

Full translation – Nr. 358 (Vol. I)

Word-for-word English translation of every document in the file, in page order. Page numbers run continuously through the five split PDFs. Square brackets [] mark uncertain readings or editorial additions; (...) marks text cut off or illegible. Stamps, docket numbers and journal numbers are given in italics.

Part 1 (scan pages 1–80)

Pages 1–2 – File cover

Royal Mint Directorate.

ACTA concerning the coinage for the South African Republic (Transvaal).

Tit. II No. 16d, from 1891–1893. Vol. I.

Archive label: Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preußischer Kulturbesitz, I. HA Rep. 183 Staatsmünze, Generalmünzdirektion, Nr. 358. Blue pencil "1891–93". Spine label: "Tit. II No. 16d, 1891–1893, Vol. I, Transvaal".

Inside front cover (pencil and ink notes): "Shilling 1456/91. Penny." — "I. 1148/92: Of each type of coin made, 50 pieces to be sent to London." — "Copies: 1 Pond piece 1456/91; Shilling dies 9/15/92; C. 636/92." — Pencil: "2 coins".

Pages 3–6 – Gustav Munscheid to Director Conrad, 18 September 1891

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 18 Sep. 91, Berlin. Folios 1–2.

Berlin, 18 September 1891.

Your Honour,

*enclosing my power of attorney, I hereby respectfully request you **kindly to have made at the Royal Mint in Berlin, for the National Bank of the South African Republic (Transvaal) at Pretoria, master dies, coining dies and coins**, as well as such individual parts of the mint equipment as may prove suitable and permissible in the course of further negotiations.*

***The Mint at Pretoria will not at first engage a medallist.** I therefore respectfully request that the dies required for coining be made permanently at the Berlin Mint and sent to Pretoria. I have entrusted the making of the originals and the super-revision of the finished dies to Medallist Herr Schultz. I respectfully enclose the specifications for the engraving.*

*According to the enclosed coinage law, **the coinage system of the Transvaal follows the English one exactly as regards diameter and weight; the fineness of the gold coins, however, is to be 917 instead of 11/12 = 916⅔ per 1000, while for the silver coins 37/40 = 925 is to be kept in full.***

I respectfully request that at the Berlin Mint

Amount	Denomination
£ 15,000	in 1 Pond pieces
£ 5,000	in ½ Pond pieces
£ 1,000	in 5 Shilling pieces
£ 21,000 carried forward	
£ 2,000	in 2½ Shilling pieces
£ 2,000	in 2 Shilling pieces
£ 4,000	in 1 Shilling pieces
£ 700	in 6 Penning pieces
£ 300	in 3 Penning pieces
Total £ 30,000	

(Added in blue pencil: "in 1 Penny".)

*be struck and [delivered] for the account of the National Bank. On kind notification I will arrange the purchases of metal and the payments through the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft in good time, **personally take over the finished coins at the Berlin Mint** and arrange their onward transport.*

***The National Bank would like to issue part of these coins at Christmas; in that case dispatch would have to take place in mid-November.** I am authorised to exceed these sums at my discretion should there be demand for Transvaal coins in Europe.*

*Most respectfully, **Gustav Munscheid**, Mint Director.*

— Journal I. 1017. Note at foot: "No. Report to the Herr Finance Minister, I. 1168."

Pages 6–8 – Coinage Law of the South African Republic, 1891 (printed, in Dutch)

Printed document. Stamp: [Departement ...], Kantoer en Schrijfbehoeften, Oct. 23, 1891. Folios 3–4. Annotated "Enclosure to I. 1168", "ad I. 1017".

No. 14, 1891. R. 9862/91.

COINAGE LAW for the SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

(Approved and adopted by resolution of the Hon. First Volksraad, art. 1325, dated 7 August 1891.)

WHEREAS it is desirable to make provision for the manufacture of gold, silver and bronze coins for the South African Republic, it is enacted as follows:

Art. 1. *A Mint shall be established at Pretoria.*

2. *The Mint shall be operated by the National Bank of the South African Republic, Limited, in accordance with art. 30 of the Concession dated Pretoria, the 5th day of August 1890, and granted by special resolution of the Volksraad dated 9 August 1890.*

3. *The unit of currency in the South African Republic shall be the pound sterling, divided into twenty shillings of twelve pence each.*

4. *The coins struck and issued by the Mint may be no others than the following:*

Gold coins. A piece of one Pound sterling, of standard weight 7.98805 grammes. A piece of half a Pound sterling, of standard weight 3.99402 grammes.

Silver coins. A piece of five Shillings, standard weight 28.2759 grammes. A piece of two Shillings and Sixpence, 14.13795 grammes. A piece of two Shillings, 11.31036 grammes. A piece of one Shilling, 5.65518 grammes. A piece of six Pence, 2.82759 grammes. A piece of three Pence, 1.41379 grammes.

