438.77 | 3,700,359.42 | --- | --- | 14,507,438.77 | 10,682,177.55 | 116,535,427.62 | 78,804,056.17 |
| 1941..... | --- | --- | 32,316,832.68 | 21,333,942.43 | --- | --- | 32,316,832.68 | 21,333,942.43 | 84,254,666.94 | 57,489,843.43 |
| 1942..... | --- | --- | 59,868,356.10 | 40,425,291.54 | 47,722.22 | $37,020.87 | 59,916,078.32 | 40,462,312.41 | 24,338,588.62 | 17,027,531.02 |
| 1943..... | [c] (-)47,621.14 | (-)36,942.46 | 24,246,564.62 | 16,963,607.65 | --- | --- | 24,198,943.48 | 16,926,665.19 | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 173,809,378.86 | 130,477,014.24 | 127,369,622.42 | 86,074,336.42 | 47,722.22 | 37,020.87 | 301,226,723.50 | 216,588,371.53 | | |

[c] Represents adjustment of silver previously monetized in excess of requirements.

## SCHEDULE 5

### NEWLY MINED DOMESTIC SILVER, ACT OF JULY 6, 1939 (53 Stat. 998)
### Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1940 through 1954

The Act approved July 6, 1939 provided that the United States Mint would receive, at a return to the depositor of 71.11+ cents per fine ounce, silver mined subsequent to July 1, 1939 from natural deposits in the United States and places subject to its jurisdiction.

| Fiscal year | Receipts | | | | | | Issues | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deposits | | Recoveries | | Total receipts | | Coined | | Allocated against silver securing certificates | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1940..... | 44,161,672.40 | $31,693,255.77 | --- | --- | 44,161,672.40 | $31,693,255.77 | --- | --- | 24,505,000.00 | $17,425,777.73 |
| 1941..... | 71,811,818.60 | 50,776,781.93 | --- | --- | 71,811,818.60 | 50,776,781.93 | --- | --- | 39,250,000.00 | 27,911,111.04 |
| 1942..... | 68,400,154.83 | 48,640,109.17 | --- | --- | 68,400,154.83 | 48,640,109.17 | --- | --- | 37,600,000.00 | 26,737,777.72 |
| 1943..... | 19,587,702.59 | 13,929,032.16 | --- | --- | 19,587,702.59 | 13,929,032.16 | 64,732,596.97 | $46,032,046.22 | 10,800,000.00 | 7,679,999.98 |
| 1944..... | 638,701.23 | 454,187.44 | 22,763.87 | $16,187.81 | 661,465.10 | 470,375.25 | 20,236,712.34 | 14,390,564.31 | 300,000.00 | 213,333.33 |
| 1945..... | 71,803.44 | 51,060.16 | --- | --- | 71,803.44 | 51,060.16 | 6,902,932.96 | 4,908,773.49 | 125,000.00 | 88,888.89 |
| 1946..... | 1,289,066.94 | 916,656.27 | --- | --- | 1,289,066.94 | 916,656.27 | 154,540.06 | 109,895.15 | 700,000.00 | 497,777.78 |
| 1947..... | 262,526.93 | 186,699.16 | --- | --- | 262,526.93 | 186,699.16 | --- | --- | 150,000.00 | 106,666.67 |
| 1948..... | 40,058.60 | 28,486.11 | --- | --- | 40,058.60 | 28,486.11 | 240,465.43 | 170,997.63 | --- | --- |
| 1949..... | 269.13 | 191.37 | --- | --- | 269.13 | 191.37 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950..... | 665.11 | 473.03 | --- | --- | 665.11 | 473.03 | --- | --- | 25,000.00 | 17,777.78 |
| 1951..... | 5.00 | 3.56 | --- | --- | 5.00 | 3.56 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1952..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1953..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,963.40 | 2,107.28 |
| 1954..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 521,771.91 | 371,033.88 | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 206,264,444.80 | 146,676,936.13 | 22,763.87 | 16,187.81 | 206,287,208.67 | 146,693,123.94 | 92,789,019.67 | 65,983,310.68 | 113,457,963.40 | 80,681,218.20 |

**SCHEDULE 5--Continued**

| Fiscal year | Issues | | | | | | | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sold | | | | Wasted in operations | | Total issues | | | |
| | In sweeps, etc. | | Under Act of 7/31/46 | | | | | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1940..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 24,505,000.00 | $17,425,777.73 | 19,656,672.40 | $14,267,478.04 |
| 1941..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 39,250,000.00 | 27,911,111.04 | 52,218,491.00 | 37,133,148.93 |
| 1942..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 37,600,000.00 | 26,737,777.72 | 83,018,645.83 | 59,035,480.38 |
| 1943..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 433.42 | $300.11 | 75,533,030.39 | 53,712,346.31 | 27,073,318.03 | 19,252,166.23 |
| 1944..... | 8,156.23 | $5,800.05 | --- | --- | 5,024.30 | 3,572.87 | 20,549,892.87 | 14,613,270.56 | 7,184,890.26 | 5,109,270.92 |
| 1945..... | 10,168.80 | 7,231.14 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7,038,101.76 | 5,004,893.52 | 218,591.94 | 155,437.56 |
| 1946..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 854,540.06 | 607,672.93 | 653,118.82 | 464,420.90 |
| 1947..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 150,000.00 | 106,666.67 | 765,645.75 | 544,453.39 |
| 1948..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 240,465.43 | 170,997.63 | 565,238.92 | 401,941.87 |
| 1949..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 565,508.05 | 402,133.24 |
| 1950..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 25,000.00 | 17,777.78 | 541,173.16 | 384,828.49 |
| 1951..... | --- | --- | 16,442.85 | $11,690.89 | --- | --- | 16,442.85 | 11,690.89 | 524,735.31 | 373,141.16 |
| 1952..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 524,735.31 | 373,141.16 |
| 1953..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,963.40 | 2,107.28 | 521,771.91 | 371,033.88 |
| 1954..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 521,771.91 | 371,033.88 | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 18,325.03 | 13,031.19 | 16,442.85 | 11,690.89 | 5,457.72 | 3,872.98 | 206,287,208.67 | 146,693,123.94 | | |

## SCHEDULE 6

### NEWLY MINED DOMESTIC SILVER, ACT OF JULY 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 750)
### Transactions for Fiscal Years 1947 through 1964

The Act approved July 31, 1946 provided that the Mint would receive, at a return to the depositor of 90.50+ cents per fine ounce, silver mined after July 1, 1946 from the natural deposits in the United States and places subject to its jurisdiction and delivered to the Mint within one year after date of mining.

| Fiscal year | Receipts | | Issues | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deposits | | Coined | | Allocated to silver securing certificates | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1947..... | 18,087,509.98 | $16,370,108.23 | --- | --- | 11,308,000.00 | $10,234,311.05 |
| 1948..... | 33,443,750.20 | 30,268,282.43 | --- | --- | 24,000,000.00 | 21,721,212.00 |
| 1949..... | 36,328,833.06 | 32,879,427.97 | --- | --- | 25,900,000.00 | 23,440,807.95 |
| 1950..... | 38,228,166.59 | 34,598,420.69 | --- | --- | 24,800,000.00 | 22,445,252.40 |
| 1951..... | 38,070,287.04 | 34,455,531.74 | 558,177.52 | $505,178.84 | 26,600,000.00 | 24,074,343.30 |
| 1952..... | 38,782,166.69 | 35,099,818.87 | 20,280,071.01 | 18,354,487.69 | 27,700,000.00 | 25,069,898.85 |
| 1953..... | 35,652,054.40 | 32,266,909.30 | 40,743,461.58 | 36,874,889.27 | 25,700,000.00 | 23,259,797.46 |
| 1954..... | 33,735,760.68 | 30,532,566.75 | 8,681,574.55 | 7,857,263.18 | 24,200,000.00 | 21,902,222.08 |
| 1955..... | 34,679,175.50 | 31,386,404.78 | 14,681,700.84 | 13,287,657.88 | 23,100,000.00 | 20,906,666.42 |
| 1956..... | 15,451,015.86 | 13,983,949.54 | 1,863,429.43 | 1,686,519.28 | 11,500,000.00 | 10,408,080.69 |
| 1957..... | 6,554,365.00 | 5,932,030.74 | 1,175,420.81 | 1,063,815.19 | 5,300,000.00 | 4,796,767.66 |
| 1958..... | 26,172,716.64 | 23,687,630.25 | --- | --- | 14,800,000.00 | 13,394,747.45 |
| 1959..... | 20,368,929.06 | 18,434,909.29 | --- | --- | 17,900,000.00 | 16,200,404.03 |
| 1960..... | 711,006.69 | 643,496.97 | --- | --- | 500,000.00 | 452,525.25 |
| 1961..... | 309,509.04 | 280,121.26 | --- | --- | 200,000.00 | 181,010.10 |
| 1962..... | 92,603.98 | 83,811.34 | --- | --- | 155,000.00 | 140,282.83 |
| 1963..... | 18,314.39 | 16,575.45 | --- | --- | 17,188.17 | 15,556.16 |
| 1964..... | --- | --- | 351,650.73 | 318,261.31 | 121.30 | 109.78 |
| Total..... | 376,686,164.80 | 340,919,995.60 | 88,335,486.47 | 79,948,072.64 | 263,680,309.47 | 238,643,995.46 |

## SCHEDULE 6--Continued

| Fiscal year | Issues | | | | | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sold-Act 7/31/46 | | Sold in sweeps | | Total issues | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1947.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,308,000.00 | $10,234,311.05 | 6,779,509.98 | $6,135,797.18 |
| 1948.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 24,000,000.00 | 21,721,212.00 | 16,223,260.18 | 14,682,867.61 |
| 1949.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 25,900,000.00 | 23,440,807.95 | 26,652,093.24 | 24,121,487.63 |
| 1950.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 24,800,000.00 | 22,445,252.40 | 40,080,259.83 | 36,274,655.92 |
| 1951.. | 1,610,570.07 | $1,457,647.26 | --- | --- | 28,768,747.59 | 26,037,169.40 | 49,381,799.28 | 44,693,018.26 |
| 1952.. | 1,098.32 | 994.04 | --- | --- | 47,981,169.33 | 43,425,380.58 | 40,182,796.64 | 36,367,456.55 |
| 1953.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 66,443,461.58 | 60,134,686.73 | 9,391,389.46 | 8,499,679.12 |
| 1954.. | 237.37 | 214.83 | --- | --- | 32,881,811.92 | 29,759,700.09 | 10,245,338.22 | 9,272,545.78 |
| 1955.. | 2,027.84 | 1,835.30 | 644.36 | $583.18 | 37,784,373.04 | 34,196,742.78 | 7,140,140.68 | 6,462,207.78 |
| 1956.. | 6,446,454.56 | 5,834,367.19 | --- | --- | 19,809,883.99 | 17,928,967.16 | 2,781,272.55 | 2,517,190.16 |
| 1957.. | 5,356.25 | 4,847.68 | --- | --- | 6,480,777.06 | 5,865,430.53 | 2,854,860.49 | 2,583,790.37 |
| 1958.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 14,800,000.00 | 13,394,747.45 | 14,227,577.13 | 12,876,673.17 |
| 1959.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 17,900,000.00 | 16,200,404.03 | 16,696,506.19 | 15,111,178.43 |
| 1960.. | 1,054,314.37 | 954,207.74 | --- | --- | 1,554,314.37 | 1,406,732.99 | 15,853,198.51 | 14,347,942.41 |
| 1961.. | 15,549,665.72 | 14,073,230.28 | --- | --- | 15,749,665.72 | 14,254,240.38 | 413,041.83 | 373,823.29 |
| 1962.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 155,000.00 | 140,282.83 | 350,645.81 | 317,351.80 |
| 1963.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 17,188.17 | 15,556.16 | 351,772.03 | 318,371.09 |
| 1964.. | --- | --- | --- | --- | 351,772.03 | 318,371.09 | --- | --- |
| Total. | 24,669,724.50 | 22,327,344.32 | 644.36 | 583.18 | 376,686,164.80 | 340,919,995.60 | | |

769-576 O - 65 - 16

## SCHEDULE 7
## SILVER BULLION ORDINARY
### Transactions For Fiscal Years 1934 through 1964

This silver consists of miscellaneous silver such as silver contained in gold deposits, silver in mutilated coins and silver recovered from melting, refining and coining operations. This bullion is purchased at prices approximating the price of silver in the New York bullion market. During the fiscal years 1943-1946 most of this class of silver was purchased for the account of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Metals Reserve Co. The amount so purchased was as follows:

| Fiscal Year | Fine Ounces | Value |
|---|---|---|
| 1943 | 42,002.70 | $18,481.02 |
| 1944 | 111,626.89 | 49,115.24 |
| 1945 | 373,621.00 | 164,392.42 |
| 1946 | 129,095.64 | 56,803.63 |
| Total | 656,346.23 | 288,792.31 |

The silver listed above for account of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is not included in the Mint purchases listed below.

| Fiscal year | Receipts | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deposits | | Recoveries | | Total receipts | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1933 (June 30) | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1934 | 779,986.57 | $324,372.55 | 4,547.33 | $2,149.57 | 784,533.90 | $326,522.12 |
| 1935 | 591,065.29 | 305,975.34 | 8,351.67 | 3,896.17 | 599,416.96 | 309,871.51 |
| 1936 | 385,320.71 | 209,477.35 | 16,552.83 | 7,822.62 | 401,873.54 | 217,299.97 |
| 1937 | 442,943.88 | 194,903.29 | 18,921.45 | 8,918.24 | 461,865.33 | 203,821.53 |
| 1938 | 387,785.72 | 169,237.12 | 25,220.92 | 11,526.38 | 413,006.64 | 180,763.50 |
| 1939 | 363,967.99 | 152,867.11 | 11,912.02 | 5,377.35 | 375,880.01 | 158,244.46 |
| 1940 | 464,873.03 | 159,135.51 | 11,694.28 | 5,273.48 | 476,567.31 | 164,408.99 |
| 1941 | 652,256.30 | 221,767.15 | 11,540.80 | 4,994.39 | 663,797.10 | 226,761.54 |
| 1942 | 308,418.98 | 104,862.59 | 53,920.55 | 21,289.29 | 362,339.53 | 126,151.88 |
| 1943 | 186,546.20 | 63,426.14 | 42,958.67 | 14,936.04 | 229,504.87 | 78,362.18 |
| 1944 | --- | --- | 141,940.05 | 54,289.91 | 141,940.05 | 54,289.91 |
| 1945 | --- | --- | 84,464.22 | 29,733.26 | 84,464.22 | 29,733.26 |
| 1946 | 219,252.27 | 153,477.32 | 31,275.14 | 12,638.24 | 250,527.41 | 166,115.56 |
| 1947 | 493,793.92 | 406,186.09 | 78,187.34 | 42,808.58 | 571,981.26 | 448,994.67 |
| 1948 | 279,724.74 | 194,676.81 | 26,040.88 | 14,622.88 | 305,765.62 | 209,299.69 |
| 1949 | 127,501.50 | 92,445.94 | 17,949.07 | 10,035.77 | 145,450.57 | 102,481.71 |
| 1950 | 104,472.77 | 75,507.33 | 36,504.61 | 22,486.36 | 140,977.38 | 97,993.69 |
| 1951 | 112,433.16 | 89,581.87 | 31,149.86 | 18,495.93 | 143,583.02 | 108,077.80 |
| 1952 | 93,102.17 | 81,703.88 | 12,943.79 | 8,248.77 | 106,045.96 | 89,952.65 |
| 1953 | 89,206.57 | 74,675.11 | 83,613.35 | 61,514.69 | 172,819.92 | 136,189.80 |
| 1954 | 108,109.51 | 91,781.09 | [a] 4,272,059.35 | [a] 3,033,051.01 | 4,380,168.86 | 3,124,832.10 |
| 1955 | 187,240.17 | 160,336.33 | [b] 11,248,590.87 | [b] 7,997,806.21 | 11,435,831.04 | 8,158,142.54 |
| 1956 | 1,538,056.30 | 1,385,618.00 | [f] 49,471,680.21 | [f] 35,178,329.52 | 51,010,236.51 | 36,563,947.52 |
| 1957 | 319,972.38 | 290,232.64 | [h] 95,049,602.13 | [h] 67,591,055.58 | 95,369,574.51 | 67,881,288.22 |
| 1958 | 268,834.26 | 239,473.73 | [i] 119,297,916.03 | [i] 84,834,273.47 | 119,566,750.29 | 85,073,747.20 |
| 1959 | 294,971.60 | 264,306.71 | [j] 75,165,157.19 | [j] 53,451,001.56 | 75,460,128.79 | 53,715,308.27 |
| 1960 | 269,958.04 | 245,648.75 | [k] 14,678,281.75 | [k] 10,438,031.26 | 14,948,239.79 | 10,683,680.01 |
| 1961 | 236,155.90 | 214,888.69 | [l] 3,317,271.17 | [l] 2,359,168.22 | 3,553,427.07 | 2,574,056.91 |
| 1962 | 557,174.69 | 517,687.84 | [m] 15,648,615.01 | [m] 11,128,897.35 | 16,205,789.70 | 11,646,585.19 |
| 1963 | 238,230.34 | 283,273.50 | [n] 950,150.86 | [n] 676,011.91 | 1,188,381.20 | 959,285.41 |
| 1964 | 304,727.30 | 392,412.26 | 50,373.48 | 36,543.91 | 355,100.78 | 428,956.17 |
| Total | 10,406,582.26 | 7,159,938.04 | 389,899,386.88 | 277,085,227.92 | 400,305,969.14 | 284,245,165.96 |

See footnotes on page 19.

**SCHEDULE 7--Continued**

| Fiscal year | Issues | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Coined | | Sold | | | | Allocated to Silver Securing Certificates | |
| | | | In sweeps etc. | | Under Act of 7/31/46 | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value |
| 1933 (June 30) | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1934 | 223,722.16 | $110,983.84 | 909.37 | $383.39 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1935 | 410,550.93 | 192,727.70 | 5,067.26 | 2,369.59 | --- | --- | 2,000,000.00 | $1,007,718.00 |
| 1936 | 8,775,762.96 | 4,124,591.17 | 27,850.72 | 13,161.06 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1937 | 924,968.23 | 434,723.85 | 12,969.61 | 6,030.66 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1938 | 411,088.61 | 190,858.44 | 7,069.64 | 3,337.31 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1939 | 358,451.81 | 163,390.65 | 20,467.25 | 9,270.30 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1940 | --- | --- | 20,157.37 | 9,038.75 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1941 | --- | --- | 18,388.34 | 7,926.02 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1942 | --- | --- | 25,585.58 | 10,470.22 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1943 | --- | --- | [c] 4,755,036.10 | [c] 2,040,612.36 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1944 | --- | --- | 203,746.47 | 90,351.13 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1945 | --- | --- | 23,136.35 | 9,264.80 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1946 | --- | --- | 41,927.40 | 18,381.86 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1947 | --- | --- | 183,522.66 | 104,290.47 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1948 | --- | --- | 23,669.90 | 15,253.33 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1949 | --- | --- | 23,348.31 | 15,182.15 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950 | --- | --- | 28,767.18 | 19,870.13 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951 | --- | --- | 7,807.20 | 4,708.00 | 10.17 | $9.25 | --- | --- |
| 1952 | --- | --- | 26,652.04 | 20,328.45 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1953 | --- | --- | 17,318.89 | 11,418.24 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1954 | --- | --- | 33,526.41 | 23,084.33 | 2,088.76 | 1,602.84 | --- | --- |
| 1955 | 254,631.04 | 181,527.81 | 53,001.68 | 35,964.63 | 484.78 | 345.63 | --- | --- |
| 1956 | 12,242,098.22 | 8,710,361.14 | 7,798.22 | 5,657.06 | 3,854,695.61 | 2,723,524.03 | --- | --- |
| 1957 | 45,056,451.70 | 32,053,266.71 | 68,027.54 | 48,396.56 | 7,471,161.86 | 5,353,433.41 | --- | --- |
| 1958 | 48,748,799.74 | 34,677,499.60 | 41,182.96 | 29,326.89 | 36,455.01 | 25,944.97 | --- | --- |
| 1959 | 34,330,761.82 | 24,423,538.11 | 106,174.57 | 75,539.36 | 11,249,252.90 | 8,026,841.77 | --- | --- |
| 1960 | 39,916,080.37 | 28,397,053.20 | 86,836.18 | 62,009.56 | 29,528,163.25 | 21,014,825.27 | --- | --- |
| 1961 | 40,915,229.30 | 29,111,885.76 | 60,752.40 | 43,347.91 | 24,930,515.19 | 17,786,273.60 | --- | --- |
| 1962 | 28,111,136.00 | 20,004,163.56 | 61,886.30 | 45,657.59 | 37,192,665.31 | 26,468,047.19 | --- | --- |
| 1963 | --- | --- | 147,059.16 | 107,207.13 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1964 | 15,443,661.65 | 11,047,900.36 | [o] 1,595,621.48 | [o] 1,303,336.04 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 276,123,394.54 | 193,824,471.90 | 7,735,264.54 | 4,191,175.28 | 114,265,492.84 | 81,400,847.96 | 2,000,000.00 | 1,007,718.00 |

See footnotes on page 19.

SCHEDULE 7--Continued

| Fiscal year | Issues | | | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wasted in operations | | Total issues | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value |
| 1933 (June 30) | --- | --- | --- | --- | 13,831,051.05 | $6,588,389.06 |
| 1934 | 10,236.88 | $4,602.28 | 234,868.41 | $115,969.51 | 14,380,716.54 | 6,798,941.67 |
| 1935 | 20,542.88 | 9,262.65 | 2,436,161.07 | 1,212,077.94 | [d] 12,543,972.43 | [d] 5,896,735.24 |
| 1936 | 1,609.80 | 755.21 | 8,805,223.48 | 4,138,507.44 | 4,140,622.49 | 1,975,527.77 |
| 1937 | 8,524.97 | 3,872.04 | 946,462.81 | 444,626.55 | 3,656,025.01 | 1,734,722.75 |
| 1938 | 2,019.17 | 918.69 | 420,177.42 | 195,114.44 | 3,648,854.23 | 1,720,371.81 |
| 1939 | --- | --- | 378,919.06 | 172,660.95 | 3,645,815.18 | 1,705,955.32 |
| 1940 | 1,515.45 | 629.00 | 21,672.82 | 9,667.75 | [e] 4,100,709.67 | [e] 1,860,696.56 |
| 1941 | 11,481.23 | 4,809.41 | 29,869.57 | 12,735.43 | 4,734,637.20 | 2,074,722.67 |
| 1942 | 501.42 | 190.19 | 26,087.00 | 10,660.41 | 5,070,889.73 | 2,190,214.14 |
| 1943 | 2,882.88 | 1,001.25 | 4,757,918.98 | 2,041,613.61 | 542,475.62 | 226,962.71 |
| 1944 | --- | --- | 203,746.47 | 90,351.13 | 480,669.20 | 190,901.49 |
| 1945 | 51,109.07 | 21,661.31 | 74,245.42 | 30,926.11 | 490,888.00 | 189,708.64 |
| 1946 | .07 | .05 | 41,927.47 | 18,381.91 | 699,487.94 | 337,442.29 |
| 1947 | 32,489.06 | 16,461.77 | 216,011.72 | 120,752.24 | 1,055,457.48 | 665,684.72 |
| 1948 | 3,246.52 | 1,839.10 | 26,916.42 | 17,092.43 | 1,334,306.68 | 857,891.98 |
| 1949 | 1,255.03 | 872.67 | 24,603.34 | 16,054.82 | 1,455,153.91 | 944,318.87 |
| 1950 | 22,401.27 | 16,118.39 | 51,168.45 | 35,988.52 | 1,544,962.84 | 1,006,324.04 |
| 1951 | 2,323.09 | 1,625.61 | 10,140.46 | 6,342.86 | 1,678,405.40 | 1,108,058.98 |
| 1952 | 874.96 | 617.21 | 27,527.00 | 20,945.66 | 1,756,924.36 | 1,177,065.97 |
| 1953 | 4,962.35 | 3,534.97 | 22,281.24 | 14,953.21 | 1,907,463.04 | 1,298,302.56 |
| 1954 | 659.71 | 471.55 | 36,274.88 | 25,158.72 | 6,251,357.02 | 4,397,975.94 |
| 1955 | --- | --- | 308,117.50 | 217,838.07 | 17,379,070.56 | 12,338,280.41 |
| 1956 | 11,102.95 | 7,901.31 | 16,115,695.00 | 11,447,443.54 | [g] 52,273,612.07 | [g] 37,454,784.39 |
| 1957 | 32,639.07 | 23,219.09 | 52,628,280.17 | 37,478,315.77 | 95,014,906.41 | 67,857,756.84 |
| 1958 | 12,102.76 | 8,610.70 | 48,838,540.47 | 34,741,382.16 | 165,743,116.23 | 118,190,121.88 |
| 1959 | 589.15 | 419.11 | 45,686,778.44 | 32,526,338.35 | 195,516,466.58 | 139,379,091.80 |
| 1960 | --- | --- | 69,531,079.80 | 49,473,888.03 | 140,933,626.57 | 100,588,883.78 |
| 1961 | 34,798.05 | 24,760.80 | 65,941,294.94 | 46,966,268.07 | 78,545,758.70 | 56,196,672.62 |
| 1962 | 43,555.06 | 31,200.15 | 65,409,242.67 | 46,549,068.49 | 29,342,305.73 | 21,294,189.32 |
| 1963 | 124.82 | 88.88 | 147,183.98 | 107,296.01 | 30,383,502.95 | 22,146,178.72 |
| 1964 | --- | --- | 17,039,283.13 | 12,351,236.40 | 13,699,320.60 | 10,223,898.49 |
| Total | 313,547.67 | 185,443.39 | 400,437,699.59 | 280,609,656.53 | | |

See footnotes on page 19.

Footnotes for Schedule 7.

a Includes 4,242,879.13 fine ozs. of R.F.C. residual silver purchased for $3,012,444.18.
b Includes 11,232,178.35 fine ozs. of lend-lease silver valued at $7,987,326.83 returned by the Netherlands Gov't.
c Includes 4,699,877.00 fine ozs. value $2,018,793.19 sold to industry by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.
d Includes 99.93 fine ozs. valued at $45.50 in transit.
e Includes a prepayment of silver bars issued in exchange for a silver deposit totaling 8,713.81 ozs., valued at $2,962.69.
f Includes 31,033,951.28 fine ozs., value $22,068,587.57 returned by the Netherlands Gov't; and 18,404,501.14 fine ozs., value $13,087,645.26 returned by the United Kingdom.
g Includes 249,351.21 fine ozs., valued at $177,385.68 in transit.
h Includes 10,139,784.81 fine ozs., value $7,210,513.64 return from the Netherlands Gov't.; 10,004,603.18 fine ozs., return from Australia, value $7,114,384.48; 69,669,377.07 fine ozs., return from the United Kingdom, value $49,542,668.10; return for Fiji of 196,363.63 fine ozs., value $139,636.36; return for Australia of 1,768,127.03 fine ozs., value $1,257,334.78; and return from India of 3,263,211.01 fine ozs., valued at $2,320,505.61. NOTE:-Australian returns reflected as two returns above. The second amount was returned for them by the United Kingdom which also returned the amount shown for Fiji.
i Lend-Lease return - India 104,268,436.45 ozs., valued at $74,146,443.69. Pakistan 15,000,000.00 ozs., valued at $10,666,666.66.
j Lend-Lease return - Ethiopia 5,425,000.00 ozs., valued at $3,857,777.77. India 57,040,881.04 ozs., valued at $40,562,404.29. Netherlands 4,331,426.81 ozs., valued at $3,080,125.73. Pakistan 8,329,520.73 ozs., valued at $5,923,214.74.
k Lend-Lease return - India 2,939,513.25 ozs., valued at $2,090,320.53. Pakistan 11,699,454.34 ozs., valued at $8,319,611.97.
l Lend-Lease return - India 1,060,062.65 ozs., valued at $753,822.32. Pakistan 848,131.82 ozs., valued at $603,115.96. Saudi-Arabia 1,371,410.28 ozs., valued at $975,225.09.
m Lend-Lease return - India 3,631,787.23 ozs., valued at $2,582,604.25. Pakistan 11,975,378.40 ozs., valued at $8,515,824.64.
n Lend-Lease return - India 13,406.29 ozs., valued at $9,533.36. Pakistan 911,409.52 ozs., valued at $648,113.44.
o Includes 1,486,337.98 ozs., valued at $1,223,328.35 sold to other Government agencies.

## SCHEDULE 8

### RECOINAGE BULLION FROM UNCURRENT SUBSIDIARY COIN
### Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1934 through 1964

United States subsidiary silver coin which becomes too worn to remain in circulation is returned to the mints by the Federal Reserve banks and branches and by the Treasurer's office in Washington. Such coin, termed "uncurrent", is exchanged at full value and is to be distinguished from "mutilated" coin which is purchased at bullion value. The uncurrent coin is melted, alloyed to bring it to the proper coinage standard, and recoined.

| Fiscal year | Receipts | | Issues | | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Melted coin | | Coined | | Loss on melted coin[a] | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Face value | Fine ozs. | Value | | Fine ozs. | Recoinage value |
| 1933 (June 30) | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 13,925,846.32 | $19,251,049.27 |
| 1934 | 5,020,979.62 | $7,556,373.45 | 2,045,583.56 | $2,828,000.00 | $615,326.88 | 16,901,242.38 | 23,364,095.84 |
| 1935 | 5,878,269.79 | 8,886,432.12 | 18,591,223.76 | 25,700,450.57 | 760,268.73 | 4,188,288.41 | 5,789,808.66 |
| 1936 | 4,762,051.45 | 7,195,699.85 | 8,846,955.41 | 12,230,635.58 | 612,599.52 | 103,384.45 | 142,273.41 |
| 1937 | 3,994,323.25 | 6,021,822.18 | 3,580,022.85 | 4,948,566.20 | 499,992.41 | 517,684.85 | 715,536.98 |
| 1938 | 3,641,169.19 | 5,509,672.28 | 3,213,204.27 | 4,441,962.01 | 476,087.90 | 945,649.77 | 1,307,159.35 |
| 1939 | 3,204,054.06 | 4,856,494.72 | 3,952,168.31 | 5,463,451.94 | 427,182.13 | 197,535.52 | 273,020.00 |
| 1940 | 2,992,259.17 | 4,527,392.84 | 2,638,768.82 | 3,647,917.60 | 390,867.37 | 551,025.87 | 761,627.87 |
| 1941 | 2,727,908.44 | 4,119,053.66 | 3,277,647.31 | 4,531,048.58 | 347,968.95 | 1,287.00 | 1,664.00 |
| 1942 | 1,828,659.74 | 2,763,221.29 | 1,828,659.74 | 2,527,955.37 | 235,265.92 | 1,287.00 | 1,664.00 |
| 1943 | 1,672,292.38 | 2,531,984.43 | 1,511,098.57 | 2,088,956.00 | 220,077.44 | 162,480.81 | 224,614.99 |
| 1944 | 1,127,651.70 | 1,699,402.86 | 1,124,274.73 | 1,554,207.39 | 140,527.19 | 165,857.78 | 229,283.27 |
| 1945 | 1,306,000.96 | 1,693,060.77 | 1,342,425.10 | 1,585,780.12 | 157,633.72 | 129,433.64 | 178,930.20 |
| 1946 | 1,182,376.86 | 1,770,867.77 | 921,790.78 | 1,274,291.68 | 136,339.55 | 390,019.72 | 539,166.74 |
| 1947 | 1,215,967.91 | 1,820,911.50 | 1,594,623.68 | 2,204,421.92 | 139,946.70 | 11,363.95 | 15,709.62 |
| 1948 | 1,853,107.30 | 2,761,755.07 | 1,728,858.32 | 2,389,988.99 | 200,003.20 | 135,612.93 | 187,472.50 |
| 1949 | 1,411,778.65 | 2,101,654.66 | 1,379,744.57 | 1,907,371.06 | 149,999.39 | 167,647.01 | 231,756.71 |
| 1950 | 1,860,299.12 | 2,765,265.01 | 1,449,649.36 | 2,004,008.01 | 193,571.15 | 578,296.77 | 799,442.56 |
| 1951 | 1,578,113.21 | 2,338,884.21 | 2,156,409.98 | 2,981,040.20 | 157,286.57 | --- | --- |
| 1952 | 1,227,986.49 | 1,804,244.08 | 1,227,913.79 | 1,697,478.85 | 106,664.73 | 72.70 | 100.50 |
| 1953 | 868,335.46 | 1,283,888.44 | 868,408.16 | 1,200,495.09 | 83,493.85 | --- | --- |
| 1954 | 913,724.84 | 1,343,939.82 | 844,450.04 | 1,167,359.54 | 80,814.18 | 69,274.80 | 95,766.10 |
| 1955 | 1,841,623.83 | 2,644,295.43 | 1,585,465.58 | 2,191,910.93 | 98,269.06 | 325,433.05 | 449,881.54 |
| 1956 | 1,391,555.64 | 2,048,628.46 | 1,581,234.76 | 2,185,912.95 | 124,929.61 | 135,753.93 | 187,667.44 |
| 1957 | 1,333,865.11 | 1,963,500.25 | 1,468,691.46 | 2,030,332.06 | 119,553.33 | 927.58 | 1,282.30 |
| 1958 | 1,150,225.05 | 1,689,574.99 | 554,486.20 | 766,526.65 | 99,493.69 | 596,666.43 | 824,836.95 |
| 1959 | 1,380,605.40 | 2,024,189.10 | 1,816,665.48 | 2,511,374.33 | 115,627.95 | 160,606.35 | 222,023.77 |
| 1960 | 981,860.86 | 1,437,232.05 | 911,610.64 | 1,260,218.71 | 79,898.96 | 230,856.57 | 319,138.15 |
| 1961 | 954,019.74 | 1,395,027.75 | 1,184,876.31 | 1,637,983.47 | 76,182.43 | --- | --- |
| 1962 | 1,226,250.35 | 1,786,880.50 | 1,226,250.35 | 1,695,179.34 | 91,701.16 | --- | --- |
| 1963 | 890,766.06 | 1,293,606.91 | 890,766.06 | 1,231,402.85 | 62,204.06 | --- | --- |
| 1964 | 797,006.58 | 1,157,521.94 | 694,322.79 | 959,838.00 | 55,732.97 | 102,683.79 | 141,950.97 |
| Total | 62,215,088.21 | 92,792,478.39 | 76,038,250.74 | 104,846,065.99 | 7,055,510.70 | | |

[a] Difference between face value of coin melted and recoinage value of metal recovered.

## SCHEDULE 9

## RECOINAGE BULLION FROM UNCURRENT SILVER DOLLARS
### Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1943 through 1964

Until the fiscal year 1943 there was no legislation which permitted uncurrent standard silver dollars to be melted and recoined as in the case of subsidiary coin. Consequently, there was an accumulation in the mint vaults of dollar coins unfit for circulation which had been returned over a period of years by the Federal Reserve Banks and Treasurer's office. The act of Dec. 18, 1942, (Sec. 4, 56 Stat. 1064, 1066), contained a provision which permitted the mints to melt such coin and to recoin it into subsidiary silver coin. In addition to space in vaults occupied by the uncurrent dollars, there was provided to the mints an additional source of copper alloy for coinage, at a time when copper was a strategic metal needed for war purposes.

| Fiscal year | Receipts | | Issues | | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Melted coin | | Coined | | Loss on melted coin[a] | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Face value | Fine ozs. | Value of silver at $1.29+ per fine oz. | | Fine ozs. | Value at $1.29+ per fine oz. |
| 1943 | 5,982,707.94 | $8,082,403.00 | 5,928,786.37 | $7,665,501.55 | $347,184.68 | 53,921.57 | $69,716.77 |
| 1944 | 33,152,082.34 | 44,658,194.00 | 27,364,599.87 | 35,380,492.63 | 1,794,895.76 | 5,841,404.04 | 7,552,522.38 |
| 1945 | 291,074.82 | 393,881.00 | 6,113,320.91 | 7,904,091.67 | 17,541.85 | 19,157.95 | 24,769.86 |
| 1946 | 72,139.97 | 96,455.00 | 47,207.31 | 61,035.69 | 3,183.13 | 44,090.61 | 57,006.04 |
| 1947 | 49,917.06 | 66,655.00 | 94,007.67 | 121,545.27 | 2,115.77 | --- | --- |
| 1948 | 271,124.39 | 361,789.00 | 167,739.56 | 216,875.39 | 11,244.33 | 103,384.83 | 133,669.28 |
| 1949 | 181,480.87 | 241,740.00 | 228,203.73 | 295,051.29 | 7,098.07 | 56,661.97 | 73,259.92 |
| 1950 | 205,400.24 | 273,501.00 | 223,104.99 | 288,458.97 | 7,933.02 | 38,957.22 | 50,368.93 |
| 1951 | 249,119.84 | 333,655.00 | 288,077.06 | 372,463.25 | 11,560.68 | --- | --- |
| 1952 | 259,229.76 | 350,133.00 | 259,229.76 | 335,165.75 | 14,967.25 | --- | --- |
| 1953 | 280,411.27 | 378,065.00 | 280,411.27 | 362,551.93 | 15,513.07 | --- | --- |
| 1954 | 367,318.31 | 497,154.00 | 339,299.04 | 438,689.67 | 22,237.40 | 28,019.27 | 36,226.93 |
| 1955 | 485,351.81 | 649,131.00 | 282,902.21 | 365,772.54 | 21,605.44 | 230,468.87 | 297,979.95 |
| 1956 | 1,376,552.21 | 1,838,223.00 | 1,548,548.85 | 2,002,164.16 | 58,438.33 | 58,472.23 | 75,600.46 |
| 1957 | 287,348.71 | 381,254.00 | 345,820.94 | 447,122.02 | 9,732.44 | --- | --- |
| 1958 | 219,870.46 | 289,062.00 | 100,424.19 | 129,841.39 | 4,785.04 | 119,446.27 | 154,435.57 |
| 1959 | 241,618.45 | 317,091.00 | 352,200.71 | 455,370.52 | 4,695.51 | 8,864.01 | 11,460.54 |
| 1960 | 150,843.67 | 198,082.00 | 146,380.40 | 189,259.47 | 3,051.84 | 13,327.28 | 17,231.23 |
| 1961 | 148,680.88 | 195,249.00 | 162,008.16 | 209,465.08 | 3,015.15 | --- | --- |
| 1962 | 253,971.96 | 334,190.00 | 163,349.71 | 211,199.60 | 5,822.24 | 90,622.25 | 117,168.16 |
| 1963 | 592,622.77 | 792,105.00 | 683,245.02 | 883,387.46 | 25,885.70 | --- | --- |
| 1964 | 817,462.88 | 1,090,606.00 | 815,600.78 | 1,054,514.13 | 33,684.31 | 1,862.10 | 2,407.56 |
| Total | 45,936,330.61 | 61,818,618.00 | 45,934,468.51 | 59,390,019.43 | 2,426,191.01 | | |

[a] Difference between face value of coin melted and recoinage value at $1.29+ per fine ounce of silver bullion recovered from the melted coins. Loss was reimbursed from the gain arising from recoinage of the silver into subsidiary silver coin at $1.38+ per fine ounce.

## SCHEDULE 10

### SILVER BULLION SECURING CERTIFICATES
### Transactions for Fiscal Years 1935 Through 1964

Silver bullion was first monetized as security for silver certificates in January 1935 under Act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31, 53). The following tabulation shows the various classes of silver from which the monetized silver was transferred.

| Fiscal year | Allocated from | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Foreign debt silver (Act of 5/12/33) | | | | Nationalized silver (E.O. 6814-8/9/34) | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Seigniorage | Monetary value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Seigniorage | Monetary value |
| 1935 | 22,734,824.35 | $11,367,412.18 | $18,027,108.16 | $29,394,520.34 | 59,000,000.00 | $29,506,197.95 | $46,776,630.16 | $76,282,828.11 |
| 1936 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7,687,000.00 | 3,844,308.70 | 6,094,438.75 | 9,938,747.45 |
| 1937 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 25,000.00 | 12,502.69 | 19,820.54 | 32,323.23 |
| 1938 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 9,171.15 | 4,586.54 | 7,271.11 | 11,857.65 |
| 1939 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1940 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1941 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1942 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1943 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1944 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1945 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1946 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1947 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1948 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1949 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1952 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1953 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1954 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1955 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1956 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1957 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1958-1964 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 22,734,824.35 | 11,367,412.18 | 18,027,108.16 | 29,394,520.34 | 66,721,171.15 | 33,367,595.88 | 52,898,160.56 | 86,265,756.44 |

SCHEDULE 10--Continued

| Fiscal year | Allocated from | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Silver Purchase Act Silver (6/19/34) | | | | Silver bullion ordinary | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Seigniorage | Monetary value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Seigniorage | Monetary value |
| 1935 | 147,650,000.00 | $75,162,762.73 | $115,738,246.93 | $190,901,009.66 | 2,000,000.00 | $1,007,718.00 | $1,578,140.58 | $2,585,858.58 |
| 1936 | 253,368,000.00 | 157,891,931.74 | 169,694,976.74 | 327,586,908.48 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1937 | 60,050,000.00 | 37,873,300.13 | 39,767,103.76 | 77,640,403.89 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1938 | 116,900,000.00 | 60,799,692.78 | 90,343,741.29 | 151,143,434.07 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1939 | 117,500,000.00 | 61,651,764.45 | 90,267,427.02 | 151,919,191.47 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1940 | 61,300,000.00 | 30,376,701.72 | 48,879,863.70 | 79,256,565.42 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1941 | 24,750,000.00 | 11,809,147.71 | 20,190,852.24 | 31,999,999.95 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1942 | 16,490,000.00 | 7,738,573.61 | 13,581,830.38 | 21,320,403.99 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1943 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1944 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1945 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1946 | 300,015,000.00 | 140,006,999.92 | 247,891,181.02 | 387,898,180.94 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1947 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1948 | 100,000.00 | 46,666.67 | 82,626.26 | 129,292.93 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1949 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950 | 1,685,000.00 | 786,328.28 | 1,392,257.58 | 2,178,585.86 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1952 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1953 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1954 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1955 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1956 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1957 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1958-1964 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 1,099,808,000.00 | 584,143,869.74 | 837,830,106.92 | 1,421,973,976.66 | 2,000,000.00 | 1,007,718.00 | 1,578,140.58 | 2,585,858.58 |

SCHEDULE 10--Continued

| Fiscal year | Allocated from | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Newly mined domestic silver (E.P. 2067-12/21/33) | | | | Newly mined domestic silver (Act 7/6/39) | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Seigniorage | Monetary value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Seigniorage | Monetary value |
| 1935 | 10,940,000.00 | $7,072,323.23 | $7,072,323.23 | $14,144,646.46 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1936 | 44,377,000.00 | 31,747,496.67 | 25,628,826.46 | 57,376,323.13 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1937 | 38,140,000.00 | 29,521,796.65 | 19,790,526.48 | 49,312,323.13 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1938 | 39,300,000.00 | 30,292,324.58 | 20,519,796.57 | 50,812,121.15 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1939 | 32,100,000.00 | 24,898,197.45 | 16,604,832.76 | 41,503,030.21 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1940 | 9,000,000.00 | 6,981,818.13 | 4,654,545.48 | 11,636,363.61 | 24,505,000.00 | $17,425,777.73 | $14,257,454.48 | $31,683,232.21 |
| 1941 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 39,250,000.00 | 27,911,111.04 | 22,836,363.59 | 50,747,474.63 |
| 1942 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 37,600,000.00 | 26,737,777.72 | 21,876,363.60 | 48,614,141.32 |
| 1943 | [a] (-) 47,621.14 | [a] (-) 36,942.46 | [a] (-) 24,628.29 | [a] (-) 61,570.75 | 10,800,000,00 | 7,679,999.98 | 6,283,636.35 | 13,963,636.33 |
| 1944 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 300,000.00 | 213,333.33 | 174,545.46 | 387,878.79 |
| 1945 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 125,000.00 | 88,888.89 | 72,727.27 | 161,616.16 |
| 1946 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 700,000.00 | 497,777.78 | 407,272.72 | 905,050.50 |
| 1947 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 150,000.00 | 106,666.67 | 87,272.72 | 193,939.39 |
| 1948 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1949 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 25,000.00 | 17,777.78 | 14,545.45 | 32,323.23 |
| 1951 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1952 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1953 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,963.40 | 2,107.28 | 1,724.19 | 3,831.47 |
| 1954 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1955 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1956 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1957 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1958-1964 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 173,809,378.86 | 130,477,014.25 | 94,246,222.69 | 224,723,236.94 | 113,457,963.40 | 80,681,218.20 | 66,011,905.83 | 146,693,124.03 |

[a] Represents adjustment of silver previously monetized in excess of requirements.

