# THE MONETARY SYSTEMS OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

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The Monetary Systems of the Principal Countries of the World by Various

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#### **VARIOUS**

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OF THE

### PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD

COMPILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT

U.S. Burgh in

1913



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1913

### MONETARY SYSTEMS OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

(NOTE.—In making the calculations for the monetary systems the gram has been taken at 15.432 grains, according to section 3570, United States Revised Statutes.)

#### AFRICA.

#### ABYSSINIA.

Actual currency of the country: Maria Theresa thalers and Menelik dollars. The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Abyssinia are as follows:

#### SILVER

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United States money.
Maris Theress thaler	Grams. 28,0000 28,0000 14,0000 7,0000 *5,6000	Thousandths. 832 832 832 832 832 832	Grams. 23. 2960 23. 2960 11. 6480 5. 8240 4. 6592	Grains. 432, 0960 432, 0960 216, 0480 108, 0240 86, 4192	Grains. 359, 5038 359, 5038 179, 7519 89, 8759 71, 9007	\$0.4604 .4604 .2802 .1151 .0020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The value of the gilver unit is the average value for the first 3 months of 1913. (Sec. 25 of the act of Aug. 28, 1894, ch. 349, 28 Stat., 552.)

T wenty one-bundredtha, in weight, to the dollar, but circulating only as 16, and have occasionally fallen as low as 12 to the dollar.

#### ARABIA.

#### PORT OF ADEN.

The whole of southern Yemen and the country around Aden uses Indian and English currency. One sovereign (£1)=15 rupees; Rs. 1=16 annas; Rs. 1=12 pies, or 4 pice.

The pice is a coin, but only used as a standard of lowest value, the equivalent of one-sixth of a cent in United States currency.

#### OMAN.

The monetary system of Oman is somewhat complicated, owing to the fact that three kinds of currency are in circulation, viz, the Maskat pice, the Maria Theresa dollar, and the Indian currency.

The Indian currency is stable, but the others fluctuate independently. The Maria Theresa dollar fluctuates with the price of silver; the Maskat pice varies in value according to local conditions.

In addition to these coins in actual circulation there is a coin of account, called a "mohammedi" or "mahmudi" (=to 20 gass or ghazi=to 0.214 mark), according to the dialect of the speaker. Prices are usually quoted in mohammedis. The value of the mohammedi is arbitrarily fixed at a certain fraction of a Maria Theresa dollar, and is different for different lines of business.

Keckes, 2-1-25 m.V.P.

COPPER.

2 centaves.....

For trading in rice, sugar, grains, and piece goods 11½ mohammedis equal 1 M. T. dollar. For dates 20½ mohammedis equal 1 M. T. dollar. For fruit and mattings in the Matrah fruit exchange 40½ mohammedis equal 1 M. T. dollar.

#### ARGENTINA.

The law of November 5, 1881, retained the gold piaster (peeo), divisible into centavos, as the monetary unit, but lowered its weight to 1.6129 grams, the exact weight of the French 5-franc gold piece. The act of 1881 also reduced the weight of the silver peeo from 27.110 to 25 grams.

Argentine gold coins are full legal tender. Silver coins are legal tender only to the amount of 10 pesos. The actual currency is depreciated paper, convertible into gold one paper peso equaling 44 centavos in gold.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Argentina, are as follows:

#### GOLD

		GO	LD.			
Denominations.	Weight.	Finences.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or sliver.	Value in United States money.
Argentine	Grams. 8. 0645 4. 0322	Thousandths. 900 900	Grams. 7. 2580 3. 6289	Grains. 124, 4513 12, 2249	Grains. 112.0064 56.0011	\$4. 8236 2. 4117
		SIL	ER.			
Paso 50 centaves 20 centaves 10 centaves	25. 0000 12. 5000 5. 0000 2. 5000	900 900 900 900	22, 8000 11, 2500 4, 5000 2, 2500	385, 8000 192, 9000 77, 1800 38, 5900	347, 2200 173, 6100 69, 4440 34, 7220	\$0.9647 4823 . 1929 . 0964
		MINOR	COINS.	34		
Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.			Weight.	Value in United States money.
MICKEL. 20 centavos	Grams. 4.0000 3.0000 2.0000	to per cent	copper and :	25 per cent	Grains. 61.7280 46.2960 30.8640	\$0. 1929 .0964 .0482

0192

195 per cent copper,

#### AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The fundamental text is the law of August 2, 1892. The new monetary system is gold, monometallic, and the legal monetary unit is the crown (0.3387533 gram fine), which is divided into 100 hellers (farthings).

Besides the pieces of the crown system there may be coined, for individual account, gold ducats and silver thalers (Maria Theresa type of 1780), but these pieces have no lawful currency. The gold coins of the crown system may be coined for individual account and have unlimited currency.