Bronze coins. A piece of one Penny, standard weight 9.44984 grammes. A piece of a half Penny, standard weight 5.66990 grammes.

5. *Each piece of one Pound shall contain 7.3244 grammes of pure gold and each piece of half a Pound 3.6622 grammes of pure gold, so that the fineness of the gold coins shall be more than 11/12 fine gold and less than 1/12 alloy. The fineness of the silver coins shall be 37/40 fine silver and 3/40 alloy. The bronze coins shall be of mixed metal: copper, tin and zinc.*

6. *The following deviations shall be permitted: in the weight of a piece of one pound, an excess or deficiency not exceeding 0.01296 grammes or 0.2 grains; in the weight of a piece of half a pound, an excess or deficiency not exceeding 0.00648 grammes or 0.1 grains; and in the fineness of all gold coins an excess or deficiency not exceeding 2/1000 parts. In the weight of a piece of 5 shillings an excess or deficiency not exceeding 0.11781 gram; of 2½ shillings 0.05890 gram; of 2s. 0.04712 gram; of 1s. 0.02356 gram; of 6 pence 0.02000 gram; of 3 pence, weighed by the pound, an excess or deficiency not exceeding 3/1000 parts; and in the fineness of all silver coins an excess or deficiency not exceeding 3/1000 parts.*

7. *The coins struck and issued by the said Mint shall be current in the S.A. Republic and shall be legal tender for all purposes, namely: the said gold coins for any amount; the said silver coins up to an amount of forty shillings for each payment; and the said bronze coins up to an amount of one shilling for each payment. Current silver and bronze coins shall be accepted for any amount at the Government offices of the S.A. Republic.*

8. *Gold coins issued by the Mint shall remain current unless they have been reduced in value by fraud or by cutting or boring, so long as the difference in weight does not exceed 5/1000 parts. Gold coins issued by the Mint which have been reduced in value by circulation by more than 5/1000 parts shall be withdrawn to be recoinced at the expense of the Republic. Any coin reduced in value in this way shall be accepted in payment at all*

offices of the Republic as if it were of full value, but shall not be re-issued by such offices. Coins issued by the Mint which have been reduced in value by fraud, or by cutting or boring, and which are tendered at any office of the National Bank of the S.A. Republic, Limited, shall be secured and retained by the Bank, and payment of the actual value of such coin shall be made to the person who tendered it, after its actual value has been determined. The decision of the Mint Administration shall be final on the question whether coins put into circulation by the Mint have been reduced in value by fraud, cutting or boring, and to what extent.

9. Private persons shall have the right to bring gold to the Mint, which shall be coined by the Mint Administration into pounds and half pounds, against a mintage charge of not more than 3 percent, subject to the following provisions:

- *a. If the Mint has excessive work, the Mint Administration may, with the approval of the Government, postpone coining for private persons.*
- *b. Any gold that is not of the fineness of 11/12 pure gold and 1/12 alloy, and any gold that is unsuitable for coining, may be refused by the Mint Administration.*
- *c. If the Mint Administration is of the opinion that the issue of gold coins in the Republic is excessive, the Government may declare that coining, both for the State and for private persons, shall be stopped for a certain time, to be determined by the Government.*

10. The Government, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, shall issue further regulations regarding the coining of gold offered for coining by private persons, subject to further approval of the Hon. Volksraad.

11. No piece of gold, silver, copper or bronze, or other metal, shall be made or put into circulation as coin or medium of exchange unless by the Mint. It is further forbidden to manufacture or put into circulation any coin, medal or ornament in gold, silver, copper, bronze or other metal that has the appearance of a coin made by the Mint. Every contravention of the provisions of this article shall be punished with a fine of at most one thousand pounds sterling, or imprisonment with or without hard labour of at most five years, or with both fine and imprisonment as aforesaid.

12. The Government shall designate offices where gold coins shall be exchanged for silver coins issued by the Mint; but silver to the value of £5 shall be the smallest amount that can be tendered for exchange.

13. The form, design and inscription of the coins shall be determined by the Government.

14. The Government shall appoint the necessary officials to supervise the work of the Mint, determine their duties, and fix their salaries subject to approval of the First Volksraad. The said officials shall have access to the Mint and the coining, and to such books of the National Bank of the South African Republic, Limited, as relate to the Mint, and shall exercise effective supervision over the Mint.

15. The Government may negotiate and, subject to further approval of the First Volksraad, conclude agreements with the government of a foreign state or colony regarding the acceptance as legal tender in such state or colony of coins struck in

accordance with this Law, and regarding the acceptance as legal tender in this Republic of coins struck in such state or colony; and with that in view may agree that representatives of such state or colony be appointed to supervise, together with the officials named in Article 14, the operations of the said Mint.

16. In order to obtain certainty whether coins issued by the Mint are manufactured in accordance with the provisions of this Law, a trial may be ordered as often as the Government sees fit.