**SCHEDULE 10--Continued**

| Fiscal year | Allocated from: Newly mined domestic silver (Act 7/31/46) | | | | Total receipts | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Seigniorage | Monetary value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Seigniorage | Monetary value |
| 1935 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 242,324,824.35 | $124,116,414.09 | $189,192,449.06 | $313,308,863.15 |
| 1936 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 305,432,000.00 | 193,483,737.11 | 201,418,241.95 | 394,901,979.06 |
| 1937 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 98,215,000.00 | 67,407,599.47 | 59,577,450.78 | 126,985,050.25 |
| 1938 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 156,209,171.15 | 91,096,603.90 | 110,870,808.97 | 201,967,412.87 |
| 1939 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 149,600,000.00 | 86,549,961.90 | 106,872,259.78 | 193,422,221.68 |
| 1940 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 94,805,000.00 | 54,784,297.58 | 67,791,863.66 | 122,576,161.24 |
| 1941 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 64,000,000.00 | 39,720,258.75 | 43,027,215.83 | 82,747,474.58 |
| 1942 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 54,090,000.00 | 34,476,351.33 | 35,458,193.98 | 69,934,545.31 |
| 1943 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10,752,378.86 | 7,643,057.52 | 6,259,008.06 | 13,902,065.58 |
| 1944 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 300,000.00 | 213,333.33 | 174,545.46 | 387,878.79 |
| 1945 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 125,000.00 | 88,888.89 | 72,727.27 | 161,616.16 |
| 1946 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 300,715,000.00 | 140,504,777.70 | 248,298,453.74 | 388,803,231.44 |
| 1947 | 11,308,000.00 | $10,234,311.05 | $4,386,133.36 | $14,620,444.41 | 11,458,000.00 | 10,340,977.72 | 4,473,406.08 | 14,814,383.80 |
| 1948 | 24,000,000.00 | 21,721,212.00 | 9,309,090.97 | 31,030,302.97 | 24,100,000.00 | 21,767,878.67 | 9,391,717.23 | 31,159,595.90 |
| 1949 | 25,900,000.00 | 23,440,807.95 | 10,046,060.68 | 33,486,868.63 | 25,900,000.00 | 23,440,807.95 | 10,046,060.68 | 33,486,868.63 |
| 1950 | 24,800,000.00 | 22,445,252.40 | 9,619,394.01 | 32,064,646.41 | 26,510,000.00 | 23,249,358.46 | 11,026,197.04 | 34,275,555.50 |
| 1951 | 26,600,000.00 | 24,074,343.30 | 10,317,575.85 | 34,391,919.15 | 26,600,000.00 | 24,074,343.30 | 10,317,575.85 | 34,391,919.15 |
| 1952 | 27,700,000.00 | 25,069,898.85 | 10,744,242.50 | 35,814,141.35 | 27,700,000.00 | 25,069,898.85 | 10,744,242.50 | 35,814,141.35 |
| 1953 | 25,700,000.00 | 23,259,797.46 | 9,968,485.30 | 33,228,282.76 | 25,702,963.40 | 23,261,904.74 | 9,970,209.49 | 33,232,114.23 |
| 1954 | 24,200,000.00 | 21,902,222.08 | 9,386,666.75 | 31,288,888.83 | 24,200,000.00 | 21,902,222.08 | 9,386,666.75 | 31,288,888.83 |
| 1955 | 23,100,000.00 | 20,906,666.42 | 8,960,000.22 | 29,866,666.64 | 23,100,000.00 | 20,906,666.42 | 8,960,000.22 | 29,866,666.64 |
| 1956 | 11,500,000.00 | 10,408,080.69 | 4,460,606.18 | 14,868,686.87 | 11,500,000.00 | 10,408,080.69 | 4,460,606.18 | 14,868,686.87 |
| 1957 | 5,300,000.00 | 4,796,767.66 | 2,055,757.58 | 6,852,525.24 | 5,300,000.00 | 4,796,767.66 | 2,055,757.58 | 6,852,525.24 |
| 1958 | 14,800,000.00 | 13,394,747.45 | 5,740,606.09 | 19,135,353.54 | 14,800,000.00 | 13,394,747.45 | 5,740,606.09 | 19,135,353.54 |
| 1959 | 17,900,000.00 | 16,200,404.03 | 6,943,030.30 | 23,143,434.33 | 17,900,000.00 | 16,200,404.03 | 6,943,030.30 | 23,143,434.33 |
| 1960 | 500,000.00 | 452,525.25 | 193,939.40 | 646,464.65 | 500,000.00 | 452,525.25 | 193,939.40 | 646,464.65 |
| 1961 | 200,000.00 | 181,010.10 | 77,575.76 | 258,585.86 | 200,000.00 | 181,010.10 | 77,575.76 | 258,585.86 |
| 1962 | 155,000.00 | 140,282.83 | 60,121.21 | 200,404.04 | 155,000.00 | 140,282.83 | 60,121.21 | 200,404.04 |
| 1963 | 17,188.17 | 15,556.16 | 6,666.93 | 22,223.09 | 17,188.17 | 15,556.16 | 6,666.93 | 22,223.09 |
| 1964 | 121.30 | 109.78 | 47.05 | 156.83 | 121.30 | 109.78 | 47.05 | 156.83 |
| Total | 263,680,309.47 | 238,643,995.46 | 102,276,000.14 | 340,919,995.60 | 1,742,211,647.23 | 1,079,688,823.71 | 1,172,867,644.88 | 2,252,556,468.59 |

SCHEDULE 10--Continued

| Fiscal year | Allocations | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Allocated to silver bullion for coinage or sale at $1.29+ | | Exchanged for silver certificates | | Total issues | |
| | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value |
| 1935 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1936 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1937 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1938 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1939 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1940 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1941 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1942 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1943 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1944 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1945 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1946 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1947 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1948 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1949 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1952 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1953 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1954 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1955 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1956 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1957 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1958 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1959 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1960 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1961 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1962 | 53,700,000.00 | $69,430,302.99 | --- | --- | 53,700,000.00 | $69,430,302.99 |
| 1963 | 81,000,000.00 | 104,727,272.66 | --- | --- | 81,000,000.00 | 104,727,272.66 |
| 1964 | 131,000,000.00 | 169,373,737.25 | 48,142,978.65 | $62,245,633.00 | 179,142,978.65 | 231,619,370.25 |
| Total | 265,700,000.00 | 343,531,312.90 | 48,142,978.65 | 62,245,633.00 | 313,842,978.65 | 405,776,945.90 |

**SCHEDULE 10--Continued**

| Fiscal year | Balances | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Held by Mint | | Held by other Federal Agencies | | Held by R.F.C. (formerly Defense Plant Corp.) | | Total balance--June 30 | |
| | Fine ozs. | Monetary value | Fine ozs. | Monetary value | Fine ozs. | Monetary value | Fine ozs. | Monetary value |
| 1935 | 242,324,824.35 | $313,308,863.15 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 242,324,824.35 | $313,308,863.15 |
| 1936 | 547,756,824.35 | 708,210,842.21 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 547,756,824.35 | 708,210,842.21 |
| 1937 | 645,971,824.35 | 835,195,892.46 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 645,971,824.35 | 835,195,892.46 |
| 1938 | 802,180,995.50 | 1,037,163,305.33 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 802,180,995.50 | 1,037,163,305.33 |
| 1939 | 951,780,995.50 | 1,230,585,527.01 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 951,780,995.50 | 1,230,585,527.01 |
| 1940 | 1,046,585,995.50 | 1,353,161,688.25 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,046,585,995.50 | 1,353,161,688.25 |
| 1941 | 1,110,585,995.50 | 1,435,909,162.83 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,110,585,995.50 | 1,435,909,162.83 |
| 1942 | 1,164,675,995.50 | 1,505,843,708.14 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,164,675,995.50 | 1,505,843,708.14 |
| 1943 | 1,175,428,374.36 | 1,519,745,773.72 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,175,428,374.36 | 1,519,745,773.72 |
| 1944 | 1,175,728,374.36 | 1,520,133,652.51 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,175,728,374.36 | 1,520,133,652.51 |
| 1945 | 775,853,374.36 | 1,003,123,551.51 | --- | --- | 400,000,000.00 | $517,171,717.16 | 1,175,853,374.36 | 1,520,295,268.67 |
| 1946 | 726,568,374.36 | 939,401,530.43 | 350,000,000.00 | $452,525,252.52 | 400,000,000.00 | 517,171,717.16 | 1,476,568,374.36 | 1,909,098,500.11 |
| 1947 | 770,982,325.79 | 996,825,629.21 | 350,000,000.00 | 452,525,252.52 | 367,044,048.57 | 474,562,002.18 | 1,488,026,374.36 | 1,923,912,883.91 |
| 1948 | 865,131,474.76 | 1,118,553,821.72 | 350,000,000.00 | 452,525,252.52 | 296,994,899.60 | 383,993,405.57 | 1,512,126,374.36 | 1,955,072,479.81 |
| 1949 | 958,237,942.30 | 1,238,933,900.88 | 350,000,000.00 | 452,525,252.52 | 229,788,432.06 | 297,100,195.04 | 1,538,026,374.36 | 1,988,559,348.44 |
| 1950 | 1,033,822,285.27 | 1,336,659,111.92 | 350,000,000.00 | 452,525,252.52 | 180,714,089.09 | 233,650,539.50 | 1,564,536,374.36 | 2,022,834,903.94 |
| 1951 | 1,161,984,554.64 | 1,502,363,864.18 | 350,000,000.00 | 452,525,252.52 | 79,151,819.72 | 102,337,706.39 | 1,591,136,374.36 | 2,057,226,823.09 |
| 1952 | 1,174,353,060.45 | 1,518,355,467.59 | 401,971,068.40 | 519,720,169.23 | 42,512,245.51 | 54,965,327.62 | 1,618,836,374.36 | 2,093,040,964.44 |
| 1953 | 1,277,260,723.08 | 1,651,407,799.03 | 350,924,917.20 | 453,721,105.08 | 16,353,697.48 | 21,144,174.56 | 1,644,539,337.76 | 2,126,273,078.67 |
| 1954 | 1,420,852,891.23 | 1,837,062,319.33 | 247,886,446.53 | 320,499,648.17 | --- | --- | 1,668,739,337.76 | 2,157,561,967.50 |
| 1955 | 1,544,672,622.31 | 1,997,152,476.54 | 147,166,715.45 | 190,276,157.60 | --- | --- | 1,691,839,337.76 | 2,187,428,634.14 |
| 1956 | 1,638,588,021.64 | 2,118,578,447.29 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,703,339,337.76 | 2,202,297,321.01 |
| 1957 | 1,643,888,021.64 | 2,125,430,972.53 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,708,639,337.76 | 2,209,149,846.25 |
| 1958 | 1,658,688,021.64 | 2,144,566,326.07 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,723,439,337.76 | 2,228,285,199.79 |
| 1959 | 1,676,588,021.64 | 2,167,709,760.40 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,741,339,337.76 | 2,251,428,634.12 |
| 1960 | 1,677,088,021.64 | 2,168,356,225.05 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,741,839,337.76 | 2,252,075,098.77 |
| 1961 | 1,677,288,021.64 | 2,168,614,810.91 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,742,039,337.76 | 2,252,333,684.63 |
| 1962 | 1,623,743,021.64 | 2,099,384,911.96 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,688,494,337.76 | 2,183,103,785.68 |
| 1963 | 1,542,760,209.81 | 1,994,679,862.39 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,607,511,525.93 | 2,078,398,736.11 |
| 1964 | 1,363,617,352.46 | 1,763,060,648.97 | 64,751,316.12 | 83,718,873.72 | --- | --- | 1,428,368,668.58 | 1,846,779,522.69 |

## SCHEDULE 10A

### SILVER BULLION FOR COINAGE OR FOR SALE AT $1.29+
### Transactions for Fiscal Years 1962 Through 1964

This account was established pursuant to the Secretary of the Treasury Order of November 28, 1961, as modified by the Secretary of the Treasury Order of December 11, 1961. In accordance with these orders, coinage and sales of free silver were suspended. Silver for coinage or sale would be obtained for such purposes by the retirement from circulation of a sufficient number of five-dollar and ten-dollar silver certificates.

The Secretary of the Treasury was given the power to sell the silver thus obtained by the Act of July 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 750) and upon its repeal, by the Act of June 4, 1963 (77 Stat. 54).

| Fiscal year | Allocated from silver bullion securing certificates | | Issues | | | | | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Coined | | Sold | | Total issues | | | |
| | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value |
| 1962... | 53,700,000.00 | $69,430,302.99 | 45,648,442.53 | $59,020,208.49 | 1,548,285.39 | $2,001,823.51 | 47,196,727.92 | $61,022,032.00 | 6,503,272.08 | $8,408,270.99 |
| 1963... | 81,000,000.00 | 104,727,272.66 | 82,049,665.53 | 106,084,415.96 | 2,098,169.18 | 2,712,784.41 | 84,147,834.71 | 108,797,200.37 | 3,355,437.37 | 4,338,343.28 |
| 1964... | 131,000,000.00 | 169,373,737.25 | 126,671,878.25 | 163,777,781.88 | 6,592,910.98 | 8,524,167.75 | 133,264,789.23 | 172,301,949.63 | 1,090,648.14 | 1,410,130.90 |
| Total.. | 265,700,000.00 | 343,531,312.90 | 254,369,986.31 | 328,882,406.33 | 10,239,365.55 | 13,238,775.67 | 264,609,351.86 | 342,121,182.00 | | |

## SCHEDULE 11

### SILVER BULLION PROCESSED INTO UNITED STATES COIN
**Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1934 Through 1964**

| Fiscal year | Processed into subsidiary silver coin and silver dollar coin (sched. 11B) | | Processed into silver-copper-manganese five cent coin (sched. 11A) | | Total silver processed into coin | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934... | 2,269,305.72 | $2,938,983.84 | --- | --- | 2,269,305.72 | $2,938,983.84 |
| 1935... | 23,360,479.03 | 28,704,907.99 | --- | --- | 23,360,479.03 | 28,704,907.99 |
| 1936... | 20,028,899.61 | 17,862,000.27 | --- | --- | 20,028,899.61 | 17,862,000.27 |
| 1937... | 23,837,549.82 | 15,051,607.81 | --- | --- | 23,837,549.82 | 15,051,607.81 |
| 1938... | 14,361,048.82 | 10,002,328.58 | --- | --- | 14,361,048.82 | 10,002,328.58 |
| 1939... | 7,974,858.53 | 7,459,349.26 | --- | --- | 7,974,858.53 | 7,459,349.26 |
| 1940... | 19,387,468.45 | 12,970,095.86 | --- | --- | 19,387,468.45 | 12,970,095.86 |
| 1941... | 35,594,479.99 | 25,864,991.01 | --- | --- | 35,594,479.99 | 25,864,991.01 |
| 1942... | 61,697,015.84 | 42,953,246.91 | --- | --- | 61,697,015.84 | 42,953,246.91 |
| 1943... | 96,419,046.53 | 72,750,111.42 | 17,138,954.71 | $7,998,085.96 | 113,558,001.24 | 80,748,197.38 |
| 1944... | 56,117,171.30 | 54,774,670.31 | 14,151,572.32 | 6,604,003.13 | 70,268,743.62 | 61,378,673.44 |
| 1945... | 70,434,926.60 | 40,565,146.72 | 8,728,872.41 | 4,073,372.95 | 79,163,799.01 | 44,638,519.67 |
| 1946... | 40,002,922.91 | 19,588,236.89 | 8,680,148.74 | 4,050,451.04 | 48,683,071.65 | 23,638,687.93 |
| 1947... | 38,144,663.50 | 19,338,380.06 | --- | --- | 38,144,663.50 | 19,338,380.06 |
| 1948... | 22,221,337.22 | 12,150,252.24 | --- | --- | 22,221,337.22 | 12,150,252.24 |
| 1949... | 28,196,608.56 | 14,609,947.17 | --- | --- | 28,196,608.56 | 14,609,947.17 |
| 1950... | 10,778,595.19 | 6,541,501.59 | --- | --- | 10,778,595.19 | 6,541,501.59 |
| 1951... | 30,939,483.31 | 16,979,955.74 | --- | --- | 30,939,483.31 | 16,979,955.74 |
| 1952... | 56,346,087.40 | 37,154,173.39 | --- | --- | 56,346,087.40 | 37,154,173.39 |
| 1953... | 56,105,443.68 | 45,105,047.18 | --- | --- | 56,105,443.68 | 45,105,047.18 |
| 1954... | 60,445,622.42 | 33,226,159.04 | --- | --- | 60,445,622.42 | 33,226,159.04 |
| 1955... | 16,804,699.67 | 16,026,869.16 | --- | --- | 16,804,699.67 | 16,026,869.16 |
| 1956... | 17,235,311.26 | 14,584,957.53 | --- | --- | 17,235,311.26 | 14,584,957.53 |
| 1957... | 48,046,384.91 | 35,594,535.98 | --- | --- | 48,046,384.91 | 35,594,535.98 |
| 1958... | 49,403,710.13 | 35,573,867.64 | --- | --- | 49,403,710.13 | 35,573,867.64 |
| 1959... | 36,499,628.01 | 27,390,282.96 | --- | --- | 36,499,628.01 | 27,390,282.96 |
| 1960... | 40,974,071.41 | 29,846,531.38 | --- | --- | 40,974,071.41 | 29,846,531.38 |
| 1961... | 42,262,113.77 | 30,959,334.31 | --- | --- | 42,262,113.77 | 30,959,334.31 |
| 1962... | 75,149,178.59 | 80,930,750.99 | --- | --- | 75,149,178.59 | 80,930,750.99 |
| 1963... | 83,623,676.61 | 108,199,206.27 | --- | --- | 83,623,676.61 | 108,199,206.27 |
| 1964... | 143,977,114.20 | 177,158,295.68 | --- | --- | 143,977,114.20 | 177,158,295.68 |
| Total.. | 1,328,638,902.99 | 1,092,855,725.18 | 48,699,548.18 | 22,725,913.08 | 1,377,338,451.17 | 1,115,581,638.26 |

## SCHEDULE 11A

### SILVER ALLOCATED FOR THE FIVE CENT SILVER-COPPER-MANGANESE COIN
**Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1943 through 1946**

The 5-cent coin, popularly known as the "nickel", is normally composed of 75 percent copper and 25 percent nickel. During the war period, however, these metals were needed for war production and it became necessary for the Mints to employ different alloys. Title XII of the Second War Powers Act of Mar. 27, 1942 (56 Stat. 174,184), authorized the use of silver in the 5-cent denomination. The standard weight of the coin remained at 77.16 grains and the alloy adopted was composed of 35 percent silver, 56 percent copper and 9 percent manganese. This alloy was used only from Oct. 1, 1942 to Dec. 31, 1945, after which the regular cupro-nickel alloy was resumed.

| Fiscal year | Silver allocated from S. P. A. Silver | | Silver consumed in 5-cent coinage | | Balance June 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1943..... | 29,994,258.28 | $13,997,209.83 | 17,138,954.71 | $7,998,085.96 | 12,855,303.57 | $5,999,123.87 |
| 1944..... | 15,000,000.00 | 6,999,587.97 | 14,151,572.32 | 6,604,003.13 | 13,703,731.25 | 6,394,708.71 |
| 1945..... | 1,000,000.00 | 466,666.66 | 8,728,872.41 | 4,073,372.95 | 5,974,858.84 | 2,788,002.42 |
| 1946..... | 2,705,289.90 | 1,262,448.62 | 8,680,148.74 | 4,050,451.04 | --- | --- |
| Total.... | 48,699,548.18 | 22,725,913.08 | 48,699,548.18 | 22,725,913.08 | | |

## SCHEDULE 11B

### SILVER BULLION PROCESSED INTO SUBSIDIARY SILVER COIN AND SILVER DOLLARS
Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1934 Through 1964

| Fiscal year | Silver Purchase Act Silver | | Executive proclamation silver | | Nationalized silver | | Silver bullion ordinary | | Newly mined domestic silver (Act 7/6/39) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1934..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 223,722.16 | $110,983.84 | --- | --- |
| 1935..... | --- | --- | 4,317,655.45 | $2,791,200.96 | 41,048.89 | $20,528.76 | 410,550.93 | 192,727.70 | --- | --- |
| 1936..... | --- | --- | 1,112,774.80 | 859,934.42 | 1,293,406.44 | 646,839.10 | 8,775,762.96 | 4,124,591.17 | --- | --- |
| 1937..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 19,332,558.74 | 9,668,317.76 | 924,968.23 | 434,723.85 | --- | --- |
| 1938..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10,736,755.94 | 5,369,508.13 | 411,088.61 | 190,858.44 | --- | --- |
| 1939..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,664,238.41 | 1,832,506.67 | 358,451.81 | 163,390.65 | --- | --- |
| 1940..... | --- | --- | 5,507,438.77 | 3,700,359.42 | 11,241,260.86 | 5,621,818.84 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1941..... | --- | --- | 32,316,832.68 | 21,333,942.43 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1942..... | --- | --- | 59,868,356.10 | 40,425,291.54 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1943..... | --- | --- | 24,246,564.62 | 16,963,607.65 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 64,732,596.97 | $46,032,046.22 |
| 1944..... | 7,391,584.36 | $3,449,405.98 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 20,236,712.34 | 14,390,564.31 |
| 1945..... | 56,076,247.63 | 26,166,501.44 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6,902,932.96 | 4,908,773.49 |
| 1946..... | 38,879,384.76 | 18,143,014.37 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 154,540.06 | 109,895.15 |
| 1947..... | 36,456,032.15 | 17,012,412.87 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1948..... | 20,084,273.91 | 9,372,390.23 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 240,465.43 | 170,997.63 |
| 1949..... | 26,588,660.26 | 12,407,524.82 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950..... | 9,105,840.84 | 4,249,034.61 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951..... | 27,936,818.75 | 13,121,273.45 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1952..... | 34,578,872.84 | 16,767,041.10 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1953..... | 14,213,162.67 | 6,667,110.89 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1954..... | 50,058,526.88 | 23,391,812.77 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 521,771.91 | 371,033.88 |
| 1955..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 254,631.04 | 181,527.81 | --- | --- |
| 1956..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12,242,098.22 | 8,710,361.14 | --- | --- |
| 1957..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 45,056,451.70 | 32,053,266.71 | --- | --- |
| 1958..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 48,748,799.74 | 34,677,499.60 | --- | --- |
| 1959..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 34,330,761.82 | 24,423,538.11 | --- | --- |
| 1960..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 39,916,080.37 | 28,397,053.20 | --- | --- |
| 1961..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 40,915,229.30 | 29,111,885.76 | --- | --- |
| 1962..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 28,111,136.00 | 20,004,163.56 | --- | --- |
| 1963..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1964..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 15,443,661.65 | 11,047,900.36 | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 321,369,405.05 | 150,747,522.53 | 127,369,622.42 | 86,074,336.42 | 46,309,269.28 | 23,159,519.26 | 276,123,394.54 | 193,824,471.90 | 92,789,019.47 | 65,983,310.68 |

SCHEDULE 11B--Continued

| Fiscal year | Newly mined domestic silver (Act 7/31/46) | | Silver bullion for coinage or sale at $1.29+ | | Recoinage silver | | Silver dollar bar silver | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Value at $1.29+ | Fine ozs. | Value at $1.38+ per fine oz. | Fine ozs. | Value at $1.29+ per fine oz. | Fine ozs. | Value |
| 1934.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,045,583.56 | $2,828,000.00 | --- | --- | 2,269,305.72 | $2,938,983.84 |
| 1935.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18,591,223.76 | 25,700,450.57 | --- | --- | 23,360,479.03 | 28,704,907.99 |
| 1936.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8,846,955.41 | 12,230,635.58 | --- | --- | 20,028,899.61 | 17,862,000.27 |
| 1937.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,580,022.85 | 4,948,566.20 | --- | --- | 23,837,549.82 | 15,051,607.81 |
| 1938.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,213,204.27 | 4,441,962.01 | --- | --- | 14,361,048.82 | 10,002,328.58 |
| 1939.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,952,168.31 | 5,463,451.94 | --- | --- | 7,974,858.53 | 7,459,349.26 |
| 1940.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,638,768.82 | 3,647,917.60 | --- | --- | 19,387,468.45 | 12,970,095.86 |
| 1941.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 3,277,647.31 | 4,531,048.58 | --- | --- | 35,594,479.99 | 25,864,991.01 |
| 1942.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,828,659.74 | 2,527,955.37 | --- | --- | 61,697,015.84 | 42,953,246.91 |
| 1943.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,511,098.57 | 2,088,956.00 | 5,928,786.37 | $7,665,501.55 | 96,419,046.53 | 72,750,111.42 |
| 1944.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,124,274.73 | 1,554,207.39 | 27,364,599.87 | 35,380,492.63 | 56,117,171.30 | 54,774,670.31 |
| 1945.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,342,425.10 | 1,585,780.12 | 6,113,320.91 | 7,904,091.67 | 70,434,926.60 | 40,565,146.72 |
| 1946.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 921,790.78 | 1,274,291.68 | 47,207.31 | 61,035.69 | 40,002,922.91 | 19,588,236.89 |
| 1947.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,594,623.68 | 2,204,421.92 | 94,007.67 | 121,545.27 | 38,144,663.50 | 19,338,380.06 |
| 1948.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,728,858.32 | 2,389,988.99 | 167,739.56 | 216,875.39 | 22,221,337.22 | 12,150,252.24 |
| 1949.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,379,744.57 | 1,907,371.06 | 228,203.73 | 295,051.29 | 28,196,608.56 | 14,609,947.17 |
| 1950.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,449,649.36 | 2,004,008.01 | 223,104.99 | 288,458.97 | 10,778,595.19 | 6,541,501.59 |
| 1951.... | 558,177.52 | $505,178.84 | --- | --- | 2,156,409.98 | 2,981,040.20 | 288,077.06 | 372,463.25 | 30,939,483.31 | 16,979,955.74 |
| 1952.... | 20,280,071.01 | 18,354,487.69 | --- | --- | 1,227,913.79 | 1,697,478.85 | 259,229.76 | 335,165.75 | 56,346,087.40 | 37,154,173.39 |
| 1953.... | 40,743,461.58 | 36,874,889.27 | --- | --- | 868,408.16 | 1,200,495.09 | 280,411.27 | 362,551.93 | 56,105,443.68 | 45,105,047.18 |
| 1954.... | 8,681,574.55 | 7,857,263.18 | --- | --- | 844,450.04 | 1,167,359.54 | 339,299.04 | 438,689.67 | 60,445,622.42 | 33,226,159.04 |
| 1955.... | 14,681,700.84 | 13,287,657.88 | --- | --- | 1,585,465.58 | 2,191,910.93 | 282,902.21 | 365,772.54 | 16,804,699.67 | 16,026,869.16 |
| 1956.... | 1,863,429.43 | 1,686,519.28 | --- | --- | 1,581,234.76 | 2,185,912.95 | 1,548,548.85 | 2,002,164.16 | 17,235,311.26 | 14,584,957.53 |
| 1957.... | 1,175,420.81 | 1,063,815.19 | --- | --- | 1,468,691.46 | 2,030,332.06 | 345,820.94 | 447,122.02 | 48,046,384.91 | 35,594,535.98 |
| 1958.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 554,486.20 | 766,526.65 | 100,424.19 | 129,841.39 | 49,403,710.13 | 35,573,867.64 |
| 1959.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,816,665.48 | 2,511,374.33 | 352,200.71 | 455,370.52 | 36,499,628.01 | 27,390,282.96 |
| 1960.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 911,610.64 | 1,260,218.71 | 146,380.40 | 189,259.47 | 40,974,071.41 | 29,846,531.38 |
| 1961.... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,184,876.31 | 1,637,983.47 | 162,008.16 | 209,465.08 | 42,262,113.77 | 30,959,334.31 |
| 1962.... | --- | --- | 45,648,442.53 | $59,020,208.49 | 1,226,250.35 | 1,695,179.34 | 163,349.71 | 211,199.60 | 75,149,178.59 | 80,930,750.99 |
| 1963.... | --- | --- | 82,049,665.53 | 106,084,415.96 | 890,766.06 | 1,231,402.85 | 683,245.02 | 883,387.46 | 83,623,676.61 | 108,199,206.27 |
| 1964.... | 351,650.73 | 318,261.31 | 126,671,878.25 | 163,777,781.88 | 694,322.79 | 959,838.00 | 815,600.78 | 1,054,514.13 | 143,977,114.20 | 177,158,295.68 |
| Total... | 88,335,486.47 | 79,948,072.64 | 254,369,986.31 | 328,882,406.33 | 76,038,250.74 | 104,846,065.99 | 45,934,468.51 | 59,390,019.43 | 1,328,638,902.99 | 1,092,855,725.18 |

769-576 O - 65 - 17

## SCHEDULE 12

### SILVER LEND-LEASED TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS
### Fiscal years 1943-1946[1]

| Fiscal year | Country | Fine ounces silver | Amount of check(s) sent to U.S. Treasurer's office | Cost value | Gains on Lend-Lease transactions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1943.... | United Kingdom (Total)..... | 3,075,000.71 | $2,186,666.83 | $1,435,000.33 | $751,666.50 |
| 1944.... | Australia..... | 8,409,093.09 | 5,979,799.53 | 3,924,243.44 | 2,055,556.09 |
| | Ethiopia..... | 5,425,000.00 | 3,857,777.78 | 2,531,666.67 | 1,326,111.11 |
| | Fiji..... | 196,363.63 | 139,636.36 | 91,636.36 | 48,000.00 |
| | India..... | 119,999,903.83 | 85,333,264.94 | 55,999,955.11 | 29,333,309.83 |
| | Netherlands..... | 45,170,481.49 | 32,121,231.20 | 21,079,557.91 | 11,041,673.29 |
| | Saudi-Arabia..... | 5,159,930.85 | 3,669,284.15 | 2,407,967.69 | 1,261,316.46 |
| | United Kingdom..... | 26,998,877.50 | 19,199,201.78 | 12,599,476.17 | 6,599,725.61 |
| | Total fiscal year 1944..... | 211,359,650.39 | 150,300,195.74 | 98,634,503.35 | 51,665,692.39 |
| 1945.... | Australia..... | 3,364,000.00 | 2,392,177.77 | 1,569,866.67 | 822,311.10 |
| | India..... | 65,000,000.00 | 46,222,222.22 | 30,333,333.33 | 15,888,888.89 |
| | Netherlands..... | 11,566,859.76 | 8,225,322.50 | 5,397,867.88 | 2,827,454.62 |
| | Saudi-Arabia..... | 7,906,250.00 | 5,622,222.21 | 3,689,583.34 | 1,932,638.87 |
| | United Kingdom..... | 32,000,000.00 | 22,755,555.56 | 14,933,333.33 | 7,822,222.23 |
| | Total fiscal year 1945..... | 119,837,109.76 | 85,217,500.26 | 55,923,984.55 | 29,293,515.71 |
| 1946.... | Belgium..... | 261,333.33 | 185,837.03 | 121,955.55 | 63,881.48 |
| | India..... | 41,000,000.00 | 29,155,555.56 | 19,133,333.33 | 10,022,222.23 |
| | Saudi-Arabia..... | 9,281,250.00 | 6,600,000.00 | 4,331,250.00 | 2,268,750.00 |
| | United Kingdom..... | 26,000,000.00 | 18,488,888.89 | 12,133,333.33 | 6,355,555.56 |
| | Total fiscal year 1946..... | 76,542,583.33 | 54,430,281.48 | 35,719,872.21 | 18,710,409.27 |
| | Grand total..... | 410,814,344.19 | 292,134,644.31 | 191,713,360.44 | 100,421,283.87 |
| Summary by country: | | | | | |
| | Australia..... | 11,773,093.09 | 8,371,977.30 | 5,494,110.11 | 2,877,867.19 |
| | Belgium..... | 261,333.33 | 185,837.03 | 121,955.55 | 63,881.48 |
| | Ethiopia..... | 5,425,000.00 | 3,857,777.78 | 2,531,666.67 | 1,326,111.11 |
| | Fiji..... | 196,363.63 | 139,636.36 | 91,636.36 | 48,000.00 |
| | India..... | 225,999,903.83 | 160,711,042.72 | 105,466,621.77 | 55,244,420.95 |
| | Netherlands..... | 56,737,341.25 | 40,346,553.70 | 26,477,425.79 | 13,869,127.91 |
| | Saudi-Arabia..... | 22,347,430.85 | 15,891,506.36 | 10,428,801.03 | 5,462,705.33 |
| | United Kingdom..... | 88,073,878.21 | 62,630,313.06 | 41,101,143.16 | 21,529,169.90 |
| | Grand total..... | 410,814,344.19 | 292,134,644.31 | 191,713,360.44 | 100,421,283.87 |

[1] For additional information see Schedules 12A and 12B, following; and also pages 82-83 in the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1955.

## SCHEDULE 12A

## RETURNS OF LEND-LEASED SILVER TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AS OF THE CLOSE OF FISCAL YEAR 1964

| Fiscal year | Country | Returns[1] | | Balance due U.S. end of fiscal year |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Fine ounces silver | Value at $.71+ per fine oz. | Fine ozs. |
| 1946 | Australia | --- | --- | [a] 11,772,730.21 |
| 1947-56 | | --- | --- | 11,772,730.21 |
| 1957 | | 11,772,730.21 | $8,371,719.26 | --- |
| | Total | 11,772,730.21 | 8,371,719.26 | |
| 1946 | Belgium | --- | --- | 261,333.33 |
| 1947 | | --- | --- | 261,333.33 |
| 1948 | | 261,333.33 | 185,837.03 | --- |
| | Total | 261,333.33 | 185,837.03 | |
| 1946 | Ethiopia | --- | --- | 5,425,000.00 |
| 1947-58 | | --- | --- | 5,425,000.00 |
| 1959 | | 5,425,000.00 | 3,857,777.77 | --- |
| | Total | 5,425,000.00 | 3,857,777.77 | |
| 1946 | Fiji | --- | --- | 196,363.63 |
| 1947-56 | | --- | --- | 196,363.63 |
| 1957 | | 196,363.63 | 139,636.36 | --- |
| | Total | 196,363.63 | 139,636.36 | |
| 1946 | India | --- | --- | [b] 172,542,107.00 |
| 1947-56 | | --- | --- | 172,542,107.00 |
| 1957 | | 3,263,211.01 | 2,320,505.61 | 169,278,895.99 |
| 1958 | | 104,268,436.45 | 74,146,443.69 | 65,010,459.54 |
| 1959 | | 57,040,881.04 | 40,562,404.29 | 7,969,578.50 |
| 1960 | | 2,939,513.25 | 2,090,320.53 | 5,030,065.25 |
| 1961 | | 1,060,062.65 | 753,822.32 | 3,970,002.60 |
| 1962 | | 3,631,787.23 | 2,582,604.25 | 338,215.37 |
| 1963 | | 13,406.29 | 9,533.36 | 324,809.08 |
| 1964 | | --- | --- | 324,809.08 |
| | Total | 172,217,297.92 | 122,465,634.05 | |
| 1946 | Netherlands | --- | --- | 56,737,341.25 |
| 1947-54 | | --- | --- | 56,737,341.25 |
| 1955 | | 11,232,178.35 | 7,987,326.83 | 45,505,162.90 |
| 1956 | | 31,033,951.28 | 22,068,587.57 | 14,471,211.62 |
| 1957 | | 10,139,784.81 | 7,210,513.64 | 4,331,426.81 |
| 1958 | | --- | --- | 4,331,426.81 |
| 1959 | | 4,331,426.81 | 3,080,125.73 | --- |
| | Total | 56,737,341.25 | 40,346,553.77 | |
| (c) | Pakistan | --- | --- | 53,457,797.00 |
| 1958 | | 15,000,000.00 | 10,666,666.66 | 38,457,797.00 |
| 1959 | | 8,329,520.73 | 5,923,214.74 | 30,128,276.27 |
| 1960 | | 11,699,454.34 | 8,319,611.97 | 18,428,821.93 |
| 1961 | | 848,131.82 | 603,115.96 | 17,580,690.11 |
| 1962 | | 11,975,378.40 | 8,515,824.64 | 5,605,311.71 |
| 1963 | | 911,409.52 | 648,113.44 | [e] 1,635,444.19 |
| 1964 | | --- | --- | [e] 106,215.19 |
| | Total | 48,763,894.81 | 34,676,547.41 | |
| 1946 | Saudi-Arabia | --- | --- | [d] 21,316,120.01 |
| 1947-60 | | --- | --- | 21,316,120.01 |
| 1961 | | 1,371,410.28 | 975,225.09 | 19,944,709.73 |
| 1962 | | --- | --- | [e] 5,510,503.50 |
| 1963 | | --- | --- | [e] 95,091.31 |
| 1964 | | --- | --- | [e] --- |
| | Total | 1,371,410.28 | 975,225.09 | |
| 1946 | United Kingdom | --- | --- | 88,073,878.21 |
| 1947-55 | | --- | --- | 88,073,878.21 |
| 1956 | | 18,404,501.14 | 13,087,645.26 | 69,669,377.07 |
| 1957 | | 69,669,377.07 | 49,542,668.10 | --- |
| | Total | 88,073,878.21 | 62,630,313.36 | |
| 1948-64 | Grand total | 384,819,249.64 | 273,649,244.10 | 431,024.27 |

[1] All returns were taken into the Silver Bullion Ordinary account (Schedule 7), except for the Belgium return which was taken into the Silver Purchase Act Silver, Act of 6/19/34, account (Schedule 1).

a, b, c, d, and e - See Schedule 12B footnotes.

SCHEDULE 12B

SUMMARY OF LEND-LEASE SILVER TRANSACTIONS
AS OF THE CLOSE OF FISCAL YEAR 1964

| Country | Silver transferred to account of foreign gov'ts. | Adjustments | Silver returned and taken into account of the Treasurer of the U. S. | Dollar repayment; credit given in equivalent fine ozs. | Balance due U.S. end of fiscal year 1964 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Fine ozs. | Fine ozs. | Fine ozs. | Fine ozs. |
| Australia..... | 11,773,093.09 | [a] (-) 362.88 | 11,772,730.21 | ..... | ..... |
| Belgium..... | 261,333.33 | ..... | 261,333.33 | ..... | ..... |
| Ethiopia..... | 5,425,000.00 | ..... | 5,425,000.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Fiji..... | 196,363.63 | ..... | 196,363.63 | ..... | ..... |
| India..... | [b] 225,999,903.83 | (+) 0.17* | 172,217,297.92 | ..... | 324,809.08 |
| Netherlands..... | 56,737,341.25 | ..... | 56,737,341.25 | ..... | ..... |
| Pakistan..... | (b) | ..... | 48,763,894.81 | 4,587,687.00 | [e] 106,215.19 |
| Saudi-Arabia.... | 22,347,430.85 | [d](-)1,031,310.84 | 1,371,410.28 | 19,944,709.73 | (e) |
| United Kingdom.. | 88,073,878.21 | ..... | 88,073,878.21 | ..... | ..... |
| Total..... | 410,814,344.19 | (-)1,031,673.55 | 384,819,249.64 | 24,532,396.73 | 431,024.27 |

Footnotes for Schedules 12a and 12b.

[a] Original Australian transfer was reduced 362.88 fine ounces by a Treasury repurchase made at the U.S. Mint, San Francisco, California.

[b] By agreement finalized 6/20/57 between the Government of India and the United States; and by agreement finalized 7/21/58 between the Government of Pakistan and the United States, the original transfer to India was partitioned for return as follows:

| | Fine Ounces |
|---|---|
| India..... | 172,542,107.00 |
| Pakistan..... | 53,457,797.00 |
| Total.... | 225,999,904.00* |

* The 0.17 ounces increase in the total ounces is due to the split in the amounts to be returned which have been rounded.

[c] Fiscal year not shown (See footnote b/).

[d] Original Saudi-Arabian transfer reduced as follows:

| | Fine Ounces |
|---|---|
| | 22,347,430.85 |
| Lost at sea.....(-) | 1,031,250.00 |
| Shortage in shipment....(-) | 60.84 |
| | 21,316,120.01 |

[e] Balance decreased by equivalent fine ounces of dollar repayments received.