<sup>1</sup> Legal tender in amounts up to \$1.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Austria-Hungary, are as follows:

#### GOLD. .

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
100 crowns	Grams. 33.8753 6.7750 3.3875 13.9636 3.4909	Thousandths. 900 900 900 900 9864 9864	Grams. 30, 4878 6, 0975 3, 0487 13, 7696 3, 4424	Grains, 522, 7636 104, 5218 52, 3759 215, 4962 53, 8715	Grains. 470, 4872 94, 0696 47, 0483 212, 4983 53, 1233	\$20, 2623 4, 0524 2, 0262 9, 1608 2, 2877

#### SILVER.

5 crowns	24.0000 12.3457	900	21.8000	370.3680 190.5188	383.3313 171.4664	\$1.013
2 crowns	10.0000	835	8,3500	154.3200	128.8572	. 408
Maris Theresa thaler	5,0000 28.0668	835 8334	4.1750 23.3889	77.1800 433.1268	64. 4286 360. 9375	. 202
20 kreutzers	2.6666 1.6666	500 400	1.3333	41.1509 25.7189	20.5754 10.2869	.081

<sup>1</sup> Trade coin, equivalent to 11.29 crowns.

#### MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICERL. 20 hellers	Grame. 4,0000 3,0000	}Pure nickel	Grains. 61,7280 45,2960	To the amount of 10 crowns.	\$0.0405 .0202
BRONZE.  2 hellers	3.3333 1.6666	96 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	51, 4394 25, 7189	On public account, 10 crowns; on private account, 1 crown.	

#### LIECHTENSTEIN.

By the act of August 8, 1898, the gold standard with the crown as the unit was introduced in the Principality of Liechtenstein, in place of the Austrian silver standard which had been in force there previously. With some slight modifications this act reproduces verbatim the provisions of the Austrian act of August 2, 1892, whereby the crown standard was introduced.

The law further provides (art. 13) that all coins of the crown standard coined in Austria and Hungary, as well as all varieties of heller pieces, shall until further disposition be legal tender in the Principality at their face value to the same extent as in Austria and Hungary.

The coins of the crown standard coined in the Principality of Leichtenstein are not legal tender in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. The coinage of nickel and bronze coins is temporarily suspended. (From the report of the chief of the imperial royal mint of Austria for 1898 and 1899.)

<sup>\*</sup> Trade coin.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Leichtenstein are as follows:

#### GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight,	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
20 crowns	Grame. 6. 7750 3. 3875	Thousandths, 900 900	Grams. 8.0975 3.0487	Grains, 104, 5518 52, 2759	Grains. 94.0966 47.0475	\$4.0623 2.0261
		SIL	ver.			
5 crowns	24.0000 5.0000	900 835	21.6000 4.1750	370.3680 77.1600	333.3312 64.4286	\$1.0130 .2026

#### BELGIUM.

The legal monetary unit is the silver franc of 100 centimes.

The gold coins and the silver 5-franc piece have unlimited lawful currency. The coinage of gold alone is free and the standard is actually gold.

#### GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
20 francs	Grame. 6, 4516	Thousandths.	Grams. 5.8064	Grains. 99.5810	Grains. 89. 6049	\$3.8589
	XX 08W	SIL	ÆR.		SOCH: F	ħ:
5 francs. 2 francs. 1 franc. 50 centimes	25,0000 10,0000 5,0000 2,5000	900 835 835 835	22,5006 8,3500 4,1750 2,0875	385,8000 154,3200 77,1600 38,5800	347, 2200 128, 8572 64, 4286 32, 2143	\$0.9847 .3858 .1929 .0964

The following table shows the kinds of minor coins having currency in the Kingdom:

#### MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICEEL. <sup>3</sup> 25 centimes	Grams, 6, 5000 4, 0000 2, 5000	75 per cant copper and 25 per cent nickei.	Grains. 100.3080 61.7280 38.5800	Limited tender, 5 francs between individuals.	\$0. 0483 . 0193 . 9096
2 centimes	4.0000 2.0000	Pure copper	{ 61,7280 30,8640	Limited tender, 2 france between individuals.	.9038

Coined by royal decree of Feb. 17, 1908.
 Perforated type; same figures apply to unperforated type.

#### BELGIAN KONGO.

The gold and silver coins coined by the countries of the Latin Union having currency in Belgium have currency in the colony, as well as the English gold pieces (pound sterling, valued at 25 francs; half pound, valued at 12.50 francs), and German (20 marks, valued at 24.40 francs; 10 marks, at 12.20 francs). The notes of the Belgian National Bank have currency provisionally.