17. This Law comes into force immediately upon publication in the "Staatscourant".

S. J. P. Kruger, State President. **Dr. W. J. Leyds**, State Secretary. Government Office, Pretoria, 20 August 1891.

Page 8 (right) – Special General Power of Attorney for Munscheid, 8 July 1891 (German copy)

Folio 5.

Special General Power of Attorney.

We, the undersigned **Doctor Wilhelm Karl Knappe and Hermann Militz**, in our capacity as joint General Directors of the National Bank of the South African Republic Limited, **appoint, confirm and constitute hereby Herr Gustav Munscheid, Director of the Mint of the said South African Republic**, with power to act as lawful attorney and agent, both for himself and as joint directors of the National Bank of the South African Republic Limited, and **in Europe to engage such sub-directors and skilled workmen for the execution of the work in the Mint of the South African Republic** as he at his discretion may consider necessary or desirable, and on such conditions and for such remuneration as he thinks fit; and further to enter into, make, sign and carry out contracts with such persons containing the conditions on which they have been concluded in the name and for the account of the National Bank of the South African Republic Limited; **further to order the necessary machines and apparatus for the said Mint, to supervise the execution of such machines and apparatus**, and in general to do and cause to be done everything necessary to fulfil the above-mentioned purposes, as fully and with the same effect in respect of everything intended and aimed at as we ourselves might or could do if we were personally present and acting. We hereby ratify, permit and confirm, and promise moreover to ratify, permit and confirm, everything that our said attorney, his substitute or substitutes shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue of this present document.

Given under our hand at Pretoria in the South African Republic on this day, 8 July 1891.

As witnesses: J. Meintjes, Ad. Härtel. — Signed: Dr. W. Knappe, H. Militz.

Page 9 is blank (ruled paper).

Page 10 (left) – Notarial certificate, 8 July 1891

*I, **Jacobus Cornelis Haarhoff** of Pretoria in the South African Republic, notary public duly admitted and sworn by lawful authority, hereby confirm that I was present here today and saw Dr. Wilhelm Knappe and Hermann Militz, the joint General Directors of the National Bank of the South African Republic Limited named in the preceding General Power of Attorney, duly sign and execute the said General Power of Attorney, and that in the presence of the co-signing witnesses; also that the signatures "Dr. W. Knappe, H. Militz, J. Meintjes and Ad. Härtel" are the genuine signatures of Dr. Wilhelm Knappe and Hermann Militz and of the witnesses James Meintjes and Adolph Härtel.*

Given under my hand at Pretoria, as above, on this 8 July A.D. 1891. Which I hereby confirm.

*Signed **Jac. C. Haarhoff**, Notary Public.*

Pages 10 (right)–12 – "Draft of a Coinage Law for the South African Republic" (German translation)

Folios 7–9. Heading annotated in pencil: "communicated in the Staats-Courant of 26 August 1891, No. 556". This is a handwritten German translation of the Coinage Law on pages 6–8; its seventeen articles say the same as the Dutch printed text translated above, signed "S. J. P. Kruger, State President; Dr. W. J. Leyds, State Secretary. Government Office, Pretoria, 20 August 1891." — ad I. 1017.

Page 12 (right) – Two certificates of authentication, 8–9 July 1891

To all whom this concerns, greeting!

*I, **Dr. Willem Johannes Leyds**, State Secretary of the South African Republic, hereby certify that **Alexander Rens Meintjes**, whose signature appears on the certificate attached hereto, marked B, is duly appointed and sworn as Assistant Registrar of the High Court in this Republic, and that all acts, documents and writings signed by him in that capacity must be accepted in every respect as reliable and valid instruments, both within and outside the jurisdiction of this State.*

Given under my hand and seal at Pretoria, this 9 July A.D. 1891. Signed Dr. W. J. Leyds, State Secretary.

B. To all whom this concerns, greeting!

*I, **Alexander Rens Meintjes**, Assistant Registrar of the High Court of the South African Republic, hereby certify that **Jacobus Cornelis Haarhoff**, whose signature appears on the certificate attached hereto, marked A, is duly admitted and sworn as notary public in this Republic, and that all acts, documents and writings signed by him in that capacity must be regarded in every respect as reliable and valid instruments, both within and outside the jurisdiction of this State.*

Given under my hand and seal at Pretoria, this 8 July A.D. 1891. A. R. Meintjes, Assistant Registrar.

— ad l. 1017.

Page 13 (left) – Specification of the coin designs, [1891]

Folio 10 (enclosure to Munscheid's letter of 18 September 1891).

Designs of the coins of the South African Republic. Diameter and edge as for the English coins.

£1. Obverse: Portrait of the State President; legend "Süd-Afrikanische Republik" (Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek) (abbreviation as far as the K permitted). Reverse: Coat of arms with legend "1 Pfund" (1 Pond), * 1892 *; below, a small rose. On both sides, ornaments on the rim.