## SCHEDULE 13

### SILVER SOLD UNDER THE GREEN ACT (Act of July 12, 1943) (57 Stat. 520) Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1944 through 1946 (Sold at 71.11+ cents per fine ounce)

The Green Act authorizing the sale of Treasury silver was passed July 12, 1943, effective first through Dec. 31, 1944, and later amended to extend through the calendar year 1945. Each sale was made at 71.11+ cents per fine ounce, in accordance with War Production Board allocations. Of the total amount shown, 26,745,826 fine ounces were sold to the Philippine Government for coinage purposes. Gains on these sales were deposited into the general fund of the Treasury.

| Fiscal Year | Silver Purchase Act Silver | | Sales price | Gain |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Value | Value |
| 1944..... | 40,791,566.74 | $19,036,063.42 | $29,006,882.73 | $9,970,819.31 |
| 1945..... | 68,147,834.85 | 31,802,323.04 | 48,459,924.82 | 16,657,601.78 |
| 1946..... | 58,440,839.33 | 27,272,391.71 | 41,557,281.82 | 14,284,890.11 |
| Total..... | 167,380,240.92 | 78,110,778.17 | 119,024,089.37 | 40,913,311.20 |

## SCHEDULE 14

## SILVER SOLD UNDER THE ACT OF JULY 31, 1946 (60 Stat. 750)-SOLD AT 91 CENTS PER FINE OUNCE

### Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1947 Through 1964

This Act provided for the sale, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any silver (not securing certificates) held or owned by the United States, for manufacturing uses, incident to reconversion and the building up of employment in industry upon such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem advisable, but at not less than 90.5 cents per fine ounce. Silver sold under this Act was sold at 91 cents per fine ounce and the gain deposited to the general fund of the Treasury.

| Fiscal year | Silver Purchase Act Silver | | N.M.D. Silver Act 7/6/39 | | N.M.D. Silver Act 7/31/39 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value |
| 1947..... | 8,198.30 | $3,825.81 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1948..... | 1,727.91 | 806.35 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1949..... | 1,071.06 | 499.83 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951..... | 1,042.13 | 533.38 | 16,442.85 | $11,690.89 | 1,610,570.07 | $1,457,647.26 |
| 1952..... | 7,444.26 | 3,670.14 | --- | --- | 1,098.32 | 994.04 |
| 1953..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1954..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 237.37 | 214.83 |
| 1955..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,027.84 | 1,835.30 |
| 1956..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6,446,454.56 | 5,834,367.19 |
| 1957..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5,356.25 | 4,847.68 |
| 1958..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1959..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1960..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,054,314.37 | 954,207.74 |
| 1961..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | 15,549,665.72 | 14,073,230.28 |
| 1962..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1963..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1964..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 19,483.66 | 9,335.51 | 16,442.85 | 11,690.89 | 24,669,724.50 | 22,327,344.32 |

| Fiscal year | Silver bullion ordinary | | Total | | Sales price | Gain |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Value | Value |
| 1947..... | --- | --- | 8,198.30 | $3,825.81 | $7,460.45 | $3,634.64 |
| 1948..... | --- | --- | 1,727.91 | 806.35 | 1,572.40 | 766.05 |
| 1949..... | --- | --- | 1,071.06 | 499.83 | 974.66 | 474.83 |
| 1950..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951..... | 10.17 | $9.25 | 1,628,065.22 | 1,469,880.78 | 1,481,539.43 | 11,658.65 |
| 1952..... | --- | --- | 8,542.58 | 4,664.18 | 7,773.75 | 3,109.57 |
| 1953..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1954..... | 2,088.76 | 1,602.84 | 2,326.13 | 1,817.67 | 2,116.79 | 299.12 |
| 1955..... | 484.78 | 345.63 | 2,512.62 | 2,180.93 | 2,286.49 | 105.56 |
| 1956..... | 3,854,695.61 | 2,723,524.03 | 10,301,150.17 | 8,557,891.22 | 9,374,043.19 | 816,151.97 |
| 1957..... | 7,471,161.86 | 5,353,433.41 | 7,476,518.11 | 5,358,281.09 | 6,803,631.68 | 1,445,350.59 |
| 1958..... | 36,455.01 | 25,944.97 | 36,455.01 | 25,944.97 | 33,176.17 | 7,231.20 |
| 1959..... | 11,249,252.90 | 8,026,841.77 | 11,249,252.90 | 8,026,841.77 | 10,236,820.13 | 2,209,978.36 |
| 1960..... | 29,528,163.25 | 21,014,825.27 | 30,582,477.62 | 21,969,033.01 | 27,830,054.68 | 5,861,021.67 |
| 1961..... | 24,930,515.19 | 17,786,273.60 | 40,480,180.91 | 31,859,503.88 | 36,836,964.64 | 4,977,460.76 |
| 1962..... | 37,192,665.31 | 26,468,047.19 | 37,192,665.31 | 26,468,047.19 | 33,845,283.08 | 7,377,235.89 |
| 1963..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1964..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total..... | 114,265,492.84 | 81,400,847.96 | 138,971,143.85 | 103,749,218.68 | 126,463,697.54 | 22,714,478.86 |

## SCHEDULE 15

### MISCELLANEOUS SILVER SALES
### Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1934 Through 1964

These sales represent silver contained in sweeps, medals, proof silver, etc.

| Fiscal year | Nationalized silver (E.O. 6814-8/9/34) | | Silver Purchase Act silver (Act 6/19/34) | | Newly mined domestic silver (Act 7/6/39) | | Silver bullion ordinary | | Silver bullion for coinage or sale at $1.29+ | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Cost value | Fine ozs. | Value at $1.29+ | Fine ozs. | Value |
| 1934..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 909.37 | $383.39 | --- | --- | 909.37 | $383.39 |
| 1935..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5,067.26 | 2,369.59 | --- | --- | 5,067.26 | 2,369.59 |
| 1936..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 27,850.72 | 13,161.06 | --- | --- | 27,850.72 | 13,161.06 |
| 1937..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12,969.61 | 6,030.66 | --- | --- | 12,969.61 | 6,030.66 |
| 1938..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7,069.64 | 3,337.31 | --- | --- | 7,069.64 | 3,337.31 |
| 1939..... | 1,758.34 | $879.36 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 20,467.25 | 9,270.30 | --- | --- | 22,225.59 | 10,149.66 |
| 1940..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 20,157.37 | 9,038.75 | --- | --- | 20,157.37 | 9,038.75 |
| 1941..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 18,388.34 | 7,926.02 | --- | --- | 18,388.34 | 7,926.02 |
| 1942..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 25,585.58 | 10,470.22 | --- | --- | 25,585.58 | 10,470.22 |
| 1943..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | [a]4,755,036.10 | [a]2,040,612.36 | --- | --- | 4,755,036.10 | 2,040,612.36 |
| 1944..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 203,746.47 | 90,351.13 | --- | --- | 203,746.47 | 90,351.13 |
| 1945..... | --- | --- | 35,871.85 | $16,740.19 | --- | --- | 23,136.35 | 9,264.80 | --- | --- | 59,008.20 | 26,004.99 |
| 1946..... | --- | --- | 27,360.51 | 12,768.24 | --- | --- | 41,927.40 | 18,381.86 | --- | --- | 69,287.91 | 31,150.10 |
| 1947..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 183,522.66 | 104,290.47 | --- | --- | 183,522.66 | 104,290.47 |
| 1948..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 23,669.90 | 15,253.33 | --- | --- | 23,669.90 | 15,253.33 |
| 1949..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 23,348.31 | 15,182.15 | --- | --- | 23,348.31 | 15,182.15 |
| 1950..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 28,767.18 | 19,870.13 | --- | --- | 28,767.18 | 19,870.13 |
| 1951..... | --- | --- | 8,259.92 | 3,854.63 | 18,325.03 | $13,031.19 | 7,807.20 | 4,708.00 | --- | --- | 34,392.15 | 21,593.82 |
| 1952..... | --- | --- | 14,243.00 | 6,646.73 | --- | --- | 26,652.04 | 20,328.45 | --- | --- | 40,895.04 | 26,975.18 |
| 1953..... | --- | --- | 19,964.40 | 9,316.72 | --- | --- | 17,318.89 | 11,418.24 | --- | --- | 37,283.29 | 20,734.96 |
| 1954..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | [b] --- | [b] --- | 33,526.41 | 23,084.33 | --- | --- | 33,526.41 | 23,084.33 |
| 1955..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | [b] 644.36 | [b] 583.18 | 53,001.68 | 35,964.63 | --- | --- | 53,646.04 | 36,547.81 |
| 1956..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 7,798.22 | 5,657.06 | --- | --- | 7,798.22 | 5,657.06 |
| 1957..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 68,027.54 | 48,396.56 | --- | --- | 68,027.54 | 48,396.56 |
| 1958..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 41,182.96 | 29,326.89 | --- | --- | 41,182.96 | 29,326.89 |
| 1959..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 106,174.57 | 75,539.36 | --- | --- | 106,174.57 | 75,539.36 |
| 1960..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 86,836.18 | 62,009.56 | --- | --- | 86,836.18 | 62,009.56 |
| 1961..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 60,752.40 | 43,347.91 | --- | --- | 60,752.40 | 43,347.91 |
| 1962..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 61,886.30 | 45,657.59 | 1,548,285.39 | $2,001,823.51 | 1,610,171.69 | 2,047,481.10 |
| 1963..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | 147,059.16 | 107,207.13 | 2,098,169.18 | 2,712,784.41 | 2,245,228.34 | 2,819,991.54 |
| 1964..... | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | [c]1,595,521.48 | [c]1,303,336.04 | 6,592,910.98 | 8,524,167.75 | 8,188,532.46 | 9,827,503.79 |
| Total..... | 1,758.34 | 879.36 | 105,699.68 | 49,326.51 | 18,969.39 | 13,614.37 | 7,735,264.54 | 4,191,175.28 | 10,239,365.55 | 13,238,775.67 | 18,101,057.50 | 17,493,771.19 |

a Includes 4,699,877.00 fine ounces, value $2,018,793.19, sold to industry by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.
b As amended by the Act of July 31, 1946.
c Includes 1,486,337.98 fine ounces, value $1,223,328.35, sold to other Government Agencies by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

## SCHEDULE 16

## SILVER WASTED IN OPERATIONS
### Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1934 through 1964

Rev. Stat. 3542, as amended, (31 USC 355) provides that a bona fide wastage be allowed in the Melting and Refining or Coining Divisions if it does not exceed the established legal limit of 0.0015 per ounce for the Melting and Refining and 0.001 per ounce for the Coining Division. Operative wastages have always been within the limits allowed by the Statute.

| Fiscal year | Silver bullion ordinary | | Executive proclamation silver | | Nationalized silver | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value |
| 1934 | 10,236.88 | $4,602.28 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1935 | 20,542.88 | 9,262.65 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1936 | 1,609.80 | 755.28 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1937 | 8,524.97 | 3,872.04 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1938 | 2,019.17 | 918.69 | --- | --- | 395.92 | $198.00 |
| 1939 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 321.09 | 160.58 |
| 1940 | 1,515.45 | 629.00 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1941 | 11,481.23 | 4,809.41 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1942 | 501.42 | 190.10 | 47,722.22 | $37,020.87 | --- | --- |
| 1943 | 2,882.98 | 1,001.25 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1944 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1945 | 51,109.07 | 21,661.31 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1946 | .07 | .05 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1947 | 32,489.06 | 16,461.77 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1948 | 3,246.52 | 1,839.10 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1949 | 1,255.03 | 872.67 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1950 | 22,401.27 | 16,118.39 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1951 | 2,323.09 | 1,625.61 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1952 | 874.96 | 617.21 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1953 | 4,962.35 | 3,534.97 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1954 | 659.71 | 471.55 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1955 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1956 | 11,102.95 | 7,901.31 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1957 | 32,639.07 | 23,219.09 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1958 | 12,102.76 | 8,610.70 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1959 | 589.15 | 419.11 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1960 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1961 | 34,798.05 | 24,760.80 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1962 | 43,555.06 | 31,200.15 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1963 | 124.82 | 88.88 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1964 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 313,547.67 | 185,443.37 | 47,722.22 | 37,020.87 | 717.01 | 358.58 |

| Fiscal year | Silver Purchase Act silver | | N.M.D. silver (Act 7/6/39) | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value | Fine ozs. | Value |
| 1934 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10,236.88 | $4,602.28 |
| 1935 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 20,542.88 | 9,262.65 |
| 1936 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,609.80 | 755.28 |
| 1937 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 8,524.97 | 3,872.04 |
| 1938 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,415.09 | 1,116.69 |
| 1939 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 321.09 | 160.58 |
| 1940 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,515.45 | 629.00 |
| 1941 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,481.23 | 4,809.41 |
| 1942 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 48,223.64 | 37,210.97 |
| 1943 | --- | --- | 433.42 | $300.11 | 3,316.30 | 1,301.36 |
| 1944 | --- | --- | 5,024.30 | 3,572.87 | 5,024.30 | 3,572.87 |
| 1945 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 51,109.07 | 21,661.31 |
| 1946 | 271,459.14 | $126,680.93 | --- | --- | 271,459.21 | 126,680.98 |
| 1947 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 32,489.06 | 16,461.77 |
| 1948 | 22,349.66 | 10,429.85 | --- | --- | 25,596.18 | 12,268.95 |
| 1949 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 1,255.03 | 872.67 |
| 1950 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 22,401.27 | 16,118.39 |
| 1951 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 2,323.09 | 1,625.61 |
| 1952 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 874.96 | 617.21 |
| 1953 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 4,962.35 | 3,534.97 |
| 1954 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 659.71 | 471.55 |
| 1955 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1956 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 11,102.95 | 7,901.31 |
| 1957 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 32,639.07 | 23,219.09 |
| 1958 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 12,102.76 | 8,610.70 |
| 1959 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 589.15 | 419.11 |
| 1960 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1961 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 34,798.05 | 24,760.80 |
| 1962 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 43,555.06 | 31,200.15 |
| 1963 | --- | --- | --- | --- | 124.82 | 88.88 |
| 1964 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 293,808.80 | 137,110.78 | 5,457.72 | 3,872.98 | 661,253.42 | 363,806.58 |

## SCHEDULE 17

### MELTING LOSSES FROM MELTING UNCURRENT SUBSIDIARY AND SILVER DOLLAR COINS
### Transactions for the Fiscal Years 1934 Through 1964

Circulated silver coins that have become worn, twisted, or bent, and are unfit for further circulation are returned to the Mints and redeemed at face value. These coins are melted, cast into ingots, recoined and put back into circulation. The melting losses are based on the after melting weight of these coins.

| Fiscal year | Subsidiary silver coin | Silver dollar coin | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Value | Value | Value |
| 1934 | $615,326.88 | --- | $615,326.88 |
| 1935 | 760,268.73 | --- | 760,268.73 |
| 1936 | 612,599.52 | --- | 612,599.52 |
| 1937 | 499,992.41 | --- | 499,992.41 |
| 1938 | 476,087.90 | --- | 476,087.90 |
| 1939 | 427,182.13 | --- | 427,182.13 |
| 1940 | 390,867.37 | --- | 390,867.37 |
| 1941 | 347,968.95 | --- | 347,968.95 |
| 1942 | 235,265.92 | --- | 235,265.92 |
| 1943 | 220,077.44 | $347,184.68 | 567,262.12 |
| 1944 | 140,527.19 | 1,794,895.76 | 1,935,422.95 |
| 1945 | 157,633.72 | 17,541.85 | 175,175.57 |
| 1946 | 136,339.55 | 3,183.13 | 139,522.68 |
| 1947 | 139,946.70 | 2,115.77 | 142,062.47 |
| 1948 | 200,003.20 | 11,244.33 | 211,247.53 |
| 1949 | 149,999.39 | 7,098.07 | 157,097.46 |
| 1950 | 193,571.15 | 7,933.02 | 201,504.17 |
| 1951 | 157,286.57 | 11,560.68 | 168,847.25 |
| 1952 | 106,664.73 | 14,967.25 | 121,631.98 |
| 1953 | 83,493.85 | 15,513.07 | 99,006.92 |
| 1954 | 80,814.18 | 22,237.40 | 103,051.58 |
| 1955 | 98,269.06 | 21,605.44 | 119,874.50 |
| 1956 | 124,929.61 | 58,438.33 | 183,367.94 |
| 1957 | 119,553.33 | 9,732.44 | 129,285.77 |
| 1958 | 99,493.69 | 4,785.04 | 104,278.73 |
| 1959 | 115,627.95 | 4,695.51 | 120,323.46 |
| 1960 | 79,898.96 | 3,051.84 | 82,950.80 |
| 1961 | 76,182.43 | 3,015.15 | 79,197.58 |
| 1962 | 91,701.16 | 5,822.24 | 97,523.40 |
| 1963 | 62,204.06 | 25,885.70 | 88,089.76 |
| 1964 | 55,732.97 | 33,684.31 | 89,417.28 |
| Total | 7,055,510.70 | 2,426,191.01 | 9,481,701.71 |

SCHEDULE 18

## SEIGNIORAGE DEPOSITED RESULTING FROM SILVER REVALUATION AND SILVER COINAGE FOR Fiscal Years 1934 Through 1964

| Fiscal year | Deposited as revenues into the general fund of the Treasury | | | Seigniorage deposited into the silver profit fund[1] | Total seigniorage deposited through June 30 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Seigniorage on silver bullion revalued as security for silver certificates | Seigniorage on silver dollar coinage | Seigniorage on subsidiary silver coinage | | |
| 1934..... | --- | --- | $197,941.16 | --- | $197,941.16 |
| 1935..... | $189,192,449.06 | $2,823,827.28 | 380,632.23 | --- | 192,396,908.57 |
| 1936..... | 201,418,241.95 | 578,940.58 | 9,150,864.65 | --- | 211,148,047.18 |
| 1937..... | 59,577,450.78 | --- | 17,982,473.79 | --- | 77,559,924.57 |
| 1938..... | 110,870,808.97 | --- | 9,852,612.17 | --- | 120,723,421.14 |
| 1939..... | 106,872,259.78 | --- | 3,569,708.34 | --- | 110,441,968.12 |
| 1940..... | 67,791,863.66 | --- | 13,837,575.19 | --- | 81,629,438.85 |
| 1941..... | 43,027,215.83 | --- | 23,346,561.44 | --- | 66,373,777.27 |
| 1942..... | 35,458,193.98 | --- | 42,354,042.49 | --- | 77,812,236.47 |
| 1943..... | 6,259,008.06 | --- | 60,591,138.55 | --- | 66,850,146.61 |
| 1944..... | 174,545.46 | --- | 22,688,274.10 | --- | 22,862,819.56 |
| 1945..... | 72,727.27 | --- | 56,545,253.53 | --- | 56,617,980.80 |
| 1946..... | 248,298,453.74 | --- | 35,716,943.11 | --- | 284,015,396.85 |
| 1947..... | 4,473,406.08 | --- | 33,402,485.50 | --- | 37,875,891.58 |
| 1948..... | 9,391,717.23 | --- | 18,562,071.50 | --- | 27,953,788.73 |
| 1949..... | 10,046,060.68 | --- | 24,359,317.37 | --- | 34,405,378.05 |
| 1950..... | 11,026,197.04 | --- | 8,056,081.06 | --- | 19,082,278.10 |
| 1951..... | 10,317,575.85 | --- | 24,165,262.27 | --- | 34,482,838.12 |
| 1952..... | 10,744,242.50 | --- | 41,102,995.00 | $1,050,105.44 | 52,897,342.94 |
| 1953..... | 9,970,209.49 | --- | 32,506,793.35 | --- | 42,477,002.84 |
| 1954..... | 9,386,666.75 | --- | 50,425,052.23 | 35,571.68 | 59,847,290.66 |
| 1955..... | 8,960,000.22 | --- | 6,997,888.95 | 259,412.61 | 16,217,301.78 |
| 1956..... | 4,460,606.18 | --- | 8,996,401.73 | 376,453.98 | 13,833,461.89 |
| 1957..... | 2,055,757.58 | --- | 30,090,485.60 | 981,149.14 | 33,127,392.32 |
| 1958..... | 5,740,606.09 | --- | 32,253,115.52 | 443,136.24 | 38,436,857.85 |
| 1959..... | 6,943,030.30 | --- | 22,703,326.82 | 401,057.70 | 30,047,414.82 |
| 1960..... | 193,939.40 | --- | 26,378,819.56 | 411,780.94 | 26,984,539.90 |
| 1961..... | 77,575.76 | --- | 26,878,334.39 | 614,723.89 | 27,570,634.04 |
| 1962..... | 60,121.21 | --- | 22,675,583.80 | 305,840.79 | 23,041,545.80 |
| 1963..... | 6,666.93 | --- | 6,839,068.47 | 660,689.50 | 7,506,424.90 |
| 1964..... | 47.05 | --- | 20,956,984.70 | 784,017.04 | 21,741,048.79 |
| Total..... | 1,172,867,644.88 | 3,402,767.86 | 733,564,088.57 | 6,323,938.95 | 1,916,158,440.26 |

[1] R.S. 3526 (31 U.S.C. 335).

SCHEDULE 19

## GAINS ON SILVER TRANSACTIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1934 Through 1964

SALES

| | Gains |
|---|---|
| Lend-Lease (Schedule 12)..... | $100,421,283.87 |
| The Green Act, Act of 7/12/43, 57 Stat. 520 (Schedule 13)..... | 40,913,311.20 |
| The Act of 7/31/46, 60 Stat. 750 (Schedule 14)..... | 22,714,478.86 |
| By Authority of the Secretary of the Treasury for use of industry during Fiscal Year 1943 out of Silver Bullion Ordinary, sold at $.45 per fine ounce (Schedule 7)..... | 98,268.53 |
| Total gain from sales..... | 164,147,342.46 |

SEIGNIORAGE[1]

| | |
|---|---|
| Standard Silver Dollars..... | 3,402,767.86 |
| Subsidiary Silver Coin..... | 739,888,027.52 |
| Bullion Revalued to Secure Silver Certificates..... | 1,172,867,644.88 |
| Total gain from seigniorage..... | 1,916,158,440.26 |
| Grand total..... | $2,080,305,782.72 |

[1] Schedule 18.

## APPENDIX

Public Law 88-36
88th Congress, H. R. 5389
June 4, 1963

### AN ACT

77 STAT. 54.

To repeal certain legislation relating to the purchase of silver, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### TITLE I--SILVER BULLION, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES

Repeals.
48 Stat. 1178.
53 Stat. 998;
60 Stat. 750.

Section 1. The Silver Purchase Act of 1934 (31 U.S.C. 311a, 316a, 316b, 405a, 448-448e, 734a, and 734b), section 4 of the Act of July 6, 1939 (31 U.S.C. 316c), and the Act of July 31, 1946 (31 U.S.C. 316d), are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall maintain the ownership and the possession or control within the United States of an amount of silver of a monetary value equal to the face amount of all outstanding silver certificates. Unless the market price of silver exceeds its monetary value, the Secretary of the Treasury shall not dispose of any silver held or owned by the United States in excess of that required to be held as reserves against outstanding silver certificates, but any such excess silver may be sold to other departments and agencies of the Government or used for the coinage of standard silver dollars and subsidiary silver coins. Silver certificates shall be exchangeable on demand at the Treasury of the United States for silver dollars or, at the option of the Secretary of the Treasury, at such places as he may designate, for silver bullion of a monetary value equal to the face amount of the certificates.

40 Stat. 970.

Sec. 3. The first sentence of the ninth paragraph of section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 418) is amended by inserting "$1, $2," immediately after "notes of the denominations of".

### TITLE II--REPEAL OF TAX ON TRANSFERS OF SILVER BULLION

Repeal.
68A Stat. 590.

Sec. 201. (a) Subchapter F of chapter 39 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to silver bullion) is hereby repealed.

26 USC 4891-4897.

(b) The table of subchapters for such chapter 39 is amended by striking out the last line thereof.

(c) Section 6422 of such Code (relating to cross references) is amended by striking out paragraph (7) and by renumbering paragraphs (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), and (14) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), and (13), respectively. 26 USC 6422.

(d) Section 6808 of such Code (relating to special provisions relating to stamps) is amended by striking out paragraph (11) and by renumbering paragraphs (12) and (13) as paragraphs (11) and (12), respectively. 26 USC 6808.

Sec. 202. Section 201 shall apply only with respect to transfers after the date of the enactment of this title.

Approved June 4, 1963.

---

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 183 (Banking & Currency Comm.).
SENATE REPORT No. 175 (Banking & Currency Comm.).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 109, 1963:
Apr. 10: Considered and passed House.
May 20, 21: Considered in Senate.
May 23: Considered and passed Senate.

# REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT ON THE WORLD'S MONETARY STOCKS OF GOLD, SILVER, AND COINS IN 1963

# The World's Monetary Stocks of Gold, Silver, and Coins in 1963

## CONTENTS


| | Page |
|---|---|
| List of coinage mints of the world | 260 |
| Summary--Coinage of Nations during the calendar year 1963 | 261 |
| Consumption of metals in the 1963 Coinage of Nations | 262-263 |
| Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963 | 264-314 |
| Coinage of Nations--calendar year 1962 (part) | 315 |
| Summary--Consumption of metals in Coinage of Nations 1955-63 | 316 |
| Silver coins withdrawn from active circulation in specified countries during the calendar year 1963 | 317 |
| Estimated quantity of gold and silver issued or used for industrial, professional, and artistic purposes in specified countries during the calendar year 1963 | 318 |
| Secondary gold and silver deposited with the monetary authority in specified countries during the calendar year 1963 | 318 |
| World production of gold, 1954-58 (average) and 1959-63, by countries | 319-320 |
| World production of silver, 1954-58 (average) and 1959-63, by countries | 321-322 |
| Gold and silver monetary stocks of principal countries of the world at end of calendar year 1963 | 323-325 |
| World monetary units in 1963 | 326-330 |


## SOURCES OF DATA

Annual data are secured directly from foreign governments by the United States Mint on special Interrogatories sent through diplomatic channels of the United States Department of State to foreign service officers stationed abroad. From the basic data reported on the Interrogatories the Mint compiles the series of world tables listed in the contents. Supplemental information is also obtained from official documents and publications of government mints, central banks, treasuries, and other monetary agencies; international monetary institutions; and bullion dealers and trade organizations concerned with gold and silver.

Statistics on world production of gold and silver are provided by the Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior.

Grateful acknowledgment is made to the individual contributors.

Eva Adams
Director of the Mint

Coinage Mints of the World

| Country | Name of Mint | Location |
|---|---|---|
| United States..... | Office of Director of the Mint..... | Treasury Department, Washington, D.C. 20220. |
| Do..... | Philadelphia Mint..... | 16th and Spring Garden Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19130. |
| Do..... | Denver Mint..... | Colfax and Delaware Sts., Denver, Colorado 80204. |
| Afghanistan..... | Royal Afghan Mint..... | Kabul. |
| Argentina..... | Casa de Moneda de la Nacion..... | Avenida Antartida, Buenos Aires. |
| Australia..... | Royal Mint, Melbourne Branch..... | 280 William St., Melbourne, C.1, Victoria. |
| Do..... | Royal Mint, Perth Branch..... | Hay St., Perth, Western Australia. |
| Do..... | Royal Australian Mint..... | Canberra. |
| Austria..... | Osterreichisches Hauptmünzamt..... | Vienna III, Am Heumarkt 1. |
| Belgium..... | Administration des Monnaies..... | 95, Rue Hotel des Monnaies, Bruxelles 6. |
| Bolivia..... | Casa de la Moneda de Potosi..... | Potosi. |
| Brazil..... | Casa da Moeda..... | Praca da Republica, 173, Rio de Janeiro. |
| Canada..... | Royal Canadian Mint..... | 320 Sussex Drive, Ottawa 2, Ontario. |
| Chile..... | Casa de Moneda de Chile..... | Quinta Normal, Santiago. |
| China, Republic of. | Central Mint of China..... | 44 Chiu Chuan Street, Taipei, Taiwan. |
| Colombia..... | Casa de Moneda..... | Calle 11, No. 4-93, Bogota. |
| Denmark..... | Den Kongelige Mønt..... | Amager Boulevard 115, Copenhagen, S. |
| Egypt..... | Minting House..... | Abbassia, Cairo. |
| Finland..... | Suomen Rahapaja..... | Kanavakatu 4, Helsinki. |
| France..... | Monnaie de Paris..... | 11, Quai de Conti, Paris 6. |
| Do..... | Atelier Annexe de Beaumont-le-Roger..... | Department of Eure. |
| Germany, Fed. Rep.. | Bayerisches Hauptmünzamt..... | München, Hofgraben 4. |
| Do..... | Staatliche Münze..... | Stuttgart, Neckarstrasse 19. |
| Do..... | Staatliche Münze..... | Karlsruhe, Stephanienstrasse 28. |
| Do..... | Hamburgische Münze..... | Hamburg 1, Nordkanalstrasse 50. |
| Do..... | Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke A.G. (Private mint). | Altena, Westfalen. |
| Guatemala..... | Casa Nacional de Moneda..... | 6a. Calle No. 4-28, Zona 1, Guatemala City. |
| India..... | Indian Government Mint..... | Bombay. |
| Do..... | ....do..... | Alipore (Suburb of Calcutta). |
| Do..... | ....do..... | Hyderabad (Deccan). |
| Indonesia..... | Arta Yasa..... | Kebajoran Baru, Djakarta. |
| Iran..... | Imperial Iranian Mint..... | Tehran. |
| Israel..... | Israel Mint..... | Hakirya, Tel Aviv. |
| Italy..... | La Zecca..... | Via Principe Umberto, 4, Rome. |
| Japan..... | Mint Bureau..... | 1 Shinkawasakicho, Kita-ku, Osaka. |
| Do..... | Tokyo Branch..... | 3277, 1 chome, Nishisugamo, Toshimaku, Tokyo-to, Tokyo. |
| Do..... | Hiroshima Branch..... | Itsukamachi, Saheki-gun, Hiroshima Prefecture. |
| Do..... | Kumamoto Sub-branch (Refining, etc.)..... | Shinminami, Sendanbata-cho Kumamoto City, Kumamoto Prefecture. |
| Mexico..... | Casa de Moneda..... | Calle del Apartado No. 13, Mexico, D. F. |
| Nepal..... | His Majesty's Mint, Dharahara..... | Kathmandu. |
| Netherlands..... | 's Rijks Munt..... | Leidseweg 90, Utrecht. |
| Norway..... | Den Kongelige Mynt..... | Kongsberg. |
| Pakistan..... | Pakistan Mint..... | Baghban Pura, Lahore (Punjab). |
| Peru..... | Casa Nacional de Moneda..... | Junin 791, Lima. |
| Portugal..... | Casa da Moeda..... | Avenida Dr. Antonio Jose de Almeida, Lisbon 1. |
| South Africa, Republic of..... | South African Mint..... | P.O. Box 464, 103 Visagie St., Pretoria. |
| Spain..... | Fabrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre..... | Jorge Juan 106, Madrid 9. |
| Sudan..... | Sudan Mint..... | P.O. Box 43, Khartoum South. |
| Sweden..... | Kungl. Mynt-och Justeringsverket..... | Box 16285, Stockholm 16. |
| Switzerland..... | Swiss Federal Mint..... | 28, Bernastrasse, Bern 5. |
| Do..... | Huguenin Freres and Co. (Private mint)... | Le Locle. |
| Thailand (Siam).... | Royal Mint..... | No. 4 Chao Fah Road, Bangkok. |
| Turkey..... | Darphane ve Damga Pila Matbaasi Sultanahmet. | Istanbül. |
| United Kingdom..... | Royal Mint..... | London, E. C. 3, England. (See also Australia). |
| Do..... | Messrs. The Mint, Birmingham, Ltd. (Private mint). | Birmingham 18, England. |
| Do..... | Messrs. Imperial Metal Industries (Kynoch) Ltd. (Private mint). | Witton, Birmingham 6, England. |
| Do..... | Royal Ordnance Factory..... | Radway Green. |
| Do..... | Thomas De La Rue (Private mint)..... | 110 Bunhill Row, London, E.C. 1. |

## Summary--Coinage of Nations during the calendar year 1963[1]

| Country | Number of coins minted | Gross weight of coins--in short tons |
|---|---|---|
| United States of America | 3,840,078,091 | 15,436.8 |
| Africa, East | 10,000,000 | 58.6 |
| Africa, Equatorial | 5,000,000 | 66.1 |
| Africa, West--Monetary Union of | 4,500,000 | 6.4 |
| Argentina | 231,182,640 | 1,200.7 |
| Australia | 144,385,440 | 841.3 |
| Austria | 92,017,241 | 348.0 |
| Belgium | 72,355,000 | 375.5 |
| British Honduras | 200,000 | 0.8 |
| Burma | 20,600,000 | 95.7 |
| Canada | 398,672,366 | 1,675.3 |
| Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group | 1,600,000 | 11.3 |
| Ceylon | 60,000,000 | 192.7 |
| Chile | 45,940,000 | 206.0 |
| China, Republic of (Taiwan) | 38,800,000 | 218.1 |
| Colombia | 71,150,671 | 298.7 |
| Cyprus | 23,550,000 | 126.0 |
| Denmark | 103,246,204 | 521.3 |
| Ecuador | 20,000,000 | 110.2 |
| Egypt (United Arab Republic) | 14,850,000 | 81.2 |
| El Salvador | 10,000,000 | 55.1 |
| Ethiopia | 30,000,000 | 201.4 |
| Fiji | 1,304,000 | 10.3 |
| Finland | 79,369,000 | 244.4 |
| France | 597,060,000 | 2,842.8 |
| Germany, Federal Republic | 667,100,006 | 2,522.9 |
| Guatemala | 5,532,523 | 27.7 |
| Guinea | 26,000,000 | 132.3 |
| Hong Kong | 36,100,000 | 175.5 |
| Iceland | 10,450,000 | 38.2 |
| India | 1,647,660,000 | 5,523.2 |
| Iran (year ended Mar. 20, 1963) | 17,576,000 | 56.2 |
| Ireland, Republic | 23,400,000 | 196.5 |
| Israel | 35,525,976 | 128.5 |
| Italy | | |
| Jamaica | 1,680,000 | 10.7 |
| Japan | 1,471,800,000 | 4,161.0 |
| Jordan | 200,000 | .7 |
| Liberia | 10,200 | .2 |
| Luxembourg | 6,061,063 | 13.2 |
| Malaysia | 52,440,000 | 201.5 |
| Mauritius | 3,100,000 | 12.9 |
| Mexico | 205,718,000 | 1,337.4 |
| Morocco | 10,860,000 | 39.2 |
| Muscat | 222,150 | 0.8 |
| Nepal | 16,851,894 | 73.3 |
| Netherlands | 150,000,000 | 443.1 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 2,700,000 | 8.4 |
| New Zealand | 9,980,000 | 55.4 |
| Nigeria | 78,878,000 | 537.7 |
| Norway | | |
| Pakistan | 222,194,870 | 600.1 |
| Peru | 48,829,940 | 233.5 |
| Philippines | 253,515,000 | 906.4 |
| Portugal | 30,640,005 | 116.0 |
| Portuguese East Africa, Mozambique | 3,258,150 | 28.7 |
| Portuguese West Africa, Angola | 7,896,150 | 69.6 |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of | 8,800,000 | 48.5 |
| Rwanda and Burundi | 3,000,000 | 12.4 |
| Saudi Arabia | 5,000,000 | 13.8 |
| Seychelles | 40,000 | .1 |
| South Africa, Republic of | 36,810,500 | 273.8 |
| Spain | 200,890,825 | 584.6 |
| Sudan | 5,500,000 | 26.3 |
| Surinam | 1,800,000 | 5.6 |
| Sweden | 130,200,750 | 512.7 |
| Switzerland | 115,004,000 | 409.6 |
| Thailand | 86,707,000 | 425.7 |
| Tonga | 10,800 | .2 |
| Turkey | 48,690,000 | 236.8 |
| United Kingdom | 473,342,274 | 3,520.7 |
| Vatican City | | |
| Viet-Nam | 50,000,000 | 200.6 |
| Yemen Arab Republic | 28,631,000 | 189.8 |
| Total (71 countries reported) | 12,156,467,729 | 49,342.7 |

[1] For details see tables for individual countries and table on consumption of metals.

Note:--Summary of Coinage of Nations during the calendar year 1962 should be revised to include Chile 31,550,000 pieces, and 108.4 short tons; and Ecuador 14,400,000 pieces, and 57.1 short tons. Israel should be revised from 32,891,500 pieces to 52,033,600 pieces, and 100.6 short tons to 145.7 short tons. The grand total for the 78 countries is revised from 10,715,674,794 pieces to 10,780,766,894 pieces; and 43,688.8 short tons to 43,899.4 short tons.

769-576 O - 65 - 18

Consumption of metals in 1963 Coinage of Nations--in short tons
(Calculations based on data in individual country tables. One short ton contains 907,184.86 grams.)

| Country | Total gross weight | Gold | Silver | Nickel | Copper | Zinc | Tin | Aluminum | Magnesium | Iron | Steel | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States of America | 15,436.8 | ..... | 3,823.1 | 627.9 | 10,552.0 | 433.8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Africa, East | 58.6 | ..... | ..... | 2.1 | 54.9 | 1.3 | 0.3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Africa, Equatorial | 66.1 | ..... | ..... | 16.5 | 49.6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Africa, West--Monetary Union of | 6.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 6.1 | 0.3 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Argentina | 1,200.7 | ..... | ..... | 120.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,080.6 | ..... |
| Australia | 841.3 | ..... | 167.2 | 16.7 | 625.4 | 29.4 | 2.6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Austria | 348.0 | ..... | 114.7 | ..... | 141.1 | 31.5 | ..... | 60.0 | .7 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Belgium | 375.5 | ..... | ..... | 75.0 | 233.7 | 66.5 | .3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| British Honduras | 0.8 | ..... | ..... | .1 | .6 | .1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Burma | 95.7 | ..... | ..... | 23.9 | 71.8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Canada | 1,675.3 | ..... | 367.0 | 219.9 | 1,068.5 | 14.9 | 5.0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group | 11.3 | ..... | ..... | .7 | 10.1 | .4 | .1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ceylon | 192.7 | ..... | ..... | 28.3 | 135.0 | 13.1 | ..... | 15.8 | .5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Chile | 206.0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 91.7 | ..... | ..... | 109.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | [1] 5.2 |
| China, Republic of (Taiwan) | 218.1 | ..... | ..... | 37.6 | 115.0 | 56.4 | ..... | 9.0 | .1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Colombia | 298.7 | ..... | ..... | 60.1 | 238.3 | .3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Cyprus | 126.0 | ..... | ..... | 11.4 | 106.9 | 1.9 | .4 | 5.3 | .1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Denmark | 521.3 | ..... | ..... | 87.6 | 262.8 | 170.9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ecuador | 110.2 | ..... | ..... | 11.0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 99.2 | ..... |
| Egypt (United Arab Republic) | 81.2 | ..... | 21.7 | ..... | 55.4 | ..... | ..... | 4.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| El Salvador | 55.1 | ..... | ..... | 13.8 | 41.3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ethiopia | 201.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 191.3 | 10.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Fiji | 10.3 | ..... | ..... | 2.2 | 7.8 | .3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Finland | 244.4 | ..... | ..... | 2.9 | 231.2 | 2.4 | .5 | 7.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| France | 2,842.8 | ..... | 419.0 | 40.8 | 1,960.5 | ..... | ..... | 122.5 | ..... | ..... | [2] 300.0 | ..... |
| Germany, Federal Republic | 2,522.9 | ..... | 16.8 | 155.5 | 917.3 | 17.7 | 12.6 | ..... | ..... | 1,403.0 | ..... | ..... |
| Guatemala | 27.7 | ..... | 10.0 | ..... | 13.6 | 4.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Guinea | 132.3 | ..... | ..... | 33.1 | 99.2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Hong Kong | 175.5 | ..... | ..... | 12.6 | 136.8 | 26.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ireland | 38.2 | ..... | ..... | 3.8 | 31.0 | 3.4 | [3] | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| India | 5,523.2 | ..... | ..... | 1,553.6 | 3,799.6 | 170.0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Iran (year ended Mar. 20, 1963) | 56.2 | ..... | ..... | 14.0 | 42.2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ireland, Republic | 196.5 | ..... | ..... | 33.5 | 161.1 | 1.6 | .3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Israel | 128.5 | [4] 0.2 | [4] .2 | 18.9 | 87.1 | ..... | ..... | 21.5 | .6 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Italy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jamaica | 10.7 | ..... | ..... | .1 | 8.5 | 2.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Japan | 4,161.0 | ..... | 142.9 | 303.1 | 2,471.2 | 343.8 | 30.6 | 869.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Jordan | .7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .7 | [3] | [3] | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Liberia | .2 | [4] .2 | ..... | ..... | [3] | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Luxemburg | 13.2 | [5] .3 | [4] .6 | 2.2 | 6.8 | ..... | ..... | 3.3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

See footnotes at end of table.

Consumption of metals in 1963 Coinage of Nations--in short tons--Continued

| Country | Total gross weight | Gold | Silver | Nickel | Copper | Zinc | Tin | Aluminum | Magnesium | Iron | Steel | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Malaysia | 201.5 | ..... | ..... | 47.7 | 153.5 | 0.3 | (3) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mauritius | 12.9 | ..... | ..... | .3 | 12.3 | .3 | (3) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Mexico | 1,337.4 | ..... | 46.6 | 46.6 | 1,083.3 | 160.9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Morocco | 39.2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33.8 | ..... | ..... | 5.3 | 0.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Muscat | 6.8 | (3) | 3.4 | ..... | (3) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | [1] 3.4 |
| Nepal | 73.3 | ..... | ..... | .2 | 68.6 | 4.5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Netherlands | 443.1 | ..... | 73.4 | 117.4 | 241.1 | 2.2 | 9.0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Netherlands Antilles | 8.4 | ..... | 2.4 | .5 | 5.4 | (3) | .1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| New Zealand | 55.4 | ..... | ..... | 5.0 | 49.4 | .9 | .1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nigeria | 537.7 | ..... | ..... | 2.2 | 509.8 | 23.3 | 2.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Norway | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pakistan | 600.1 | ..... | ..... | 141.0 | 422.7 | 35.3 | 1.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Peru | 233.5 | [6] 0.5 | ..... | ..... | 161.5 | 71.5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Philippines | 906.4 | ..... | ..... | 13.5 | 792.8 | 100.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Portugal | 116.0 | ..... | ..... | 18.7 | 93.0 | 3.5 | .8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Portuguese East Africa, Mozambique | 28.7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.3 | .8 | .6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Portuguese West Africa, Angola | 69.6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 66.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of | 48.5 | ..... | ..... | 1.4 | 45.8 | 1.1 | .2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Rwanda and Burundi | 12.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8.3 | 4.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Saudi Arabia | 13.8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13.1 | .1 | .6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Seychelles | .1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | .1 | (3) | (3) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| South Africa, Republic of | 273.8 | .9 | 52.8 | ..... | 178.3 | 41.0 | .8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Spain | 584.6 | ..... | ..... | 60.4 | 428.0 | ..... | ..... | 93.8 | 2.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sudan | 26.3 | ..... | ..... | .8 | 24.3 | .3 | .9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Surinam | 5.6 | ..... | ..... | (3) | 5.1 | .4 | .1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sweden | 512.7 | ..... | 49.1 | 41.3 | 403.7 | 8.6 | 10.0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Switzerland | 409.6 | ..... | 202.6 | 26.8 | 177.2 | .6 | 2.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Thailand | 425.7 | ..... | ..... | 63.0 | 282.3 | ..... | 72.0 | 8.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Tonga | .2 | .2 | (3) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Turkey | 236.8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 91.6 | 1.5 | 3.8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | [2] 139.9 | ..... |
| United Kingdom | 3,520.7 | 83.9 | (3) | 370.7 | 2,959.6 | 98.1 | 8.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Vatican City | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Viet-Nam | 200.6 | ..... | ..... | 33.1 | 99.2 | ..... | ..... | 68.3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Yemen Arab Republic | 189.8 | ..... | 88.5 | ..... | 95.9 | ..... | ..... | 5.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total (71 countries reported) | 49,342.7 | 86.2 | 5,602.0 | 4,519.6 | 32,553.1 | 1,963.6 | 167.4 | 1,414.7 | 4.8 | 1,403.0 | 1,619.7 | 8.6 |

[1] Represents unspecified metals. [2] Stainless steel. [3] Less than 0.1 ton. [4] Commemorative issue. [5] "Monnaies-médailles." [6] Coined for private account.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963

Conversion factors used: 1 gram = 15.43235639 grains. 1 inch = 25.4 millimeters. Coins are round except as noted. Figures preceded by letter m signify measurement made of one coin in a collection, not necessarily for the reported year's coinage. Thickness measurements are usually for the edge or rim of the coins. Year of coinage may not necessarily coincide with date on coins, or date of issue. Leaders in coinage column indicate that no coins were minted during the year for the particular type, but coins described are in circulation. Leaders only in other columns denote unreported data. Do is an abbreviation for ditto, signifying the same as the line above.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 dollar[1] | ..... | 26.73 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 38.10 | 2.90 |
| Half dollar | 92,308,937 | 12.5 | ....do | 30.61 | 2.18 |
| Quarter dollar | 212,679,829 | 6.25 | ....do | 24.26 | 1.70 |
| Dime | 548,202,175 | 2.5 | ....do | 17.91 | 1.35 |
| 5 cents | 455,681,105 | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21.21 | 1.98 |
| Do[2] | ..... | 5 | 56 copper, 35 silver, 9 manganese | 21.21 | 1.98 |
| 1 cent[3] | ..... | 3.11 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin | 19.05 | 1.57 |
| Do[4] | 2,531,206,045 | 3.11 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 19.05 | 1.57 |
| Do[5] | ..... | 2.7 | Zinc-coated steel | 19.05 | 1.57 |
| Total[6] | 3,840,078,091 | | | | |

Reported coinage Philadelphia and Denver Mints.

