

E. AFRICA

CO
46834

REC'D
22 SEP 20

U. S. SURVEY BOARD

minutes of 10th meeting held at 16th St

Mr. Botts

This has been registered in
connect. with passages marked A,
B & C. Name

A. Please see 11/10/35/13/20/Kenya,
which I am sorry to have kept so
long.

As regards A in the general
minute on that paper, it appears
from Aug 22227/19 (E.A.P.) that the
cancellation of redeemed Kenyan notes
was originally undertaken locally,
but 11319/20 shows that in view of
the difficulty of carrying it out
the note

020
SADY
minutes Paper
553
13920

minutes Paper
53759
560743

any change in redemption, saying that if
not the Board would not charge their
usual 2% on the redemption of E.H.P. notes in
India.

It should be left
to the Board.

Please find a copy of the O.M. of 1910.
Please refer also to para 6 of the Board's
letter to the Secretary, Office, Government
of the 18th of Sept.

It is suggested that
agreed that the Board should
trusts that Order will be issued quickly
if this has not been done already; &
that it should be amended to include
provision similar to that in the 1910 O.M.

W.S.

has action on this, but has
drafted should see and it should
be some in mind that the proper
provision now will probably be to
have an O.M. applying the 1910
E.H.P. + Uganda O.M. to Tanganyika

R. return to him Jeffrey

C.O
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East African Currency Board

Minutes of the tenth meeting, 14th September, 1920.

- Present Sir V. Mercar
- Mr. Johnston
- Mr. Skochiel (Secretary)
- Mr. Jeffries, (Assistant Secretary)

The minutes of the ninth meeting were read and approved. It was reported that the report of the Uganda Currency Commission had been published, as recommended at last meeting.

It was reported that the statement held in the Uganda Treasury for 11/2/20 had been discussed at the Treasury for 11/2/20.

Mr. Skochiel reported that the statement of account to date showed a credit balance of £7438, and that the Board had liabilities to the extent of £350,000.

It was decided that steps should be taken to obtain authority from the Governor of Kenya to take over the assets of the Currency Commissioners under Section 9 of the Order in Council.

It was reported that 1,309,000 florin coins had been shipped to Mombasa, that 500,000 more florins and 424,000 25-cent pieces were ready for shipment, and that the estimated output of florins for the future was 500,000 a fortnight.

Sir V. Mercar explained the difficulties which had arisen with regard to the supply of coin by Messrs. Ackroyd and Best, and the prospects of obtaining assistance from the Royal Mint, Woolwich Arsenal and elsewhere.

It was agreed to instruct the Currency Officer that the requirements for the Uganda notes were as follows:

This can be done at any time if power is given to the Gov. to bring it into force by proclamation. I suggest that it should be done in the next few days.

The original proposal has now suggested a modification. I have recovered it and added it, in consultation with him, for your consideration.

C. J. 11.10.20
I. J. 11.10.20

to be a first call on the new coins.

Mr. Deakin reported that 4,600,000 one florin notes had been shipped to Mombasa, and 1,400,000 to Dar-es-Salaam; and that deliveries were proceeding at the rate of 500,000 a week. There had been no realization as yet of higher value notes, owing to changes in design and lack of paper; but paper was now available for the five-florin notes, and it was hoped to produce 200,000 a week of these shortly, other values to follow.

It was reported that a request had been made to the Currency Commissioners in Kenya for the issue of the value of £40,000, and Bank of England notes of the value of £65,000; and that since there were about a further £40,000 in notes had been received. The Treasury had been asked to agree to the destruction of the Treasury notes; and it was agreed to ask the Bank of England if the same arrangement could be made with regard to the bank notes.

It was agreed to enquire into the present practice with regard to the disposal of Indian notes in East Africa, and to endeavour to make an arrangement for East African notes of the old issue at present in India to be cancelled and destroyed there.

The Board then proceeded to read and discuss a letter from the Currency Officer at Mombasa.

It was agreed that the Board of Survey appointed to examine the stocks taken over from the Currency Commissioners had made a sufficiently thorough inspection, and it was decided to instruct the Currency Officer to carry out a further verification of the stocks at the earliest possible date and to report any discrepancies to the Currency Commissioners and to the Board.

It

It was agreed that the Currency Note Ordinance should be passed as soon as possible in Kenya and in order to make currency notes issued by the Board legal tender. In this connection the practice to be adopted with regard to defaced, cut or mutilated notes was discussed, and it was agreed that the existing practice should be maintained and the Ordinance should allow of this if necessary. It was thought that interpretation might be given to the Currency Officer by cutting notes up to a value of £1.

It was agreed that the Board's regulations in East Africa should be kept in pounds, shillings and pence.

The Currency Officer has reported that registers should be dispensed with for the new notes, and it was decided to approach the Colonial Office for authority to amend the Board's regulations to permit this.

The Currency Officer reported that the banks would agree to any reasonable arrangements for limiting the amounts of withdrawals or deposits to be made at one time. He suggested a limit of £10,000 on any one day, this limit not to be enforced during the period of redemption of the old currency.

As regards staff at Mombasa, it was reported that at present this consisted of one permanent and pensionable clerk borne on the Treasury establishment, and one temporary clerk whom it was recommended should be made permanent and pensionable. The Board considered that the best arrangement would be for these clerks to be borne on the Treasury establishment as supernumeraries, the Board paying a pension contribution, which, it was suggested might be 20%.

Call
2/10/0
10

The Banks had suggested to the Currency Officer
that the Board should bear the cost of transmission of
the notes and not to send to the Coast for redemption.
A letter from the Currency Officer at Zomba
contains a suggestion that the Standard Bank
Bank of South Africa at Zomba should be appointed agents for collecting the old currency
and also considered in connection with the request.
It was agreed that the redemption of new notes should
only be effected at the currency centres and that the
Board should accept no responsibility for the expense
of bringing currency to those centres for redemption.

It was agreed that there appeared to be no
necessity for applying the Currency Order-in-Council
to Tanganyika before the end of the year.

It was agreed that the Banks at Zomba
should undertake that they would keep the
old notes issued to them in reserve for the present
and not tender them for redemption.

Co/46834/20

E. Africa

India ^{Part} 2. 1st
W.C.

odalisque

Oct. 11 embandle

by tel. Aug. 16

temporary

to meet that currency

DRAFT.

Nairobi

MINUTE.

Mr. Jeffries 16.10.20

Mr. Bottomley 11.10.25

Mr.

Mr. Grindle.

Sir H. Lambert.

Sir H. Read.

Sir G. Fiddes.

Col. Amery.

Lord Milner.

Note: Ordinance shall
be passed quickly
if not done already ©

decutana

It should be amended

in purpose paralogy
to include penalty

for manipulating notes

annex containing specimens
of notes 1910

Please inform Govt regarding
notes

Tanganyika