

100. price, the difficulty of design would
require alteration, and it ^{might} be made
the cost of production greater than the face
value of 1.6d. (see 35128/1.)

In any case, I think it would be objectionable
to circulate with other a white coin, already
running when in an unincircled
community, or to add to the number of
circulating notes for the sake of one
particular denomination.

On the whole, I think it would be best to
stick to the present proportion, and to
have a large 10c piece of 20 grains, or the
present 27.5 grains (or more)

The cost of the white coins will be rather
under any rough guess on 18/1000, or which
I am for they would be left to be covered
with the accompanying average rate

W.C.B.
11/8

I agree, but I think the
Commission should be consulted
before we alter the denomination.
The O.C. will of course
be very gravely
affected by the
alteration.

a white coin
cost between 18
5 cent 19/8
to cost 11/8

denomination than I could
see Mr. Hobley's No 466 of
of the 7.04 (in bundle of 10
1/2.)

I think we should telegraph to him
that a 1/2 cent piece if
perfected would be preferable
on grounds of value & for other
reasons, that a 1/2 cent piece
would be preferable if he still
wishes for it.

We shall have to answer the
Mr. C. probably
11/14/78

W.C.B.
15/8
Atome
11/15
11/15



C O
27613
4 AUG 05

3rd August, 1902

It is desired by the Master of the Mint to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Bertram Cox's letter of the 11th July approving of designs marked A and B, for the new bronze and silver coins respectively, about to be introduced in the West African Protectorate and Camero.

In accordance with the fourth paragraph of the Order under which the necessary dies for the 50 and 10-cent pieces will be prepared immediately.

With regard to the dies for the one-cent piece, an important question is raised by the demand for perforation now for the one-cent piece mentioned in connection with these coins. The design marked A, which is approved for the reverse of this coin, was prepared without

perforation, and will have to be altered.

A more serious question arises with regard to the obverse which will bear the King's effigy. This would be a serious question in the third paragraph of Mr. Cox's letter is carried out. It is within the knowledge of the Master of the Mint that His Majesty will not sanction an effigy issued without His sanction. And it is probable that he would sanction the effigy, of course under the conditions that these coins

the Master of the Mint

3rd August, 1902



C O
27613
AUG 05

3rd August, 1905

Sir,

I am desired by the Master of the Mint to acknowledge the receipt of Mr Bertram Cox's letter of the 31st July approving of designs marked A and B, for the new bronze and silver coins respectively, about to be introduced in the West African Protectorate and Cameroons.

In accordance with the fourth paragraph of the letter under which the necessary dies for the 50 and one-cent pieces will be prepared immediately.

With regard to the dies for the one-cent piece, the "workmen" will be raised by the demand for perforation now for the first time mentioned in connection with these coins. The design marked A, which is approved for the reverse of this coin, was prepared without

any provision for perforation, and will have to be altered. A more serious question arises with regard to the reverse which will bear the King's effigy. This would be performed if the provision in the third paragraph of Mr Cox's letter is carried out. It is within the

knowledge of the Master of the Mint that His Majesty King Edward VII's effigy has been prepared without any provision for perforation, and it is not probable that he would sanction

the same for the new coins, of course under the circumstances. It is not to be expected that these coins will be issued until the end of the year.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. G. Gifford



difficulty would arise in designing an obverse for the one-cent piece perforated in the centre and with an outline of the Mint between the edge of the perforation and the rim of the coin, but the size of the one-tenth cent piece would absolutely preclude any combination of the obverse and perforation.

Under these circumstances I am desired, in reply to the second paragraph of the letter under reply, to estimate the probable cost for the preparation of dies, the cost of the blank and minting of the one-tenth cent piece.

For the one-tenth cent piece, dies E1F, Punched and Minted, 1873, Minting 280.

For the one-tenth cent piece, dies E1F, Punched and Minted, 1873, Minting 280.

Under these circumstances and current prices, the cost of the one-tenth cent piece, as indicated by the Master of the Mint, was introduced into Africa in the Department which is therefore subject to the difficulties presented by the small size of the coin, or the archaic method of the mints, allowances employed.

In reply to the Secretary of State as to the one-tenth cent piece, I am to be understood as having been directed by the Secretary of State to be prepared to meet the requirements of the one-tenth cent piece.



difficulty would arise in designing an obverse for the one-cent piece perforated in the centre and with an effigy of the King between the edge of the perforation and the rim of the coin. But the size of the one-tenth cent piece would absolutely preclude any combination of the effigy and perforation.

Under these circumstances I am desired, in answer to the fifth paragraph of the letter under reply, to submit only an approximate estimate for the preparation of the dies, the purchase of silver and minting of the one-cent and ten-cent pieces.

One-cent piece En-ravine dies £15, Punches and matrices 26, Dies 24, Bullion £3785, Minting 260, Total £3886.

Ten-cent piece En-ravine dies £12, Punches and matrices 26, Dies 26, Bullion £3785, Minting 260, Total £3989.

These totals are based upon current prices.

With regard to the second paragraph of Mr Cox's letter, I am desired by the Master of the Mint to state that this currency was introduced into Africa without the advice of this Department which is therefore not responsible for the difficulties presented by the cumbersome weight of some of the coins, or the archaic method of the remedy allowances employed.

In advising the Secretary of State as to the weight and study of the ten-cent piece, I have to state that the one-cent piece is made of a weight of 1/10 of an ounce and the ten-cent piece would be made of a weight of 1/10 of an ounce.



I have to suggest therefore that the ten-cent piece should be a coin of mixed metal, say copper and nickel, similar to the Jamaica penny. The weight would be 14.5 grains and the remedy as prescribed by the Order in Council, par. 3, 14.59 grains. The one-cent piece presents a more difficult problem, - on the whole it is considered that the size and standard weight of the Ceylon quarter-cent piece might be adopted, the remedy allowance, as provided in the Order in Council, being 15 grains.

I may point out that remedy allowances in the case of bronze, copper or mixed metal coins are of comparatively slight importance and therefore those which are laid down by the Order in Council require no comment.

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient Servant,

William Edward Mackenzie



I have to suggest therefore that the ten-cent piece should be a coin of mixed metal, say copper and nickel, similar to the Jamaica penny. The weight would be 145.85 grains and the remedy as prescribed by the Order in Council, par. 8, 14.58 grains. The one-cent piece presents a more difficult problem, - on the whole it is considered that the size and standard weight of the Ceylon quarter-cent piece might be adopted, the remedy allowance, as provided in the Order in Council, being 18 grains.

I may point out that remedy allowances in the case of bronze, copper or mixed metal coins are of comparatively slight importance and therefore those which are laid down by the Order in Council require no comment.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

William Elliot Mackenzie

27613 E. A. P. Uganda 126

backroom
16 August 1905

DRAFT. *Telegram*

Sadler

Entebbe

MINUTE.

- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*
- Mr. ...*

ansd 30651

With reference to
Telegram

reference in your
report to

governor

109 last year
total

one tenth cent
way to

if perforated
piece seems to be
prolific

Sent 5.50 am with 16

impracticable
grillage

in ground of expense
flemness

and for the reasons