[1] The latest silver dollar coinage was September 1935.

[2] Coined under authority of the Second War Powers Act (approved Mar. 27, 1942) from October 1, 1942 through December 31, 1945.

[3] Public Law 87-643, approved September 5, 1962, changed the bronze composition of the one-cent coin to 95 percent copper and 5 percent zinc (31 U.S.C. 317).

[4] Copper-zinc one-cent coin manufactured from 1944 through 1946, and beginning in 1962. (See footnote 3.)

[5] Zinc-coated steel one-cent coin manufactured only during calendar year 1943.

[6] Includes 3,075,645 sets (15,378,225 pieces) of proof coins manufactured by the Philadelphia Mint. Proof coins are sold to collectors in sets of one coin of each denomination currently minted (1¢, 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, and 50¢).

United States coins circulate in the 50 States; the District of Columbia; Puerto Rico, the American Samoa, Guam, and Virgin Islands; and the Panama Canal Zone. In addition, United States coins also circulate in Haiti, Liberia, Panama, and elsewhere.

### ADEN

(East African coins and Maria Theresa thalers circulate in Aden. For characteristics of the Maria Theresa thaler (trade coin), see Austria.)

### AFRICA, EAST

(Currency area includes Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Zanzibar, and Aden.)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 shilling | ..... | 7.7759 | 250 silver, 700 copper, 50 manganese; and 75 copper, 25 nickel. | 27.7 | ..... |
| 50 cents | 2,000,000 | 3.8879 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | 1.55 |
| Do | ..... | 3.8879 | 250 silver, 700 copper, 50 manganese | 21 | ..... |
| 10 cents* | ..... | 9.4496 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 30.9 | 1.85 |
| 5 cents* | ..... | 5.6699 | ....do | 25.5 | 1.70 |
| Do* | 8,000,000 | 5.6699 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 25.5 | 1.70 |
| 1 cent* | ..... | 1.9440 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 20.2 | 1.04 |
| Do | ..... | 1.9440 | ....do | 25.5 | 1.04 |
| Do | ..... | 1.9440 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 25.5 | 1.04 |
| Do | ..... | 1.9440 | ....do | 20.2 | 1.37 |
| Total | 10,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.

Cupronickel 1 shilling and 50 cent coins, first minted in 1948 and first issued in 1949, are gradually replacing silver coins. Thicknesses of cupronickel coins are slightly greater than for silver coins.

*Round coin with central hole. Diameter of hole 6.4 mm.

Bronze 10- and 5-cent denominations minted prior to 1942 were of different proportions of metals, with weights of 175 and 100 grains respectively, same diameters as present coins but slightly thicker.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

AFRICA, EQUATORIAL--STATES OF[1]

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 francs[2] | ..... | 12 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 31 | 2.21 |
| Do | 5,000,000 | 12 | ....do | 31 | 2.21 |
| 25 francs | ..... | 8 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 27 | 2.35 |
| 10 francs | ..... | 4 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.7 |
| 5 francs | ..... | 3 | ....do | 20 | 1.7 |
| 2 francs | ..... | 2.2 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 27 | 2 |
| 1 franc | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | 1.6 |
| Total[3] | 5,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage French Government Mint. Issuing agency, Central Bank of the States of Equatorial Africa and Cameroun.

[1] Includes the Republics of Cameroun, Gabon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), and the Central African Republic.

[2] The 50-franc coin, with distinctive Camerounian designs and legends, circulates in the Republic of Cameroun only.

[3] Distribution of the 1963 coinage among the various Republics was as follows:
Cameroun: None.
Gabon: 100,000 pieces.
Chad: 2,000,000 pieces.
Congo (Brazzaville): 1,900,000 pieces.
Central African Republic: 1,000,000 pieces.

AFRICA, WEST

(Includes Sierra Leone and Gambia)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Florin (2 s.) | ..... | 11.31036 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 28.5 | ..... |
| Shilling (1 s.) | ..... | 5.65518 | ....do | 23.6 | ..... |
| Sixpence (6 d.) | ..... | 3.499 | ....do | 19.4 | ..... |
| Threepence (3 d.) | ..... | 5.184 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21.5 | 2.13 |
| Penny (1 d.) | ..... | 9.45 | ....do | 30.9 | ..... |
| Do* | ..... | 9.45 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 30.9 | 1.85 |
| Do | ..... | 9.45 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 30.9 | ..... |
| Halfpenny (1/2 d.) | ..... | 5.67 | 75 copper, 25 nickel; 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc. | 25.5 | ..... |
| Tenthpenny (1/10 d.) | ..... | 1.944 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | (a) | 1.52 |
| Do | ..... | 1.944 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | (a) | m 1.1 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

*Perforated.

[a] Round coin 20.2 mm. diameter with central hole measuring 6.3 mm. in diameter.

AFRICA, WEST--MONETARY UNION OF*

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 francs | ..... | 8 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 27 | 2.35 |
| 10 francs | ..... | 4 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.70 |
| 5 francs | ..... | 3 | ....do | 20 | 1.70 |
| 2 francs | ..... | 2.2 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 27 | ..... |
| 1 franc | 4,500,000 | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | ..... |
| Total | 4,500,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage French Government Mint. Issuing agency, Central Bank of the States of West Africa.

*Includes the Republics of Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Upper Volta, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

### ALGERIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 francs | | 12 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30 | 2.4 |
| 50 francs | | 8 | ....do | 27 | 1.8 |
| 20 francs | | 5.5 | ....do | 23 | 1.6 |
| Total | | | | | |

### ANDORRA

(Spanish money principal circulating medium in Andorra. French money also circulates)

### ARGENTINA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 pesos[1] | 164,499,059 | 5 | Steel core 90 percent by weight with nickel cladding 5 percent each side. | 23 | 1.8 |
| 5 pesos[1] | 66,683,581 | 4 | ....do | 21 | 1.8 |
| 1 peso | | 6.5 | ....do | 25.5 | 1.9 |
| 50 centavos | | 5 | ....do | 23 | 1.8 |
| 20 centavos | | 4 | ....do | 21 | 1.8 |
| Do[2] | | 4 | Steel core 90 percent by weight with cladding of cupro-nickel alloy 5 percent each side. (Alloy 75 percent copper and 25 percent nickel). Unmilled edge. | 21 | 1.2'4 |
| 10 centavos[2] | | 3 | ....do | 19 | 1.3 |
| Do | | 3 | Steel core 90 percent by weight with nickel cladding 5 percent each side. | 19 | 1.143 |
| 5 centavos | | 2 | ....do | 17 | .95 |
| Do[2] | | 2 | Steel core 90 percent by weight with cladding of cupro-nickel alloy 5 percent each side. (Alloy 75 percent copper and 25 percent nickel). Unmilled edge. | 17 | .95 |
| Total | 231,182,640 | | | | |

Reported coinage Argentina Mint.

[1] The coin is 12-sided.

[2] Coins of copper 92%, aluminum 8%; and copper 75%, nickel 25% continue to circulate. Weights and diameters same as above, thicknesses 1.3, 1.2, and 1 mm., respectively.

### AUSTRAL ISLANDS

(See French Polynesia)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

AUSTRALIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crown (5s.) | ..... | 28.2759 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 38.4 | 3 |
| Florin (2s.) | ..... | 11.31036 | ....do | 28.7 | 2.1 |
| Do | 10,022,000 | 11.31036 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 28.7 | 2.2 |
| Shilling (1s.) | ..... | 5.65518 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 23.8 | 1.8 |
| Do | 10,072,000 | 5.65518 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 23.8 | 1.9 |
| Sixpence (6d.) | ..... | 2.82759 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 19.4 | 1.4 |
| Do | 25,056,000 | 2.82759 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 19.4 | 1.5 |
| Threepence (3d.) | ..... | 1.41379 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 16.1 | 1 |
| Do | 44,016,000 | 1.41379 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 16.1 | 1 |
| Penny (1d.) | 38,809,200 | 9.44984 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 30.8 | 2 |
| Do | ..... | 9.44984 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 30.8 | 2 |
| Half penny (1/2d.) | ..... | 5.6699 | ....do | 25.5 | 1.6 |
| Do | 16,410,240 | 5.6699 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 25.5 | 1.6 |
| Total | 144,385,440 | | | | |

Reported coinage Melbourne and Perth Branches of the Royal Mint. Coins manufactured during 1963 were dated 1963 except for 1,574,400 pennies which were dated 1964.

Australian coins are legal tender in Papua, New Guinea Trust Territory administered by Australia, Norfolk Island, and Nauru.

Australian silver coins of 500 fineness were first issued July 21, 1947.

United Kingdom coins legal tender in Australia, quantity in circulation negligible.

AUSTRIA

| Denomination[1] | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 schillings | 3,000,000 | 20 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 34 | 2.45 |
| 25 schillings | 2,463,200 | 13 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 30 | 2.1 |
| 10 schillings | ..... | 7.5 | 640 silver, 360 copper | 27 | 1.6 |
| 5 schillings | 2,128,000 | 5.2 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.4 |
| 1 schilling | 21,536,000 | 4.2 | 91.5 copper, 8.5 aluminum | 22.5 | 1.55 |
| 50 groschen | 9,237,000 | 3 | ....do | 19.5 | 1.5 |
| 10 groschen | 38,318,000 | 1.1 | 98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium | 20 | 1.6 |
| 5 groschen | 11,372,000 | 2.5 | Zinc | 19 | 1.5 |
| 2 groschen | 3,116,000 | .9 | 98.5 aluminum, 1.5 magnesium | 18 | 1.5 |
| 1 groschen | 104,000 | 1.8 | Zinc | 17 | 1.32 |
| 1 reichspfennig | ..... | 1.8 | ....do | 17 | 1.3 |
| Trade coins | | | | | |
| 4 fold ducat | ..... | 13.9636 | 986 1/9 gold, 13 8/9 copper | 39.5 | .8 |
| 1 fold ducat | ..... | 3.4909 | ....do | 19.75 | .8 |
| 100 kronen | ..... | 33.8753 | 900 gold, 100 copper | 37 | 2.2 |
| 20 kronen | ..... | 6.7751 | ....do | 21 | 1.4 |
| 20 francs | ..... | 6.4516 | ....do | 21 | 1.4 |
| 10 francs | ..... | 3.2258 | ....do | 19 | .9 |
| Maria Theresa thaler | 743,041 | 28.0668 | 833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper | 39.5 | 2.5 |
| Total | 92,017,241 | | | | |

Reported coinage Austrian Mint.

[1] The 5 and 1 schillings and 50 groschen of 98.5 aluminum and 1.5 magnesium were demonetized during 1961. All Maria Theresa thalers are dated 1780.

AZORES

(Coins of Portugal circulate in the Azores)

BAHAMAS

(United Kingdom coins circulate in the Bahamas)

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

BAHREIN ISLANDS

(Coins of India circulate in Bahrein Islands)

BARBADOS

(See Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

BASUTOLAND

(Coins of the Republic of South Africa circulate in Basutoland)

BECHUANALAND

(Coins of the Republic of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia circulate in Bechuanaland)

BELGIUM

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 francs | ..... | 18 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 33 | 2.4 |
| 50 francs* | ..... | 12.5 | ....do | 30 | 2.1 |
| 20 francs | ..... | 8 | ....do | 27 | 1.6 |
| 5 francs | ..... | 12 | Pure nickel | 31 | 2.3 |
| Do | 17,280,000 | 6 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 24 | 1.7 |
| 1 franc | 42,155,000 | 4 | ....do | 21 | 1.51 |
| 50 centimes | 1,110,000 | 2.75 | 95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc | 19 | 1.39 |
| 25 centimes | ..... | 6.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26-4.5 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 6.5 | 64 copper, 20 zinc, 16 nickel | 26-3.5 | 1.7 |
| Do | 9,260,000 | 6.5 | Zinc du commerce | 26-3.5 | 1.9 |
| 20 centimes | 2,550,000 | 2 | 95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc | 17 | 1.21 |
| Total | 72,355,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Belgian Mint.
Belgian coins with two diameters are round with central hole.
Belgian coins circulate in Luxembourg along with distinctive Luxembourg coins.
*The 1961 50 francs design commemorates the marriage of the King and Queen.

BERMUDA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crown (5 s.) | ..... | 28.2759 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 38.74 | 2.92 |

Special commemorative coin minted in 1958, bearing date 1959.
United Kingdom coins circulate in Bermuda.

BHUTAN

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1/2 rupee | ..... | 5.8319 | Nickel | m 24 | m 1.8 |
| Single pice | ..... | 2.916 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 21.3 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Coins of India also circulate in Bhutan.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

### BOLIVIA

Gold medallions authorized by Decree dated May 14, 1953

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Medallions..... | ..... | 38.888 | 900 gold, 100 copper..... | 37 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 15.444 | ....do..... | 28.5 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 7.777 | ....do..... | 23.5 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 3.888 | ....do..... | 14 | ..... |
| Total..... | ..... | | | | |

Gold medallions do not actively circulate. Banco Minero de Bolivia exchanges medallions for native gold.
On January 1, 1963, the monetary unit of Bolivia changed from the BOLIVIANO to the PESO BOLIVIANO. One peso boliviano = 1,000 bolivianos.

### BRAZIL

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 cruzeiros..... | ..... | 2.7 | 99.5 aluminum, 0.5 other..... | 25 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 8 | 90 copper, 8 aluminum, 2 zinc..... | 25 | 2.2 |
| Do..... | ..... | 5 | 99.5 aluminum, 0.5 other..... | 21 | ..... |
| 1 cruzeiro..... | ..... | 2.4 | ....do..... | 23 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 4 | ....do..... | 19 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 7 | 90 copper, 8 aluminum, 2 zinc..... | 23 | 2.2 |
| Do..... | ..... | 4 | ....do..... | 19 | ..... |
| 50 centavos..... | ..... | 1.7 | 99.5 aluminum, 0.5 other..... | 21 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 3 | ....do..... | 17 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 5 | 90 copper, 8 aluminum, 2 zinc..... | 21 | 1.9 |
| Do..... | ..... | 3 | ....do..... | 17 | ..... |
| 20 centavos..... | ..... | 1.4 | 99.5 aluminum, 0.5 other..... | 19 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 4 | 90 copper, 8 aluminum, 2 zinc..... | 19 | 1.8 |
| 10 centavos..... | ..... | .95 | 99.5 aluminum, 0.5 other..... | 17 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 3 | 90 copper, 8 aluminum, 2 zinc..... | 17 | 1.5 |
| Do..... | ..... | 1 | 99.5 aluminum, 0.5 other..... | 17 | ..... |
| Total..... | ..... | | | | |

### BRITISH BORNEO

(See Malaysia)

### BRITISH GUIANA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| British Guiana fourpence ("bit"). | ..... | 1.88506 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 16.5 | 1.5 |

Coins of the United Kingdom and the Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group circulate in British Guiana.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

BRITISH HONDURAS

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 cents | ..... | 11.6205 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 29.8 | 2.1 |
| Do | ..... | 9.07185 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 27.7 | ..... |
| 25 cents[1] | ..... | 5.8105 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 23.2 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 5.8105 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 23.2 | ..... |
| Do | 50,000 | 5.65518 | ....do | 23.6 | ..... |
| 10 cents | ..... | 2.324 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 18 | m 1.4 |
| Do | 50,000 | 2.40015 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 17 | ..... |
| 5 cents | 100,000 | 3.6287 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 20.3 | 1.66 |
| 1 cent | ..... | 5.67 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 25.5 | m 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 2.83495 | ....do | 19.4 | ..... |
| Do[2] | ..... | 2.59196 | ....do | 19.5 | 1.37 |
| Do[2] | ..... | 2.59196 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 19.5 | 1.37 |
| Total | 200,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
[1] Last coinage of 25-cent silver coins was 1919.
[2] Coin has 12 scallops.

BRUNEI

(See Malaysia)

BURMA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 kyat | ..... | 11.6638 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30.5 | 2.24 |
| 50 pyas | 800,000 | 7.7759 | ....do | 26 | 1.93 |
| 25 pyas[1] | 2,800,000 | 6.8039 | ....do | 22.5&24 | 2.03 |
| 10 pyas[2] | 5,000,000 | 4.5359 | ....do | 19.8&23.4 | 1.73 |
| 5 pyas[3] | 12,000,000 | 3.2399 | ....do | 18.5&19.5 | 1.55 |
| 1 pya | ..... | 2.268 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 18 | m 1.2 |
| Total | 20,600,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
[1] Scalloped, 6 waves.
[2] Square coin with rounded corners.
[3] Scalloped, 12 waves.

CAMBODIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 sen | ..... | 3.8 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | 2.43 |
| 20 sen | ..... | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | 2.05 |
| 10 sen | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | 1.56 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Designations of monetary values were changed officially from PIASTRE to RIEL and from CENTIME to SEN by Law (Kram) No. 84-NS of March 26, 1956.

CAMEROUN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, Equatorial)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

CANADA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 dollar | 4,179,981 | 23.3276 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 36.1 | 2.92 |
| 50 cents | ..... | 11.6638 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 29.7 | 2.2 |
| Do | 8,348,871 | 11.6638 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 29.7 | 2.16 |
| 25 cents | ..... | 5.8319 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 23.6 | 1.8 |
| Do | 21,180,652 | 5.8319 | 800 silver, 200 copper | [a] 23.9 | 1.78 |
| 10 cents | ..... | 2.3328 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 18 | 1.4 |
| Do | 41,916,208 | 2.3328 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 18 | 1.42 |
| 5 cents (round) | ..... | 1.1664 | 925 silver, 75 copper; and 800 silver, 200 copper. | 15.5 | .6 |
| Do (round)[b] | 43,970,320 | 4.5359 | Pure nickel | 21.2 | 1.91 |
| Do (12-sided)[c] | ..... | 4.5359 | 88 copper, 12 zinc (tombac) | (d) | 1.9 |
| Do (12-sided)[e] | ..... | 4.5359 | Steel chrome plated | (d) | 1.9 |
| Do (12-sided)[f] | ..... | 4.5359 | Pure nickel | (d) | 1.91 |
| 1 cent[g] | 279,076,334 | 3.2399 | 98 copper, 1.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 19.1 | 1.65 |
| Total | 398,672,366 | | | | |
| Newfoundland coins[h] | | | | | |

Reported coinage Royal Canadian Mint.

Silver coins of 925 fineness: Authorized by Act of May 4, 1910; coined in 50-, 25-, 10-, and 5-cent denominations.

Silver coins of 800 fineness: Authorized by Act of May 11, 1920; coined in 1-dollar, 50-, 25-, 10-, and 5-cent denominations.

The first coinage of silver dollars was in 1935. The last coinage of silver 5-cents was in 1920.

[a] Diameter of 25 cents was changed from .930 inch (23.6 mm.) to .940 inch (23.9 mm.) in 1953.

[b] Five cents of pure nickel, round in shape, were coined from 1922 through part of 1942 and again beginning in 1963.

[c] Five cents of tombac composition (12-sided) were coined during part of 1942 and also 1943.

[d] 12-sided coin, 20.88 mm. - 20.93 mm. between parallel sides and 21.23 mm. - 21.29 mm. between opposite angles.

[e] Five cents of steel composition (12-sided) were coined 1944-1945 and 1951-1954.

[f] Five cents of pure nickel (12-sided) were coined 1946-1951, and again beginning in 1955 through 1962.

[g] Bronze one cent coins were composed of 95.5% copper, 3% tin, and 1.5% zinc prior to April 1, 1942.

[h] Distinctive Newfoundland coins, last minted in 1948, continue to circulate in Newfoundland along with Canadian coins.

CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES, EASTERN GROUP

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 cents | ..... | 13 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30.1 | ..... |
| 25 cents | 400,000 | 6.5 | ....do | 24 | 1.98 |
| 10 cents | ..... | 2.6 | ....do | 18.1 | ..... |
| 5 cents | 200,000 | 5 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 21 | ..... |
| 2 cents | ..... | 9.45 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 30.9 | 1.78 |
| Do | 250,000 | 9.45 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 30.9 | 1.78 |
| 1 cent | 750,000 | 5.67 | ....do | 25.5 | 1.60 |
| Do | ..... | 5.67 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 25.5 | 1.60 |
| 1/2 cent | ..... | 2.83495 | ....do | 20.2 | 1.27 |
| Total | 1,600,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.

A new decimal coinage with design British Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group, based upon the British West Indian dollar, first minted in 1955 (Royal Mint, London), and first issued on November 15, 1955. The currency area currently includes Barbados, British Guiana, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago; and Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Dominica comprising the Windward Islands. United Kingdom coins continue to circulate at present.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

(See Africa, Equatorial)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

CEYLON

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 rupees | ..... | 28.2757 | 925 silver, 75 copper | 38.86 | 2.74 |
| 1 rupee | ..... | 11.3107 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 28.50 | 2.24 |
| 50 cents | ..... | 5.508 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 24.1 | 1.93 |
| Do. | 10,000,000 | 5.508 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21.5 | ..... |
| 25 cents | 14,000,000 | 3.24 | ....do | 18 | ..... |
| Do. | ..... | 2.754 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 19 | 1.60 |
| 10 cents | 8,000,000 | 4.212 | ....do | (a) | 1.73 |
| 5 cents | ..... | 3.888 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | (b) | 1.6 |
| Do. | ..... | 3.888 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | (b) | 1.6 |
| Do. | 8,000,000 | 3.24 | ....do | (b) | 1.57 |
| 2 cents | ..... | 2.592 | ....do | (c) | 1.45 |
| Do. | ..... | 2.592 | ....do | 18.42 | 1.30 |
| Do. | 10,000,000 | .778 | Aluminum alloy with 3+% magnesium | (c) | ..... |
| 1 cent | 10,000,000 | .7 | ....do | 16 | ..... |
| Do. | ..... | 4.725 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 22.5 | 1.7 |
| Do. | ..... | 2.362 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 22.5 | .9 |
| Do. | ..... | 2.365 | ....do | 22.45 | 1.02 |
| 1/2 cent | ..... | 2.362 | ....do | 18 | 1.5 |
| Total | 60,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
[a] Coin has 8 scallops. Across scallops, 23.1 mm. Inside scallops, 20.96 mm.
[b] Square coin with round corners. Diagonally, 21.5 mm. Across flats, 18.2 mm.
[c] Coin has 8 scallops. Across scallops, 18.4 mm. Inside scallops, 17 mm.

CHAD, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, Equatorial)

CHILE[1]

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 centesimos (.10 escudo). | 10,920,000 | 8 | Bronze-aluminum (90 copper, 10 aluminum etc.). | 27 | ..... |
| 5 centesimos (.05 escudo). | 1,280,000 | 4 | ....do | 23.5 | ..... |
| 2 centesimos (.02 escudo). | ..... | 3 | ....do | 20 | ..... |
| 1 centesimo (.01 escudo). | 26,940,000 | 3 | Aluminum (95 aluminum, 5 other) | 29 | 2.0 |
| 1/2 centesimo (.005 escudo). | 6,300,000 | 2 | ....do | 25 | ..... |
| Total | 45,940,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Chilean Mint.
[1] Law 13,305 of April 4, 1959, changed the monetary unit from PESO to ESCUDO and authorized a new series of coins as shown in the table.
Coinage for 1962 is given elsewhere in the Report.

CHINA, REPUBLIC OF (TAIWAN)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 dollar[1] | 31,600,000 | 6 | 55 copper, 27 zinc, 18 nickel | 25 | 1.47 |
| 50 cents | ..... | 7 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum | 27.13 | 1.59 |
| 20 cents | ..... | 1.8 | Aluminum | 22.8 | 1.626 |
| 10 cents | ..... | 4.5 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 21 | 1.48 |
| Do. | 7,200,000 | 1.15 | 99 aluminum, 1 magnesium | 19 | 1.524 |
| Total | 38,800,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Central Mint of China.
[1] First coined and issued in 1961.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

COLOMBIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 peso | ..... | 25 | 900 silver, 100 alloy metal | 37 | 2.5 |
| 50 centavos | 4,098,000 | 12.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30 | 3.2 |
| 20 centavos | 12,035,000 | 5 | ....do | 23 | 1.6 |
| 10 centavos | 37,540,000 | 2.5 | ....do | 18 | 1.4 |
| 5 centavos | 15,112,640 | 4 | 95 copper, 5 nickel | 21 | 1.6 |
| 2 centavos | 520,031 | 3 | 84 copper, 16 zinc | 19 | 1.5 |
| 1 centavo | ..... | 2 | Steel nickel plated (25%) | 17 | 1.09 |
| Do | 1,845,000 | 2 | 95 copper, 5 nickel | 17 | 1.3 |
| Total | 71,150,671 | | | | |

Reported coinage Colombian Mint.

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF (BRAZZAVILLE)

(See Africa, Equatorial)

CONGO, REPUBLIC OF THE (LEOPOLDVILLE)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 francs | ..... | 17.5 | 600 silver, 400 copper | 35 | 2.3 |
| 5 francs | ..... | 2.2 | 95 aluminum, 4.5 magnesium, 0.5 manganese. | 26 | 2 |
| Do | ..... | 13 | 86.3 copper, 7.9 zinc, 3.3 nickel, 1.5 aluminum, 1.0 iron. | 33 | 2 |
| Do | ..... | 7.5 | 66 2/3 copper, 33 1/3 zinc | 27 | 2 |
| 2 francs* | ..... | 6 | ....do | 25/29 | 1.5 |
| Do (round) | ..... | 5 | ....do | 22 | 1.5 |
| 1 franc | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 19 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 1.45 | 95 aluminum, 4.5 magnesium, 0.5 manganese. | 22 | 1.92 |
| Do | ..... | 10 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 28 | 2 |
| 50 centimes | ..... | .685 | 97 aluminum, 3 magnesium | 18 | 1.2 |
| 20 centimes | ..... | 6 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 25 | 1.5 |
| 10 centimes | ..... | 4 | ....do | 22 | 1.3 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

*Hexagonal shaped coin.

COSTA RICA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 colones | ..... | 14 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 32 | 2.28 |
| Do | ..... | 12 | 17% chrome-stainless steel | 32 | 2 |
| 1 colon | ..... | 10 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 29 | 2.08 |
| Do | ..... | 8 2/3 | 17% chrome-stainless steel | 29 | 2 |
| 50 centimos | ..... | 6.25 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 25 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 7 | ....do | 26 | 1.7 |
| 25 centimos | ..... | 3.45 | ....do | 23 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 3.41 | Brass* | 23 | 1.3 |
| 10 centimos | ..... | 2 | 95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin | 18 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 2 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 18 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 1.75 | 17% chrome-stainless steel | 18 | 1.2 |
| Do | ..... | 2 | Brass* | 18 | 1.2 |
| 5 centimos | ..... | 1 | 95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin | 15 | 1 |
| Do | ..... | 1 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 15 | 1 |
| Do | ..... | 0.875 | 17% chrome-stainless steel | 15 | 0.8 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

*Proportion of metals not available. Minted prior to 1929.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

CYPRUS

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 mils | 1,750,000 | 11.31036 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 28.5 | 2.34 |
| 50 mils | 2,800,000 | 5.65518 | ....do | 23.6 | ..... |
| 25 mils | 2,000,000 | 2.82759 | ....do | 19.4 | ..... |
| 5 mils | ..... | 5.6699 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 25.5 | 1.60 |
| Do | 12,000,000 | 5.6699 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 25.5 | ..... |
| 3 mils | ..... | 2.83495 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 20.2 | ..... |
| 1 mil | 5,000,000 | 1.0 | Aluminum alloy with 3+% magnesium | (a) | ..... |
| Total | 23,550,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
[a] Twelve-sided coin measuring 17.8 mm. across flats.

DAHOMEY, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, West)

DENMARK

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 kroner* | ..... | 17 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 33 | 2.35 |
| Do | 3,122,050 | 15 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 33 | 2.00 |
| 2 kroner* | ..... | 15 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 31.5 | 2.45 |
| Do | ..... | 13 | 92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel | 31.5 | 2.45 |
| 1 krone | ..... | 8.5 | ....do | 25.5 | 1.9 |
| Do | 35,826,735 | 8.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 25.5 | 1.9 |
| 25 ore: | | | | | |
| Christian X | ..... | 4.5 | ....do | 20 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 3.6 | Zinc | 20 | 1.6 |
| Frederik IX | 121,730 | 4.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.60 |
| 10 ore: | | | | | |
| Christian X | ..... | 2.4 | Zinc | 18 | 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 3 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 18 | 1.7 |
| Frederik IX | 13,971,776 | 3 | ....do | 18 | 1.70 |
| 5 ore: | | | | | |
| Christian X | ..... | 7.0 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 27 | 1.9 |
| Do | ..... | 2.4 | Aluminum | 27 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 6.0 | Zinc | 27 | 1.8 |
| Frederik IX | 10,036,418 | 6.0 | ....do | 27 | 1.9 |
| 2 ore: | | | | | |
| Christian X | ..... | 3.8 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 21 | 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 1.2 | Aluminum | 21 | 1.5 |
| Do | ..... | 3.0 | Zinc | 21 | 1.5 |
| Frederik IX | 1,[illegible]80,[illegible]04 | 3.8 | ....do | 21 | 1.47 |
| 1 ore: | | | | | |
| Christian X | ..... | 1.9 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 16 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 1.6 | Zinc | 16 | 1.3 |
| Frederik IX | 25,986,501 | 1.9 | ....do | 16 | 1.31 |
| Total | 103,[illegible]06,[illegible]04 | | | | |

Reported coinage Danish Mint.
Danish coins circulate in Faroe Islands and fractional Danish coins circulate in Greenland.
*Commemorative issue.

DOMINICA (WINDWARD ISLANDS)

(See Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 pesos | | 29.622 | 900 gold, 100 copper | 32.75 | 2.3 |
| 1 peso | | 26.73 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 38.1 | 2.9 |
| 1/2 peso | | 12.5 | ....do | 30.6 | 2.2 |
| 25 centavos | | 6.25 | ....do | 24.3 | 1.7 |
| 10 centavos | | 2.5 | ....do | 17.9 | 1 |
| 5 centavos | | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21.2 | 1.90 |
| 1 centavo | | 3 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin | 19 | 1.57 |
| Do | | 3 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 19 | ..... |
| Total | | | | | |

ECUADOR

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 sucre | | 7 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26 | ..... |
| Do | | 7 | Pure nickel | 26 | 1.6 |
| 50 centavos | 20,000,000 | 5 | Steel clad with 5% pure nickel on each side. | 23 | 1.5 |
| 20 centavos | | 3.6 | ....do | 21 | 1.3 |
| Do | | 4 | 80 copper, 20 zinc | 21 | 1.5 |
| Do | | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | 1.5 |
| 10 centavos | | 3 | 80 copper, 20 zinc | 19 | 1.3 |
| Do | | 3 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 19 | 1.3 |
| 5 centavos | | 2 | 80 copper, 20 zinc | 17 | 1 |
| Do | | 2 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 17 | 1 |
| Total | 20,000,000 | | | | |

Coinage Mint not reported.
Coinage for 1962 is given elsewhere in the Report.

EGYPT (UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 pounds[1] | | 42.5 | 875 gold, 25 silver, 100 copper | 37 | ..... |
| Do | | 42.5 | 875 gold, 75 silver, 50 copper | 37 | ..... |
| 1 pound[1] | | 8.5 | 875 gold, 25 silver, 100 copper | 24 | ..... |
| Do | | 8.5 | 875 gold, 75 silver, 50 copper | 24 | ..... |
| 50 piastres | | 4.25 | 875 gold, 25 silver, 100 copper | 20 | 0.75 |
| Do[1] | | 28 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 40 | ..... |
| 25 piastres[1] | | 17.5 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 35 | 1.8-1.9 |
| 20 piastres | | 14 | ....do | 33 | 1.6-1.7 |
| Do | | 28 | 833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper | 40 | 2.2 |
| 10 piastres | 3,896,000 | 7 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 26 | 1.35 |
| Do | | 7 | ....do | 27 | 1.3-1.4 |
| Do | | 14 | 833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper | 33 | 1.6 |
| Do | | 7 | 625 silver, 375 copper | 26 | 1.35 |
| 5 piastres | | 3.5 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 22 | .94-.96 |
| Do | | 3.5 | 625 silver, 375 copper | 22 | .95 |
| Do | | 7 | 833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper | 26 | 1.3 |
| 2 piastres | | 2.8 | ....do | 19 | 1 |
| Do[2] | | ..... | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 manganese, 50 zinc. | ..... | ..... |
| 20 milliemes[1] | | 5.75 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum | 25 | 1.2 |
| Do | | 5.8 | ....do | 25 | 1.5 |
| 10 milliemes | 5,318,000 | 4.9 | ....do | 23 | 1.5 |
| Do | | 5.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 23 | 1.5 |
| Do | | 5.75 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 24 | 1.4 |
| 5 milliemes | | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | 1.3 |
| Do | | 4 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 20 | 1.5 |
| Do | 5,636,000 | 3.6 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum | 21 | 1.33 |
| 2 milliemes | | 2.33 | ....do | 18 | 1.15 |
| 1 milliemes | | 1.8 | ....do | 16 | 1.15 |
| Do | | 4.4 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 23 | 1.2 |
| Total | 14,850,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Egyptian Mint.
[1] Commemorative issue.
[2] Hexagonal.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

EL SALVADOR

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 centavos..... | ..... | 5 | 900 silver, 100 copper..... | 21 | 1.9 |
| 25 centavos*..... | ..... | 2.5 | ....do..... | 17.9 | 1.3 |
| Do..... | ..... | 7.5 | ....do..... | 24 | 1.5 |
| 10 centavos..... | ..... | 7 | 75 copper, 25 nickel; and 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel. | 20 | 1.7 |
| 5 centavos..... | 10,000,000 | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 23 | 1.78 |
| Do..... | ..... | 5 | Nickel silver 12%; and 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel. | 23 | 1.7 |
| 5 centavo..... | ..... | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 20 | 1.7 |
| 1 centavo..... | ..... | 2.5 | 95 copper, 5 zinc..... | 16 | 1.68 |
| Do..... | ..... | 2.5 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin..... | 16 | 1.7 |
| Do..... | ..... | 2.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 16 | 1.7 |
| Total..... | 10,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage United States Mint, Philadelphia.
*United States dimes (1/10 dollar) also circulate as 25-centavo denomination in El Salvador, however they are being withdrawn from circulation.

ETHIOPIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 cents..... | ..... | 7.0307 | 800 silver, 200 copper..... | 25 | 2 |
| Do..... | ..... | 7.0307 | 700 silver, 300 copper..... | 25 | 2 |
| 25 cents*..... | ..... | 6.8039 | 95 copper, 5 zinc..... | 26 | 2.1 |
| Do*..... | ..... | 6.8039 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin..... | 26 | 2.1 |
| 10 cents..... | 30,000,000 | 6.0911 | 95 copper, 5 zinc..... | 23 | 2.11 |
| Do..... | ..... | 6.0911 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin..... | 23 | 2.1 |
| 5 cents..... | ..... | 4.0175 | 95 copper, 5 zinc..... | 20 | 1.83 |
| Do..... | ..... | 4.0175 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin..... | 20 | 1.8 |
| 1 cent..... | ..... | 2.85115 | 95 copper, 5 zinc; and 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin. | 17 | 1.8 |
| Total..... | 30,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage United States Mint, Philadelphia.
*Scalloped coin.
Fifty-cent coins are being withdrawn from circulation.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

(United Kingdom coins circulate in the Falkland Islands)

FAROE ISLANDS

(Danish coins circulate in the Faroe Islands)

FIJI

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Florin (2 s.)..... | ..... | 11.31036 | 500 silver, 500 copper..... | 28.6 | 2.2 |
| Do..... | 200,000 | 11.31036 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 28.5 | 2.31 |
| Shilling (1 s.)..... | ..... | 5.65518 | 500 silver, 500 copper..... | 23.9 | 1.7 |
| Do..... | ..... | 5.65518 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 23.6 | 1.73 |
| Sixpence (6 d.)..... | ..... | 2.82759 | 500 silver, 500 copper..... | 19.4 | 1.3 |
| Do..... | ..... | 2.82759 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 19.4 | 1.4 |
| Threepence (3 d.)... | 240,000 | 6.1559 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel..... | (a) | 2.54 |
| Penny (1 d.)..... | 864,000 | 6.4799 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | b 26 | 1.98 |
| Halfpenny (1/2 d.).. | ..... | 3.23995 | ....do..... | b 21 | 1.6 |
| Total..... | 1,304,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom. The florins manufactured during 1963 were dated 1964, and 432,000 of the 864,000 pennies were dated 1964.
a Twelve-sided coin, 21.1 mm. across flats, and 21.9 mm. diagonally.
b Diameter of central perforation 7 mm.
Composition of the 1942 and 1943 coinage in the United States was as follows: Florins, shillings and sixpence, 900 silver and 100 copper; penny and halfpenny, 65 copper and 35 zinc; weights and dimensions the same as shown in the table above.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

FINLAND[1]

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Old Markkaa* | | | | | |
| 1000 markkaa[2] | | 14 | 835 silver, 125 copper | 30 | 2.6 |
| 500 markkaa[2] | | 12 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 100 nickel | 32 | 2 |
| 200 markkaa | | 8.3 | 500 silver, 380 copper, 120 zinc | 27.5 | 1.9 |
| 100 markkaa | | 5.2 | ....do | 24 | 1.7 |
| 50 markkaa | | 5.5 | 93 copper, 5 aluminum, 2 nickel | 25 | 1.9 |
| 20 markkaa | | 4.5 | ....do | 22.5 | 1.9 |
| 10 markkaa | | 3 | ....do | 20 | 1.5 |
| 5 markkaa | | 2.55 | Iron with nickel plating | 18 | 1.5 |
| Do | | 4.5 | 92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel | 23 | 1.8 |
| Do | | 4.5 | 90 copper, 7 zinc, 3 aluminum | 23 | 1.8 |
| Do | | 4.55 | 72 copper, 28 zinc | 23 | 1.8 |
| 1 markka | | 1.15 | Iron with nickel plating | 16 | 1 |
| Do | | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | 1.5 |
| Do | | 4 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc; or pure copper. | 21 | 1.5 |
| Do | | 3.5 | Iron | 21 | 1.5 |
| New Markkaa-Pennia** | | | | | |
| 50 pennia | 7,585,000 | 5.5 | 93 copper, 5 aluminum, 2 nickel | 25 | 1.9 |
| 20 pennia | 10,590,000 | 4.5 | ....do | 22.5 | 1.9 |
| 10 pennia | 15,102,000 | 3 | ....do | 20 | 1.5 |
| 5 pennia | 13,328,000 | 2.6 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 18 | 1.4 |
| 1 penni | 32,764,000 | 1.6 | ....do | 15.8 | 1.1 |
| Total | 79,369,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Finnish Mint.

[1] In accordance with a Currency Act and an Act for Enforcement of the Currency Act, promulgated on March 30, 1962 and effective January 1, 1963, Finland introduced a new monetary unit called the "new markka". The new unit, divided into 100 parts called "penni" is equivalent to 100 old markkaa.

[2] Commemorative issue.

* Old markkaa coins will remain in circulation until they are replaced by the new series of coins.

** The new series of penni coins was placed in circulation beginning January 1, 1963.

FRANCE

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Old Francs | | | | | |
| 100 francs | | 6 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 24 | 1.9 |
| 50 francs | | 8 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 27 | 2.4 |
| 20 francs | | 4 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.7 |
| 10 francs | | 3 | ....do | 20 | 1.7 |
| 5 francs | | 3.5 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | 2.3 |
| 2 francs | | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | 1.9 |
| 1 franc | | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | 1.4 |
| New Francs* | | | | | |
| 5 francs | 37,936,000 | 12 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 29 | 2.2 |
| 1 franc | | 6 | Pure nickel | 24 | 1.9 |
| 50 centimes | 62,482,000 | 7 | 92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel | 25 | ..... |
| 20 centimes | 190,330,000 | 4 | ....do | 23.5 | ..... |
| 10 centimes | 217,601,000 | 3 | ....do | 20 | ..... |
| 5 centimes | 71,900,000 | 3.4 | Stainless steel | 19 | ..... |
| 1 centime | 16,811,000 | 1.65 | ....do | 15 | ..... |
| Total | 597,060,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage French Government Mint.

*The new francs (NF) or "nouveau francs" are equal to 100 former French francs. The franc coins were first coined in 1959 and first issued in 1960. The centime coins were first coined and issued in 1962. Beginning January 1, 1963 the term "new" was omitted according to Decree No. 62-1320 of November 9, 1962.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

FRENCH GUADELOUPE

(Metropolitan French coins circulate in French Guadeloupe)

FRENCH GUIANA

(Metropolitan French coins circulate in French Guiana)

FRENCH MARTINIQUE

(Metropolitan French coins circulate in French Martinique)

FRENCH POLYNESIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 francs | ..... | 3.5 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | 2.5 |
| 2 francs | ..... | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | 1.9 |
| 1 franc | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | 1.7 |
| 50 centimes | ..... | 0.7 | ....do | 18 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

French Polynesia, formerly called French Settlements in Pacific Oceania, is administratively divided into the following circonscriptions: The Windward Islands, Leeward Islands, Tuámotu group, Austral Islands, and the Marquezas Islands.

FRENCH SOMALILAND

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 francs | ..... | 4 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 23.5 | ..... |
| 5 francs | ..... | 3.5 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | ..... |
| 2 francs | ..... | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | ..... |
| 1 franc | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

GABON, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, Equatorial)

GAMBIA

(See Africa, West)

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 Deutsche Mark | 2,185,000 | 11.2 | 625 silver, 375 copper | 29 | 2.07 |
| 2 Deutsche Mark | 20,986,289 | 7 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26.75 | 1.79 |
| 1 Deutsche Mark | 48,550,503 | 5.5 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.75 |
| 50 pfennig | 42,926,955 | 3.5 | ....do | 20 | 1.58 |
| 10 pfennig | 179,007,022 | 4 | Iron core with tombac plating on both sides (sometimes called pinchbeck plating). | 21.5 | 1.7 |
| 5 pfennig | 127,215,730 | 3 | ....do | 18.5 | 1.7 |
| 2 pfennig | 87,962,676 | 3.25 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 19.25 | 1.52 |
| 1 pfennig | ..... | 2 | Iron core 90% by weight with copper plating 5% by weight on each side. | 16.5 | 1.35 |
| Do | 158,265,831 | 2 | ....do | 16.5 | 1.38 |
| Total | 667,100,006 | | | | |

Reported coinage German Federal Government Mints.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

GHANA[1]

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Commemorative coin.. | ..... | 15.97611 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 copper..... | 28.40 | ..... |
| 10 shillings..... | ..... | 28.2759 | 925 silver, 75 copper..... | 38.74 | ..... |
| 2 shillings..... | ..... | 9.07185 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 26.49 | 2.13 |
| 1 shilling..... | ..... | 4.53595 | ....do..... | 20.96 | 1.83 |
| Sixpence..... | ..... | 2.26796 | ....do..... | 16.99 | 1.42 |
| Threepence[2]..... | ..... | 3.23995 | ....do..... | 19.51 | 1.60 |
| Penny..... | ..... | 5.6699 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc..... | 25.48 | 1.65 |
| Halfpenny..... | ..... | 2.83495 | ....do..... | 20.19 | 1.27 |
| Total..... | ..... | | | | |

[1] The Government of Ghana introduced distinctive Ghanaian coins July 14, 1958, and simultaneously commenced withdrawal of West African coins.
[2] Coin has 12 scallops.

