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UGANE

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23183  
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### Individual.

Subject

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1905

New silver + copper coinage

Sebert's suggestions as to the methods to be adopted for the substitution of  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$  that will

W. Head

(Assume:

W. Head (Minutes) Head  
On the left & the most which I heard in  
with other left on 2/3/28. <sup>unrested to him</sup> ~~of each other~~.  
K. Biompi new suggestion of 200,000 repre-  
sentatives of 1 cent piece

The important part of this letter is that referring to the funds from which the cost of carriage is to be met & the method of accounting (page 4). It is a smaller matter than I had thought. Mr Bowring has told me, since writing this letter, that there are enough supplies to go on with and that, therefore no initial purchase from India will be necessary. ~~and~~ The note demand call, of course, be formed from the money received for the notes in advance.

~~"The question of perhaps will have to be~~

considered &, I suppose, a number of  
stamp issues. There will also some  
proposed stamp which involve annas  
but there will also have to be effected.  
But these points do not please, since the  
two systems will go the present go side  
by side. The Ceylon postage rates  
are printed at page 168 of the Order  
List for 1905.

The first thing to be done is to  
send copy of this to the Treasury, asking  
for approval of Mr Bowring's proposal  
as to the two suspense accounts & of the  
charging of the cost of the notes (estimated at  
about £960) & other incidental expenses  
against the general balance of the S.A.C., to  
be repaid in due course from interest on  
investments under clause 18(4a) of the  
Order in Council - saying that Mr Bowring's  
negotiations as to the 6 cent, 1/- cent pieces  
have been adopted and that the bank have  
been asked to furnish an estimate of the  
cost of the coins?

W.B.T.S

11/1

1st Dec  
W.B.T.S

27/1

27 July 1905.

23183539

Rec'd

4 JUL 05

Sir,

As requested on the occasion of a recent visit paid by me to the Colonial Office, I have the honour to make the following suggestions as to the best methods to be adopted in the East Africa and Uganda Protectorates for the substitution of the new subsidiary silver and copper coins for that at present in use.

The subsidiary coinage at present in circulation in the Protectorates consists of:-

- (1) Indian 8 anna, 4 anna and 2 anna silver coins;
- (2) Imperial British East Africa Company's copper "pice" and the "pice" coined specially for the East Africa Protectorate.

There are also in circulation a very few of the subsidiary silver coins, 8 anna, 4 anna and 2 anna, minted for the Imperial British East Africa Company and also a few Indian "pice". These coins need not, however, be taken into consideration in estimating the amount at present in circulation, the I.B.E.A.Co's subsidiary silver coins having been mostly withdrawn from circulation by collectors on account of the small quantity minted and their comparability, and the Indian "pice" having been for the most part melted in India by jettie merchants at the time when the market value of the pice in East Africa was considerably lower than it was in India. During the six years I have been in the East Africa Protectorate I have not seen a single I.B.E.A.Co's subsidiary silver coin tendered for payment and only a very comparatively small number of Indian "pice".

By

Under Secretary of State,

COLONIAL OFFICE.

By the new "East Africa (Currency) Order in Council 1905", section 5, subsection (4), it is not proposed to demonetize the 8 anna and 1 rupee Indian coinage, but to allow them to circulate together with, and equivalent to, the new 50 and 15 cent pieces. It may be a matter for further consideration whether, in view of the present position, it would be wise to make the 50 cent piece legal tender in the same manner as the 8 anna and 1 rupee Indian coins, but as this question has not yet been decided by the Government, I submit the following proposal as the best course of action:-

That the 15 cent silver pieces be the 10, 5, 1 and 15 cent equivalent for the British Silver 7 anna and the 15 cent East African Protectorate copper pieces.

Although promised by the Order, I have the honour to submit that for the present no new plates be coined, and that the existing ones be used. I submit, however, that certain from the implications, such as the use of English words, a local reliance were too easily given to the new coinage.

At present the 1910 Act is being used to the honour of  
the country, but it is not being fully enforced. We determined  
to make the law apply uniformly throughout. This is not  
an easy task, as there is little or nothing which can be easily  
enforced in the East Africa Protectorate. I am making  
a proposal to alter the law so as to make that enforcement  
possible. The Province of the West Africa Protectorate  
is a more suitable place for the application of a code  
of criminal procedure, as the legislation required in  
such a Protectorate as the "East" which has formerly  
been a colony, is pretty far apart amongst the native  
tribes. Protection

It is impossible to estimate the quantity of Indian  
rice articles by present in circulation in East Africa and

1140

but it cannot be very considerable. I consider  
Rs: 10,000 would more than cover it.