£½. Obverse: Portrait of the State President; legend "Süd-Afrikanische Republik" (Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek) (abbreviation as far as the K permitted). Reverse: Coat of arms with legend "½ Pfund" (½ Pond) * 1892 *.

5 Sh. Obverse: Portrait of the State President; legend "Süd-Afrikanische Republik" (Zuid. Afrik. Repub.). Reverse: Coat of arms with legend "5 Schilling 1892", ornament.

2½ Sh. Obverse: Portrait of the State President; legend Zuid-Afrik. Repub. Reverse: Coat of arms with legend "2½ Schilling, 1892".

2 Sh. Obverse: to distinguish it from the 2½ Sh., portrait without legend. Reverse: Coat of arms with legend Zuid. Afr. Repub., "2 Schilling 1892". **To distinguish it from the 2½ Sh., the coat of arms consists only of the central shield.**

1 Sh. Obverse: Portrait of the State President without legend. Reverse: Wreath of oak leaves with inscription "1 Schilling"; legend Z. Afr. Rep. 1892.

6 Penning. Obverse: Portrait of the State President without legend. Reverse: Wreath of oak leaves, open at the top; at this open place Z. A. R.; in the middle 18 6 92.

3 Penning. Obverse: Portrait of the State President without legend. Reverse: Laurel wreath, open at the top; at this open place Z. A. R.; in the middle 18 3 92.

1 Penning. Obverse: Portrait of the State President with legend Zuid. Afrik. Republiek. Reverse: Legend along the inner side of the coat of arms[?]: "1 Penning 1892".

Page 13 (right) – Name sheet

Gustav Munscheid, Esq^{re}.

(A single sheet bearing only this name, probably the wrapper of the power of attorney.)

Page 14 – State Secretary Leyds to the National Bank, Pretoria, 18 August 1891 (German copy)

Folio 11. Reference numbers: 10050/9; 2270/91.

Directorate National Bank, Pretoria. 18 Aug. 1891.

Dear Sirs,

With reference to your letter of 23 May of this year, I have the honour to inform you that **I have sent the power of attorney for Herr Munscheid, Director of the State Mint of the Republic, by English post to our Envoy at The Hague, Jonkheer Beelaerts van Blokland, for the legalisation of my signature placed under the power of attorney.**

I have informed Herr Beelaerts that Herr Munscheid will go to him personally after his arrival in order to receive the necessary power of attorney.

I have the honour to be your most obedient **Dr. W. J. Leyds**, State Secretary.

— ad l. 1017.

Page 15: archive insert reading "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden" ("Blank pages follow which were not scanned").

Page 16 – Munscheid to Director Conrad, 18 October 1891 (diameters and edges)

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 23 Oct. 91, Berlin. Folio 12.

Berlin, 18 October 1891.

Your Honour,

with reference to my earlier application, I take the liberty of submitting the particulars of **diameter and edge of the Transvaal coins:**

Denomination	Diameter	Edge
1 Pond	22 mm	reeded, 126 reeds
½ Pond	19¼ mm	116 reeds
5 Shilling	38½ mm	192 reeds
2½ Shilling	32.1 mm	156 reeds
2 Shilling	29¼ mm	140 reeds
1 Shilling	23½ mm	116 reeds
6 Penning	19.3 mm	100 reeds
3 Penning	16.2 mm	plain
1 Penning	30.8 mm	plain
½ Penning	25.6 mm	plain

Respectfully, **F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid**, Director of the Mint at Pretoria, Transvaal.

To the Mint Director Herr Conrad, Knight of high Orders, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

— Journal I. 1163. Note: "Report to the Finance Minister I. 1168; I. 43/92."

This list confirms that the 30.8 mm plain-edged piece on Berndorf blanks (Vol. I extract, page 55) is the **1 Penny**.

Pages 17–19 – Mint Director to the Prussian Finance Minister Dr. Miquel, 21 October 1891 (draft report)

Folios 13–14. A heavily corrected draft; struck-through passages are omitted. Marked "Anlage A" to "F" for its enclosures.

Berlin, 21 Oct. 1891.

To the Royal State and Finance Minister, **Herr Dr. Miquel**, Excellency.

Subject: Production of a coinage for the Transvaal Republic.

To Your Excellency I have the honour respectfully to report that **the Mint Director of the South African Republic, Munscheid, has applied for the Royal Mint in Berlin to strike**

Amount	Denomination
£ 15,000	in 1 Pond pieces
£ 5,000	in ½
£ 1,000	in 5 Shilling
£ 2,000	in 2½
£ 2,000	in 2
£ 4,000	in 1
£ 700	in 6 Penning
£ 300	in 3
total £ 30,000	of South African coins

The former local Mint official [Münzbetriebsassistent] Munscheid has been appointed Mint Director of the said Republic and entrusted with building a mint at Pretoria. As this building can only be completed next year, the Republic wishes [to have its first coins struck here] **owing to the circumstances described above**, and also, since for the time being no medallist is to be employed at the Mint in Pretoria, **in future to have the coining dies it needs made at the Mint here.** [In margin: "with supporting documents in original and translation, Enclosure A".]