GIBRALTAR

(United Kingdom coins circulate in Gibraltar)

GOA

(Indian coins circulate in Goa)

GREECE

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 drachmas[1]..... | ..... | 7.5 | 835 silver, 165 copper..... | 26.01 | ..... |
| 10 drachmas[2]..... | ..... | 10 | 99.5 nickel, 0.5 copper..... | 30 | 1.57 |
| 5 drachmas..... | ..... | 9 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 28 | 2 |
| 2 drachmas..... | ..... | 6 | ....do..... | 24 | 1.95 |
| 1 drachma..... | ..... | 4 | ....do..... | 21 | 1.70 |
| 50 lepta..... | ..... | 2.3 | ....do..... | 18 | 1.37 |
| 20 lepta[3]..... | ..... | 1.2 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium..... | 24 | 1.25 |
| 10 lepta[3]..... | ..... | 1 | ....do..... | 22 | 1.25 |
| 5 lepta[3]..... | ..... | 0.85 | ....do..... | 20 | 1.4 |
| Total..... | ..... | | | | |

[1] First coined in 1960.
[2] First coined in 1959.
[3] Central hole: Diameter of 20 lepta, 4 mm.; 10 lepta, 3.5 mm.; and 5 lepta, 3 mm.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

### GREENLAND

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 krone | ..... | 7.5 | 92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel | 28 | 1.9 |
| 50 ore | ..... | 3.75 | ....do | 22 | 1.6 |
| 25 ore | ..... | 7 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 25 | 1.95 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Fractional Danish coins also circulate in Greenland.

### GRENADA (WINDWARD ISLANDS)

(See Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

### GUATEMALA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 centavos* | 350,200 | 11.944 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 31 | 2.0 |
| 25 centavos | 1,004,136 | 8 1/3 | ....do | 27 | 1.75 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 3 1/3 | ....do | 21 | 1.3 |
| 5 centavos | ..... | 1 2/3 | ....do | 16 | 1.1 |
| 2 centavos | ..... | 6 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 25.5 | 1.6 |
| 1 centavo | ..... | 3 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 20 | 1.52 |
| Do | 4,178,187 | 3 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 21 | 1.35 |
| 1/2 centavo | ..... | 1 1/2 | ....do | 16 | .7 |
| Total | 5,532,523 | | | | |

Reported coinage Guatemalan Mint.
*First coined and issued in 1962.

### GUERNSEY

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Threepence[1] | ..... | 6.80389 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | ..... |
| Do[2] | ..... | 3.53154 | ....do | 21 | ..... |
| 8 doubles | ..... | 9.7198 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 30.9 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 9.7198 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 31.6 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 9.7198 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 30.9 | ..... |
| 4 doubles | ..... | 4.8599 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 25.5 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 4.8599 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 26.4 | ..... |
| 2 doubles | ..... | 3.564 | ....do | 22.2 | 1.3 |
| 1 double | ..... | 2.268 | ....do | 19 | 1.3 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

[1] First coined in 1959, coin has twelve scallops.
[2] Twelve scallops. Maximum diameter 21 mm., minimum diameter, 19.9 mm. First coined in 1956.
United Kingdom coins also circulate in Guernsey.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

GUINEA

| Denomination[1] | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 francs | 4,000,000 | 9 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 27 | m 2.03 |
| 10 francs | 6,000,000 | 6 | ....do | 23.5 | m 1.75 |
| 5 francs | 12,000,000 | 3.5 | ....do | 20 | m 1.52 |
| 1 franc | 4,000,000 | 1.5 | ....do | 17 | m .80 |
| Total | 26,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom. Coins manufactured during 1963 were dated 1962.
A new monetary unit, the Guinea franc, was introduced on March 1, 1960 to replace the CFA franc.
[1] The four denominations of cupronickel coins shown in the table are the second series of coins placed in circulation since March 1, 1960. A series of three denominations of aluminum-bronze coins (25, 10, and 5 francs) were issued before 1962.

HAITI

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 centimes | ..... | 9.88 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 29 | 1.9 |
| 20 centimes | ..... | 7.5 | 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel | 26 | 1.9 |
| Do. | ..... | 7.55 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26 | 1.8 |
| 10 centimes | ..... | 4 | ....do | 22 | 1.3 |
| Do. | ..... | 4 | 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel | 22.7 | 1.4 |
| 5 centimes | ..... | 2.65 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.1 |
| Do. | ..... | 2.75 | 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel | 19.9 | 1.3 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

United States coins also circulate in Haiti.

HONDURAS

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 lempira | ..... | 12.5 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 31 | 2 |
| 50 centavos | ..... | 6.25 | ....do | 24 | 1.7 |
| 20 centavos | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 18 | 1.4 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 7 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26 | 1.8 |
| 5 centavos | ..... | 5 | ....do | 21 | 2 |
| 2 centavos | ..... | 3 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin | 20 | 1.4 |
| 1 centavo | ..... | 1.5 | ....do | 15 | 1.3 |
| Do. | ..... | 2 | ....do | 15 | 1.7 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

HONG KONG

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 dollar[1] | ..... | 11.6638 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30 | ..... |
| 50 cents | 7,000,000 | 5.832 | ....do | 23.6 | 1.93 |
| 10 cents | 22,100,000 | 4.5359 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 20.6 | 1.98 |
| 5 cents | 7,000,000 | 2.592 | ....do | 16.5 | 1.8 |
| Total | 36,100,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
[1] First coined in 1960.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

ICELAND

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 kronur[1] | ..... | 8.96039 | 900 gold, 100 copper | 23.01 | ..... |
| 2 kronur | ..... | 9.5 | 92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel | 28 | 2.08 |
| Do | 750,000 | 9.5 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 28 | ..... |
| 1 krona | 1,500,000 | 4.75 | ....do | 22.5 | 1.73 |
| Do | ..... | 4.75 | 92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel | 22.5 | 1.5 |
| 25 aurar | 3,000,000 | 2.4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 17 | 1.45 |
| Do | ..... | 2 | Zinc | 17 | 1.3 |
| 10 aurar | 4,000,000 | 1.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 15 | 1.19 |
| Do | ..... | 1.25 | Zinc | 15 | 1 |
| 5 aurar | ..... | 6 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 24 | 1.78 |
| Do | ..... | 6 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 24 | 1.5 |
| Do | 1,200,000 | 6 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 24 | 1.78 |
| 2 aurar | ..... | 3 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc; 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc; 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin. | 19 | 1.3 |
| 1 eyrir | ..... | 1.6 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 15 | 1.27 |
| Do | ..... | 1.6 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 15 | 1 |
| Do | ..... | 1.6 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 15 | 1.27 |
| Total | 10,450,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
[1] Commemorative issue.

INDIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rupee-anna coinage[1] | | | | | |
| 1 rupee | ..... | 11.6638 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 zinc, and 50 nickel. | 30.5 | ..... |
| Do[2] | ..... | 11.6638 | Pure nickel | 27.9 | 2.1 |
| 1/2 rupee | ..... | 5.8319 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 zinc, and 50 nickel. | 24.1 | ..... |
| Do[2] | ..... | 5.8319 | Pure nickel | 24.1 | 1.4 |
| 1/4 rupee | ..... | 2.916 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 zinc, and 50 nickel. | 19.1 | ..... |
| Do[2] | ..... | 2.916 | Pure nickel | 19.1 | 1.2 |
| 4 annas | ..... | 6.8039 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 23.5&25.4 | ..... |
| 1 anna* | ..... | 3.8879 | ....do | 21 & 19.8 | 1.4 |
| Single pice* | ..... | 6.4799 | Copper | 25.4 | ..... |
| Do* | ..... | 4.8599 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 25.4 | ..... |
| Do* | ..... | 3.8879 | ....do | 21.3 | 1.4 |
| Do* | ..... | 2.916 | ....do | 21.3 | 1.1 |
| Do* | ..... | 1.944 | ....do | 21.3 | 1.4 |
| Rupee-naya paisa decimal coinage[2] | | | | | |
| Decimal rupee | ..... | 10 | Pure nickel | 28 | ..... |
| 50 naye paise | 53,590,000 | 5 | ....do | 24 | 1.63 |
| 25 naye paise | 83,120,000 | 2.5 | ....do | 19 | 1.37 |
| 10 naye paise[3] | 251,380,000 | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 23 | 1.93 |
| 5 naye paise[4] | 332,600,000 | 4 | ....do | 22 | 1.75 |
| 2 naye paise[3] | 371,380,000 | 3 | ....do | 18 | 1.73 |
| 1 naya paisa | ..... | 1.5 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 16 | 1.14 |
| Do | 555,590,000 | 1.5 | 78-83 copper, 17-20 zinc, 0.9-1.4 nickel. | 16 | 1.14 |
| Total | 1,647,660,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Indian Government Mints Alipore, Bombay, and Hyderabad. The decimal system of coinage, authorized by the Indian Coinage (Amendment) Act, 1955, became effective April 1, 1957. Decimal coins in the denominations of 10, 5, 2, and 1 naye paise were placed in circulation from April 1, 1957; the 25 naye paise, in 1959; the 50 naye paise, in 1960; and the decimal rupee, in 1962.

*The Government of India has demonetized the cupronickel one anna, single pice, and double pice coins with effect from January 1, 1964, the coins will continue to be accepted by offices of the Reserve Bank of India during part of 1964.

[1] Rupee-anna coins are round with two exceptions: 4 and 1 anna coins of cupronickel with 8 and 12 scallops; and single pice of 1.944 grams, round with round hole in center approximately 9.4 millimeters in diameter. There are 16 annas to one rupee.

Bronze alloy prior to February 1936 was 95 copper, 4 tin, and 1 zinc; from February 1936 through 1942, 95.5 copper, 3 tin, and 1.5 zinc; and after 1943 as shown in table.

[2] Currently issued: Seven denominations of decimal coins and the former pure nickel 1 rupee, 1/2 and 1/4 rupee which are equivalent to the decimal rupee, 50 and 25 naye paise, respectively.

[3] Scalloped (8).

[4] Square with round corners.

Indian coins also circulate in Bahrein, Qatar, the Trucial States, Muscat, Nepal, and Goa.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

INDONESIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces[1] | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 sen..... | | 3 | 97 aluminum, 3 other..... | 29 | 3 |
| Do..... | | 3.25 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 20 | 2.5 |
| Do..... | | 3.25 | 85 copper, 15 nickel..... | 20 | 2.5 |
| 25 sen..... | | 2.2 | Aluminum with 1 to 1.5% magnesium.. | 26 | 3 |
| 10 sen..... | | 1.7 | Aluminum..... | 23.5 | 3 |
| 5 sen[2] ..... | | 1.3 | ....do..... | 22 | 3 |
| 1 sen[3] ..... | | 0.75 | ....do..... | 18 | 2.5 |
| Total..... | | | | | |

[1] Information not available.
[2] Coin has central hole with diameter of 10 millimeters.
[3] Coin has central hole with diameter of 8 millimeters.
Limited number of bronze and copper-zinc coins of 2 1/2, 1, and 1/2 sen denominations are in active circulation.

IRAN (Year ended March 20, 1963)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 pahlevi..... | ..... | 40.67990 | 900 gold, 100 silver or copper..... | 40 | 2.0 |
| 2 1/2 pahlevi..... | ..... | 20.33995 | ....do..... | 30 | 1.80 |
| 1 pahlevi..... | ..... | 8.13598 | ....do..... | 22 | 1.245 |
| 1/2 pahlevi..... | ..... | 4.06799 | ....do..... | 19 | .785 |
| 1/4 pahlevi..... | ..... | 2.033995 | ....do..... | 16 | .58 |
| Do..... | ..... | 2.033995 | ....do..... | 14 | .76 |
| Do..... | ..... | 2.033995 | 900 gold, 100 copper and silver or 100 copper. | 16 | .58 |
| 10 rials..... | 744,000 | 9 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 31 | 1.31 |
| Do..... | ..... | 12 | ....do..... | 31 | 1.78 |
| Do..... | ..... | 16 | 600 silver, 400 copper..... | 32 | 2.5 |
| 5 rials..... | 2,332,000 | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 26 | 1.07 |
| Do..... | ..... | 7 | ....do..... | 26 | 1.5 |
| Do..... | ..... | 8 | 600 silver, 400 copper..... | 26 | 1.9 |
| 2 rials..... | 5,820,000 | 3 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 22.5 | .83 |
| Do..... | ..... | 4 | ....do..... | 22.5 | 1.15 |
| Do..... | ..... | 3.2 | 600 silver, 400 copper..... | 22 | 1.3 |
| 1 rial..... | 8,680,000 | 1.75 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 18.5 | .73 |
| Do..... | ..... | 2 | ....do..... | 18.5 | .85 |
| Do..... | ..... | 1.6 | 600 silver, 400 copper..... | 18 | .9 |
| 50 dinars..... | ..... | 3.49 | Copper..... | 20 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 3.49 | 91.5 copper, 8.5 aluminum..... | 20 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 2.5 | ....do..... | 20 | 1.0 |
| 25 dinars..... | ..... | 3 | ....do..... | 19 | ..... |
| 10 dinars..... | ..... | 2.68 | ....do..... | 18 | ..... |
| 5 dinars..... | ..... | 1.65 | ....do..... | 16 | ..... |
| Total..... | 17,576,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Iranian Government Mint. Few silver coins are in active circulation.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

IRAQ

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 fils[1] | ..... | 10 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 29 | ..... |
| 50 fils[1] | ..... | 5 | ....do..... | 23 | ..... |
| 25 fils[2] | ..... | 2.5 | ....do..... | 20 | ..... |
| 10 fils[3] | ..... | 6.75 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 26 | ..... |
| 5 fils[3] | ..... | 5 | ....do..... | 22 | ..... |
| 1 fils[4] | ..... | 2.5 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc..... | 19 | ..... |
| Total..... | ..... | | | | |

[1] First coined in 1959, authorized by Republican Ordinance No. 460 of 1959.
[2] First coined in 1960; first issued in 1961. Authorized by Republican Ordinance No. 649 of 1959.
[3] First coined in 1959; first issued in 1960. Coin has twelve scallops.
[4] First coined and issued in 1960. Coin is ten-sided. Diameter, inside measurement.

Note:--The Government of Iraq, by Republican Ordinance No. 415 dated July 2, 1960, demonetized all coins minted prior to 1959; such coins ceased to be legal tender as from January 6, 1961. All coins shown in the table above bear on the obverse the Coat of Arms of the Republic of Iraq.

IRELAND, REPUBLIC

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Half-crown (2 1/2 s.) | ..... | 14.13795 | 750 silver, 250 copper..... | 32.3 | 2.3 |
| Do..... | 2,400,000 | 14.13795 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 32.3 | 2.31 |
| Florin (2 s.)..... | ..... | 11.31036 | 750 silver, 250 copper..... | 28.5 | 2.3 |
| Do..... | 3,000,000 | 11.31036 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 28.5 | 2.31 |
| Shilling (1 s.)..... | ..... | 5.65518 | 750 silver, 250 copper..... | 23.6 | 1.8 |
| Do..... | 4,000,000 | 5.65518 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 23.6 | 1.8 |
| Sixpence (6 d.)..... | 4,000,000 | 4.53993 | ....do..... | 20.32 | 1.4 |
| Do..... | ..... | 4.53993 | Pure nickel..... | 21 | 1.9 |
| Threepence (3 d.).... | 4,000,000 | 3.23995 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 17.7 | 1.9 |
| Do..... | ..... | 3.23995 | Pure nickel..... | 17.7 | 1.9 |
| Penny (1 d.)..... | 6,000,000 | 9.44984 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin..... | 30.9 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 9.44984 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc..... | 30.9 | 1.9 |
| Halfpenny (1/2 d.)... | ..... | 5.6699 | ....do..... | 25.5 | 1.8 |
| Farthing (1/4 d.).... | ..... | 2.83495 | ....do..... | 20.2 | 1.5 |
| Do..... | ..... | 2.83495 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin..... | 20.2 | 1.5 |
| Total*..... | 23,400,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
* Does not include 50 sets of proof coins. Each set contains one coin of each denomination, or a total of 400 coins.

ISLE OF MAN

(United Kingdom coins circulate in the Isle of Man)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

ISRAEL

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 pounds[1] | 3,200 | 26.68 | 916.6 gold, 83.4 copper | 33 | 1.76 |
| 50 pounds[1] | 3,200 | 13.34 | ....do | 27 | 1.31 |
| 20 pounds[1] | ..... | 7.988 | ....do | 22 | 1.6 |
| 5 pounds[1] | 10,500 | 25 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 34 | 3.4 |
| 1 pound[1] | 16,100 | 14.1 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 32.2 | 2.4 |
| Do | 4,211,975 | 9 | ....do | 27.5 | 2.2 |
| 1/2 pound | 4,088,325 | 6.8 | ....do | 24.5 | 2 |
| Do[1] | ..... | 12 | ....do | 29.5 | 2.4 |
| Pruta coinage[2] | | | | | |
| 500 prutot[1] | ..... | 25.5 | 500 silver, 500 copper and nickel | 38 | 2.8 |
| 250 prutot[1] | ..... | 14.3 | ....do | 32.25 | 2.2 |
| Do | ..... | 14.1 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 32.25 | 2.3 |
| 100 prutot | ..... | 11.3 | ....do | 28.5 | 2.3 |
| Do | ..... | 7.3 | Nickel plated steel | 25.6 | 2.2 |
| 50 prutot | ..... | 5 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 5.6 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 23.5 | 1.8 |
| 25 prutot | ..... | 2.8 | ....do | 19.5 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 2.5 | Nickel plated steel | 19.5 | 1.3 |
| 10 prutot (round) | ..... | 6.1 | 95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc | 24.5 | 1.6 |
| Do[3] | ..... | 1.6 | Aluminum | 24.5 | 1.4 |
| Do | ..... | 1.5 | ....do | 24.5 | 1.4 |
| Do | ..... | 1.5 | Aluminum brown anodized | 24.5 | 1.4 |
| 5 prutot | ..... | 3.2 | 95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc | 20 | 1.5 |
| 1 pruta | ..... | 1.3 | Aluminum | 21 | 1.7 |
| Agora coinage[2] | | | | | |
| 25 agorot | 148,650 | 6.5 | 92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel | 25.5 | 1.9 |
| 10 agorot | 4,907,083 | 4.2 | ....do | 21.5 | 1.8 |
| 5 agorot | 4,522,943 | 2.32 | ....do | 17.5 | 1.5 |
| 1 agora | ..... | 1 | Aluminum | 20 | 1.5 |
| Do[3] | 17,614,000 | 1.03 | 97 aluminum, 3 magnesium | 20 | 1.35 |
| Total | 35,525,976 | | | | |

[1] Commemorative coin.
[2] Since January 1, 1960 the Israeli pound has been divided into 100 agorot instead of 1,000 prutot.
[3] Coin has twelve scallops.

See also revised coinage table for 1962 in this Report.

ITALY

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces[1] | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 lire | | 11 | "Lega argento" (835 silver, 165 copper). | 29 | 2 |
| 100 lire | | 8 | "Acmonital" (Steel containing 18 percent chrome). | 27.8 | 2 |
| 50 lire | | 6.25 | ....do | 24.8 | 2 |
| 20 lire | | 3.6 | "Bronzital" (91.6 copper, 8.0 aluminum, 0.4 titanium). | 21.3 | 1.6 |
| 10 lire | | 1.6 | "Italma" (96.2 aluminum, 3.5 magnesium, 0.3 manganese). | 23.3 | 1.6 |
| 5 lire | | 1 | ....do | 20.2 | 1.5 |
| 2 lire | | 0.8 | ....do | 18.3 | 1.4 |
| 1 lira | | 0.625 | ....do | 17.2 | 1.2 |
| Total | | | | | |

[1] Information not available.
Coins of Italy circulate in San Marino.

IVORY COAST, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, West)

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

### JAMAICA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Penny | 720,000 | 7.5 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 27 | 1.83 |
| Halfpenny | 960,000 | 4.5 | ....do | 22.5 | 1.65 |
| Farthing | ..... | 2.75 | ....do | 20.2 | ..... |
| Total | 1,680,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
United Kingdom coins also circulate in Jamaica, including Turks, Caicos, and Cayman Islands.

### JAPAN

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 yen | 45,000,000 | 4.8 | 600 silver, 300 copper, 100 zinc | 22.6 | 1.7 |
| 50 yen | ..... | 5.5 | Pure nickel | 25 | 1.6 |
| Do | 55,000,000 | 5 | ....do | (a) | 1.6 |
| 10 yen | 411,300,000 | 4.5 | 95 copper, 4-3 zinc, 1-2 tin | 23.5 | 1.5 |
| 5 yen | 171,800,000 | 3.75 | 60-70 copper, 40-30 zinc | (b) | 1.5 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | ....do | 22 | 1.6 |
| 1 yen | 788,700,000 | 1 | Pure aluminum | 20 | 1.5 |
| Total | 1,471,800,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Japanese Mint.
[a] Round coin 25 mm. in diameter with central hole 6 mm. in diameter.
[b] Round coin 22 mm. in diameter with central hole 5 mm. in diameter.

### JERSEY

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Threepence | ..... | 4.7174 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 21 | 1.85 |
| Penny | ..... | 9.44984 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 30.9 | 1.83 |
| Do | ..... | 9.44984 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 30.9 | ..... |
| Halfpenny | ..... | 5.6699 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 25.5 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

United Kingdom coins also circulate in Jersey.
During 1963 Mints in the United Kingdom coined 1,000 proof sets containing two each of the threepence (nickel brass) and penny (bronze) denominations, or a total of 4,000 coins.

### JORDAN

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 fils | ..... | 12 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30 | 2.2 |
| 50 fils | ..... | 7.5 | ....do | 26 | 1.9 |
| 20 fils | ..... | 3.75 | ....do | 20 | 1.6 |
| 10 fils | ..... | 10 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 28 | 2.2 |
| Do | ..... | 10 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 28 | 2.2 |
| 5 fils | ..... | 6 | ....do | 24 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 6 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 24 | 1.8 |
| 1 fils | 200,000 | 3 | ....do | 18 | 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 3 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 18 | 1.6 |
| Total | 200,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

KENYA

(See Africa, East)

KOREA, REPUBLIC

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 hwan | ..... | 6.73909 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26 | 1.70 |
| 50 hwan | ..... | 3.69354 | 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel | 22.86 | 1.27 |
| 10 hwan | ..... | 2.46236 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 19.1 | 1.17 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Note:--Law No. 1088 promulgated on June 9, 1962 changed the monetary unit from HWAN to WON. The WON shall be divided into 100 CHON, and shall be equivalent to ten hwan. The law provided for new won coins, and for the exchange of coins of the 50 and 10 hwan denominations for new bank notes at the rate of 10 hwan to 1 won until July 11, 1962. The 50 and 10 hwan coins are temporarily in circulation as 5 and 1 won respectively, according to Law No. 1132 promulgated on Aug. 28, 1962.

KUWAIT

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 dinars* | ..... | 13.57149 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 other | 28.4 | ..... |
| 100 fils | ..... | 6.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26 | ..... |
| 50 fils | ..... | 4.5 | ....do | 23 | ..... |
| 20 fils | ..... | 3 | ....do | 20 | ..... |
| 10 fils | ..... | 3.75 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 21 | ..... |
| 5 fils | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 19.5 | ..... |
| 1 fils | ..... | 2 | ....do | 17 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Distinctive Kuwaiti coins were first coined during 1960, and first issued during 1961, except for the 5-dinar gold coins which were first coined during 1961. The Kuwaiti Dinar is divided into 1,000 fils, and every 100 fils equals one Dirham.

* Not in active circulation.

LAOS (1962)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 cents | ..... | 3.5 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | 2.7 |
| 20 cents | ..... | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | 2.4 |
| 10 cents | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | 1.9 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Coins are round with central holes measuring 4 mm. for the 50-cent, 4 mm. for the 20-cent, and 3 mm. for the 10-cent coin.

The monetary unit of Laos is the "kip", changed from piastre May 5, 1955. The kip is divided into 100 centimes (cents). Coins shown, bearing the date 1952, were struck in 1953 and placed in circulation in 1954 under authority of Royal Ordinance No. 336/74-CR dated September 25, 1954.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

LEBANON

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 piastres | ..... | 5 | 600 silver, 400 copper | 24 | 1.4 |
| 25 piastres | ..... | 4 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 23.5 | 1.4 |
| 10 piastres | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 22 | ..... |
| Do. | ..... | 3.5 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 22 | 1.6 |
| Do. | ..... | 1.5 | ....do | 22 | ..... |
| Do. | ..... | 1.5 | Aluminum | 23 | 1.5 |
| 5 piastres | ..... | 2.9 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 20 | 1.6 |
| Do. | ..... | 1 | 96 aluminum, 4 magnesium | 20 | ..... |
| Do. | ..... | 1 | Aluminum | 20 | 1.7 |
| 2 1/2 piastres[1] | ..... | 2.75 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 20 | 1.6 |
| 1 piastre[2] | ..... | 2 | ....do | 18 | 1.6 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

[1] Round coin with central hole measuring 4 mm. in diameter.
[2] Round coin with central hole measuring 6 mm. in diameter.

LEEWARD ISLANDS--ATLANTIC GROUP

(See Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

LEEWARD ISLANDS--PACIFIC GROUP

(See French Polynesia)

LIBERIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 dollars[1] | 10,200 | 18.65 | 900 gold, 100 copper | 27 | 1.70 |
| 1 dollar | ..... | 20.735665 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 34 | 2.74 |
| 50 cents | ..... | 10.36783 | ....do | 29 | 1.90 |
| 25 cents | ..... | 5.18391 | ....do | 23 | 1.50 |
| 10 cents | ..... | 2.07357 | ....do | 17 | 1.17 |
| 5 cents | ..... | 4.14713 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.73 |
| 1 cent | ..... | 2.59196 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 17.9 | 1.40 |
| Total | 10,200 | | | | |

Reported coinage Swiss Federal Mint.
United States coins also are legal tender and circulate in Liberia.
[1] Commemorative issue.

LIBYA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 piastres | ..... | 7.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26 | 2 |
| 1 piastre | ..... | 3.75 | ....do | 20 | 1.7 |
| 5 milliemes | ..... | 10 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 28 | 2.2 |
| Do. | ..... | 10 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 28 | 2.2 |
| 2 milliemes | ..... | 6 | ....do | 24 | 1.8 |
| Do. | ..... | 6 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 24 | 1.8 |
| 1 millieme | ..... | 3 | ....do | 18 | 1.6 |
| Do. | ..... | 3 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 18 | 1.6 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

LIECHTENSTEIN

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 franken | ..... | 11.29 | 900 gold, 100 copper | 25 | 1.6 |
| 25 franken | ..... | 5.645 | ....do | 20 | 1.4 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Coins of Switzerland circulate in Liechtenstein.

LUXEMBOURG

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 250 francs* | 15,600 | 25 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 37 | 2.3 |
| 100 francs* | ..... | 18 | ....do | 33 | 2.4 |
| 5 francs | ..... | 6 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 24 | 1.7 |
| 1 franc | 2,000,000 | 4 | ....do | 21 | 1.51 |
| 25 centimes | 4,000,000 | 0.76 | Aluminum | 19 | 1 |
| Total | 6,015,600 | | | | |
| Other | | | | | |
| "Monnaies-médailles" | 4,350 | 16.64 | 900 gold, 100 copper | 35 | 1 |
| Do. | 5,150 | 12.904 | ....do | 26 | 1.4 |
| Do. | 25,813 | 6.4516 | ....do | 21 | 1.09 |
| Do. | 10,150 | 25 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 37 | 2.3 |
| Total | 45,463 | | | | |
| Grand total | 6,061,063 | | | | |

Reported coinage Belgian Mint.
Belgian coins also circulate in Luxembourg.
The 5-franc cupronickel coin weighing 7 grams was demonetized during 1962.
*Commemorative issue.

MADEIRA ISLANDS

(Coins of Portugal circulate in Madeira Islands)

MALAGASY REPUBLIC

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 francs | ..... | 4 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 23.5 | 1.7 |
| 10 francs | ..... | 3 | ....do | 20 | 1.7 |
| 5 francs | ..... | 3.5 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | 2.3 |
| 2 francs | ..... | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | 1.9 |
| 1 franc | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | 1.4 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

MALAYSIA*

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 cents | ..... | 9.3325 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 27.8 | 2.21 |
| 20 cents | 15,000,000 | 5.65518 | ....do | 23.6 | 1.73 |
| 10 cents | 30,000,000 | 2.82759 | ....do | 19.4 | 1.40 |
| 5 cents | 2,440,000 | 1.413795 | ....do | 16.3 | 1.02 |
| 1 cent | ..... | 4.21193 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | (a) | 1.65 |
| Do. | ..... | 4.21193 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | (a) | 1.65 |
| Do. | 5,000,000 | 1.944 | ....do | 17.8 | .92 |
| Total | 52,440,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom. The 20, 10, and 5 cent coins manufactured during 1963 were dated 1961, the 1 cent coins were dated 1962.
[a] Square coin, 19.8 mm. across flats, 23.4 mm. across diagonals.
Issues of coins of the former Malayan Currency Commission and Straits Settlements Commission continue to circulate except for silver coins which were demonetized Dec. 31, 1952.
*Malaysia: Federation Sept. 16, 1963 including Malaya, British Borneo, Sarawak, and Singapore. Currency area also includes Brunei.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

MALDIVE ISLANDS

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 laris | ..... | 5.655 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 23.6 | ..... |
| 25 laris | ..... | 4.147 | ....do | 20.19 | ..... |
| 10 laris | ..... | 5.184 | ....do | (a) | ..... |
| 5 laris | ..... | 2.592 | ....do | (b) | ..... |
| 2 laris | ..... | 3.24 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | (c) | ..... |
| 1 lari | ..... | 1.5 | ....do | 15.01 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

[a] Twelve scallops, measuring 23.1 mm. across scallops, 21.6 mm. inside scallops.
[b] Eight scallops, measuring 20.3 mm. across scallops, 17.8 mm. inside scallops.
[c] Square coin with rounded corners, 18.2 mm. across flats, 21.5 mm. across diagonals.

MALI, REPUBLIC OF

(No information available.)

MALTA

(United Kingdom coins circulate in Malta)

MARQUEZAS ISLANDS

(See French Polynesia)

MAURITANIA, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, West)

MAURITIUS

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 rupee | ..... | 11.6638 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30 | 2.44 |
| 1/2 rupee | ..... | 5.8319 | ....do | 23.6 | ..... |
| 1/4 rupee | ..... | 2.916 | ....do | 19 | ..... |
| 10 cents[1] | 200,000 | 5.1839 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.75 |
| 5 cents | ..... | 9.7198 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 28.4 | 2.06 |
| Do | 400,000 | 9.7198 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 28.4 | 2.06 |
| 2 cents | 1,000,000 | 3.8879 | ....do | 23.1 | 1.37 |
| Do | ..... | 3.8879 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 23.1 | 1.37 |
| 1 cent | ..... | 1.944 | ....do | 17.8 | 1.14 |
| Do | 1,500,000 | 1.944 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 17.8 | 1.14 |
| Total | 3,100,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom. Coins manufactured during 1963 were dated 1963 with following exceptions: 200,000 five cent coins, 500,000 two cent coins, and 1,000,000 one cent coins, all of which were dated 1964.
[1] Twelve scallops.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

MEXICO

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 pesos | ..... | 28.888 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 40 | ..... |
| 5 pesos | ..... | 18.055 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 36 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 27 7/9 | ....do | 40 | 3 |
| 1 peso | 26,394,000 | 16 | 100 silver, 700 copper, 100 nickel, 100 zinc. | 34.5 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 13 1/3 | 300 silver, 500 copper, 100 nickel, 100 zinc. | 32 | 2.3 |
| 50 centavos | ..... | 6 2/3 | ....do | 26 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 14 | 95 copper, 2.5 tin, 2.5 zinc | 33 | ..... |
| 25 centavos | ..... | 3 1/3 | 300 silver, 600 copper, 100 nickel, 100 zinc. | 21.5 | 1.3 |
| 20 centavos | 14,869,000 | 10 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 28.5 | 2.2 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 5 1/2 | ....do | 23.5 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 5 1/2 | 80 copper, 20 nickel | 23.5 | 1.4 |
| 5 centavos | 156,680,000 | 4 | 85 copper, 15 zinc | 20.5 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | 80 copper, 20 nickel | 20.5 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 6 1/2 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 25.5 | 1.8 |
| 1 centavo | 7,775,000 | 2 | 85 copper, 15 zinc | 16 | 1.4 |
| Total | 205,718,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mexican Mint.

MONACO

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Old Francs | | | | | |
| 100 francs | ..... | 6 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 24 | 1.85 |
| Do | ..... | 12 | ....do | 30 | ..... |
| 50 francs | ..... | 8 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 27 | ..... |
| 20 francs | ..... | 4 | ....do | 23.5 | ..... |
| 10 francs | ..... | 3 | ....do | 20 | ..... |
| 5 francs | ..... | 3.5 | Aluminum | 31 | ..... |
| 2 francs | ..... | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | ..... |
| 1 franc | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | ..... |
| New Francs[1] | | | | | |
| 5 francs | ..... | 12 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 29 | 2.2 |
| 1 franc | ..... | 6 | Nickel | 24 | 1.9 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

[1] First coined in 1959. The new franc is equal to 100 former francs.
French coins also circulate in Monaco.

MOROCCO

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 francs | ..... | 22.5 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 36 | 2.95 |
| 200 francs | ..... | 8 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 27 | 1.9 |
| 1 dirham | ..... | 6 | ....do | 24 | 1.82 |
| 100 francs | ..... | 4 | ....do | 22 | 1.4 |
| 50 francs | 780,000 | 8 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 27 | 2.3 |
| 20 francs | 3,500,000 | 4 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.65 |
| 10 francs | 4,500,000 | 3 | ....do | 20 | 1.5 |
| 5 francs | ..... | 1.85 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 25 | 1.95 |
| 2 francs | 500,000 | 1.2 | ....do | 22 | 1.5 |
| 1 franc | 1,580,000 | 0.8 | ....do | 19 | 1.50 |
| Total | 10,860,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage French Government Mint.
The dirham replaced the Moroccan franc as the monetary unit on October 16, 1959. One dirham equals 100 francs.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

MUSCAT

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 rials[1] | 1,000 | 7.98776 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 copper | 22.1 | ..... |
| 1 rial[2] | 221,000 | 28.067 | 500 silver, 500 other | 38.74 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 28.067 | 833 1/3 silver, 166 2/3 copper | 38.74 | 2.79 |
| 1/2 rial | 150 | 26.30836 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 copper | 33.02 | ..... |
| Do[1] | ..... | 14.03285 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 33.02 | ..... |
| 10 baizas | ..... | 3.888 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | (a) | (a) |
| 5 baizas | ..... | 3.5 | ....do | 20 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 3.888 | ....do | (b) | (b) |
| 3 baizas | ..... | 1.94397 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 17.78 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 2.83495 | ....do | 20.19 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 2.83495 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 20.19 | ..... |
| Total | 222,150 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom. The Arabic dates on Muscat coins manufactured during 1963 were as follows: Gold 15 rials and 1/2 rial 1381, silver one rial 1378.

[1] First coined in 1961.

[2] First coined in 1963.

[a] Square coin with rounded corners. Dimensions not available. Coined during 1954 and 1955 by the Indian Government Mint.

[b] Scalloped coin (12 scallops). Dimensions not available. Coined during 1954 and 1955 by the Indian Government Mint.

Maria Theresa thalers, coins of India, and Persian Gulf Indian rupees also circulate in Muscat.

NEPAL

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bakla Ashrafi | ..... | 11.6638 | 995 gold, 5 other | 25.2 | 1.22 |
| Patla Ashrafi | ..... | 5.8319 | ....do | 25.2 | .61 |
| 1/6 Ashrafi | ..... | 1.944 | ....do | 18.29 | .28 |
| Dabal (rupee) | ..... | 11.0806 | 333.3 silver, 666.7 copper | 29.6 | 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 11.6638 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 29.6 | 1.9 |
| Do | 25 | 11.6638 | ....do | 28.6 | 2.34 |
| Mohur (50 pice) | ..... | 5.5403 | 333.3 silver, 666.7 copper | 25.2 | 1.2 |
| Do | ..... | 5.8319 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 25.2 | 1.62 |
| Do | 96,701 | 5.8319 | ....do | 24.8 | 1.4 |
| Suka (25 pice) | 104,610 | 2.916 | ....do | 19.1 | 1.60 |
| Pachanni | ..... | 2.2161 | 333.3 silver, 666.7 copper | 18.3 | .9 |
| Do | ..... | 2.3328 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 17.8 | 1.1 |
| Das paisa (10 pice) | 2,111,688 | 6.4799 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 24.8 | 1.5 |
| Pach paisa (5 pice) | ..... | 3.2399 | 70 copper, 20 nickel, 10 zinc | 20.3 | 1 |
| Do | 12,685,085 | 3.8879 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 22.2 | 1.1 |
| 4 pice* | ..... | 2.3587 | 66 copper, 34 zinc | 19.1 | ..... |
| Dui paisa (two pice) | ..... | 3.8879 | ....do | 22.9 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 2.592 | ....do | 20.8 | .9 |
| Do | 27 | 2.268 | ....do | 19.1 | .9 |
| Ek paisa (one pice) | ..... | 1.944 | ....do | 20.1 | .7 |
| Do | ..... | 1.62 | ....do | 18.3 | .7 |
| Do | 1,853,758 | 1.4256 | ....do | 16.5 | .8 |
| Total | 16,851,894 | | | | |

Reported coinage Nepalese Mint.

*Coin has central hole.

There are 100 pice to the dabal.

NETHERLANDS

| Denomination[1] | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ducat[2] | ..... | 3.494 | 983 gold, 17 copper | 21 | 0.7 |
| 2 1/2 guilders[3] | 4,000,000 | 15 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 33 | 2.2 |
| 1 guilder | 5,000,000 | 6.5 | ....do | 25 | 1.8 |
| 25 cents | 18,000,000 | 3 | Pure nickel | 19 | 1.5 |
| 10 cents | 35,000,000 | 1.5 | ....do | 15 | 1.2 |
| 5 cents | 18,000,000 | 3.5 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 21 | 1.5 |
| 1 cent | 70,000,000 | 2 | ....do | 17 | 1.3 |
| Total | 150,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Netherlands Mint.

[1] The monetary unit is the guilder, also called florin.

[2] Gold ducat is a Netherlands trade coin without legal tender capacity.

[3] First coined in 1959, first issued on Jan. 16, 1961. The coin is also known as the Rijksdaalder.

Netherlands fractional coins are also legal tender in Biak.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (CURACAO)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 1/2 guilders | ..... | 25 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 38 | 2.8 |
| 1 guilder | 100,000 | 10 | ....do | 28 | 2 |
| 25 cents | 300,000 | 3.575 | 640 silver, 360 copper | 19 | 1.7 |
| 10 cents | 900,000 | 1.6 | ....do | 15 | 1.1 |
| 5 cents[1] | 400,000 | 4.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 18 | 1.8 |
| 2 1/2 cents | ..... | 4 | 95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin | 23.5 | 1.. |
| 1 cent | 1,000,000 | 2.5 | ....do | 19 | 1.4 |
| Total | 2,700,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Netherlands Mint.
[1] Square coin.

NEW CALEDONIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 francs | ..... | 3.5 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | ..... |
| 2 francs | ..... | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | ..... |
| 1 franc | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | ..... |
| 50 centimes | ..... | 0.7 | ....do | 18 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

NEW GUINEA, PAPUA

(Australian coins circulate in Papua, located in the southeastern portion of New Guinea and owned by Australia.)

NEW GUINEA, TERRITORY OF

(Australian coins circulate in the United Nations Trust Territory of New Guinea, located in the northeastern portion of New Guinea and administered by Australia.)

NEW GUINEA, WEST

(See West Irian)

NEW HEBRIDES

(Australian, French, and United Kingdom coins circulate in the New Hebrides)

NEW ZEALAND

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crown (5 s.) | ..... | 28.2759 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 38.7 | ..... |
| Half-crown (2 1/2 s.) | 400,000 | 14.13795 | ....do | 32.3 | 2.31 |
| Florin (2 s.) | 100,000 | 11.31036 | ....do | 28.5 | 2.31 |
| Shilling (1 s.) | 600,000 | 5.65518 | ....do | 23.6 | 1.73 |
| Sixpence (6 d.) | 800,000 | 2.82759 | ....do | 19.4 | 1.40 |
| Threepence (3 d.) | 4,000,000 | 1.41379 | ....do | 16.3 | .99 |
| Penny (1 d.) | ..... | 9.44984 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 30.9 | 1.70 |
| Do | 2,400,000 | 9.44984 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 30.9 | 1.70 |
| Halfpenny (1/2 d.) | 1,680,000 | 5.6699 | ....do | 25.5 | 1.65 |
| Do | ..... | 5.6699 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 25.5 | 1.65 |
| Total | 9,980,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
New Zealand silver coins were first placed in circulation in 1933; they have been in process of withdrawal since 1947 when cupronickel coins were issued to replace them.
New Zealand bronze coins were first placed in circulation in 1939.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

NICARAGUA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 centavos | ..... | 8 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26 | 2 |
| 25 centavos | ..... | 5 | ....do | 23 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 7.5 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 27 | 1.9 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 5.5 | ....do | 24 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.8 |
| 5 centavos | ..... | 3 | ....do | 17 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 3.75 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 21 | 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | 1.6 |
| 1 centavo | ..... | 2.5 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 18 | 1.5 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin | 20 | 1.6 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

NIGER, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, West)

NIGERIA

| Denomination* | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Florin (2s.) | ..... | 9.96867 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26.92 | 2 |
| Shilling (1s.) | 1,200,000 | 4.98433 | ....do | 22.86 | 1.5 |
| Sixpence (6d.) | ..... | 2.49217 | ....do | 17.78 | 1 |
| Threepence (3d.)[1] | 16,000,000 | 3.23995 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 19.05 | 1.25 |
| Penny (1d.)[2] | ..... | 7.55944 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 27.94 | ..... |
| Do[3] | 52,078,000 | 7.55944 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 27.94 | 1.5 |
| Halfpenny (1/2d.)[4] | 9,600,000 | 3.77972 | ....do | 21.59 | 1.25 |
| Do[2] | ..... | 3.77972 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 21.59 | ..... |
| Total | 78,878,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom. Coins manufactured during 1963 were dated as follows: Shillings 1961, and threepence, pennies, and halfpennies dated 1959.

[1] Twelve sided coin.

[2] Round coin with central hole.

[3] Round coin with central hole measuring 6.5 mm. in diameter.

[4] Round coin with central hole measuring 5.0 mm. in diameter.

