

## 100-OZ .999 FINE SILVER BULLION ENGELHARD BAR



**Due to the volatile silver market, please call for availability and price.**

## 100-OZ .999 FINE SILVER BULLION BARS

### Engelhard and Johnson Matthey Silver Bars Most Popular

One hundred-ounce **.999 fine silver bullion bars** have become a popular way for investors to *buy silver*. **100-oz silver bars** are uniform in shape, which means they are easy to stack and store. Because a **100-oz silver bar** weighs only 6.86 pounds on a bathroom scale, **silver bars** are easy to handle.

Further, **100-oz silver bars** are **.999 fine** (essentially pure), which enables *silver bullion* investors to store a great amount of wealth in a relative small space. Because **100-oz silver bars** are accepted trading units, they are as easily sold as they are bought.

Numerous brands of .999 fine silver bars have been produced, but today four brands dominate the silver bullion market: *Johnson Matthey*, *Engelhard*, Wall Street Mint, and Sunshine Minting. The only differences among the bars are their dimensions and the methods by which they are produced, as discussed below.

### How 100-oz Silver Bars Came to Be

In the early 1970s, inflation started running rampant, and investors moved to protect themselves financially by investing in *silver*, one of two proven inflation hedges. Gold, of course, is the other, but before December 31, 1974, investors could not legally own gold *bullion*.

To meet the demand of investors who wanted to take delivery of their *silver*, as opposed to speculating on futures exchanges, small refiners began turning out **.999 fine silver** products. By the mid-1970s, demand was robust and *Engelhard* began producing **.999 fine silver** products for the physicals market. *Engelhard*

*Prospector Jewelers*  
*Silver Bullion*

**100-oz silver bars** were an instant hit, and shortly thereafter *Johnson Matthey* began pouring *100-oz silver bullion bars*.

## **Engelhard and Johnson Matthey Silver Bars**

By the mid-1980s the Reagan administration had brought down the rate of inflation, and investor interest waned. As a result, *Engelhard* and *Johnson Matthey* ceased production of *silver bullion* products. However, because of the huge quantities of bars turned out in the 1970s and 1980s, *Engelhard bars* and *Johnson Matthey bars* usually are available today. Yet, during periods of strong investor demand, sometimes *Engelhard* and JM bars become scarce.

Although *Engelhard* has not made *silver bullion* products since the late 1980s, *Johnson Matthey* again began pouring **100-oz silver bars** in 2002 when investor demand put premiums on *100-oz bars* that enabled JM to produce them at a profit. When *Engelhard* and JM bars are not available, investors can invest with confidence in Wall Street Mint and Sunshine Minting *silver bars*.

Because WSM *silver bars* are produced by an extrusion process, they are exactly the same dimensions, which make them ideal for stacking and securing in safe deposit boxes. In contrast, most *Johnson Matthey bars* are poured, which makes them a little less convenient to stack when putting away a large number of bars. Most *Engelhard 100-oz silver bars* are extruded (maybe 20% are poured) and also are ideal for storage in safe deposit boxes.

The name *Sunshine* is nearly synonymous with *silver* because of the famed Sunshine Mine, in the equally-famed Coeur d'Alene Mining District, near Kellogg, Idaho. Further illustrating Sunshine Minting's prominence in the *silver* industry, the U.S. Mint uses Sunshine 1-oz blanks to produce its Silver.

If you would like to discuss any aspect of investing in **100-oz silver bars**, please call us.

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