According to the enclosed "Draft of a Coinage Law for the South African Republic", in agreement with Article 10, which has not yet come into force, and the law published in the Staatscourant of 26 August 1891 (Enclosure B, §§ 1–6), **the 1 and ½ Pond pieces in**

gold correspond exactly to the English sovereigns and half sovereigns; all silver coins have the English fineness of 37/40.

The designs of the coins are given in the enclosed "Stempelslag van de Munten der Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek" (Enclosure C), in original and translation.

According to the coinage law and the enclosed declaration of the South African Legation in Holland of 30 September 1891 (Enclosure D), **the National Bank of the South African Republic has the right to coin and operate the mint**, in accordance with Articles 1 to 6 of the said law. [Margin: "the director of the National Bank is a confidant (?) of the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft and of the Deutsche Bank".]

Munscheid's authority to place the order follows from the enclosed letter of the National Bank dated Pretoria, 7 July 1891 (Enclosure E), and from the power of attorney for ordering the dies, in original and translation, with the certification of the State Secretary Dr. W. J. Leyds dated Pretoria, 18 August 1891 (Enclosure F).

As the granting of this application seems to me advisable in the interest of German trade relations with the South African Republic, I request Your Excellency's kind approval for carrying out the coinage at the Royal Mint.

With regard to the small quantities and the considerable work required, I propose charging the following minting fees, per kilo gross of finished coins:

Denomination	Fee per kilo
1. 1 Pond pieces	M. 6.00
2. ½ Pond	M. 12.00
3. 5 Shilling pieces	M. 1.75
4. 2½ Shilling	M. 2.50
5. 2 Shilling	M. 3.00
6. 1 Shilling	M. 4.00
7. 6 Penning pieces	M. 6.00
8. 3 Penning	M. 8.00

The necessary metal, as well as the necessary alloy, will be delivered free to the Mint, and the coins will be taken over at our workshop. The making of the master dies has been entrusted to our Mint Medallist Schultz.

[The Mint Director.] C. C[onrad].

Margin figures beside the fees list (pencil): 1.45; 2.—; 2.50; 3.30; 5.—; 6.60, with note "l. 749/92 Arbeitslohn [wages]" — apparently the actual cost per kilo worked out later. — Journal I. 1168.

This is the report whose list of charges ends on the page you first sent (items 7 and 8: 6 Penning M. 6.00, 3 Penning M. 8.00).

Pages 20–23 (left) – Enclosure A: fair copy of the Draft Coinage Law

Folios 15–17, marked "A", "ad l. 1168". A clean German fair copy of the "Draft of a Coinage Law for the South African Republic – Mint", Articles 1–17, prepared as an enclosure to the report to the Finance Minister. The text is identical to the Dutch law translated under pages 6–8. Pencil note in Art. 5 beside the silver fineness: "925 thousandths". Art. 10 is bracketed in pencil and marked "Enclosure B".

Page 23 (right) – Enclosure D: Declaration of the SAR Legation, The Hague, 30 September 1891

Folio 18, marked "D".

Legation of the South African Republic.

The Minister Plenipotentiary of the South African Republic hereby declares that the right has been granted to the National Bank of the South African Republic to strike coins and to operate a mint, in accordance with Articles 1 to 6 inclusive of Coinage Law No. 14, 1891, published in the Staatscourant of 26 August 1891. The said Articles 1 to 6 inclusive of the Coinage Law agree word for word with Articles 1–6 inclusive of the document attached hereto.

*The above-named Minister, signed **Beelaerts van Blockland**. 's-Gravenhage, 30 Sept. 1891.*

— ad l. 1168.

Page 24 (left) – Enclosure B: Beelaerts van Blokland to Munscheid, 1 October 1891

's-Gravenhage, 1 October 1891.

Dear Sir!

*With reference to your letter of 23 September of this year, I have the honour to send you the document sent to me, **with the note contained in it, in agreement with the Staatscourant of the S.A. Republic of 26 August 1891, No. 556.** The note concerns only Article 10. You will find it on the 3rd page.*

*Respectfully, signed **Beelaerts van Blockland**.*

To Herr F. Th. [sic] Gustav Munscheid, Berlin.

Art. 10.** The Government shall, on the advice and with the consent of the Executive Council, issue further regulations on the coining of gold offered by private persons for coining, **until the special consent of the Volksraad.

Pages 24 (right)–25 (left) – Enclosure C: fair copy of the coin designs

Folio 19, marked "C", "ad l. 1168". A clean copy of the design specification translated under page 13 (£1, £½, 5, 2½, 2 and 1 Shilling, 6, 3 and 1 Penning, all dated 1892), with identical wording.

Pencil note at the foot: "N.B. Legend altered to 'Shilling' and 'Penny'." — i.e. the Dutch forms "Schilling" and "Penning" in the specification were later changed to the English forms used on the coins.