*First coined in 1959. West African coins are in process of withdrawal.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

NORTH BORNEO

(See Malaysia)

NORTHERN RHODESIA

(See Rhodesia and Nyasaland)

NORWAY

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces[1] | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 krone | | 7 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 25 | 1.83 |
| Do | | 7 | ....do | 25 | 1.9 |
| Do* | | 7 | ....do | 25 | 2.1 |
| 50 ore | | 4.8 | ....do | 22 | 1.63 |
| Do | | 4.8 | ....do | 22 | 1.8 |
| Do* | | 4.8 | ....do | 22 | 1.9 |
| 25 ore | | 2.4 | ....do | 17 | 1.4 |
| Do | | 2.4 | ....do | 17 | 1.5 |
| Do* | | 2.4 | ....do | 17 | 1.6 |
| 10 ore | | 1.5 | ....do | 15 | 1.18 |
| Do | | 1.5 | ....do | 15 | 1.2 |
| Do* | | 1.5 | ....do | 15 | 1.3 |
| 5 ore | | 8 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 27 | 1.75 |
| Do | | 8 | ....do | 27 | 1.8 |
| Do | | 8 | ....do | 27 | 2 |
| 2 ore | | 4 | ....do | 21 | 1.55 |
| Do | | 4 | ....do | 21 | 1.7 |
| Do | | 3.5 | ....do | 21 | 1.7 |
| 1 ore | | 2 | ....do | 16 | 1.38 |
| Do | | 2 | ....do | 16 | 1.40 |
| Do | | 2 | ....do | 16 | 1.40 |
| Total | | | | | |

[1] Information not available.
*Perforated.

NYASALAND

(See Rhodesia and Nyasaland)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

PAKISTAN

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rupee-anna coinage | | | | | |
| 1 rupee | | 11.6638 | Pure nickel | 27.9 | 2.16 |
| 1/2 rupee | | 5.8319 | ....do | 24.1 | 1.60 |
| 1/4 rupee | | 2.916 | ....do | 19.1 | 1.32 |
| 2 annas[a] | | 5.8319 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | (a) | 1.55 |
| 1 anna[b] | | 3.8879 | ....do | (b) | 1.37 |
| Do[c] | | 2.916 | ....do | (c) | 1.37 |
| 1/2 anna[d] | | 2.916 | ....do | (d) | 1.27 |
| Do[e] | | 2.592 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | (e) | 1.35 |
| Rupee-paisa coinage* | | | | | |
| 50 paisa** | 8,110,524 | 5.8319 | Pure nickel | 24 | 1.60 |
| 25 paisa** | 16,904,346 | 2.916 | ....do | 19 | 1.30 |
| 10 paisa | 23,985,000 | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | (f) | 1.59 |
| 5 paisa | 45,385,000 | 3 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | (g) | 1.39 |
| 1 paisa | 127,810,000 | 1.5 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 16.0 | 1.19 |
| Total | 222,194,870 | | | | |

Reported coinage Pakistani Mint. Coins manufactured during 1963 were dated 1963 with the following exceptions: 4,225,000 ten paisa; 365,000 five paisa; and 850,000 one paisa all of which were dated 1962.

*Effective January 1, 1961, decimal coinage was introduced in Pakistan. The rupee is retained as the monetary unit, but it is divided into 100 parts called paisa.

**First coined and issued in 1963.

[a] Square coin with rounded corners and unmilled rim. Diameter across flat sides 0.88 inch (22.4 mm.), across corners 1 inch (25.4 mm.).

[b] Sinuous (waved) edge with 12 scallops. Maximum diameter 0.827 inch (21 mm.), minimum 0.7795 inch (19.8 mm.).

[c] Octagonal shape with waved edge and unmilled rim. Maximum diameter 0.77 inch (19.6 mm.), minimum 0.73 inch (18.5 mm.).

[d] Square coin with rounded corners and unmilled rim. Diameter across flat sides 0.684 inch (17.4 mm.), across corners 0.778 inch (19.8 mm.).

[e] Shape and diameters of nickel-brass half anna are the same as cupronickel half anna.

[f] Twelve scallops with unmilled rim. Maximum diameter 23 mm., minimum diameter 21.80 mm.

[g] Square coin with rounded corners and unmilled rim. Diameter across flat sides 18.6 mm., across corners 21 mm.

PANAMA (REPUBLIC OF)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 balboa | | 26.73 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 38 | 2.9 |
| 0.50 balboa | | 12.5 | ....do | 30.6 | 2.2 |
| 0.25 balboa | | 6.25 | ....do | 24 | 1.7 |
| 0.10 balboa | | 2.5 | ....do | 18 | 1.3 |
| 5 centesimos | | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | 2 |
| 2 1/2 centesimos | | 3.3 | ....do | 18 | 1.8 |
| 1 1/4 centesimos | | 3.11 | 95 copper, 5 zinc and tin | 20 | 1.6 |
| 1 centesimo | | 3.11 | ....do | 19 | 1.6 |
| Do | | 3.11 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 19 | ..... |
| Total | | | | | |

United States coins also circulate in Panama.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

PARAGUAY

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 centimos | ..... | 6 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum | 25 | 1.5 |
| Do[1] | ..... | 6.8 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 25 | 1.80 |
| 25 centimos | ..... | 5 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum | 23 | 1.5 |
| Do[1] | ..... | 5.2 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 23 | 1.68 |
| 15 centimos[1] | ..... | 3.9 | ....do | 21 | 1.47 |
| 10 centimos[1] | ..... | 2.9 | ....do | 19 | 1.39 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum | 21 | 1.45 |
| 5 centimos | ..... | 3 | ....do | 19 | 1.32 |
| 1 centimo | ..... | 2 | ....do | 17 | 1.1 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

[1]Scalloped 12 waves, diameter to the outer edge (plain edge).

PERU

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 soles | 7,342 | 46.8071 | 900 gold, 100 copper | 37 | 2.533 |
| 50 soles | 3,089 | 23.40355 | ....do | 30 | 1.967 |
| 20 soles | 3,892 | 9.36142 | ....do | 23 | 1.347 |
| 10 soles | 3,372 | 4.68071 | ....do | 18 | 1.096 |
| 5 soles | 3,945 | 2.34036 | ....do | 15 | .803 |
| 1 libra | 302 | 7.988 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 copper | 22 | 1.245 |
| 1/2 libra | 908 | 3.994 | ....do | 19.3 | .812 |
| 1/5 libra[1] | 11,234 | 1.598 | ....do | 14.5 | .577 |
| 1 sol | 5,498,572 | 14 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 33 | 2 |
| Do | ..... | 14 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 33 | 2 |
| 1/2 sol | 4,345,040 | 7.5 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 27 | 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 7.5 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 27 | 1.6 |
| 20 centavos | 8,843,082 | 3.8 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 24 | 1 |
| Do | ..... | 7 | ....do | 24 | 1.9 |
| 10 centavos | 16,102,086 | 2.7 | ....do | 20 | 1 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | ....do | 20 | 1.6 |
| 5 centavos | 12,012,054 | 1.87 | ....do | 17 | 1 |
| Do | ..... | 3 | ....do | 17 | 1.6 |
| 2 centavos | ..... | 1.4 | 95 zinc, 5 copper | 17 | 0.8 |
| Do | ..... | 10 | 95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc | 24 | 2.3 |
| Do | ..... | 5 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 24 | 1.3 |
| 1 centavo | 1,995,022 | 1.1 | 95 zinc, 5 copper | 15 | 0.8 |
| Do | ..... | 5 | 95 copper, 3 tin, 2 zinc | 19 | 2 |
| Do | ..... | 2.5 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 19 | 0.9 |
| Total | 48,829,940 | | | | |

Reported coinage Peruvian Mint.

Gold coins of Peru are minted for private account, and are not in circulation.

The sol and half sol denominations are issued by the Central Reserve Bank; all other denominations are issued by the State.

[1]Equivalent to one-fifth of the old Peruvian pound.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

PHILIPPINES

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 peso | ..... | 26.73 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 38.1 | 2.74 |
| 50 centavos | ..... | 12.5 | ....do | 30.6 | 2.03 |
| Do | ..... | 10 | 750 silver, 250 copper | 27.6 | 2.1 |
| Do | ..... | 10.22138 | 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel | 30.6 | 2.03 |
| 25 centavos | ..... | 5.11069 | ....do | 24.3 | 1.65 |
| 20 centavos | ..... | 4 | 750 silver, 250 copper | 20.8 | 2.1 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 2 | ....do | 16.7 | 1.6 |
| Do | 50,000,000 | 2.04428 | 70 copper, 18 zinc, 12 nickel | 17.9 | 1.19 |
| 5 centavos | ..... | 4.87 | 65 copper, 12 zinc, 23 nickel | 19.1 | 2.3 |
| Do | 50,000,000 | 4.85344 | 80 copper, 20 zinc | 21.2 | 1.90 |
| 1 centavo | ..... | 5.184 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 24.8 | 1.5 |
| Do | 153,515,000 | 3.11 | ....do | 19.1 | 1.52 |
| Total | 253,515,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage United States Mint, Philadelphia.
Paper currency in 50, 20, 10, and 5 centavo denominations is used to supplement present issue of coins.

PORTUGAL

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 escudos | ..... | 21 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 34 | 2.3 |
| 10 escudos | ..... | 12.5 | 680 silver, 320 copper | 30 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 12.5 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 30 | 1.7 |
| 5 escudos | 2,200,000 | 7 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 24.5 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 7 | 650 silver, 350 copper | 25 | 1.4 |
| 2 1/2 escudos | 12,711,005 | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.2 |
| Do | ..... | 3.5 | 650 silver, 350 copper | 20 | 1.2 |
| 1 escudo | ..... | 8 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 26.8 | 1.6 |
| 50 centavos | 2,346,000 | 4.5 | ....do | 22.8 | 1.3 |
| 20 centavos | 7,990,000 | 3 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 20.5 | 1.1 |
| 10 centavos | 5,393,000 | 2 | ....do | 17.5 | 1 |
| Total | 30,640,005 | | | | |

Reported coinage Portuguese Mint.
Coins of Portugal circulate in Madeira and the Azores.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, MOZAMBIQUE

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 escudos | ..... | 10 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 30 | 1.5 |
| 10 escudos | ..... | 5 | ....do | 24 | 1.2 |
| 5 escudos | ..... | 4 | 600 silver, 400 copper | 22 | 1 |
| 2 1/2 escudos | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.3 |
| 1 escudo | 3,258,150 | 8 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 26 | 1.8 |
| 50 centavos | ..... | 4 | ....do | 20 | 1.5 |
| 20 centavos | ..... | 3 | ....do | 20.5 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 18 | 1 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 1.8 | ....do | 16 | 1.1 |
| Total | 3,258,150 | | | | |

Reported coinage Portuguese Mint.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

PORTUGUESE MACAO

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 patacas | ..... | 15 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 31 | 2 |
| 1 pataca | ..... | 3 | ....do | 19 | 1.1 |
| 50 avos | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.3 |
| 10 avos | ..... | 4 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 22 | 1.2 |
| 5 avos | ..... | 2 | ....do | 17 | 1.1 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

PORTUGUESE TIMOR

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 escudos | ..... | 7 | 650 silver, 350 copper | 25 | 2 |
| 3 escudos | ..... | 3.5 | ....do | 20 | 1.5 |
| 1 escudo | ..... | 8 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 26.8 | 2 |
| 60 centavos | ..... | 4.5 | ....do | 22.8 | 1.5 |
| 30 centavos | ..... | 4 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 22 | 1.4 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 2 | ....do | 18 | 1.1 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, ANGOLA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 escudos | ..... | 10 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 30 | 1.5 |
| 10 escudos | ..... | 5 | ....do | 24 | 1.2 |
| 2 1/2 escudos | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.3 |
| 1 escudo | 7,896,150 | 8 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 26 | 1.8 |
| 50 centavos | ..... | 4 | ....do | 20 | 1.6 |
| 20 centavos | ..... | 4.5 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 23 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 3 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 20.5 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 18 | 1.2 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 2.5 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 19 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 2 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 17.5 | 1 |
| 5 centavos | ..... | 1.35 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 15 | ..... |
| Total | 7,896,150 | | | | |

Reported coinage Portuguese Mint.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA-CAPE VERDE

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 escudos | ..... | 5 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 24 | 1.2 |
| 2 1/2 escudos | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.3 |
| 1 escudo | ..... | 8 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 26 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 8 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 26.8 | 1.6 |
| 50 centavos | ..... | 4.5 | ....do | 22.8 | 1.3 |
| 20 centavos | ..... | 5 | 96 copper, 4 zinc | 25 | 1.2 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 4 | ....do | 22.5 | 1.2 |
| 5 centavos | ..... | 3 | ....do | 19 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, GUINEA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 escudos | ..... | 10 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 30 | 1.5 |
| 10 escudos | ..... | 5 | ....do | 24 | 1.2 |
| 2 1/2 escudos | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.3 |
| 1 escudo | ..... | 8 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 26 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 7.5 | ....do | 26.8 | 1.6 |
| 50 centavos | ..... | 4 | ....do | 22.8 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | ....do | 20 | 1.5 |
| 20 centavos | ..... | 5 | 96 copper, 4 zinc | 25 | 1.2 |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 4 | ....do | 22.5 | 1.2 |
| 5 centavos | ..... | 3 | ....do | 19 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA, SAN TOME AND PRINCIPE

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 escudos | ..... | 12.5 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 30 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 12.5 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 30 | 1.7 |
| 5 escudos | ..... | 4 | 600 silver, 400 copper | 22 | 1.2 |
| Do | ..... | 7 | 650 silver, 350 copper | 25 | 1.4 |
| 2 1/2 escudos | ..... | 3.5 | ....do | 20 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.3 |
| 1 escudo | ..... | 8 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 26 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 8 | 80 copper, 20 nickel | 26.8 | 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 8 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 26.8 | 1.6 |
| 50 centavos | ..... | 4 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 20 | 1.6 |
| Do | ..... | 4.5 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 22.8 | 1.3 |
| 20 centavos | ..... | 2.5 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 18 | 1.2 |
| Do | ..... | 4.5 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 23 | ..... |
| 10 centavos | ..... | 1.8 | 95 copper, 3 zinc, 2 tin | 16 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 2.5 | 61 copper, 20 zinc, 19 nickel | 19 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

REUNION

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 francs | ..... | 6 | Pure nickel | 24 | ..... |
| 20 francs | ..... | 4 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 23.5 | ..... |
| 10 francs | ..... | 3 | ....do | 20 | ..... |
| 5 francs | ..... | 3.5 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | ..... |
| 2 francs | ..... | 2.2 | ....do | 27 | ..... |
| 1 franc | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND, FEDERATION OF

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Half crown (2 1/2 s.) | ..... | 14.13795 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 32.3 | 2.31 |
| Two shillings (2 s.) | ..... | 11.31036 | ....do | 28.5 | 2.31 |
| One shilling (1 s.) | ..... | 5.65518 | ....do | 23.6 | 1.73 |
| Six pence (6 d.) | 800,000 | 2.82759 | ....do | 19.4 | 1.40 |
| Three pence (3 d.) | 2,000,000 | 1.41379 | ....do | 16.3 | .99 |
| One penny[1] (1 d.) | ..... | 6.4798 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 27 | 1.68 |
| Do[1] | 6,000,000 | 6.4798 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 27 | 1.68 |
| Half penny[1] (1/2 d.) | ..... | 2.9159 | ....do | 21 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 2.9159 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 21 | 1.24 |
| Total | 8,800,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.

[1] Round coin with central hole measuring 5 mm. in diameter.

The Federation of Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland occurred in 1953 and the first Rhodesia and Nyasaland coins were dated 1955.

British coins ceased to be legal tender in Southern Rhodesia in 1939 and in Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland in 1955.

The first Southern Rhodesia coins of the 2/6d., 2/-, 1/-, 6d. and 3d. denominations were of .925 silver and were dated 1932. The first 1d. and 1/2d. coins were of cupro-nickel and dated 1934.

Southern Rhodesia coins were first issued in Nyasaland in 1933 and in Northern Rhodesia in 1934.

In 1942, the composition of the 1d. and 1/2d. denominations was changed from cupro-nickel to bronze and in 1944 the fineness of the silver coins was reduced from .925 to .500.

The last minting of silver coins was in 1946; thereafter the composition of the 2/6d., 2/-, 1/-, 6d. and 3d. denominations was cupro-nickel.

In 1953, a commemorative issue of 125,000 silver crown pieces of .500 fineness was made to mark the centenary of the birth of Cecil John Rhodes, the Founder of Southern Rhodesia.

Former coins referred to are described in previous issues of this Report.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

RIAU ARCHIPELAGO

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces[1] | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 sen | | 3 | 97 aluminum, 3 other | 29.15 | 2.4 |
| 25 sen | | 2.32 | ....do | 26.0 | 2.2 |
| 10 sen | | 1.753 | ....do | 23.2 | 2.1 |
| 5 sen | | 1.272 | ....do | 20.6 | 1.9 |
| 1 sen | | .822 | ....do | 17.98 | 1.8 |
| Total | | | | | |

[1] Information not available.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

RWANDA AND BURUNDI

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 franc..... | 3,000,000 | 3.75 | 67 copper, 33 zinc..... | 21 | 1.3 |
| Do..... | ..... | 3.75 | 70 copper, 30 zinc..... | 21 | 1.3 |
| Total..... | 3,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Belgian Mint.

SAINT-PIERRE ET MIQUELON

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 francs..... | ..... | 2.2 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium..... | 27 | ..... |
| 1 franc..... | ..... | 1.3 | ....do..... | 23 | ..... |
| Total..... | ..... | | | | |

SAN MARINO

(Coins of Italy circulate in San Marino)

SARAWAK

(See Malaysia)

SAUDI ARABIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saudi sovereign..... | ..... | 7.98805 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 copper..... | 22 | 1.7 |
| 1 riyal..... | ..... | 11.6638 | 916 2/3 silver, 83 1/3 copper..... | 30.5 | 1.7 |
| 1/2 riyal..... | ..... | 5.8319 | ....do..... | 24.4 | 1.4 |
| 1/4 riyal..... | ..... | 2.916 | ....do..... | 19.5 | 1.1 |
| 4 girsh..... | ..... | 12 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 30 | 2.180 |
| 2 girsh..... | ..... | 6 | ....do..... | 26 | 1.2 |
| 1 girsh..... | ..... | 3 | ....do..... | 22 | 1.219 |
| Do..... | ..... | 6.5 | ....do..... | 26 | 1.5 |
| 1/2 girsh..... | ..... | 6.5 | ....do..... | 23 | 1.5 |
| 1/4 girsh..... | ..... | 4.25 | ....do..... | 20 | 1.4 |
| 1 halalah..... | 5,000,000 | 2.5 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc..... | 19 | 1.23 |
| Total..... | 5,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Pakistani Mint. The one halalah manufactured during 1963 bears the Arabic date 1383. There are 20 girsh in one riyal, and 5 halalah in one girsh. There are several Anglicized spellings of the Arabic units.

SENEGAL, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, West)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

SEYCHELLES

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 rupee | ..... | 11.6638 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 zinc, 50 nickel. | 30 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 11.6638 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30 | ..... |
| 1/2 rupee | ..... | 5.8319 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 zinc, 50 nickel. | 23.6 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 5.8319 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 23.6 | ..... |
| 25 cents | ..... | 2.916 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 zinc, 50 nickel. | 19 | |
| Do | ..... | 2.916 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 19 | ..... |
| 10 cents[1] | ..... | 6.9039 | ....do | 25 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 6.156 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | (a) | ..... |
| 5 cents | ..... | 9.7198 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 28.4 | ..... |
| 2 cents | ..... | 3.8879 | ....do | 23.1 | ..... |
| Do | 20,000 | 3.8879 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 23.1 | ..... |
| 1 cent | 20,000 | 1.944 | ....do | 17.8 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 1.944 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc | 17.8 | ..... |
| Total | 40,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom.
[1] Scalloped, 12 waves.
[a] Twelve sided coin, 21.1 mm. across flats; 21.9 mm. diagonally.

SIERRA LEONE

(See Africa, West)

SINGAPORE

(See Malaysia)

SOMALI REPUBLIC

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 somalo | ..... | 7.6 | 250 silver, 550 copper, 100 nickel, 100 zinc. | 26.7 | 1.80 |
| 50 centesimi | ..... | 3.8 | ....do | 21.1 | 1.50 |
| 10 centesimi | ..... | 10 | 95 copper, 5 zinc | 20 | 1.90 |
| 5 centesimi | ..... | 6 | ....do | 25.1 | 1.60 |
| 1 centesimo | ..... | 4 | ....do | 20.1 | 1.35 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

The Somali Republic, dating from July 1, 1960, consists of a Southern Region (the former Trust Territory of Italian Somalia) and a Northern Region (the former British Protectorate of Somaliland). East African shillings which circulated in the Northern Region of the Somali Republic ceased to be legal tender on June 26, 1961.

SOMALILAND, FRENCH

(See French Somaliland)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

SOUTH AFRICA, REPUBLIC OF[1]

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters[2] | Thickness in millimeters[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decimal coins[1] | | | | | |
| 2 rand[3] | 105,627 | 7.98805 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 copper | 22.2 | 1.22 |
| 1 rand[3] | 6,531 | 3.99402 | ....do | 19.5 | .79 |
| 50 cents[4] | 157,717 | 28.2759 | 500 silver, 500 copper[5] | 39 | 2.58 |
| 20 cents[4] | 4,384,868 | 11.31036 | ....do | 28.6 | 1.91 |
| 10 cents[4] | 3,330,661 | 5.65518 | ....do | 23.6 | 1.40 |
| 5 cents[4] | 8,087,541 | 2.82759 | ....do | 19.3 | 1.04 |
| 2 1/2 cents[4] | 37,138 | 1.41379 | ....do | 16.3 | .74 |
| Cent[4] | 9,085,141 | 9.44984 | 75 copper, 24.5 zinc, 0.5 tin | 30.9 | 1.37 |
| Half-cent[4] | 11,615,276 | 5.6699 | ....do | 25.5 | 1.22 |
| Total[6] | 36,810,500 | | | | |

Reported coinage South African Mint.

[1] On February 14, 1961 South Africa introduced the decimal system of coinage in accordance with the Decimal Coinage Act, No. 61 of 1959 and Proclamation No. 376 of 1960. The monetary unit, the rand, is divided into 100 cents, and is equal to 10 shillings or one-half pound. Coins of the pound, shilling, pence system, which are described on page 133 of the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1961, will continue to circulate at present along with decimal coins in South Africa, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, South West Africa, and Swaziland.

[2] Mean diameters and thicknesses used in practice, are of fillets from which coin blanks are punched.

[3] Gold 2 and 1 rand coins minted in 1962 are sold to coin collectors and dealers, and not issued for general circulation. Includes 2,508 proof coins manufactured during 1963.

[4] Includes 4,025 proof coins.

[5] Fineness of South African silver coins changed from 800 to 500 March 1, 1951.

[6] Includes 33,191 proof coins.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA

(Coins of the Republic of South Africa circulate in South West Africa)

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

(See Rhodesia and Nyasaland)

SPAIN

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 pesetas | ..... | 12.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 30 | 1.98 |
| 25 pesetas | 1,472,453 | 8.5 | ....do | 26.5 | 1.73 |
| 5 pesetas | 14,987,436 | 5.75 | ....do | 23 | 1.56 |
| 2 1/2 pesetas | ..... | 7 | 90 copper, 10 aluminum | 25 | 1.87 |
| 1 peseta | 71,029,736 | 3.5 | ....do | 21 | 1.33 |
| 50 centimos* | 30,155,768 | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.48 |
| 10 centimos | ..... | 1.85 | 97.5 aluminum, 2.5 copper | 23 | 1.66 |
| Do | 83,245,432 | 0.75 | 96.5 aluminum, 3.5 magnesium | 17.3 | 1.19 |
| 5 centimos | ..... | 1.15 | 97.5 aluminum, 2.5 copper | 20 | 1.64 |
| Total | 200,890,825 | | | | |

Reported coinage Spanish Mint.

*Round coin with central hole measuring 4.0 mm. in diameter.

ST. LUCIA AND ST. VINCENT (WINDWARD ISLANDS)

(See Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

SUDAN, THE

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 piastres | ..... | 10 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 27.7 | 1.89 |
| 5 piastres | ..... | 5 | ....do | 23.6 | 1.3 |
| 2 piastres | ..... | 2 | ....do | 17.5 | 0.95 |
| Do | 1,000,000 | 3 | ....do | ..... | 1.1 |
| 10 milliemes | 2,500,000 | 5 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | (a) | 1.15 |
| 5 milliemes | 2,000,000 | 4.16 | ....do | (b) | 1.15 |
| 2 milliemes | ..... | 3.2 | ....do | (c) | 1.1 |
| 1 millieme | ..... | 1.79 | ....do | 16 | 1 |
| Total | 5,500,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Sudanese Mint.
[a] Twelve scallops, measuring 25.5 mm. across scallops, 24.3 mm. inside scallops.
[b] Twelve scallops, measuring 22.8 mm. across scallops, 21.8 mm. inside scallops.
[c] Twelve scallops, measuring 20.2 mm. across scallops, 19.4 mm. inside scallops.

SURINAM

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 guilder | ..... | 10 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 28 | 2 |
| 25 cents | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | 1.5 |
| Do | ..... | 3.575 | 640 silver, 360 copper | 19 | 1.7 |
| 10 cents | ..... | 2 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 16 | 1.4 |
| Do | ..... | 1.4 | 640 silver, 360 copper | 15 | 1.1 |
| 5 cents* | 400,000 | 4 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 18 | 1.8 |
| Do* | ..... | 4.2 | 64 copper, 21 zinc, 15 nickel | 18-21.3 | 1.7 |
| 1 cent | 1,400,000 | 2.5 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 18 | 1.4 |
| Do | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 19 | 1.4 |
| Do | ..... | 2.5 | 95 copper, 4 zinc, 1 tin | 19 | 1.4 |
| Do (1943) | ..... | 2.5 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 19 | 1.4 |
| Total | 1,800,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Netherlands Mint.
*Square coins with rounded corners.

SWAZILAND

(Coins of the Republic of South Africa circulate in Swaziland)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

SWEDEN

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 kronor | ..... | 25 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 36 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 22.88 | 400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 36 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 18 | ....do | 34 | 2.579 |
| 2 kronor | ..... | 15 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 31 | ..... |
| Do | 1,468,750 | 14 | 400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 31 | 2.42 |
| 1 krona | ..... | 7.5 | 800 silver, 200 copper | 25 | ..... |
| Do | 12,983,500 | 7 | 400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 25 | 1.87 |
| 50 ore | ..... | 5 | 600 silver, 400 copper | 22 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 4.8 | 400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 22 | 1.607 |
| Do | ..... | 4.8 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 22 | ..... |
| Do | 5,808,000 | 4.5 | ....do | 22 | 1.61 |
| 25 ore | ..... | 2.42 | 600 silver, 400 copper | 17 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 2.32 | 400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 17 | 1.362 |
| Do | ..... | 2.4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 17 | ..... |
| Do | 27,366,000 | 2.18 | ....do | 17 | 1.36 |
| 10 ore | ..... | 1.45 | 400 silver, 600 copper | 15 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 1.44 | 400 silver, 500 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 15 | 1.144 |
| Do | ..... | 1.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 15 | 1.2 |
| Do | 30,804,000 | 1.35 | ....do | 15 | 1.14 |
| 5 ore | 16,275,500 | 8 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 27 | 1.92 |
| Do | ..... | 6.94 | Iron | 27 | ..... |
| 2 ore | 12,540,000 | 4 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 21 | 1.61 |
| Do | ..... | 3.47 | Iron | 21 | ..... |
| 1 ore | 22,955,000 | 2 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 16 | 1.38 |
| Do | ..... | 1.74 | Iron | 16 | ..... |
| Total | 130,200,750 | | | | |

Reported coinage Swedish Mint.

SWITZERLAND

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces[1] | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 francs[2] | ..... | 11.29 | 900 gold, 100 copper | 25 | 2 |
| 25 francs[2] | ..... | 5.645 | ....do | 20 | 1.5 |
| 5 francs | 223,000 | 15 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 31 | 2.6 |
| 2 francs | 8,030,000 | 10 | ....do | 27 | 2.2 |
| 1 franc | 13,476,000 | 5 | ....do | 23 | 1.6 |
| 50 centimes | 27,640,000 | 2.5 | ....do | 18 | 1.35 |
| 20 centimes | 9,020,000 | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | 1.8 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | Nickel | 21 | 1.8 |
| 10 centimes | ..... | 3 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 19 | 1.55 |
| Do | ..... | 3 | Nickel | 19 | 1.6 |
| 5 centimes | 30,630,000 | 2 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 17 | 1.27 |
| Do | ..... | 2 | Nickel | 17 | 1.4 |
| 2 centimes | 10,065,000 | 3 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 20 | 1.30 |
| 1 centime | 15,920,000 | 1.5 | ....do | 16 | 1.10 |
| Total | 115,004,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Swiss Federal Mint.

[1] 1963 coinage: 5 francs dated 1963, in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Red Cross (400,000 Red Cross commemorative 5 francs dated 1963 were coined in 1962, as reported last year). Of the 27,640,000 fifty centimes (½ franc) manufactured in 1963, 2,472,000 were dated 1962 and 25,168,000 were dated 1963; 900,000 of the 30,630,000 5 centimes manufactured in 1963 were dated 1962 and 29,730,000 were dated 1963.

[2] Not in active circulation.

Swiss coins circulate in Liechtenstein.

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 piastres | ..... | 10 | 680 silver, 320 copper | 28 | 2 |
| 50 piastres | ..... | 5 | 600 silver, 400 copper | 24 | 1.2 |
| 25 piastres | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 20 | .83-.84 |
| 10 piastres | ..... | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 21 | 1.5 |
| Do | ..... | 4 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum | 21 | 1.5 |
| 5 piastres | ..... | 3 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 19 | 1.5 |
| Do | ..... | 4.2 | Bronze-aluminum | 22.5 | 1.5 |
| 2 1/2 piastres | ..... | 2 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum | 17 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 2 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 17 | 1.5 |
| Do* | ..... | 2.9 | Bronze-aluminum | 21 | 1.5 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

*Perforated.

TANGANYIKA

(See Africa, East)

THAILAND

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tical or baht | ..... | 15 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 30 | 2.5 |
| Do | ..... | 7.5 | 64 copper, 23 nickel, 10 zinc, 3 silver | 27 | 1.51 |
| Do[1] | ..... | 9 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 27 | 1.82 |
| Do | 30,469,000 | 7.5 | ....do | 27 | 1.82 |
| 2 slung | ..... | 7.5 | 650 silver, 350 copper | 25 | 2 |
| 1 slung | ..... | 3.75 | ....do | 20 | 1.6 |
| 50 satang | ..... | 7.5 | ....do | 25 | 2 |
| Do | ..... | 5 | 90 tin, 10 copper | 25.5 | 1.7 |
| Do | 14,000,000 | 4.5 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 23 | 1.48 |
| 25 satang | ..... | 3.75 | 650 silver, 350 copper | 20 | 1.6 |
| Do | 29,048,000 | 2.5 | 90 tin, 10 copper | 20.5 | 1.4 |
| Do | ..... | 2.5 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 20.5 | 1.2 |
| 20 satang | ..... | 3 | 650 silver, 350 copper | 22 | 1.2 |
| 10 satang | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 19 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 3.5 | Pure nickel | 20 | 1.5 |
| Do | ..... | 5 | 90 tin, 10 copper | 20 | 2 |
| Do | ..... | 1.75 | ....do | 17.5 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 1.75 | 91 tin, 9 copper | 17.5 | 1.2 |
| Do | 11,190,000 | 1.75 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 17.5 | 1.16 |
| Do | ..... | 1.75 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 17.5 | 1.16 |
| 5 satang | ..... | 1.5 | 650 silver, 350 copper | 16.5 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 2 | Pure nickel | 17.5 | 1.2 |
| Do | ..... | 3 | 90 tin, 10 copper | 17.5 | 2 |
| Do | ..... | 1.25 | ....do | 15 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 1.25 | 91 tin, 9 copper | 15 | 1.1 |
| Do | 2,000,000 | 1.25 | 91 copper, 9 aluminum | 15 | 1.1 |
| Do | ..... | 1.25 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 15 | 1.1 |
| 1 satang | ..... | 1.5 | 90 tin, 10 copper | 15 | 1.3 |
| Do | ..... | 5 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 22.5 | 1.9 |
| Do | ..... | 3.5 | ....do | 20.5 | 1.5 |
| 1/2 satang | ..... | 2 | ....do | 19 | 1.1 |
| Total | 86,707,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Royal Mint of Thailand.
[1] Commemorative coin first coined in 1960, first issued in 1961.

TOGO, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, West)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

TONGA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces[1] | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Koula | 1,500 | 32.51739 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 silver | 45 | ..... |
| Half koula | 3,000 | 16.25870 | ....do | 30 | ..... |
| Quarter koula | 6,300 | 8.12902 | ....do | 22 | ..... |
| Total | 10,800 | | | | |

Reported coinage Mints in the United Kingdom. Coins minted in 1963 were dated 1962.
United Kingdom and Australian coins are legal tender in Tonga.
[1] Includes 1,500 sets containing one each koula, half koula, and quarter koula.
In addition to coins shown in the table, the following specimen pieces were made: 250 sets, in fine gold, containing one each koula (536.867 grains), half koula (268.434 grains), and quarter koula (134.217 grains); 100 half koula pieces in fine gold; 200 quarter koula pieces in fine gold; 25 sets in pure platinum, containing one each koula (595.283 grains), half koula (297.642 grains), and quarter koula (148.821 grains).

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

(See Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

TUAMOTU ISLANDS

(See French Polynesia)

TUNISIA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 francs | ..... | 12 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 31 | 2.25 |
| 50 francs | ..... | 8 | ....do | 27 | 2.10 |
| 20 francs | ..... | 5.5 | ....do | 23 | 1.95 |
| 5 francs | ..... | 2.3 | ....do | 18 | 1.29 |
| 2 francs | ..... | 8 | 91.5 copper, 8.5 aluminum | 27 | ..... |
| 1 franc | ..... | 4 | ....do | 23 | m 1.7 |
| 100 millimes | ..... | 7.5 | Mixed metals | 27 | ..... |
| 50 millimes | ..... | 6 | ....do | 25 | ..... |
| 20 millimes | ..... | 4.5 | ....do | 22 | ..... |
| 10 millimes | ..... | 3.5 | ....do | 19 | ..... |
| 5 millimes | ..... | 1.5 | 96 aluminum, 4 magnesium | 24 | ..... |
| 2 millimes | ..... | 1 | ....do | 21 | ..... |
| 1 millime | ..... | 0.65 | ....do | 18 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

The dinar replaced the franc as the monetary unit during the latter part of 1958. The dinar equals 1,000 millimes.

TURKEY

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 liras | ..... | 15 | 830 silver, 170 copper | 34 | 1.6 |
| 2 1/2 liras | 3,108,000 | 12 | "Acmonital" (steel) | 30 | 2.7 |
| 1 lira (pound) | 4,316,000 | 8 | ....do | 27 | 2.4 |
| Do | ..... | 7.25 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 27 | 1.40 |
| 25 kurus | 11,016,000 | 5 | "Acmonital" (steel) | 22.6 | 2.2 |
| Do | ..... | 4.5 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 22.6 | 1.35 |
| 10 kurus | 10,390,000 | 4 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 21 | 1.7 |
| Do | ..... | 2.75 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 18 | 1.. |
| 5 kurus | 17,690,000 | 2.5 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 17 | 1.5 |
| Do | ..... | 2.25 | 70 copper, 30 zinc | 16 | 1.35 |
| 2 1/2 kurus | ..... | 3.125 | ....do | (a) | 1.15 |
| 1 kuru | 1,590,000 | 1 | ....do | 14 | .85 |
| Do | ..... | 2.25 | ....do | (b) | 1.15 |
| Do | 580,000 | 1 | 95 copper, 4 tin, 1 zinc | 14 | .85 |
| Total | 48,690,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Turkish Mint.
[a] Round coin 21 mm. in diameter with central hole 5 mm. in diameter.
[b] Round coin 18 mm. in diameter with central hole 4 mm. in diameter.
One lira and 50 kurus silver coins were demonetized during 1961.

UGANDA

(See Africa, East)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND[a]

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces* | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Imperial coins | | | | | |
| Sovereign (pound).... | 10,400,000 | 7.98805 | 916 2/3 gold, 83 1/3 copper..... | 22.1 | 1.63 |
| Crown (5 s.)..... | ..... | 28.2759 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 38.7 | 3 |
| Do..... | ..... | 28.2759 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 38.7 | 3 |
| Half-crown (2 1/2 s.) | ..... | 14.13795 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 32.3 | 2.4 |
| Do..... | 17,572,800 | 14.13795 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 32.3 | 2.31 |
| Florin (2 s.)..... | ..... | 11.31036 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 28.5 | 2.4 |
| Do..... | 25,580,000 | 11.31036 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 28.5 | 2.31 |
| Shilling (1 s.)..... | ..... | 5.65518 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 23.6 | 1.9 |
| Do..... | 78,520,000 | 5.65518 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 23.6 | 1.73 |
| Sixpence (6 d.)..... | ..... | 2.82759 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 19.4 | 1.7 |
| Do..... | 124,860,000 | 2.82759 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 19.4 | 1.40 |
| Threepence (3 d.).... | ..... | 1.41379 | 500 silver, 400 copper, 50 nickel, 50 zinc. | 16.3 | 1 |
| Do..... | 37,432,000 | 6.80388 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel..... | (b) | 2.79 |
| Penny (1 d.)..... | 134,013,600 | 9.44984 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin..... | 30.9 | ..... |
| Do..... | ..... | 9.44984 | 95.5 copper, 3 tin, 1.5 zinc..... | 30.9 | 2 |
| Halfpenny (1/2 d.)... | ..... | 5.6699 | ....do..... | 25.5 | 1.65 |
| Do..... | 44,959,200 | 5.6699 | 97 copper, 2.5 zinc, 0.5 tin..... | 25.5 | 1.65 |
| Maundy Money[c] | | | | | |
| Fourpence (4 d.)..... | 1,205 | 1.88506 | 925 silver, 75 copper..... | 17.6 | 1.02 |
| Threepence (3 d.).... | 1,205 | 1.41379 | ....do..... | 16.3 | .94 |
| Twopence (2 d.)..... | 1.131 | 0.94253 | ....do..... | 13.4 | .89 |
| Penny (1 d.)..... | 1,133 | 0.47126 | ....do..... | 11.2 | .69 |
| Total..... | 473,342,274 | | | | |

Reported coinage Royal Mint, London.

*Coins manufactured during 1963 were dated 1963 with the exception of the following which were dated 1962:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sovereign..... | 3,000,000 | Sixpence..... | 11,896,000 |
| Half-crown..... | 15,200 | Threepence..... | 2,152,000 |
| Florin..... | 18,000 | Penny..... | 14,280,000 |
| Shilling..... | 1,506,000 | Halfpenny..... | 2,239,200 |

[a] United Kingdom coins circulate in: Bahamas, Bermuda, British Guiana, Falkland Islands, Gibraltar, and Malta. United Kingdom coins circulate in the eastern group of Caribbean Territories, Guernsey, Jamaica, and Jersey which have their own coins.

[b] 12-sided coin, 21.1 mm. between parallel sides, 21.9 mm. diagonally.

[c] Maundy Money does not actively circulate. It is minted for distribution of the Royal Maundy at Westminster Abbey on Maundy Thursday. (Issued under Coinage Act of 1946).

The farthing (1/4 d.) was demonetized effective January 1, 1961, by the Proclamation of October 26, 1960.

UPPER VOLTA, REPUBLIC OF

(See Africa, West)

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

URUGUAY

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 pesos[1] | ..... | 12.5 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 33 | ..... |
| 1 peso | ..... | 9 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 27 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 6 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 26 | ..... |
| 50 centesimos | ..... | 4.5 | ....do | 22 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 7 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 24 | ..... |
| 25 centesimos | ..... | 3 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 18 | ..... |
| 20 centesimos | ..... | 3 | 720 silver, 280 copper | 18.5 | ..... |
| 10 centesimos | ..... | 5 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 24 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 4.5 | ....do | 24 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 4.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 22 | ..... |
| 5 centesimos | ..... | 3.5 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nickel | 20 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 3.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 20 | ..... |
| 2 centesimos | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 17 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 2 | 79 copper, 20 zinc, 1 nick l | 16 | ..... |
| 1 centesimo | ..... | 1.5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 15 | ..... |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

One hundred 10 peso proof coins of .916 2/3 gold were manufactured by Mints in the United Kingdom during 1963. The weight and size of the coin not available.

[1] Commemorative issue.

VATICAN CITY

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 Vatican lire | | 11 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 29 | 2 |
| 100 Vatican lire | | 5.1966 | 900 gold, 100 other | 20.7 | 1.3 |
| Do | | 8 | "Acmonital" (Steel containing 18 percent chrome). | 27.8 | 2 |
| 50 Vatican lire | | 6.25 | ....do | 24.8 | 2 |
| 20 Vatican lire | | 3.6 | "Bronzital" (91.6 copper, 8 aluminum, 0.4 titanium). | 21.3 | 1.6 |
| 10 Vatican lire | | 1.6 | "Italma" (96.2 aluminum, 3.5 magnesium, 0.3 manganese). | 23.3 | 1.6 |
| Do | | 3 | ....do | 29 | 1.7 |
| 5 Vatican lire | | 1 | ... do | 20.2 | 1.5 |
| Do | | 2.5 | ....do | 26.7 | 1.8 |
| 2 Vatican lire | | 0.8 | ....do | 18.3 | 1.4 |
| Do | | 1.75 | ....do | 24.1 | 1.5 |
| 1 Vatican lire | | 0.625 | ....do | 17.2 | 1.2 |
| Do | | 1.25 | ....do | 21.6 | 1.3 |
| Total | | | | | |

Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

VENEZUELA

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 bolivares | ..... | 25 | 900 silver, 100 copper | 37 | 2.4 |
| 2 bolivares | ..... | 10 | 835 silver, 165 copper | 27 | 2 |
| 1 bolivar | ..... | 5 | ....do | 23 | 1.6 |
| 1/2 bolivar | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 18 | 1.3 |
| 1/4 bolivar | ..... | 1.25 | ....do | 16 | 0.9 |
| 12 1/2 centimos | ..... | 5 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 23 | 1.65 |
| 5 centimos | ..... | 2.5 | ....do | 19 | 1.17 |
| Total | ..... | | | | |

VIET-NAM

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 piastre | 30,000,000 | 4 | 75 copper, 25 nickel | 22.5 | ..... |
| 50/100 de piastre | ..... | 3.8 | 96.5 aluminum, 3.5 magnesium | 31 | ..... |
| Do | ..... | 3.5 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 31 | 2.36 |
| Do (50 xu) | 20,000,000 | 3.1 | Aluminum | 30 | 1.62 |
| 20/100 de piastre | ..... | 2.2 | 95 aluminum, 5 magnesium | 27 | 2.06 |
| 10/100 de piastre | ..... | 1.3 | ....do | 23 | 1.70 |
| Total | 50,000,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage: 1 piastre coins Mints in the United Kingdom (coins were dated 1960); 50/100 de piastre (50 xu) coins manufactured by a private mint.

WEST IRIAN (West New Guinea)

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces[1] | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 50 sen | | 3 | 97 aluminum, 3 other | 29.15 | 1.9 |
| 25 sen | | 2.32 | ....do | 26.0 | 1.63 |
| 10 sen | | 1.753 | ....do | 23.5 | 1.5 |
| 5 sen | | 1.272 | ....do | 21.0 | 1.38 |
| 1 sen | | 0.822 | ....do | 18 | 1.2 |
| Total | | | | | |

[1] Information not available.