541

As the "price", however, there is more precise  
information. The total value proposed is Rs: 410,000, con-  
sisting of Rs: 300,000 for the M.M.R.A.C. and  
Rs: 110,000 East Africa Protectorate.

The proposed total value of say, Rs: 410,000  
is to be paid in 100% draft from my collection and to be  
paid in gold, and 1 cent coins.

At present Rs: 410,000 there are at present  
in Treasury, still to be paid. Monarchs' "price"  
is approximately 125,000 rupees. This large  
sum is due to the number of letters to me in my  
hands, I will apply to H.M. Commissioner for  
the East Africa Protectorate.

and also for the stock of copper in the Treasury  
which remains a balance of say Rs: 335,000 in  
gold. Now Rs: 100,000 approximately is copper

Monarchs' price	Rs: 125,000
East Africa Protectorate	Rs: 100,000
Monarchs' price	Rs: 100,000
East Africa Protectorate	Rs: 100,000
TOTAL	Rs: 435,000

Now what I want, however, I would be content to get  
Rs: 410,000, or Rs: 100,000 of the 1 cent pieces  
would bring the total up to Rs: 410,000.

The equivalent of this total is £30 3s 6d.

The cost of the face value of coins, including  
cost

cost of dice and purchase of metals, would be considerably less. An estimate could presumably be obtained from the Crown Agents, but I should imagine that it would not exceed £5,000.

542

Are we amply paid with the Crown Agents which have accrued from our own Revenue and Expenses on Exports are in the year 1901/02. It is my opinion, by the way, that almost the whole of the proceeds will be remitted to the "Treasury Account" in London, and that no charge will be made on the "Copper Account" separately.

These amounts will be cleared so the coins are put into circulation and if you think that would argue therefrom a loss credited to Revenue.

I would also suggest that the metal part of the copper tax in the Mombasa Treasury strong room be sent home and instead of the loss of the value thereof being charged to the "Sister Copper Account" which account was kept in the Treasury when the original Protectorate was taken over the increased. This account stands at present a credit balance of about Rs 100 against which there is a debit balance of Rs 16.00, so the loss never amounts to more than 10/-.

As the price of silver that is now replaced by the new coinage could be sent home from time to time and assessed at 5%, the loss will be charged off in the same manner.

The Currency Order in Council of 1902 <sup>referred</sup> to the "Silver Tax" by the Indian Finance Committee as a sum of Rs 1,000,000 to be used for the payment of debts.

A proposal is contemplated to increase the sum in the budget to be charged for revenue. It is sent to Anna by registered air mail letter under the Indian postage system also used for internal letters. There is no equivalent service for India without going into fractions

of rupees.

PHOTOGRAPH BY TELEGRAM  
RECEIVED 11:30 A.M. 1943  
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5

1.4. Patient (A.M.P.)

J.C. Edwards

Trichinella

EAST AFRICA PROTECTORATE.

B E.A.P. 541  
23/8/3 Yonda

23 August 1905

To Secretary to the

Treasury

MINUTE.

Mr. Bowring 1/86

Mr. Goss

Mr. Astorburg

Mr. Cox.

Mr. Tunney

Mr. Graham

Sir M. Commanney.

The Duke of Marlborough

Mr. Lyttelton.

With reference to the  
copy of a white book  
plan submitted by the Treasury

and the Foreign Office  
on the subject of the  
East Africa currency

Order in Council, 1905.

I am directed by the

Secy. of State to  
transmit to you, the  
Copy before the Tides  
Commissioners of the

Treasury, to accept  
any copy of a letter  
from Mr. C. Bowring,  
the Treasurer of the  
East Africa Protectorate

~~Account~~ in Subsidy

Silver Coupage Account

and a "Subsidy Copper Coupage Account," which could be closed generally as the copper put into circulation and the profits credited to the

~~and by a Protectorate in proportion which may be left for future decision.~~ resources of the East Africa

& H. Lyttelton would also

apply to hand their

hands to the appeal for

H. Bonnici's further

application, as to the

present report of

the copper coins now in

the strong room at the

Mangaloo Treasury & Co.  
Banker, and in the  
5. C. W. I. and to the

1st issue, H. Lyttelton

would propose that the

cost of preparation and

other incidental charges

should be charged

Dear Sir,

I send you a note  
from the Socy of Friends  
of the Friend; from which  
you will see that there  
is some difficulty about  
replying to yr letter of  
23<sup>rd</sup> Augt., as to which  
you send us a remider  
on the 7<sup>th</sup> inst.

Yrs truly

J. H. Barnard

517



Oct 12. 05

for W. H. Williams

With Reference to J. 18914  
C. O. Col. American Publican

has been, & design  
ed by the author - has  
not yet been settled in C. O.