Page 25 (right) – Fair copies of the Leyds and Meintjes certificates

Folio 20. Fair copies of the two authentication certificates translated under page 12 (Leyds, 9 July 1891; Meintjes, 8 July 1891). Pencil note at the foot: "The translation of this certificate is missing!"

Page 26 (left) ends the fair copy of the Meintjes certificate.

Pages 26 (right)–31 – Enclosure E: National Bank instructions to Munscheid, 7 July 1891

Folios 21–25, marked "E", "ad l. 1168". Ten numbered pages.

Pretoria, 7 July 1891.

To Herr G. Munscheid, Pretoria.

Now that the contract concluded by you with the syndicate for the establishment of a National Bank and State Mint of the South African Republic at Berlin on 31 March of this year has been confirmed by the agreement made here on [...], we send you enclosed, for your legitimation in ordering the necessary machines and apparatus and in engaging the necessary officials and craftsmen, a generally worded power of attorney, and remark as follows:

The power of attorney contains no restrictions, because it is meant for possible use towards third parties; we request you, however, to keep to the following instructions.

In view of local conditions, a capacity of £ 500,000 in gold coins and £ 100,000 in silver coins per year is to be envisaged for the mint to be established. *You will therefore keep this in view both in ordering the machines and apparatus and in preparing the building plans and engaging personnel, and will take care to proceed with the greatest possible economy in the whole installation and in the operating costs.*

You will likewise everywhere take into account the provisions of the Concession of 5 August 1890, known to you, and of the Coinage Law of [...].

As regards the procurement of the machines and the purchase of technical materials, we must leave everything to your expert judgement. As regards personnel, you receive the following authorisations:

1. To engage:

- a. 2 officials with academic education;
- b. 1 works foreman; c. 1 practical mechanic — *(both with technical-school education)*;
- d. 1 machine fitter, at the same time smith and turner;
- e. 1 engine driver;
- f. 1 smelter.

Should it not be possible to find officials and craftsmen already fully trained in minting, you are left free to have people with adequate knowledge trained at mints and prepared for the positions intended for them.

Written contracts are to be concluded with all personnel, for whose content we give you the following guidelines:

Term of contract 3 years. *The contracts are deemed tacitly extended by 1 year at a time unless notice is given by either side 6 months before expiry for officials, and 3 months for craftsmen.*

All employees are granted free travel for their persons from their place of residence to Pretoria, and free return travel after the contract ends: *by ship, officials 1st class, foreman and mechanic 2nd class, craftsmen 3rd class; on the railway in South Africa, officials 1st class, the other personnel 2nd class. The luggage will be forwarded together with the mint equipment from Europe.*

Minimum salaries:

Position	Salary per year
a. officials, each	£ 450
b. works foreman	£ 350
c. mechanic	£ 325
d. other employees	£ 275

The salaries could rise, as the individuals prove useful, to £ 550, 450, 400 and 300, without however there being any direct entitlement to this. Payment of salary begins on arrival in Pretoria and is made monthly in arrears. In addition, employees are to be granted free furnished accommodation for themselves: for the officials and the foreman one room each in the bank building, with shared use of the sitting and reading room to be furnished there; for the other persons, accommodation above the laboratory is envisaged.

In case of illness, full salary is paid for up to 6 months. If the illness lasts longer and there is no prospect of improvement, the Mint Directorate has the right, after hearing the Directors of the Bank, to declare the contract dissolved, and then grants free return travel home.

Should one of the employees fail to fulfil his duties, in particular refuse due obedience to his superiors or act against the provisions of this contract, the contract may be dissolved without compensation. If, however, the Mint Directorate, after hearing the Bank Managers, dissolves the contract prematurely without cause, free return travel and three months' salary are to be granted.

Employees are obliged to devote their entire working capacity and time to the service of the Mint, and may accept secondary offices or occupations only with the approval of the

Mint Directorate; for officials, the latter must first hear the Bank Managers. The technical employees must also carry out administrative and bookkeeping work assigned to them. Employees must keep secret the proceedings in the Mint and all matters that come to their knowledge in the course of duty; they may not stand surety, nor issue, endorse or accept bills of exchange or other promises of payment, without approval of the Mint Directorate.

The officials must furnish security for the fulfilment of their duties in the amount of one year's salary, by joining the Colonial Orphan Chamber & Trust Co.; the Mint pays the premium.

Should one of the employees leave the service prematurely, he must pay the Mint compensation amounting to one quarter's salary.

For employees whom you find it necessary to have trained at a mint in Europe, you are authorised to grant, for the period of training up to 3 months, the following salary amounts: officials up to £ 200 p.a.; foreman £ 150; mechanic £ 125; craftsmen £ 100; plus actual travel costs.

You may grant all employees a travel advance up to half a year's salary, which is set off against travel costs, any surplus to be repaid within the first half year after arrival in Pretoria.

On less important points you are authorised to make additions to the above contract provisions.