## Coinage of Nations and Coins in Circulation in 1963--Continued

WINDWARD ISLANDS--ATLANTIC GROUP

(See Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group)

WINDWARD ISLANDS--PACIFIC GROUP

(See French Polynesia)

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

| Denomination | Coinage during year--number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 rial..... | 4,614,000 | 20 | 720 silver, 280 copper..... | 40 | 1.60 |
| 20 buqshas(1/2 rial). | 1,016,000 | 10 | ....do..... | 30 | 1.44 |
| 10 buqshas(1/4 rial). | 1,024,000 | 5 | ....do..... | 24 | 1.12 |
| 5 buqshas(1/8 rial).. | 1,600,000 | 2.5 | ....do..... | 19 | .91 |
| 1 buqsha(1/40 rial).. | 10,377,000 | 3.6 | 92 copper, 8 aluminum..... | 21 | 1.33 |
| 1/2 buqsha(1/80 rial) | 10,000,000 | 2.33 | ....do..... | 18 | 1.15 |
| Total..... | 28,631,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Egyptian Mint. New coins of the Republic introduced in July 1963.
There are 40 buqshas in one rial.
The Maria Theresa thaler (trade coin) also circulates in Yemen. For characteristics of the thaler see Austria.

ZANZIBAR

(See Africa, East)

## Coinage of Nations--Calendar Year 1962--Chile, Ecuador, and Israel

(For coinage of other countries in 1962 see pages 148-195 of the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1963)

CHILE[1]

| Denomination | Coinage in 1962 number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 centesimos..... | 1,480,000 | 8 | 90 copper, 10 aluminum..... | 27 | ..... |
| 1 centesimo..... | 76,320,000 | 3 | 99 aluminum, 1 other..... | 19 | 2.0 |
| 1/2 centesimo..... | 3,750,000 | 2 | ....do..... | 25 | ..... |
| Total[2]..... | 81,550,000 | | | | |

Reported coinage Chilean Mint.
[1] For characteristics of other coins in circulation see the 1963 table in this Report.
[2] Metallic content 108.4 short tons, including 11.8 tons of copper, 91.8 tons of aluminum, and 4.8 tons of unspecified metals.

ECUADOR[1]

| Denomination | Coinage in 1962 number of pieces[2] | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 centavos..... | 14,400,000 | 3.6 | Steel clad with 5% pure nickel on each side. | 21 | 1.3 |

Coinage Mint not reported.
[1] For characteristics of other coins in circulation see the 1963 table in this Report.
[2] Metallic content 57.1 short tons, including 5.7 tons of nickel, and 51.4 tons of steel.

ISRAEL[1]

| Denomination | Coinage in 1962 number of pieces | Gross weight in grams | Composition (proportion of metals) | Diameter in millimeters | Thickness in millimeters |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 pounds[2]..... | 3,000 | 26.68 | 916 gold, 84 copper..... | 33.0 | 1.76 |
| 50 pounds[2]..... | 3,000 | 13.34 | ....do..... | 27.0 | 1.31 |
| 5 pounds[2]..... | 15,500 | 25 | 900 silver, 100 copper..... | 34.0 | 3.9 |
| 1 pound[2]..... | 16,100 | 14.1 | 75 copper, 25 nickel..... | 32.2 | 2.2 |
| 1/2 pound[2]..... | 30,000 | 12 | ....do..... | 29.5 | 2.4 |
| 25 agorot..... | 2,016,000 | 6.5 | 92 copper, 6 aluminum, 2 nickel.... | 25.5 | 1.9 |
| 10 agorot..... | 15,118,000 | 4.2 | ....do..... | 21.5 | 1.8 |
| 5 agorot..... | 14,906,000 | 2.32 | ....do..... | 17.5 | 1.5 |
| 1 agora[3]..... | 19,926,000 | 1 | Aluminum..... | 20 | 1.6 |
| Total[4]..... | 52,033,600 | | | | |

[1] Revised, as reported by the Israeli Government. For characteristics of other coins in circulation see the 1963 table in this Report.
[2] Commemorative coin.
[3] Coin has twelve scallops.
[4] Metallic content 145.7 short tons, including 0.1 ton of gold, 0.4 ton of silver, 2.6 tons of nickel, 113.3 tons of copper, and 29.3 tons of aluminum.

## Summary--Consumption of metals in the 1955-63 Coinage of Nations

| Metal | Gross weight--short tons | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962[1] | 1963 |
| Gold | 1.6 | 0.4 | 18.1 | 86.0 | [illegible] | 10. | 8.4 | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Silver | 1,821.1 | 1,945.1 | 2,891.5 | 2,723.0 | 2,940.2 | 3,582.2 | 4,087.3 | 4,281.8 | [illegible] |
| Nickel | 2,303.2 | 2,384.6 | 2,693.9 | 2,701.5 | 3,735.1 | [illegible] | 4,541.4 | 4,276.9 | 4,513.6 |
| Copper | 11,620.9 | 15,202.1 | 17,610.0 | 17,970.8 | 20,239.9 | 21,908.9 | 26,503.7 | 28,918.7 | 32,553.1 |
| Zinc | 533.1 | 773.6 | 780.5 | 928.8 | 1,048.3 | 1,244.1 | 1,731.3 | 1,797.4 | 1,963.6 |
| Tin | 76.8 | 212.0 | 167.1 | 221.6 | 219.4 | 75.6 | 69.0 | 130.5 | 167.4 |
| Aluminum | 1,712.1 | 1,421.4 | 2,033.4 | 1,747.7 | 1,406.7 | 1,341.0 | 1,401.1 | 1,091.9 | 1,414.7 |
| Magnesium | 32.4 | 8.2 | 14.2 | 17.6 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 1.9 | 4.8 |
| Manganese | 4.7 | 2.5 | .1 | .5 | .2 | .2 | ([2]) | ([2]) | ..... |
| Steel | 1,635.2 | 2,046.5 | 2,171.8 | 1,626.9 | 2,409.4 | 1,773.5 | 971.1 | 2,022.0 | 1,619.7 |
| Iron | 939.2 | 938.6 | 1,213.3 | 963.3 | 1,104.7 | 811.8 | 941.0 | 1,356.4 | 1,403.0 |
| Titanium | ..... | ..... | .9 | 1.3 | .1 | ([2]) | ([2]) | ([2]) | ..... |
| Other[3] | 7.6 | ..... | 1.0 | 1.6 | 14.0 | [illegible] | 7.9 | [illegible] | 8.6 |
| Total | 20,687.9 | 24,935.0 | 29,595.8 | 28,990.6 | 33,277.4 | 36,026.4 | 40,351.7 | 43,899.4 | 49,342.7 |

[1] Revised.
[2] Less than 0.1 ton.
[3] Not available.

**Silver coins withdrawn from active circulation in specified countries during the calendar year 1963**

| Country | Nominal (face) value in monetary unit of issuing country | Silver content--fine troy ounces[1] |
|---|---|---|
| United States[2] | 3,038,681 United States dollars | 2,280,500 |
| Africa, East | 1,997,520 East African shillings[3] | 122,900 |
| Australia | 198,001 Australian pounds | 437,600 |
| Belgium | 148,000 Belgian francs | 1,150 |
| Canada | 124,767 Canadian dollars | 77,470 |
| Ceylon | 1,128.15 Ceylonese rupees[4] | (5) |
| Colombia | 926.40 Colombian pesos | 250 |
| Finland | 16,285,000 "new" Finnish markkaa (1,628,500,000 old markkaa). | 1,201,200 |
| Germany, Federal Republic | 67,355 Deutsche Mark | 3,030 |
| Guatemala | 343,146 Guatemalan quetzales | 264,750 |
| India | 8,646,581.38 Indian rupees[6] | (5) |
| Iraq | 5,500 Iraqi dinars | 880 |
| Ireland | 79,179 Irish pounds | 209,000 |
| Japan | 30,173,600 Japanese yen | 27,930 |
| Malaysia | 4,000 Malayan dollars | 1,590 |
| Mexico | 3,126,499 Mexican pesos | 913,300 |
| Morocco | 4,170,000 Moroccan dirhams | 939,650 |
| Mozambique | 1,840,317.50 Mozambique escudos | 134,000 |
| Philippines | 10,279,261.30 Philippine pesos (.800 fine) | 5,287,700 |
| Rhodesia | 23,500 Rhodesian pounds | 71,300 |
| South Africa | 122,070.50 South African rand[7] | 170,570 |
| Sweden | 531,516 Swedish kronor | 28,920 |
| Switzerland | 1,719,250 Swiss francs | 203,560 |
| United Kingdom | 1,207,904 pounds sterling | 2,250,000 |
| Sum of stated ounces | | 14,220,420 |

[1] Approximate; not necessarily the actual amount of silver recovered.
[2] Consists of worn silver coin unfit for further circulation withdrawn by the Treasurer of the United States and the Federal Reserve Banks and branches and shipped to the Mints during the calendar year. Silver content shown is calculated at standard weight and fineness of the coin and thus will exceed actual silver recovery when melted for recoinage into new coin.
[3] Represents net decrease of silver coin in circulation between June 30, 1962 and June 30, 1963.
[4] Demonetized coin.
[5] Data not available.
[6] For financial year 1962-63 (April 1962-March 1963) (non-decimal coins).
[7] Represents former silver coin of 0.800 fineness in denominations of fractional pounds.

**Estimated quantity of gold and silver issued or used for industrial, professional, and artistic purposes in specified countries during the calendar year 1963**

| Country | Gold | Silver |
|---|---|---|
| | Fine troy ounces | Fine troy ounces |
| United States[1] | 2,920,000 | 110,000,000 |
| Argentina | 41,796 | 501,552 |
| Australia | [2] 109,996 | [3] 2,190,923 |
| Austria[2] | 155,577 | 161,847 |
| Belgium | 321,507 | 4,822,611 |
| Bolivia | 224 | ([4]) |
| Canada[2] | 225,000 | 4,562,000 |
| Chile[2] | 25,721 | 2,250,552 |
| China, Rep | 1,600 | ([4]) |
| Colombia | 128,227 | [5] 39,347 |
| El Salvador | [2] 356 | ([4]) |
| Finland[3] | 43,979 | 697,166 |
| France[2] | 1,543,236 | 20,000,000 |
| Germany, Federal Rep.[2] | 1,980,775 | 31,000,000 |
| Guatemala | [2] 1,278 | ([4]) |
| Haiti | [2] 1,714 | ([4]) |
| Indonesia | 959 | 158,911 |
| Iraq | [6] 135,869 | ([4]) |
| Japan | [7] 338,451 | [8] 18,116,943 |
| Lebanon[9] | 128,603 | 64,301 |
| Malagasy Rep.[2] | 3,935 | 9,645 |
| Mexico[10] | 197,582 | 3,197,966 |
| Netherlands | 223,981 | 860,161 |
| Nicaragua[10] | 17,998 | 829 |
| Pakistan | 214 | 936 |
| Panama | [11] 8,391 | [5] 22,230 |
| Peru | [3] 72,339 | [2] 656,107 |
| Portugal[12] | 294,672 | 1,228,518 |
| South Africa, Rep. of. | 34,489 | 376,330 |
| Spain[3] | 334,368 | 7,394,671 |
| Surinam | [10] 3,922 | ([4]) |
| Sweden[12] | 2,382 | 1,808,190 |
| Tunisia | [10] 20,011 | ([4]) |
| United Kingdom | ([4]) | [13] 20,000,000 |
| Venezuela | [2] 181,396 | ([4]) |
| Total reported... | 9,500,548 | 230,121,736 |

[1] Official United States Government estimate by Director of the Mint.
[2] Official data or estimate.
[3] Trade data or estimate.
[4] Data not available.
[5] Imported from the United States.
[6] Imports.
[7] Based on report under Gold Control Law No. 62, 1953.
[8] Represents domestic production and imports less amount used for coinage.
[9] Banking and trade sources.
[10] Industrial sales by the Central Bank.
[11] Estimated imports.
[12] Source of data: The Government Mint.
[13] Estimate as published in the Annual Bullion Review 1963, Samuel Montagu & Co., Ltd., London.

**Secondary gold and silver deposited with the monetary authority in specified countries during the calendar year 1963**

Note: Includes old jewelry, plate, and other scrap materials. Does not include uncurrent or worm coin withdrawn from circulation (on a separate table), or coin scrap in process of coinage operations.

| Government Mint | Fine troy ounces | |
|---|---|---|
| | Gold content | Silver content |
| United States | 439,331 | 2,523,342 |
| Australia | 25,970 | 86,905 |
| Bolivia[1] | 87,659 | 5,530 |
| Canada | 5,293 | 1,023 |
| Germany, Federal Rep | ..... | 769,776 |
| Nepal | 34,391 | ..... |
| Pakistan | 2,395 | 2,435 |
| South Africa | 68 | 1,813 |
| Tunisia[1] | 3,402 | ..... |

[1] Deposited with central monetary authority.

World production of gold, by countries[1] [2], 1954-58 (average) and 1959-63

(Troy ounces)

| Country[1] | 1954-58 (average) | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America: | | | | | | |
| Canada | 4,459,501 | 4,483,416 | 4,628,911 | 4,473,699 | 4,178,396 | 4,011,003 |
| Central America and West Indies: | | | | | | |
| Costa Rica | [3] [4] 520 | [5] 3,000 | [5] 3,000 | [5] 3,000 | [5] 3,000 | [5] 3,000 |
| Cuba[3] | 1,086 | 615 | 348 | ..... | ..... | 61 |
| Dominican Republic | 452 | 513 | [3] 309 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| El Salvador | 3,401 | 2,394 | 1,121 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Guatemala | [5] 340 | ..... | ..... | ..... | [3] 8 | ..... |
| Honduras | 5,319 | [3] 2,798 | [3] 2,172 | [3] 1,685 | [3] 2,132 | [3] 2,474 |
| Nicaragua | 221,049 | 216,302 | 210,200 | 226,250 | 221,984 | 204,769 |
| Mexico | 359,715 | 313,663 | 300,256 | 268,684 | 236,758 | 237,948 |
| United States[6] | 1,832,006 | 1,635,000 | 1,679,800 | 1,566,800 | 1,556,000 | 1,468,750 |
| Total | 6,883,000 | 6,660,000 | 6,826,000 | 6,540,000 | 6,198,000 | 5,928,000 |
| South America: | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 7,340 | 1,231 | 3,504 | 2,270 | 766 | [5] 500 |
| Bolivia (exports) | 28,494 | 35,246 | 45,457 | 80,184 | 35,052 | 153,033 |
| Brazil | 159,200 | [5] 180,000 | [5] 180,000 | [5] 180,000 | [5] 180,000 | [5] 180,000 |
| British Guiana | 20,100 | 3,448 | 2,364 | 1,702 | 1,903 | 2,847 |
| Chile | 102,870 | 58,547 | 54,367 | 56,489 | 65,009 | 79,572 |
| Colombia | 378,695 | 397,929 | 433,947 | 401,060 | 396,827 | 324,514 |
| Ecuador | 17,166 | 18,568 | 15,209 | 15,210 | 20,591 | 21,041 |
| French Guiana | 9,005 | 16,100 | 18,940 | 7,944 | 5,273 | 6,993 |
| Peru[7] | 159,641 | 150,299 | 141,001 | 137,418 | 122,985 | 94,369 |
| Surinam | 6,297 | 5,826 | 4,932 | 4,011 | 2,604 | 3,537 |
| Venezuela | 70,541 | 53,766 | 46,868 | 30,071 | 28,774 | 26,947 |
| Total[5] | 959,000 | 921,000 | 947,000 | 916,000 | 860,000 | 893,000 |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Finland | 19,715 | 23,374 | 20,351 | 20,609 | 15,239 | 20,416 |
| France | 29,515 | 42,150 | 46,040 | 48,676 | 51,088 | 48,226 |
| Germany, West | 3,808 | 1,929 | 1,283 | 2,186 | 1,704 | [5] 2,000 |
| Greece | 6,289 | 4,340 | 4,823 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Italy | 5,664 | 3,260 | 3,034 | 600 | ..... | ..... |
| Portugal | 22,107 | 20,769 | 21,927 | 22,377 | 21,927 | 22,400 |
| Spain | 11,550 | 15,239 | 13,986 | 8,231 | 6,687 | [5] 7,600 |
| Sweden | 105,885 | 102,979 | 94,073 | 83,270 | 128,667 | 120,600 |
| U.S.S.R.[5] [8] | 9,600,000 | 10,000,000 | 11,000,000 | 11,800,000 | 12,200,000 | 12,500,000 |
| Yugoslavia | 48,316 | 59,640 | 63,980 | 67,195 | 70,507 | 74,043 |
| Total[1] [5] | 10,000,000 | 10,500,000 | 11,600,000 | 12,500,000 | 12,900,000 | 13,200,000 |
| Asia: | | | | | | |
| Burma | 150 | 212 | 304 | 194 | [5] 200 | [5] 200 |
| Cambodia | [4] 800 | 4,823 | 4,180 | 4,180 | 965 | 6,687 |
| China[5] | 30,000 | 40,000 | 50,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| India | 201,718 | 165,383 | 160,593 | 156,510 | 163,326 | 138,280 |
| Japan | 247,700 | 261,547 | 261,496 | 294,534 | 286,593 | 261,868 |
| Korea: | | | | | | |
| North[9] | 130,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 |
| Republic of | 57,713 | 65,690 | 65,814 | 84,105 | 107,880 | 90,095 |
| Malaya | 19,537 | 26,739 | 20,745 | 12,486 | 6,923 | 9,116 |
| Philippines | 408,828 | 402,615 | 410,618 | 423,983 | 423,394 | 376,036 |
| Sarawak | 668 | 2,450 | 3,326 | 4,132 | 2,885 | 2,773 |
| Saudi Arabia | 6,860 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Taiwan | 25,627 | 13,497 | 15,699 | 17,490 | 24,029 | 31,710 |
| Total[1] [5] [8] | 1,190,000 | 1,150,000 | 1,160,000 | 1,225,000 | 1,245,000 | 1,145,000 |

See footnotes at end of table.

World production of gold, by countries [1] [2], 1954-58 (average) and 1959-63--Continued

(Troy ounces)

| Country[1] | 1954-58 (average) | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Africa: | | | | | | |
| Angola | 31 | 42 | 42 | 48 | 77 | 37 |
| Bechuanaland | 554 | 198 | 203 | 261 | 288 | 142 |
| Cameroon, Republic of | 2,922 | 971 | 416 | 537 | 775 | 1,874 |
| Central Africa, Republic of | 542 | 495 | 289 | 80 | 100 | 76 |
| Congo, Republic of the (formerly Belgian) | 364,064 | 347,967 | 4,145 | 233,672 | 203,737 | 213,995 |
| Congo, Republic of | 8,379 | 3,665 | 2,628 | 3,376 | 3,718 | 2,951 |
| Eritrea | 3,160 | 16,718 | 5,144 | 5,529 | 2,315 | [5] 2,300 |
| Ethiopia | 28,604 | 41,439 | 40,915 | [5] 41,500 | 25,700 | [5] 25,000 |
| Gabon, Republic of | 28,450 | 16,172 | 17,683 | 15,304 | 16,300 | 35,719 |
| Ghana | 769,239 | 913,141 | 893,113 | 852,619 | 888,038 | 921,255 |
| Kenya | 9,024 | 9,145 | 8,645 | 12,299 | 9,327 | 9,070 |
| Liberia | 618 | 1,401 | 1,036 | 2,088 | 2,134 | [5] 2,100 |
| Malagasy Republic | 997 | 193 | 273 | 347 | 325 | 900 |
| Morocco | 1,620 | ..... | 104 | 136 | ..... | ..... |
| Mozambique | 1,259 | 295 | 225 | 105 | 91 | 29 |
| Nigeria | 577 | 950 | 994 | 676 | 384 | 316 |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of: | | | | | | |
| Northern Rhodesia | 3,050 | 4,685 | 6,300 | 4,192 | 3,625 | 4,960 |
| Southern Rhodesia | 537,726 | 566,883 | 562,703 | 570,095 | 554,647 | 566,277 |
| Ruanda-Urundi | 3,865 | 3,119 | 1,566 | 900 | [5] 900 | [5] 500 |
| South Africa, Republic of | 15,686,453 | 20,065,515 | 21,383,019 | 22,941,561 | 25,491,993 | 27,431,573 |
| Sudan | 1,782 | 1,419 | 2,116 | 1,226 | [5] 1,500 | [5] 900 |
| Swaziland | 52 | ..... | 806 | 1,325 | 2,214 | 2,092 |
| Tanganyika[10] | 70,172 | 95,794 | 107,009 | 102,502 | 101,972 | 102,519 |
| Uganda (exports) | 375 | 405 | 744 | 453 | 412 | 16 |
| United Arab Republic (Egypt) | 7,289 | 2,486 | 1,000 | [5] 1,300 | [5] 1,000 | [5] 1,000 |
| Upper Volta | 1,323 | 4,019 | 1,161 | 15,497 | 39,770 | [5] 45,000 |
| Total | 17,530,000 | 22,100,000 | 23,350,000 | 24,810,000 | 27,350,000 | 29,370,000 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | |
| Australia | 1,076,105 | 1,085,104 | 1,086,709 | 1,076,292 | 1,072,022 | 1,023,400 |
| Fiji | 74,344 | 72,565 | 72,203 | 83,417 | 87,354 | 107,262 |
| New Guinea | 70,216 | 46,663 | 45,019 | 41,789 | 39,007 | [11] 43,599 |
| New Zealand | 29,879 | 36,758 | 33,326 | 28,294 | 21,742 | 14,206 |
| Papua | 521 | 156 | 132 | 31 | 45 | ([11]) |
| Total | 1,251,065 | 1,241,246 | 1,237,389 | 1,229,823 | 1,220,170 | 1,188,467 |
| World total (estimate)[1] | 37,800,000 | 42,600,000 | 45,100,000 | 47,200,000 | 49,800,000 | 51,700,000 |

[1] Gold is also produced in Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Rumania, and Thailand, but production data are not available; estimates for these countries are included in the total. For some countries accurate figures are not possible to obtain owing to clandestine trade in gold (as, for example, in former French West Africa).

[2] This table incorporates some revisions. Data do not add exactly to totals shown because of rounding where estimated figures are included in the detail.

[3] Imports into the United States.

[4] Average annual production 1956-58.

[5] Estimate.

[6] Refinery production.

[7] Official government data include an estimate of 3,000 ounces of placer annually. Actual placer production is believed to be nearer 22,000 ounces.

[8] Output from U.S.S.R. in Asia included with U.S.S.R. in Europe.

[9] Estimate according to Minerais et Metaux [illegible], except 1963.

[10] Including gold in lead concentrates exported amounting to: 3,441 ounces, 1954-58 (average); 10,391 ounces in 1959; 8,963 ounces in 1960; 521 ounces in 1961; and none in 1962.

[11] Papua included with New Guinea.

Compiled by the Division of International Activities, Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior.

**World production of silver, by countries[1] [2] [3], 1954-58 (average) and 1959-63**

(Troy ounces)

| Country | 1954-58 (average) | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North America: | | | | | | |
| Canada | 29,704,154 | 31,923,969 | 34,016,829 | 31,381,977 | 30,422,972 | 30,739,429 |
| Central America and West Indies: | | | | | | |
| Cuba (U.S. imports) | 243,636 | 215,000 | 121,415 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| El Salvador | 203,647 | 199,080 | 76,809 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Guatemala | 401,832 | [4] 88,000 | [5] 663,121 | [5] 515,905 | [4] 32,400 | [4] 64,200 |
| Honduras | 2,456,558 | 3,167,376 | 2,947,021 | 3,544,702 | 2,479,658 | [6] 4,280,746 |
| Nicaragua | 255,869 | 298,413 | 326,673 | 417,253 | 500,050 | 405,252 |
| Mexico | 45,134,806 | 44,075,291 | 44,526,463 | 40,349,181 | 41,249,402 | 42,760,487 |
| United States[7] | 37,262,802 | 23,000,000 | 36,800,000 | 34,900,000 | 36,345,000 | 35,000,000 |
| Total | 115,663,300 | 102,967,100 | 119,478,300 | 111,109,000 | 111,023,500 | 113,250,100 |
| South America: | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 1,523,938 | 1,549,600 | 1,671,838 | 1,430,675 | 1,318,150 | 1,546,160 |
| Bolivia (exports) | 5,974,490 | 4,504,126 | 4,887,138 | 3,901,203 | 3,759,193 | 4,854,762 |
| Brazil | 194,313 | 225,152 | 252,930 | 231,936 | 219,558 | [4] 220,000 |
| Chile | 1,617,150 | 1,767,230 | 1,434,277 | 2,156,768 | 2,184,271 | 2,390,120 |
| Colombia | 109,391 | 102,678 | 134,333 | 127,943 | 131,599 | 106,278 |
| Ecuador | 60,429 | 162,608 | 126,419 | 101,190 | 127,739 | 121,784 |
| Peru | 23,417,977 | [5]27,225,216 | [5]30,755,496 | [5]34,161,707 | [5]32,930,783 | [5]36,447,110 |
| Total | 32,900,000 | 35,540,000 | 39,260,000 | 42,110,000 | 40,670,000 | 45,690,000 |
| Europe: | | | | | | |
| Austria | 2,379 | 58,193 | 58,193 | 5 ,193 | 68,481 | 68,803 |
| Czechoslovakia[8] | 1,608,000 | 1,608,000 | 1,608,000 | 1,608,000 | 1,608,000 | 1,608,000 |
| Finland | 343,357 | 522,739 | 390,374 | 456,155 | 380,495 | 579,967 |
| France | 639,948 | 944,750 | 1,039,851 | 1,128,523 | 898,977 | 610,864 |
| Germany: | | | | | | |
| East[8] | 4,800,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,800,000 | 4,800,000 |
| West | 2,198,275 | 2,002,059 | 1,839,247 | 1,879,436 | 1,925,701 | [4] 2,100,000 |
| Greece | 87 038 | 150,273 | 105,487 | 113,396 | 138 248 | [4] 128,600 |
| Hungary[8] | 64,300 | 64,300 | 64,300 | 64,300 | 64,300 | 64,300 |
| Italy | 1,015,018 | 1,060,749 | 943,946 | 973,139 | 929,832 | 996,673 |
| Norway | 64,301 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Poland[8] | 128,600 | 128,600 | 128,600 | 128,600 | 128,600 | 128,600 |
| Portugal | 55,968 | 54,141 | 52,920 | 48,258 | 52,920 | [4] 54,000 |
| Rumania[8] | 643,000 | 643,000 | 643,000 | 643,000 | 643,000 | 643,000 |
| Spain | 1,459,856 | 2,180,849 | 1,739,677 | 4,526,599 | 5,684,123 | [4] 5,600,000 |
| Sweden | 2,526,438 | 3,098,142 | 2,756,026 | 2,825,246 | 3,459,420 | 2,874,276 |
| U.S.S.R.[4] | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 27,000,000 | 27,000,000 |
| United Kingdom | 26,394 | 13,355 | 7,098 | 4,744 | 514 | ..... |
| Yugoslavia | 2,982,888 | 2,827,336 | 3,025,160 | 3,454,083 | 3,750,931 | 3,791,923 |
| Total[4] | 43,700,000 | 45,200,000 | 44,200,000 | 47,700,000 | 51,500,000 | 51,100,000 |
| Asia: | | | | | | |
| Burma | 1,560,963 | 2,041,395 | 1,984,263 | 1,743,302 | 1,940,037 | 2,076,000 |
| China[8] | 508,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 | 800,000 |
| India | 131,078 | 124,777 | 132,718 | 191,008 | 138,598 | 128,314 |
| Indonesia | [9] 112,447 | 333,050 | 310,512 | 324,079 | 248,236 | [4] 200,000 |
| Japan | 6,274,822 | 6,650,928 | 6,912,602 | 7,960,202 | 8,660,510 | 8,786,798 |
| Korea: | | | | | | |
| North[4] | 238,000 | 320,000 | 500,000 | 640,000 | 640,000 | 640,000 |
| Republic of | 170,280 | 241,898 | 329,649 | 460,341 | 412,812 | 444,002 |
| Philippines | 509,520 | 504,085 | 1,133,343 | 812,793 | 675,570 | 774,917 |
| Saudi Arabia | 12,736 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Taiwan | 58,470 | 60,974 | 52,579 | 77,303 | 80,129 | 61,440 |
| Total[4] | 9,600,000 | 11,100,000 | 12,200,000 | 13,000,000 | 13,600,000 | 13,900,000 |

See footnotes at end of table.

World production of silver, by countries[1] [2] [3], 1954-58 (average) and 1959-63--Continued

(Troy ounces)

| Country | 1954-58 (average) | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Africa: | | | | | | |
| Algeria (recoverable)[10] | 306,470 | 400,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 275,000 | 250,000 |
| Bechuanaland | 326 | 42 | 24 | 39 | 37 | 21 |
| Congo, Republic of the (formerly Belgian) | 3,851,434 | 4,768,180 | 3,962,836 | 3,457,877 | 1,595,513 | 1,097,176 |
| Ghana (exports) | 37,448 | 16,839 | 14,160 | 7,027 | 4,443 | 4,827 |
| Kenya | 24,996 | 46,420 | 35,797 | 40,731 | 50,160 | 50,072 |
| Morocco | 2,253,094 | 1,234,303 | 1,097,273 | 907,905 | 826,338 | 772,743 |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of: | | | | | | |
| Northern Rhodesia[11] | 501,060 | 937,078 | 920,601 | 738,558 | 697,054 | 883,681 |
| Southern Rhodesia | 114,835 | 328,947 | 392,026 | 106,801 | 83,540 | 33,742 |
| South Africa, Republic of | 1,571,578 | 2,020,780 | 2,226,204 | 2,288,279 | 2,549,206 | 2,736,868 |
| South-West Africa (recoverable) | 1,440,138 | 1,966,955 | 1,004,921 | 1,833,437 | 1,253,200 | 634,134 |
| Swaziland | ..... | ..... | 58 | 103 | 132 | 120 |
| Tanganyika (exports) | 475,500 | 536,407 | 614,279 | 64,144 | 23,959 | 22,521 |
| Tunisia | 136,612 | 43,339 | 34,401 | 69,767 | 24,615 | 9,131 |
| Uganda (exports) | 53 | 54 | 109 | 70 | 39 | 4 |
| Total | 10,700,000 | 12,300,000 | 10,600,000 | 9,310,000 | 7,390,000 | 6,550,000 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | |
| Australia | 14,995,653 | 15,160,631 | 15,215,956 | 13,059,166 | 17,540,832 | 18,900,000 |
| Fiji | 22,568 | 23,652 | 31,319 | 37,712 | 38,935 | 46,870 |
| New Guinea | 39,772 | 36,796 | 33,037 | 30,242 | 24,500 | 23,696 |
| New Zealand | 13,109 | 4,873 | 1,353 | 804 | 416 | 286 |
| Total | 15,071,000 | 15,226,000 | 15,282,000 | 13,128,000 | 17,606,000 | 18,971,000 |
| World total (estimate) | 227,600,000 | 222,300,000 | 241,000,000 | 236,900,000 | 241,800,000 | 249,500,000 |

[1] A negligible amount of silver is produced in Bulgaria, Mozambique, Panama, and Turkey, for which countries no estimate has been included in the total.

[2] This table incorporates some revisions. Data do not add exactly to totals shown because of rounding where estimated figures are included in the detail.

[3] Data derived in part from the Yearbook of the American Bureau of Metal Statistics and the 50th annual issue of Metal Statistics (Metallgesellschaft) Germany.

[4] Estimate.

[5] Recoverable.

[6] Exports.

[7] Refinery production.

[8] Estimate, according to 50th annual issue of Metallgesellschaft (Germany) except 1963 which is an extension of the previous year's estimate.

[9] Average annual production 1957-58.

[10] Estimated recoverable silver content of lead and zinc concentrates, according to the 1962 annual issue of Minerais et Metaux (France) except 1963.

[11] Partially recovered from refinery sludges and blister copper.

Compiled by the Division of International Activities, Bureau of Mines, United States Department of the Interior.

## Gold and silver monetary stocks of principal countries of the world at end of calendar year 1963

| Country or international institution | Monetary unit | Exchange rate: New York Dec. 1963 average, or internal rate as noted | Par value Dec. 1963 for members of the International Monetary Fund | Gold bullion and coin held by Government agencies | | Silver bullion and coin--U.S. dollar value ($) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number of fine troy ounces (000 omitted) | U.S. dollar value[1] (000 omitted) | Bullion held by Government agencies[2] (000 omitted) | Coin held by Government agencies[3] (000 omitted) | Coin (estimated) in circulation, including coin in commercial banks[3] (000 omitted) | Total silver (000 omitted) |
| United States of America.. | Dollar | $1.00 | $1.00 | [4] 445,598 | [4] $15,5[illegible],936 | [5] $1,999,483 | [6] $52,068 | [7] $2,323,639 | $4,375,190 |
| Africa, East (June 30)[8]... | Shilling | [9] .14 | .14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,863 | 4,863 |
| Algeria..... | Franc (new) | [9] .204035 | ([10]) | 162 | 5,682 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Argentina..... | Peso | .007391 | ([11]) | 2,218 | 77,626 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Australia..... | Pound | 2.2283 | 2.24 | 5,950 | 208,266 | 4,726 | 2,029 | [12] 108,381 | 115,136 |
| Austria..... | Schilling | .038690 | .0384615 | 15,323 | 536,317 | 3,286 | 3,119 | 58,406 | 64,811 |
| Belgium..... | Franc | .020067 | .02 | 39,180 | 1,371,31[illegible] | 383 | 14,669 | 35,310 | 50,362 |
| Bolivia..... | Peso boliviano[13] | [9] .0084175 | ([11]) | 63 | 2,217 | ..... | [14] 73 | ..... | 73 |
| Brazil..... | Cruzeiro | [9] .0016129 | ([11]) | 4,271 | 149,488 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Burma..... | Kyat | [9] .208768 | .21 | [15] 1,200 | [15] 42,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Canada..... | Dollar | .92629 | .925 | 23,350 | 817,239 | 21,813 | [16] 430 | 166,900 | 189,143 |
| Ceylon..... | Rupee | .21019 | .21 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 53 | 203 | 256 |
| Chile..... | Escudo | [9] .4660 | ([11]) | 1,232 | 43,121 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| China, Rep. of (Taiwan)... | NT dollar | [9] .024938 | ([10]) | [15] 1,429 | [15] 50,000 | 2,321 | ..... | ..... | 2,321 |
| Colombia..... | Peso | [9] .111111 | ([11]) | 1,758 | 61,536 | 102 | ([17]) | 398 | 500 |
| Congo, Brazzaville..... | CFA franc | [9] .004051 | ([10]) | 167 | 5,849 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Congo, Leopoldville..... | Congo franc | [9] .006667 | ([10]) | 40 | 1,392 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Costa Rica..... | Colon | [9] .15106 | .150943 | 60 | 2,108 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Denmark..... | Krone | .14489 | .144778 | [18] 886 | [18] 31,026 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dominican Rep. (Jan.)..... | Peso | [9] 1.00 | 1.00 | 86 | 3,000 | ..... | 30 | 3,185 | 3,215 |
| Ecuador..... | Sucre | [9] .0550055 | .0555556 | 533 | 18,664 | 31 | 7 | [19] 35 | 73 |
| Egypt, United Arab Rep.... | Pound | [9] 2.30 | 2.87156 | 4,968 | 173,880 | ([20]) | ([20]) | ([20]) | ([20]) |
| El Salvador..... | Colon | [9] .40 | .40 | 509 | 17,814 | ..... | 565 | 2,432 | 2,997 |
| Ethiopia..... | Dollar | [9] .40 | .40 | [21] 226 | [21] 7,916 | ([20]) | 8,589 | ([20]) | 8,589 |
| Finland..... | New Markka | [9] .31059 | .3125 | 1,730 | 60,561 | 1,480 | 93 | 2,329 | 3,902 |
| France..... | Franc | .20404 | .20255 | [21] 90,729 | [21] 3,175,529 | 8,287 | 4,042 | 149,917 | 162,246 |
| Germany, Federal Rep..... | Deutsche Mark | .25165 | .25 | 109,818 | 3,843,629 | 997 | 2,774 | 127,527 | 131,298 |
| Ghana..... | Pound | [9] 2.80 | 2.80 | 160 | 5,595 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Greece..... | Drachma | [9] .0333333 | .0333333 | 2,211 | 77,368 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Guatemala..... | Quetzal | [9] 1.00 | 1.00 | 660 | 23,083 | 225 | 425 | 5,587 | 6,237 |
| Haiti..... | Gourde | [9] .20 | .20 | 21 | 722 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Honduras..... | Lempira | [9] .50 | .50 | 3 | 109 | ..... | 1,043 | 1,672 | 2,715 |
| Iceland..... | Krona | [9] .0232234 | .0232558 | 29 | 1,015 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| India..... | Rupee | .20954 | .21 | 7,066 | 247,297 | ([20]) | ([20]) | ([20]) | ([20]) |
| Indonesia..... | Rupiah | [9] .0031746 | ([10]) | 1,008 | 35,275 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Iran (March 20)..... | Rial | [9] .0132013 | .0132013 | [15] 4,057 | [15] 142,000 | ..... | ..... | ([20]) | ..... |
| Iraq..... | Dinar | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2,796 | 97,843 | ..... | 2,233 | 3,647 | 5,880 |
| Ireland, Rep. of..... | Pound | 2.7965 | 2.80 | 511 | 17,897 | ..... | ..... | 2,513 | 2,513 |
| Israel..... | Pound | [9] .333333 | .333333 | 1,707 | 59,752 | ..... | ..... | ([20]) | ..... |
| Italy..... | Lira | .0016065 | .00160 | [15] 66,946 | [15] 2,343,100 | ([20]) | ([20]) | ([20]) | ([20]) |

See footnotes at end of table.

## Gold and silver monetary stocks of principal countries of the world at end of calendar year 1963--Continued

| Country or international institution | Monetary unit | Exchange rate: New York Dec. 1963 average, or internal rate as noted | Par value Dec. 1963 for members of the International Monetary Fund | Gold bullion and coin held by Government agencies | | Silver bullion and coin--U.S. dollar value ($) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number of fine troy ounces (000 omitted) | U.S. dollar value[1] (000 omitted) | Bullion held by Government agencies[2] (000 omitted) | Coin held by Government agencies[3] (000 omitted) | Coin (estimated) in circulation, including coin in commercial banks[3] (000 omitted) | Total silver (000 omitted) |
| Japan | Yen | $.0027564 | $.00277778 | 8,267 | $289,335 | $17,439 | $1,273 | $86,429 | $105,141 |
| Korea | Won | [9] .0076923 | ([10]) | 53 | 1,851 | 35 | ..... | ..... | 35 |
| Lebanon | Pound | [9] .324675 | ([11]) | 4,906 | 171,712 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Libya | Pound | [9] 2.80 | 2.80 | 80 | 2,787 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Malagasy Republic | Malagasy franc | [9] .004051 | ([10]) | 28 | 982 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Malaysia | Dollar | .32697 | .326667 | 221 | 7,727 | ..... | 54 | [22] 7,115 | 7,169 |
| Mexico | Peso | .080056 | .08 | 3,980 | 139,308 | 9,298 | 6,276 | 69,401 | 84,975 |
| Morocco | Dirham | [9] .197628 | .197609 | 821 | 28,726 | ([20]) | 650 | 6,692 | 7,342 |
| Mozambique (Port. E. Africa) | Escudo | [9] .034855 | ..... | 545 | 19,079 | ..... | 1,888 | 4,386 | 6,274 |
| Nepal | Rupee | [9] .13125 | ([10]) | 87 | 3,049 | 5,703 | ..... | ..... | 5,703 |
| Netherlands | Guilder | .27765 | .276243 | [18] 45,766 | [18] 1,601,821 | 2,052 | 4,028 | 63,277 | 69,357 |
| Netherlands Antilles | Guilder | [9] .524934 | .530264 | 557 | 19,488 | ..... | 187 | 1,627 | 1,814 |
| New Zealand | Pound | 2.7688 | 2.78090 | 19 | 677 | ..... | ([23]) | ([23]) | ([23]) |
| Nicaragua | Cordoba | [9] .142857 | 142857 | 6 | 227 | 6 | ..... | ..... | 6 |
| Nigeria | Pound | [9] 2.80 | 2.80 | 571 | 20,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Norway | Krone | .13972 | .14 | [15] 874 | [15] 30,600 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pakistan | Rupee | [9] .208659 | .21 | 1,534 | 53,685 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Panama, Rep. of | Balboa | [9] 1.00 | 1.00 | ([17]) | 10 | ..... | [24] 3,359 | ([20]) | 3,359 |
| Paraguay | Guarani | [9] .0079365 | ([11]) | 2 | 81 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Peru | Sol | [9] .0372856 | ([11]) | 1,640 | 57,398 | ([17]) | ..... | ..... | ([17]) |
| Philippines | Peso | [9] .28490 | .50 | 810 | 28,363 | 73 | 2,783 | 22,811 | 25,667 |
| Portugal | Escudo | .034874 | .0347826 | [15] 14,200 | [15] 497,000 | 659 | 894 | 11,817 | 13,370 |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland | Pound | [9] 2.80 | 2.80 | 426 | 14,897 | .. ..... | 3 | 836 | 839 |
| Saudi Arabia | Riyal | [9] .222222 | .222222 | 2,220 | 77,717 | ..... | 6,796 | ..... | 6,796 |
| South Africa | Rand | 1.3930 | 1.40 | 17,996 | 629,860 | 1,093 | 1,114 | 41,651 | 43,858 |
| Spain | Peseta | .016666 | .0166667 | [15] 16,371 | [15] 573,000 | ..... | [14] 4,761 | ..... | [14] 4,761 |
| Surinam[25] | Guilder | [9] .530264 | .530264 | 278 | 9,713 | ..... | 129 | ([20]) | 129 |
| Sweden | Krona | .19250 | .193304 | 5,192 | 181,689 | 1,050 | 1,287 | 75,211 | 77,548 |
| Switzerland | Franc | .23170 | ..... | [15] 80,571 | [15] 2,820,000 | 12,125 | 6,302 | 113,353 | 131,780 |
| Syrian Arab Rep. (Jan.) | Pound | [9] .28178 | .456313 | 532 | 18,605 | ..... | ..... | 2,834 | 2,834 |
| Thailand | Baht | [9] .047846 | .0480769 | 2,977 | 104,203 | 255 | 54 | 79 | 388 |
| Tunisia | Dinar | [9] 2.38095 | ([10]) | 100 | 3,497 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Turkey | Lira | [9] .111111 | .111111 | 3,283 | 114,897 | ..... | ..... | 8,889 | 8,889 |
| United Kingdom | Pound sterling | 2.7965 | 2.80 | 70,971 | 2,484,000 | ([20]) | ..... | [23] 104,030 | [23] 104,030 |
| Uruguay | Peso | [9] .0609756 | .135135 | 4,893 | 171,422 | ..... | 969 | 860 | 1,829 |
| Venezuela | Bolivar | [9] .220264 | .298507 | 11,447 | 400,640 | ..... | 18,308 | 33,404 | 51,712 |
| Yemen Arab Republic | Rial | [9] .933333 | ..... | ([20]) | ([20]) | ..... | ..... | [26] 4,667 | [26] 4,667 |
| Yugoslavia | Dinar | [9] .01333 | ([11]) | [15] 400 | [15] 14,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Bank for International Settlements | Franc | ..... | ..... | [27] (-) 7,974 | [27] (-) 279,094 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

See footnotes at end of table.