The weight and composition of the nickel and copper pieces coined at the mint of Brussels in 1908, for the Independent State of the Kongo, are as follows:

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition,	Weight.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL. <sup>1</sup> 20 centimes 10 centimes 5 centimes	Grams. 6. 8000 4. 8000 2. 5000	25.47 per cent nickel and 74.20 per cent copper 25.40 per cent nickel and 74.20 per cent copper 25.35 per cent nickel and 74.32 per cent copper	Grains. 92, 5920 61, 7280 38, 5800	<b>30</b> , 6885 . 9192 . 0096
1 centime	2,0000 4,0000 2,5000 4,0000 6,0000	Pure copper.  do. 25 per cent nickel and 75 per cent copper. do. do.	30, 8640 61, 7280 38, 5800 61, 7280 92, 5920	.0019 .0038 .0066 .6192 .6886

Authorized by the decrees of July 27, 1887, and Aug. 27, 1906, and continue to have legal currency, provisionally, in the Beigian Kongo.
Authorized by the decree of Mar. 15, 1909, especially for the colony of the Beigian Kongo.

#### BOLIVIA.

The Republic of Bolivia adopted the gold standard, in accordance with an act of Congress promulgated by President Ismael Montes on December 31, 1908. English and Peruvian pounds, valued at 12.50 bolivianos each, and half pounds, valued at 6.25 bolivianos each, will circulate in Bolivia, and are unlimited legal tender in transactions of all kinds.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Bolivia, are as follows:

Denominations,	Weight,	Fineness.	Fine weight,	Weight.	Pure silver.	Value in United 6 States money.	
Boliviano	Grama, 20.0000 10.0000 4.0000	Thousandths. 8334 8334 8334	Grams. 16. 6066 8. 3333 3. 3333	Grains. 308. 6400 154. 3200 61. 7280	Grains. 267, 1989 128, 5994 51, 4394	\$0.3893 - 1946 - 0778	

#### MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	ight. Composition,		Value in United States money.
NICKEL.  10 centavos	Grems. 5, 0000 2, 5000	175 per cent copper and 25 per cent f nicket.	Grains. { 77.1600 38.5800	\$0, 6889 , 6194
1 centavo	10.0000 5.0000	) 96 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent sinc.	{ 154.3208 77.1600	.0089

#### BRAZIL.

The gold standard was adopted by Brazil in 1849, but for many years prior to 1907 the currency was inconvertible paper. Under an act which went into effect December 22, 1906, a conversion fund was established by means of import duties collected in gold. By a decree of the National Congress, approved December 31, 1910, the exchange rate of the Conversion Office has been increased to 16d. per milreis. The value of notes issued at the exchange rate of 15d. per milreis shall, from the date of the present law, be appraised at the rate of 16d. The Government shall deposit in the Conversion Office, within five years, the difference in value resulting from the increased rate. Under the terms of the decree the Conversion Office shall cease issuing notes when the total in circulation, appraised at the rate of 16d. per milreis, shall reach 900,000,000 milreis, and the equivalent gold deposit shall amount to £60,000,000. Whenever withdrawals of gold take place the office may receive new deposits and issue notes against same.

The guaranty and redemption funds, instituted under law No. 581 of June 20, 1899, are restored. The values to the credit of the guaranty fund shall continue to be applied as stipulated in said law. The values to the credit of the redemption fund shall, whenever the Government sees fit, be converted into gold and deposited in the Conversion Office, for which convertible notes shall be substituted and applied to the redemption of the paper money.

The weight, fineness, etc., of the coins of Brazil, are as follows:

#### GOLD.

Denominations.	Weight.	Fineness.	Fine weight.	Weight.	Pure gold or silver.	Value in United States money.
20 milreis 10 milreis 5 milreis	Grams. 17, 9296 8, 9648 4, 4824	Thousandths, 917 917 917	Grame. 16. 4414 8. 2207 4. 1103	Grains. 276, 6895 138, 3447 69, 1723	Grains. 253, 7286 126, 8618 63, 4301	\$10.9269 5.4634 2.7317

#### SILVER.

	- 1	-			1	(5) See 1
2,000 reis	20, 0000 10, 0000 5, 0000	900 900	18.0000 9.0000 4.5000	308, 6400 154, 3200 77, 1600	277.7760 138.8880 69.4440	\$1.0926 .5463 .2732

#### MINOR COINS.

Denominations.	Weight.	Composition.	Weight.	Legal tender.	Value in United States money.
NICKEL. 400 reis 200 reis 100 reis	Granut. 30.0000 15.0000 10.0000	75 per cent copper and 26 per cent nickel.	Grains. \$482,9800 231,4800 154,3200	To the amount of 1 milreis.	\$0.0218 .0109 .0054
BRONZE. 40 rois	12,0000 7,0000 3,5000	(95 per cent copper, 4 per cent tin, and 1 per cent zinc.	185, 1840 108, 0240 54, 0120	To the amount of 400 reis.	{ .0021 .0010 .0005

#### BULGARIA.

Bulgaria has the double standard. The monetary system of Bulgaria was established by the law of May 27, 1880. The silver coins of the country are the same as those of France.