For the payments to be made by you for machines and other acquisitions, and for the advances to be made, we have opened a credit for you with the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft of £ 10,000, including £ 2,500 for the machines already ordered from here by telegraph. We ask you to inform us by telegraph of the day of your departure from Europe and to keep us informed of your transactions by weekly reports.

You will keep accounts of receipts and expenditure and likewise report weekly on their state, together with a copy of the inventory to be kept by you, insofar as changes occur.

As soon as the dies for our coins are ready, we ask you to order £ 15,000 in 1 Pond pieces, £ 15,000 in ½ Pond pieces, and £ 10,000 in silver coins of the various values, namely: £ 1,000 in 5 sh. pieces, 2,000 in 2½, 2,000 in 2, 4,000 in 1, 700 in 6 p., 300 in 3 p., from the Prussian Mint in Berlin and have them forwarded here. We will credit you with the necessary amounts as soon as you give us the suitable time. Insurance will be arranged by our London branch at your request. **You may sell individual coins in Europe to collectors, and we leave it to you to fix the prices.**

Should the above instructions prove incomplete on any point, or should changes prove unavoidable, please turn with corresponding proposals to the Board of Directors of our London establishment, **whose chairman, Herr Gustav Pietsch**, will moreover assist you in every way with advice and action in business you have to conduct in London. We have provided our London friends with corresponding instructions. Likewise we have asked the

*Berliner Handelsgesellschaft to support you in your work too, and are convinced that **Herr Justizrat Winterfeldt** will place himself at your disposal, especially in all legal questions and in the conclusion of contracts with officials and workers.*

*Respectfully, For De Nationale Bank, Z.A.R., Bpt. **Dr. W. Knappe**, Joint General Manager.*

Note: the bank's order here is £ 15,000 in half pounds, three times what Munscheid applied for (£ 5,000) on page 3.

Page 32 – Enclosure F: Power of attorney from State Secretary Leyds, 18 August 1891 (Dutch, with German translation)

Folio 26, marked "F", "ad l. 1168". Embossed seal of the ZAR.

Power of Attorney.

*The Director of the State Mint of the South African Republic, Mr. Gustav Munscheid, has the authority **to order the coining dies and the associated original apparatus necessary for the establishment of the said Mint, and to supervise their execution.***

***Dr. W. J. Leyds**, State Secretary. Government Office, Pretoria, Z.A.R., the 18th of August 1891.*

Below: a German translation of the same text, "signed Dr. W. J. Leyds".

Page 33 (left) – Legalisation stamp, The Hague, 25 September 1891

***Seen for legalisation of the signature of Mr. Dr. W. J. Leyds.** 's-Gravenhage, 25 September 1891. The Minister ~~Resident~~ of the South African Republic. [signed] Beelaerts v. Blokland.*

Seal: Gezantschap van de Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek.

Pages 33 (right)–34 (left) – Mint calculation sheet: quantities and fees, [October 1891]

Folio 27, "ad l. 1168". Working calculations in the Mint.

Transvaal.

Order	Pieces	Gross weight (g)	Fine (g)
£ 15,000 in 1 Pond pieces	15,000	7.98805	7.3244
£ 5,000 in ½	10,000	3.99402	3.6622
£ 1,000 in 5 Shilling	4,000	28.2759	
£ 2,000 in 2½	16,000	14.13795	
£ 2,000 in 2	20,000	11.31036	

Order	Pieces	Gross weight (g)	Fine (g)
£ 4,000 in 1	80,000	5.65518	
£ 700 in 6 Penning	28,000	2.82759	
£ 300 in 3	24,000	1.41379	
= £ 30,000	197,000		

Gold fineness: $7.3244 \div 7.98805 = 916.92$; silver $37/40 = 925$.

"Delivery of the necessary coin metals, gold, silver and alloy copper, in a suitable state, free to the Mint (alloy copper ?)."

*A comparison table of German coin weights and fees per kilo (German gold 30, 15, 7.5, 3, 1.5 g at M. 1.04–2.50; French gold 28–1.4 g) leads to the proposed Transvaal rates of **M. 1.75, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00 (struck from 4.75), 6.00, 8.00 (from 8.75)** for the silver, and $\frac{1}{2}$ Pond M. 6 (from 5.75), $\frac{1}{2}$ Pond M. 12 (from 11.50) per kilo gross for the gold. Further workings estimate about **M. 4.65 per kilo gross** and "about 2 per mille of fine gold".*

Page 34 (left), continuing:

Denomination	Approx. weight	Fee per kilo	Fee
1 Pond	c. 140 kilo	M. 6.00	M. 840
$\frac{1}{2}$ Pond	c. 40 kilo	M. 12.00	480
5 Sh.	c. 113 kilo	1.75	197.75
2½ Sh.	c. 226 kilo	2.50	565
2 Sh.	c. 226 kilo	3.00	678
1 Sh.	c. 452 kilo	4.00	1,808
6 p.	c. 80 kilo	6.00	480
3 p.	c. 34 kilo	8.00	272
Total			M. 5,320.75 (first M. 5,265.75)

Page 34 (right) – Finance Minister to Director Conrad, 7 November 1891 (approval)

Printed heading: Finanz-Ministerium. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 11 Nov. 91, Berlin. Folio 28.