**Gold and silver monetary stocks of principal countries of the world at end of calendar year 1963--Continued**

| Country or international institution | Monetary unit | Exchange rate: New York Dec. 1963 average, or internal rate as noted | Par value Dec. 1963 for members of the International Monetary Fund | Gold bullion and coin held by Government agencies | | Silver bullion and coin--U.S. dollar value ($) | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Number of fine troy ounces (000 omitted) | U.S. dollar value[1] (000 omitted) | Bullion held by Government agencies[2] (000 omitted) | Coin held by Government agencies[3] (000 omitted) | Coin estimated in circulation, including coin in commercial banks[3] (000 omitted) | Total silver (000 omitted) |
| European Fund | ..... | ..... | ..... | [15] 1,343 | [15] $47,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| International Monetary Fund. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 66,057 | 2,312,023 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Sum of items above | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,200,715 | 42,025,141 | $2,092,922 | $153,357 | $3,656,313 | $5,902,592 |
| Other | ..... | ..... | ..... | [28] 8,285 | [28] 289,859 | ([20]) | ([20]) | ([20]) | ([20]) |
| World total | ..... | ..... | ..... | [29] 1,209,000 | [29] 42,315,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

[1] Gold is valued on the basis of the legal gold content of the United States dollar (symbol $). The dollar consists of 15-5/21 grains of gold nine-tenths fine. The equivalent value of fine gold is $35.00 per troy ounce; $1.125275986 per gram; and $1,125.275986 per kilogram.

[2] Value of silver bullion: United States, see footnote 5. Other countries, reported quantity valued at the Dec. 1963 price for commercial bars in New York which was $1.293 per troy ounce of 999/1000 fineness; the corresponding value of fine silver = $1.294294 per troy ounce = $0.041612 per gram = $41.612 per kilogram.

[3] Value of silver coin: United States, the face or nominal value. Other countries, the reported face or nominal value in the national monetary unit, converted to U.S. dollar value at the New York exchange rate where quoted, or at the par value established with the International Monetary Fund, or at internal rates for the dollar.

[4] Consists of regular Treasury and U.S. Exchange Stabilization Fund gold holdings.

[5] Consists of Treasury holdings of 1,556,496,708 fine ounces of bullion of which 1,532,538,548 fine ounces valued at $1,981,463,981 were held at $1.2929+ per fine ounce as security for silver certificates.

[6] U.S. silver coin held in the Treasury.

[7] U.S. silver coin held outside the Treasury; that is, held in the Federal Reserve Banks (central banks), in commercial banks, and in hands of the public.

[8] East African Currency Area (June 30, 1963) includes Aden, Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar. Silver coins have been in process of withdrawal over a period of years.

[9] U.S. equivalent is conversion from foreign official, selling, or other principal rate applicable for the dollar in Dec. 1963 in the individual country.

[10] Par value not yet established.

[11] Par value previously established not applicable in Dec. 1963.

[12] Includes silver coins in hands of public and in central bank which are considered as in circulation.

[13] "Peso boliviano", a new monetary unit established Jan. 1, 1963, has a ratio to the former boliviano of 1 to 1,000.

[14] Demonetized coin.

[15] Approximate.

[16] Includes small amount of nickel and copper coinage.

[17] Less than 500.

[18] Central bank holdings only; figure does not include certain other official gold holdings that are not made public.

[19] Outstanding, but not in active circulation.

[20] Data not available.

[21] Includes gold holdings of central bank and other government agency.

[22] Malayan silver coins were demonetized as from Dec. 31, 1952.

[23] Silver coins are not issued at the present time.

[24] Includes Panamanian and United States coins held by the Government of Panama and by Panamanian commercial banks; amount in circulation not available.

[25] Data are for beginning of year.

[26] Represents new silver coins of the Republic minted in 1963. In addition, Maria Theresa thalers also circulate.

[27] Represents gold in bars and coins and other gold assets minus gold deposit liabilities. Most of the gold deposited with the BIS is included in the gold reserves of individual countries.

[28] Represents difference between estimated world total shown below and sum of items shown above.

[29] World total gold stocks: Source of U.S. dollar value, Federal Reserve Bulletin for Dec. 1964, in which estimated reserves are rounded to millions of dollars. Ounces are computed from the rounded $ value. World total excludes holdings of the U.S.S.R., other Eastern European countries, and China Mainland.

## WORLD MONETARY UNITS IN 1963 [1]

| Country | Basic unit | | Divisional (fractional) unit | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Symbol or abbreviation | Name | Symbol or abbreviation | |
| United States of America | Dollar | $ | Cent | ¢ | |
| Afghanistan | Afghani | Af | Pul | | |
| Africa, East | East African shilling | EA sh. or s. | Cent | cts. | Area includes Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, Zanzibar, and Aden. 20 sh. = 1 pound sterling. |
| Africa, Equatorial | CFA Franc | CFA fr. | Centime | | One CFA franc = .02 metropolitan franc[2]. |
| Africa, West | Pound | £ | Shilling, penny (pence). | s. & d. | Area includes Gambia and Sierra Leone. 1£ = 20 s. = 240 d. |
| Africa, West--Monetary Union of | CFA Franc | CFA fr. | Centime | | One CFA franc = .02 metropolitan franc. Area includes the Republics of Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Upper Volta, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo. |
| Algeria | New Franc | NF | Centime | Cme | Effective April 11, 1964, the monetary unit becomes the dinar. |
| Argentina | Peso | m$n. | Centavo | ctv. | m$n refers to national money (paper). There is also a gold peso unit, oro sellado (o$s), equivalent for customs purpose to 2.2727 m$n. |
| Australia | Pound | £ | Shilling, penny (pence). | s. & d. | 1£ = 20 s. = 240 d. The decimal system of currency will be adopted in 1966. |
| Austria | Schilling | S or Sch | Groschen (groschen) | g | |
| Belgium | Franc | F or BF | Centime | c | |
| Bermuda | Pound | £ | Shilling, penny (pence). | s. & d. | 1£ = 20 s. = 240 d. |
| Bhutan | Rupee | Re (Rs.) | Half rupee, pice | | 1 rupee = 16 annas; 1 anna = 4 pice; 1 pice = 3 pies. Indian money principal circulating medium. |
| Bolivia | Peso boliviano | $b | Boliviano | | Effective January 1, 1963 the monetary unit became the peso boliviano. 1 peso boliviano = 1,000 bolivianos. |
| Brazil | Cruzeiro | Cr $ | Centavo | | |
| British Guiana | British West Indian Dollar. | BWI $ | Cent | | 4.80 BWI $ = 1 pound sterling. |
| British Honduras | Dollar | BH $ | Cent | | 4 BH $ = 1 pound sterling. |
| Burma | Kyat | K | Pya | P | The decimal system was adopted in 1952. |
| Cambodia | Riel | ₫ | Sen (sen) | | Official conventional sign of the riel is barred Cambodian letter "ro", as follows ₹. Typewriters and fonts which do not include this character may use a barred Latin "J" as follows ₫. Units in effect since March 20, 1956, replacing the former Piastre and Centime. |
| Canada | Dollar | $ | Cent | ¢ | |
| Caribbean Territories, Eastern Group | British West Indian Dollar. | BWI $ | Cent | | Area includes Barbados, British Guiana, the Leeward Islands, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Windward Islands. The decimal system was adopted in 1955. 4.80 BWI $ = 1 pound sterling. |
| Ceylon | Rupee | Re (Rs.) | Cent | ct. | |

See footnotes at end of table.

## WORLD MONETARY UNITS IN 1963[1]--Continued

| Country | Basic unit | | Divisional (fractional) unit | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Symbol or abbreviation | Name | Symbol or abbreviation | |
| Chile | Escudo | E° | Centésimo, Milésimo | | The escudo = 100 centesimos = 1,000 milesimos. New unit established January 1, 1960. |
| China, Republic of | New Taiwan Dollar | NT $ | Cent | | |
| Colombia | Peso | $ or P | Centavo | c., ¢, or Ctv. | |
| Congo, Republic of the (Leopoldville) | Franc congolais | FC or CF | Centime | | |
| Costa Rica | Colón (Colones) | ₡ or ¢ | Céntimo | ¢ | |
| Cuba | Peso | $ | Centavo | ¢ | |
| Cyprus | Pound | £ | Mil | | 1£ = 1,000 mils. |
| Denmark | Krone (Kroner) | Kr. or kr. | Øre (øre) | | |
| Dominican Republic | Peso | RD $ | Centavo | Ct. | |
| Ecuador | Sucre | S/. | Centavo | | |
| Egypt, United Arab Republic | Pound | L.E. | Piastre, millième | P.T. & Mill. | One pound = 100 piastres = 1,000 milliemes. |
| El Salvador | Colón (Colones) | ₡ or ¢ | Centavo | ¢ | |
| Ethiopia | Dollar | Eth. $ or E $ | Cent | c. | |
| Fiji | Pound | £ | Shilling, penny (pence). | s. & d. | There are 1.11 pounds per pound sterling. 1£ = 20 s. = 240 d. |
| Finland | New Markka (Markkaa). | nmk | Penni (pennia) | p. | A new markka equal to 100 old markkaa was introduced on January 1, 1963. For clarity the new markka is abbreviated nmk (nykymarkka), and the old markka abbreviated as vmk (vanha markka). |
| France | Franc | F | Centime | Cme | A new franc equal to 100 old francs was introduced on January 1, 1960. The word "new" was eliminated January 1, 1963. |
| French Guiana | Franc | F or fr. | Centime | Cme | Effective January 1, 1963 the monetary unit became the "new" franc at parity with the metropolitan franc. |
| French Polynesia | CFP Franc | CFP fr. | Centime | | One CFP Franc = .055 metropolitan franc. |
| French Somaliland | Djibouti Franc | Dj. fr. | Centime | | |
| Germany, Federal Republic | Deutsche Mark* | DM | Pfennig* | Pf. | *For both singular and plural forms. |
| Ghana | Pound | £G | Shilling, penny (pence). | sh. & d. | 1£ = 20 sh. = 240 d. |
| Greece | Drachma | Dr. | Lepton (lepta) | | |
| Greenland | Krone (Kroner) | Kr. or kr. | Øre (øre) | | |
| Guatemala | Quetzal (Quetzales) | Q or Q | Centavo | ¢ | |
| Guernsey | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Local coins; 8 doubles = 1 penny. Pound sterling system. |
| Guinea, Rep. of | Guinea Franc | FG | Centime | | |
| Haiti | Gourde | G | Centime | ¢ | |
| Honduras | Lempira | L. | Centavo | ¢ | |
| Hong Kong | Dollar | HK $ | Cent | | 16 Hong Kong dollars = 1 pound sterling. |
| Iceland | Króna (Krónur) | kr. or Kr. | Eyrir (aurar) | Plural aur. or au. | |
| India | Rupee | Re. (Rs.) | Naya Paisa (Naye Paise). | nP. | |
| Indonesia | Rupiah (Rupiah) | Rp. | Sen (sen) | | |

See footnote at end of table.

## WORLD MONETARY UNITS IN 1963[1]--Continued

| Country | Basic Unit | | Divisional (fractional) unit | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Symbol or abbreviation | Name | Symbol or abbreviation | |
| Iran | Rial | Rl. (Rls.) | Dinar | D. | |
| Iraq | Dinar | ID | Fils (fils) | | One dinar = 1,000 fils. Fils is not abbreviated. |
| Ireland, Republic of | Pound | £ | Shilling, penny (pence). | s. & d. | 1£=20 s. = 240 d. |
| Israel | Pound | I£ | Agora (agorot) | Ag. | Effective January 1, 1960, the Israel pound was divided into 100 agorot (formerly the pound equaled 1,000 prutot). |
| Italy | Lira (Lire) | L. or Lit. | Centesimo (centesimi) | | |
| Jamaica | Pound | £ | Shilling, penny (pence). | s. & d. | 1£ = 20 s. = 240 d. |
| Japan | Yen (Yen) | ¥ | Sen (sen) | | |
| Jersey | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Pound sterling system; local coins, threepence, penny, and halfpenny. |
| Jordon | Dinar | JD. | Fils (fils) | | One dinar = 1,000 fils. |
| Korea, Republic of | Won (Won) | W or ₩ | Chon (chon) | | Effective June 10, 1962 the unit of currency is the won divided into 100 chon. The ratio of hwan to won is 10 to 1. |
| Kuwait | Dinar | KD | Fils (fils) | | A new currency in 1961. 1 dinar = 1,000 fils. 100 fils = 1 dirham. |
| Laos | Kip (Kip) | K, k | Centime, AT, or Pi.. | | |
| Lebanon | Pound | L£ or LL | Piastre | LP | |
| Liberia | Dollar (Liberian or U. S.). | $ | Cent | ¢ | |
| Libya | Pound | £L | Piastre, millieme... | P, Pias, Mil | One pound = 100 piastres = 1,000 milliemes. |
| Luxembourg | Franc (Luxembourg or Belgian). | fr. or F | Centime | Ct. | |
| Malagasy Republic | Malagasy franc | FMG | Centime | | Effective July 1, 1963 the monetary unit became the Malagasy franc. One Malagasy franc = .02 metropolitan franc. |
| Malaysia | Dollar | $ | Cent | c. | Malayan dollar is on a sterling exchange standard fixed at 2 shillings, 4 pence. Currency area includes Malaysia and Brunei. |
| Maldive Islands | Lari | ..... | ..... | ..... | A new currency in 1960. |
| Mauritius | Rupee | Re | Cent | | 13-1/3 rupees = 1 pound sterling. |
| Mexico | Peso | $ | Centavo | ¢ | |
| Monaco | New Franc (French) | NF | Centime | Cme | Local coins and metropolitan French money. |
| Morocco | Dirham | DH | Franc | | One dirham = 100 francs. The dirham replaced the Moroccan franc as monetary unit in October 1959. |

See footnote at end of table.

## WORLD MONETARY UNITS IN 1963[1]--Continued

| Country | Basic unit: Name | Basic unit: Symbol or abbreviation | Divisional (fractional) unit: Name | Divisional (fractional) unit: Symbol or abbreviation | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Muscat | Rial | | Baiza | | |
| Nepal | Rupee or Dabal | Rs. | Pice or paisa | | |
| Netherlands | Guilder or Florin | f. or fl., g. | Cent | ct. | |
| Netherlands Antilles (Curacao) | Guilder or Florin | f. or fl. | Cent | ct. | 1 Netherlands Antilles guilder = 1.919555 Netherlands guilders. |
| New Caledonia | CFP Franc | CFP fr. | Centime | | One CFP Franc = .055 metropolitan franc. |
| New Zealand | Pound | NZ£ | Shilling, penny (pence). | s. & d. | 1£ = 20 s. = 240 d. The decimal system of currency will be adopted in 1967. |
| Nicaragua | Córdoba | C$ | Centavo | ¢ | |
| Nigeria | Pound | £N | Shilling, penny (pence). | sh. & d. | 1£ = 20 sh. = 240 d. |
| Norway | Krone (Kroner) | Kr. | Öre (öre) | | |
| Pakistan | Rupee | Rs. | Paisa | Ps. | Effective January 1, 1961 Pakistan adopted the decimal system. |
| Panama, Republic of | Balboa | B/. | Centesimo | ¢ | U. S. money also circulates. |
| Paraguay | Guarani (Guaranies) | ₲ | Céntimo | | |
| Peru | Sol (Soles) | S/. | Centavo | ct. | |
| Philippines | Peso | ₱ | Centavo | c | |
| Portugal | Escudo | Esc. or $ | Centavo | | Symbol ($) is placed between escudos and centavos. (Example: 1$00). |
| Portuguese East Africa, Mozambique | Escudo | Esc. or $ | Centavo | Cent. or Ct. | ....Do.... |
| Portuguese Macao | Pataca | $ | Avo | | |
| Portuguese Timor | Escudo | Esc. or $ | Centavo | | ....Do.... |
| Portuguese West Africa, Angola | Escudo | Esc. or $ | Centavo | | ....Do.... |
| Portuguese West Africa, Cape Verde | Escudo | Esc. or $ | Centavo | | ....Do.... |
| Portuguese West Africa, Guinea | Escudo | Esc. or $ | Centavo | | ....Do.... |
| Portuguese West Africa, San Tome and Principe | Escudo | Esc. or $ | Centavo | | ....Do.... |
| Reunion | CFA Franc | CFA fr. | Centime | | One CFA Franc = .02 metropolitan franc. |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland | Pound | £ | Shilling, penny (pence). | s. & d. | 1£ = 20 s. = 240 d. |
| Riau Archipelago | Kepulauan Riau Rupiah. | K.R.Rp. | Sen | | |
| Rwanda and Burundi | Franc | RBF | | | A new monetary unit in 1961. |
| Saint-Pierre et Miquelon | CFA Franc | CFA fr. | Centime | | One CFA Franc = .02 metropolitan franc. |
| Saudi Arabia | Riyal | SR | Girsh or gursh | | There are 20 girsh in one riyal and 5 halalah in one girsh by Decree No. 6 of December 31, 1959. |
| Seychelles | Rupee | Re | Cent | | 13-1/3 rupees = 1 pound sterling. |
| Somali Republic | Somali Shilling | Sh. So. | Centesimo (centesimi) | | |

See footnote at end of table.

769-576 O - 65 - 23

## WORLD MONETARY UNITS IN 1963[1]--Continued

| Country | Basic unit | | Divisional (fractional) unit | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Symbol or abbreviation | Name | Symbol or abbreviation | |
| South Africa, Republic of | Rand (Rand) | R | Cent | c | On February 14, 1961, South Africa adopted the decimal system. The rand is equivalent to one-half the former South African pound. |
| Spain | Peseta | Pta. (Pts.) | Centimo | Cts. | |
| Sudan | Pound | £S or LSd | Piastre, millieme | m/m | One Sudanese pound = 100 piastres = 1,000 milliemes. |
| Surinam | Guilder | Sf | Cent | ct (cts) | 1 Surinam guilder = 1.919555 Netherlands guilders. |
| Sweden | Krona (Kronor) | Kr. or kr. | Öre (ore) | | |
| Switzerland | Franc | Fr. | Centime | Ct. | |
| Syrian Arab Republic | Pound or Lira | L.S. | Piastre | P.S. | |
| Thailand | Baht (Baht) | B | Satang | stg. | The baht is sometimes referred to as the tical. |
| Tonga | Pound | £ | Shilling, penny (pence) | s. & d. | 1.25 £ = 1 pound sterling. |
| Tunisia | Dinar | D | Millime | M | 1 Dinar = 1,000 millimes. The Dinar replaced the Franc as monetary unit during latter part of 1958. |
| Turkey | Lira or Pound | TL. | Piastre or Kuru | Krs. | |
| United Kingdom | Pound sterling | £ | Shilling, penny (pence) | s. & d. | 1 £ = 20 s. = 240 d. |
| Uruguay | Peso | $ | Centesimo | cts. | |
| Vatican City | Vatican Lira (Lire) | L. | Centesimo (centesimi) | | |
| Venezuela | Bolívar (Bolívares) | Bs. | Centimo | | |
| Viet-Nam | Piastre | VN $ or Pr | Centime | | |
| West Irian | Irian Barat Rupiah | I.B.Rp. | Sen | | |
| Yemen Arab Republic | Rial | Y.R. | Buqsha | | There are 40 buqshas in one rial. |
| Yugoslavia | Dinar (Dinara) | Din. | Para (para) | | |

[1] The decimal system of money with one whole unit divided into 100 fractional units is in effect for each country shown except as otherwise indicated in the remarks column. The form, capitalization, position, etc., of units and their symbols or abbreviations may vary from that shown according to custom, usage, type of machines used, or for other reasons. Plural forms regularly are made by adding the letter "s", unless otherwise specified. CFA is the abbreviation for Colonies Francaises d'Afrique, and CFP is the abbreviation for Colonies Francaises du Pacifique. The terms do not necessarily refer to political status.

[2] Area includes the Republics of Cameroun, Gabon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), and the Central African Republic.

# INDEX

## A


Page

Account receipts deposited into general fund of Treasury ..... 46
Acts authorizing coinage:
  From organization of Mint ..... 64-67
  Kennedy design half dollar (see also illustration) ..... 2,4
Additional Mint facilities ..... 1,3
Alabama, gold and silver production 1930-63 ..... 20,23
Alaska, gold and silver:
  Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,20,23,31
  Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16,17
  Review of industry ..... 28
Analysis of monetary assets and liabilities:
  Dec. 31, 1963 ..... 54
  June 30, 1964 ..... 47
Arizona, gold and silver:
  Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,20,23,31
  Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16,17
  Review of industry ..... 29
Arts and industry, issue of gold and silver:
  U.S. Mint:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 17,49-53
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,40-43
  U.S. total, calendar years 1930-63 ..... 26
  World, calendar year 1963 ..... 318
Assay Commission, Annual (trial of the coins) (see also illustration) ..... 204
Assay determinations and deposit transactions ..... 44
Assays, annual and special ..... 204
Assets and liabilities, monetary:
  Dec. 31, 1963 ..... 54
  June 30, 1964 ..... 47


## B


Bars (See Gold and Silver.)
Benjamin Franklin-Liberty Bell 50-cent coinage 1948-63 ..... 55
Bronze coinage metal:
  Amount operated upon ..... 44
  Elimination of tin (See 1962 and 1963 Reports.)
  Wastage (operating gains and losses) ..... 44
Bullion (see also Gold and Silver or Gold and silver):
  Charges ..... 44
  Deposit transactions and assay determinations ..... 44
  Fund ..... 47,54
  Gains and losses (surplus and wastage) ..... 44
  Recoinage ..... 8,42,43,52,53
  Unrefined, held at close of fiscal year ..... 10,45
  Value of silver dollar ..... 57
Bureau of the Mint:
  Additional Mint facilities ..... 1,3

Page

Bureau of the Mint--Continued
Employees ..... 10,11
Functions ..... 1,10,11
Institutions (see also illustrations in 1963 Report) ..... 1
Management survey (See 1963 Report.)
Operations review ..... 1-11
Workload (volume of operations) ..... 11

## C

California, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,20,23,31
Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16,17
Review of industry ..... 29
Coin and coinage, domestic:
Assays, special and annual ..... 204
Authority for U.S. coinage, with class, denomination, standard weight, fineness, and total coined ..... 64-67
Bronze alloy ..... 35,44,48
Characteristics of coins in circulation ..... 65-67,264
Commemorative ..... 64-66,124-126
Date retention ..... 4,195,208
Demand (shipments or issues for circulation):
Calendar year 1963 ..... 37
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,37
Dies used ..... 11
Manufactured:
Annual series through 1963 ..... 59-126
Calendar year 1963 ..... 48
Calendar years 1793-1963, by Mint, class and denomination ..... 62,63
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,35
New design Kennedy half dollar (see also illustration) ..... 2,4
Returned (uncurrent) from circulation, fiscal year 1964 ..... 38
Seigniorage on coins manufactured ..... 10,46,253
Shipments (issues) for circulation:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 49
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,37
Shortage ..... 2,3-4,129-204,206-210
Silver processed into U.S. coins:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 48,52,53
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,8,42,43
Silver recovered from melting uncurrent U.S. coins:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,42,43
Stock, specified dates ..... 6
Total U.S. coinage, by Mint ..... 62-63,68-126
Coin, foreign (see also World):
Manufactured by U.S. Mint:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 48
Calendar years 1876-1963 (see also 1963 Report) ..... 56
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 5,36
Summary by country and year (see also 1963 Report) ..... 48
Colorado, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,20,23,31

Page

Colorado, gold and silver--Continued
Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16,17
Review of industry ..... 29
Commercial ratio of silver to gold ..... 57
Commodity market for silver bullion (See the 1963 Report.)
Consumption of metals in coinage (tonnage):
Domestic:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 48,261,262
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,35
World, calendar years 1955-1963 ..... 316
World, calendar year 1963 ..... 261,262-263
Consumption of gold and silver in industrial arts:
United States 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 17,26
World ..... 318
Cupronickel coinage metal:
Amount operated upon ..... 44
Wastage (operating gains and losses) ..... 44

## D

Date retention on coins ..... 4,195,208
Deposit transactions and assay determinations, number ..... 8,44
Detail of revenues deposited into general fund of Treasury by Bureau of Mint .. 46
Dies used, coinage ..... 11
Directors of the Mint since 1792 ..... 61
Dollar, bullion value ..... 57
Domestic coinage (See Coin and coinage, domestic, Minor coins, Standard silver dollar, and Silver subsidiary coins.)

## E

Electrolytic refineries, Bureau of the Mint:
Gold and silver production ..... 9,44
Location ..... 1,44
Employees (number by institution and function) ..... 10,11
Exhibits ..... 129-214

## F

Federal Reserve Banks and branches:
New coins shipped from Mints ..... 2,11,37,49
Uncurrent coins shipped to Mints ..... 38
Federal Reserve Notes $1 and $2 denominations (See 1963 Report.)
Foreign coinage by U.S. Mint:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 48,56,276
Fiscal year 1964 production and dies used ..... 5,11
Record, by country, year, denomination, etc. (See 1963 Report.)
Summary, by country and year ..... 56
Foreign monetary stocks of gold, silver, and coins in 1963 ..... 259-331
Fort Knox Depository:
Description and illustration (See 1963 Report.)
Gold in storage, ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 50,51
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 40,41

769-576 O - 65 - 22

# G


Page

Gains and losses on metals operated upon ..... 44
Georgia, gold and silver production 1930-63 ..... 20,23
Gold (see also Gold and silver):
  Assets and liabilities:
    Dec. 31, 1963 ..... 54
    June 30, 1964 ..... 47
  Bars exchanged for gold deposits, ounces and value:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 50,51
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 40,41
  Bars manufactured (commercial and issue), number and ounces ..... 11,44
  Bars sold, ounces and value:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 50,51
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 40,41
  Bullion deposit transactions, number (See Gold and silver.)
  Bullion stock of the Treasury:
    Amount held in Mint institutions ..... 7,40,41,50,51
    Amount held outside Mint institutions ..... 7,40,41,50,51
    Total held on Dec. 31, 1963 ..... 323
  Coinage, U.S., including commemorative, 1793-1933 ..... 64,124
  Coins, U.S., returned to Mint institutions:
    Ounces and value at $35:
      Calendar year 1963 ..... 50,51
      Fiscal year 1964 ..... 40,41
  Consumption (See Gold and silver.)
  Handling charges ..... 44
  Increases and decreases, ounces and value:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 50,51
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 40,41
  Increment from reduction in weight of gold dollar ..... 44
  Issued by Mint institutions, ounces and value:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 50,51
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,40,41
  Monetary value in U.S. since 1792 ..... 57
  Newly mined domestic received by Mint institutions:
    By State (ounces), calendar year 1963 ..... 16
    Total ounces and value:
      Calendar year 1963 ..... 50,51
      Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,40,41
  Operating gains and losses (surplus and wastage), ounces ..... 44
  Output of Government refineries (electrolytic and "fire" processes), ounces ..... 9,44
  Production (See Gold and silver.)
  Ratio to silver (commercial price) ..... 57
  Received by Mint institutions, total ounces and value:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 50,51
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,40,41
  Scrap (secondary) materials received from domestic sources:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 17,50,51
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,40,41
  Sold for industrial, professional, and artistic use, ounces and value:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 17,50,51
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,40,41

Page

Gold--Continued
Stock of unrefined, held by Mint institutions at close of fiscal year, ounces 10,44
Stock, total held by the United States Dec. 31, 1963 50,51,323
Sweeps sold 44
Transactions of Bureau of Mint, including opening and closing balances, details of increases and decreases:
In fine ounces and value, calendar year 1963 50,51
In fine ounces and value, fiscal year 1964 40,41
Transfers between Mint institutions (See transactions above.)
Gold and silver:
Assay determinations on bullion deposits, number 8,44
Bullion deposit transactions, number 8,44
Bullion fund:
Dec. 31, 1963 54
June 30, 1964 47
Charges 46
Consumption:
Coinage, world 262-263,316
Industrial arts, U.S. and world 17,318
Monetary stocks of principal countries of the world at end of calendar year 1963 323-325
Production, U.S.:
By State, ounces and value, calendar year 1963 and 1930-63 16,20-25
Distribution by source, ounces, calendar year 1963 31
Mining review by State, calendar year 1963 28-30
Total since 1792 (See 1963 Report.)
Production, world:
By country (ounces), 1954-58 (average) and 1959-63 319-322
Total since discovery of America (See 1958 Report.)
Ratio of silver (commercial) to gold 57

## I

Idaho, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 16,20,23,31
Received by U.S. Mint 16,17
Review of industry 29
Illinois, silver production 1963 16
Illustrations (See Table of Contents.)
Increment on gold from reduction in weight of gold dollar 46
Industrial arts, gold and silver issued in U.S. 1930-63 26
Institutions of Bureau of Mint (see also illustrations in 1963 Report) 1
Issues (shipments) of coin to F. R. Banks and branches 2,37,49

## K

Kennedy design half dollar (see also illustration) 2,4
Kentucky, silver production 1962 and 1963 16,25

## L

Legal authority for U.S. coins:
From organization of Mint in 1792 64-67
Legislation 1,4,5,6,8-9,195,210,211,212,254

Page

Lend-lease silver ..... 217,247,248
Liabilities and assets of Bureau of Mint:
  Calendar year 1963 ..... 54
  Fiscal year 1964 ..... 47
Liberty Bell-Benjamin Franklin design 50-cent coinage 1948-63 ..... 55
London silver bullion market, 1963 ..... 17

## M

Management survey (See 1963 Report.)
Medals:
  Bronze list (See pp. 131-134, 1962 Report.)
  Bronze list sold ..... 44
  Annual Assay Commission (see also illustration) ..... 6
  Johnson Presidential (see also illustration) ..... 5
  Special ..... 210-212
Metals:
  Amounts operated upon by melting and refining and coining divisions ..... 44
  Consumed in U.S. coinage (see also Silver):
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 48,261,262
    Fiscal year 1964 and 1934-64 ..... 2,35,217,243,244-245
  Consumed in foreign coins manufactured by U.S. Mint:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 48
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 5,36
  Consumed in world coinage, calendar years 1955-63 ..... 316
  Gains and losses, Bureau of Mint ..... 44
Michigan, silver production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,20,23,30,31
Minor coins, U.S.:
  Bronze alloy, elimination of tin (See 1962 and 1963 Reports.)
  Coinage:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 48
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,48
    Since organization of Mint ..... 62,63,67,82-87,100-105,106-10[illegible],115
  Copper-silver-manganese 5-cents, details ..... 243
  Seigniorage on, fiscal year 1964 ..... 46
  Shipped (issued) to F. R. Banks and branches:
    Calendar year 1963 ..... 49
    Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,37
  Stock and location in U.S. (specified dates) ..... 6,39
  Uncurrent returned to Mint institutions, fiscal year 1964 ..... 38
  Zinc-coated steel cents, uncurrent, withdrawn from circulation ..... 38
Minor coinage metal:
  Amount operated upon ..... 44
  Bronze alloy, elimination of tin (See 1962 and 1963 Reports.)
  Fund ..... 47,54
  Wastage (operating gains and losses) ..... 44
Mint marks ..... 61
Miscellaneous operating data, fiscal year 1964 (see items listed below) ..... 44-45
  Gold and silver bullion deposit transactions and assay determinations, number.
  Gold and silver bars manufactured, number and fine ounces.
  Medals and distinguishing devices sold and delivered.
  Metal operated upon by melting and refining and coining divisions.

Page

Miscellaneous operating data--Continued
Operating gains and losses.
Refinery production of gold and silver, electrolytic and "fire" processes.
Silver bars in storage at West Point Depository, fine ounces.
Sweeps material sold, net avoirdupois pounds and fine ounces.
Total assay determinations, number.
Unrefined gold and silver held at close of year, fine ounces.
Visitors touring the Mints.
Missouri, silver production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,24,30,31
Monetary assets and liabilities, Bureau of Mint:
Dec. 31, 1963 ..... 54
June 30, 1964 ..... 47
Monetary stocks of gold and silver, Bureau of the Mint ..... 7-8,40-43,50-53
Monetary stocks of gold and silver of principal countries of world at end of calendar year 1963 ..... 323-325
Monetary units, world ..... 326-330
Monetary value of gold in U.S. since 1792 ..... 57
Montana, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,21,24,31
Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16,17
Review of industry ..... 29
Mutilated U.S. coins (silver) ..... 42,43,52,53

## N

Nevada, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,21,24,31
Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16
Review of industry ..... 29
Newly mined domestic gold:
Production by State, calendar year 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,20-22,31
Production review (See listing by State.)
Received by U.S. Mint:
By State (ounces), calendar year 1963 ..... 16
Total ounces and value, calendar year 1963 ..... 49,50
Total ounces and value, fiscal year 1964 ..... 40,41
Newly mined domestic silver:
Production by State (ounces), calendar year 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,20-22
Production review (See listing by State.)
Received by U.S. Mint:
Under act of July 31, 1946 and as bullion ordinary:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 17
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,42,43
New Mexico, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,21,24,31
Review of industry ..... 29
New York, silver:
Bullion market prices:
Annual high, low, and average 1874-1964 ..... 27
Daily quotations 1963 and 1964 ..... 18,19
Technical changes in quotations (See 1963 Report.)
Commodity market (See 1963 Report.)
Production in State 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,24,31

Page

North Carolina, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,21,24,31
Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16,17
Number of employees of Bureau of Mint ..... 11

## O

Operating gains and losses on metals ..... 44
Oregon, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,21,24,31
Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16,17

## P

Pennsylvania, gold and silver production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,21,24,31
Personnel, number by institution and function, Bureau of Mint ..... 11
Price of silver in New York (See New York.)
Private refineries, domestic:
Newly mined domestic gold (ounces and value) shipped to U.S. Mint, calendar year 1963 ..... 16
Newly mined domestic silver (ounces and value) shipped to U.S. Mint, calendar year 1963 ..... 17
Fiscal years 1934-64 ..... 216,226-229
Production of gold, U.S.:
By State, ounces and value, calendar year 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,20-22,31
Distribution by source, ounces, calendar year 1963 ..... 31
Mining review by State, calendar year 1963 ..... 28-30
Total since 1792 (See 1963 Report.)
Production of gold, world:
1954-58 (average) and 1959-63 ..... 319-320
Total since discovery of America (See 1958 Report.)
Production of silver, U.S.:
By State, ounces and value, calendar year 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,23-25,31
Distribution by source, ounces, calendar year 1963 ..... 31
Mining review by State, calendar year 1963 ..... 28-30
Total since 1792 (See 1963 Report.)
Production of silver, world:
1954-58 (average) and 1959-63 ..... 321-322
Total since discovery of America (See 1958 Report.)
Proof coin sets ..... 35,37,48,49
Puerto Rico, gold and silver production, 1930-63 ..... 21,24

## R

Ratio of silver (commercial) to gold ..... 57
Recoinage:
Minor and silver coins (uncurrent) returned from F.R. Banks and branches, face value, fiscal year 1964 ..... 38
Silver recovered from melting uncurrent U.S. silver dollars and subsidiary coins, ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
Fiscal year 1964 and 1934-64 ..... 42,43,234,235
Record of foreign coinage 1876-1962, by country, year, denomination, etc. (See 1963 Report.)

Page

Refineries, Government:
Location ..... 1,10,44
Output of gold and silver by electrolytic and "fire" processes, ounces ..... 10,44
Repeal of silver legislation ..... 254-255
Report on operations of Bureau of Mint, fiscal year 1964 ..... 1-11
Report on U.S. production and consumption of gold and silver, calendar year 1963 ..... 15-31
Return of Treasury silver to Mint institutions ..... 42,43,52,53
Revenues deposited into general fund of Treasury ..... 46
Review of U.S. gold and silver mining industry, calendar year 1963 ..... 28-30

## S

Seigniorage:
On minor and silver coinage, fiscal year 1964 and on silver coinage 1934-1964 ..... 10,46,253
On silver bullion revalued as security for silver certificates:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 53
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 43
Fiscal years 1934-1964 ..... 216,253
Silver (see also Gold and silver):
Acquisitions, summary of special classes, fiscal years 1934-64 (See Silver Transactions.)
Assets and liabilities:
Dec. 31, 1963 ..... 54
June 30, 1964 ..... 47
Bars exchanged for silver deposits, ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 42,43
Bars manufactured (commercial and issue), number and ounces ..... 44
Bars sold, ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 17,52,53
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,42,43
Bullion deposit transactions, number (See Gold and silver.)
Bullion market in New York, technical changes in quotations (See 1963 Report.)
Bullion revalued as security for silver certificates:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 53
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 43
Summary fiscal years 1934-1964 ..... 215-242,253
Bullion stock of the Treasury:
Amount held in Mint institutions ..... 7,42,43,52,53
Amount held outside Mint institutions ..... 7,42,43,52,53
Total held on Dec. 31, 1963 ..... 323
Bullion transactions of Bureau of Mint, including opening and closing balances, details of increases and decreases:
In fine ounces and value, calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
In fine ounces and value, fiscal year 1964 ..... 42,43
Bullion value of silver dollar ..... 57
Certificates withdrawn from circulation for subsidiary coinage ..... 8
Certificates replaced by Federal Reserve Notes (See 1963 Report.)
Coinage, U.S.:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 48
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,35

Page

Silver--Continued
Coinage, U.S.--Continued
Since organization of Mint in 1792 ..... 62,63,65-66,74-81,92-99,106-109, 112-114,116-119,120-121
Coins shipped (issued) to F. R. Banks and branches:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 49
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,37
Coins, stock and location in U.S. (specified dates) ..... 6,39
Coins, uncurrent U.S., returned to Mint institutions:
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 38
Ounces silver recovered and melted value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
Fiscal year 1964 and 1934-64 ..... 8,42,43,216,234,235
Commemorative coins ..... 65-66,124-126
Commodity market in New York (See 1963 Report.)
Consumption, U.S. (see also World):
Coinage:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,8,42
Industrial arts 1963 and 1930-1963 ..... 17,26
Depository, West Point, New York, description and illustration (See 1963 Report.)
Increases and decreases, ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 42,43
Leased Treasury silver returned to Mint institutions ..... 42,43,52,53
Legislation ..... 8-9,254-255
Lend-lease silver ..... 52,53,217,246-248
Newly mined domestic received by Mint institutions:
By State (ounces), calendar year 1963 ..... 17
Total ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 17,52,53
Fiscal year 1964 and 1934-1964 ..... 42, 43, 216, 226-229
Operating gains and losses (surplus and wastage), ounces ..... 44
Output of Government refineries (electrolytic and "fire" processes), ounces. 9,44
Price in London bullion market, 1963 ..... 17
Price in New York bullion market:
Annual high, low, and average 1874-1964 ..... 27
Daily quotations 1963 and 1964 ..... 18,19
Technical changes in quotations (See 1963 Report.)
Production (See Gold and silver.)
Profit on sale of bullion ..... 46
Ratio to gold ..... 57
Received by Mint institutions, total ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
Fiscal year 1964 and 1934-1964 ..... 42,43,215-255
Recoinage bullion from uncurrent U.S. coin, ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
Fiscal year 1964 and 1934-1964 ..... 8,42,43,216,234,235
Return of Treasury silver to Mint institutions ..... 42,43,52,53
Revaluation of bullion and amount held at monetary value at beginning and close of year, ounces and value:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 52,53
Fiscal year 1964 and 1934-1964 ..... 10,42,43,217,218-242,253

Page

Silver--Continued
Scrap (secondary) materials received from domestic sources:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 17,52,53,318
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 8,42,43
Seigniorage on bullion revalued and coin manufactured:
Calendar year 1963 (bullion only) ..... 53
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 43,46
Summary 1934-1964 ..... 253
Sold by Mint institutions:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 17,52,53
Fiscal year 1964 and 1934-1964 ..... 42,43,217,248-250
Stock and location of silver dollars and subsidiary coin in U.S. (specified dates) ..... 6
Stock of unrefined, held by Mint institutions at close of fiscal year, ounces 10,44
Stock, total held in the United States Dec. 31, 1963 ..... 324
Sweeps sold ..... 44
Transactions, Bureau of the Mint fiscal years 1934-64 ..... 215-255
South Carolina, gold and silver production 1930-63 ..... 21,24
South Dakota, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,22
Received by U.S. Mint ..... 16
Review of industry ..... 21, 25, 30
Standard silver dollar:
Bullion value ..... 57
Coinage ..... 62,63,65,74-81,92-99,106-109,112-114,116-119
Stock and location in U.S. (specified dates) ..... 6,39
Uncurrent returned to Mint institutions, fiscal year 1964 ..... 38
Subsidiary silver coins, U.S.:
Coinage:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 48
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,48
Since organization of Mint ..... 62,63,65-66,74-81,92-99,106-109, 112-114,118-119,120-121
Seigniorage on, fiscal year 1964 and 1934-64 ..... 10,46,253
Shipped (issued) to F. R. Banks and branches:
Calendar year 1963 ..... 49
Fiscal year 1964 ..... 2,35
Stock and location in U.S. (specified dates) ..... 6,39
Uncurrent returned to Mint institutions, fiscal year 1964 ..... 38
Sweeps sold ..... 44

## T

Table of charges, Mints and Assay Offices (See pp. 138-144, 1962 Report.)
Tennessee, gold and silver production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,25,31
Texas, silver production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,22,25
Trade dollar coinage ..... 62-63,65,76-81,94-99,112-114,120-121
Treasury Department releases ..... 205-210
Treasury Department silver (See Silver, Bullion.)

## U

Uncurrent (worn) United States coins returned to Mint institutions ..... 38,234,235
United States Code Annotated, Title 31, Money and Finance, Chapters 7 and 8, 1962 Supplement (See 1963 Report.)

Page

United States coins (See Coin and coinage, domestic, Minor coins, Standard silver dollar, and Subsidiary silver coins.)
United States monetary stocks (See Gold, Silver, and World.)
Utah, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,22,25,31
Review of industry ..... 30

## V

Vermont, gold and silver production, 1930-63 ..... 22,25
Virginia, gold and silver production, 1930-63 ..... 22,25
Visitors touring the Mints ..... 11,44
Volume of operations, Bureau of the Mint ..... 11

## W

Washington, gold and silver:
Production 1963 and 1930-63 ..... 16,22,25,31
Review of industry ..... 30
Wastage and surplus of metals (operating gains and losses) ..... 44
West Point Depository:
Description and illustration (See 1963 Report.)
Silver in storage (ounces), fiscal year 1964 ..... 44
Wisconsin, silver production 1962 and 1963 ..... 16,25
Workload (volume of operations), Bureau of the Mint ..... 11
World (Country tables):
Coinage mints, list ..... 260
Coinage of nations:
Calendar year 1962 (partial) ..... 315
Calendar year 1963 ..... 261,264-314
Metals consumed in, calendar year 1962, 1963, and 1955-63 ..... 261,262-263, 315,316
Coins:
In circulation, characteristics of ..... 264-315
Manufacture of foreign by U.S. Mints 1876-1962, detailed tables (See 1963 Report.)
Manufacture of foreign by U.S. Mints, calendar year 1963, 1876-1963, fiscal year 1964 ..... 36,48,56,276
Withdrawn from circulation, silver, 1963 ..... 317
Gold and silver:
Industrial arts, returned (secondary deposited with monetary authority) ..... 318
Industrial arts, used in ..... 318
Monetary stocks at end of calendar year 1963 ..... 323-325
Production, 1954-58 (average) and 1959-63 ..... 319-322
Production summary since discovery of America (See 1958 Report.)
Monetary units ..... 326-329
Sources of data ..... 259
Wyoming, gold and silver production 1930-63 ..... 22,25

## Z

Zinc-coated steel cents, uncurrent, withdrawn from circulation ..... 38

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1965 O - 769-576