Chapter XXIV—How the Great Kaan Causeth the Bark of Trees, Made Into Something Like Paper, To Pass for Money Over All His Country.

Now that I have told you in detail of the splendour of this City of the Emperor’s, I shall proceed to tell you of the Mint which he hath in the same city, in which he hath his money coined and struck, as I shall relate to you. And in doing so I shall make manifest to you how it is that the Great Lord may well be able to accomplish even much more than I have told you, or am going to tell you, in this Book. For, tell it how I might, you never would be satisfied that I was keeping within truth and reason!

The Emperor’s Mint then is in this same City of Cambaluc, and the way it is wrought is such that you might say he hath the Secret of Alchemy in perfection, and you would be right! For he makes his money after this fashion.

He makes them take of the bark of a certain tree, in fact of the Mulberry Tree, the leaves of which are the food of the silkworms,—these trees being so numerous that whole districts are full of them. What they take is a certain fine white bast or skin which lies between the wood of the tree and the thick outer bark, and this they make into something resembling sheets of paper, but black. When these sheets have been prepared they are cut up into pieces of different sizes. The smallest of these sizes is worth a half tornesel; the next, a little larger, one tornesel; one, a little larger still, is worth half a silver groat of Venice; another a whole groat; others yet two groats, five groats, and ten groats. There is also a kind worth one Bezant of gold, and others of three Bezants, and so up to ten. All these pieces of paper are issued with as much solemnity and authority as if they were of pure gold or silver; and on every piece a variety of officials, whose duty it is, have to write their names, and to put their seals. And when all is prepared duly, the chief officer deputed by the Kaan smears the Seal entrusted to him with vermilion, and impresses it on the paper, so that the form of the Seal remains printed upon it in red; the Money is then authentic. Any one forging...
it would be punished with death. And the Kaan causes every year to be
made such a vast quantity of this money, which costs him nothing, that it
must equal in amount all the treasure in the world.

With these pieces of paper, made as I have described, he causes all
payments on his own account to be made; and he makes them to pass
current universally over all his kingdoms and provinces and territories, and
whithersoever his power and sovereignty extends. And nobody, however
important he may think himself, dares to refuse them on pain of death. And
indeed everybody takes them readily, for wheresoever a person may go
throughout the Great Kaan’s dominions he shall find these pieces of paper
current, and shall be able to transact all sales and purchases of goods by
means of them just as well as if they were coins of pure gold. And all the
while they are so light that ten bezants’ worth does not weigh one golden
bezant.

Furthermore all merchants arriving from India or other countries, and
bringing with them gold or silver or gems and pearls, are prohibited from
selling to any one but the Emperor. He has twelve experts chosen for this
business, men of shrewdness and experience in such affairs; these appraise
the articles, and the Emperor then pays a liberal price for them in those
pieces of paper. The merchants accept his price readily, for in the first place
they would not get so good an [sic] one from anybody else, and secondly
they are paid without any delay. And with this paper-money they can buy
what they like anywhere over the Empire, whilst it is also vastly lighter to
carry about on their journeys. And it is a truth that the merchants will
several times in the year bring wares to the amount of 400,000 bezants, and
the Grand Sire pays for all in that paper. So he buys such a quantity of
those precious things every year that his treasure is endless, whilst all the
time the money he pays away costs him nothing at all. Moreover, several
times in the year proclamation is made through the city that any one who
may have gold or silver or gems or pearls, by taking them to the Mint shall
get a handsome price for them. And the owners are glad to do this, because
they would find no other purchaser give so large a price. Thus the quantity
they bring in is marvellous, though these who do not choose to do so may let
it alone. Still, in this way, nearly all the valuables in the country come into
the Kaan’s possession.

When any of those pieces of paper are spoilt—not that they are so very
flimsy neither—the owner carries them to the Mint, and by paying three per
cent, on the value he gets new pieces in exchange. And if any Baron, or any
one else soever, hath need of gold or silver or gems or pearls, in order to
make plate, or girdles, or the like, he goes to the Mint and buys as much as
he list, paying in this paper-money.

Now you have heard the ways and means whereby the Great Kaan may
have, and in fact has, more treasure than all the Kings in the World; and
you know all about it and the reason why...

Source: Marco Polo and Rustichello of Pisa, The Travels of Marco Polo, Translated by