Berlin, 7 November 1891.

On the kind report of the 21st ult., returning the enclosures, I approve that, under the conditions set out therein, the coining of gold and silver coins for the South African

Republic be undertaken by the Royal Mint here, and that the latter later also make the necessary coining dies for the mint to be built in Pretoria.

While leaving further arrangements in the matter to Your Honour, I request you to submit to me soon a copy of a complete translation of the Coinage Law for the South African Republic, containing Article 10 in its finally adopted wording and also the end of the law missing from the enclosed translation A.

The Finance Minister. By deputy: [signature].

To the Royal Mint Director Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, here.

Note: "Retained: Special Power of Attorney and the bank power of attorney of Pretoria, 7 July 1891. B[erlin], 11 Nov. 1891. F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid." — Journal I. 1268 (Finance Ministry I. 16038).

Page 35 (left) – Mint Director to Munscheid, 12 November 1891 (draft)

Berlin, 12 November 1891.

To Herr Mint Director Munscheid.

As already communicated to you orally, His Excellency the Finance Minister, by order of the 7th inst., has approved the coining of gold and silver coins for the South African Republic at the Royal Mint here which you applied for, and has fixed the production costs per kilo of finished coins as follows:

	Denomination	Per kilo gross
1.	1 Pond pieces	M. 6.00
2.	½ Pond	M. 12.00
3.	5 Schelling pieces	M. 1.75
4.	2½	M. 2.50
5.	2	M. 3.00
6.	1	M. 4.00
7.	6 Penning pieces	M. 6.00
8.	3	M. 8.00

The necessary minting material, including alloy copper, is to be delivered free to the Mint treasury; the latter can, however, be supplied from the Mint's stocks against reimbursement of cost price.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 35 (right) – Mint Director to Finance Minister Miquel, 18 November 1891 (draft)

Folio 29.

Berlin, 18 November 1891.

To the Royal State and Finance Minister, Herr Dr. Miquel, Excellency.

Subject: Submission of a complete copy of the translation of the Coinage Law for the South African Republic.

In compliance with the high order of the 7th inst. (I. 16038), I have the honour respectfully to submit to Your Excellency enclosed a copy of a complete translation of the Coinage Law for the South African Republic.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 36 shows the back of the next sheet (faint show-through).

Pages 37–39 (left) – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Works, Treasury and Assay Office, [18] November 1891 (draft)

Folios 30–31. Margin: "dispatched 18/XI 91". — ad I. 1268.

Berlin, [18] November 1891.

1. To the Royal Mint Works, here. (also 2. Mint Treasury, 3. Assay Office)

His Excellency the Finance Minister, by order of the 7th inst. (I. 16038), has approved that **the coining of gold and silver coins for the South African Republic be undertaken by the Royal Mint here, and that later the necessary coining dies for the mint to be built in Pretoria also be made at the Mint here.**

In informing the Royal Mint Works of this, I remark that the following coins are to be struck:

	Amount	Denomination	Gross weight	Fine
a. Gold	£ 15,000	1 Pond pieces	7.98805 g	7.3244 g (916.92)
	£ 5,000	½ Pond	3.99402 g	3.6622 g
b. Silver	£ 1,000	5 Schilling	28.2759 g	fineness 37/40 = 925
	£ 2,000	2½	14.13795 g	
	£ 2,000	2	11.31036 g	
	£ 4,000	1	5.65518 g	
	£ 700	6 Penning	2.82759 g	
	£ 300	3	1.41379 g	
Total	£ 30,000			

They are to have:

Denomination	Diameter	Edge
1 Pond piece	22 mm	126 reeds
½	19¼ mm	116
5 Schilling piece	38½ mm	192
2½	32½ mm (<i>sic</i> ; 32.1 on p. 16)	156
2	29¼ mm	140
1	23½ mm	116
6 Penning	19.3 mm	100
3	16.2 mm	plain edge

The limit of permitted deviations above and below in the weight of the individual pieces is: 1 Pond 0.01296 g; ½ Pond 0.00648; 5 Schilling 0.11781; 2½ 0.05890; 2 0.04712; 1 0.02356; 6 Penning 0.02000; 3 Penning 3/1000 weighed by the pound. Deviations in fineness may not exceed 2/1000 for the gold coins and 3/1000 for the silver coins.

The Royal Mint Works will begin the preparatory work, in the first instance for the striking of the gold coins, and the minting material will be passed to it as soon as it has been delivered to the Mint treasury.

***2. To the Royal Mint Treasury.* As in 1, down to "exceed". The minting fees are to be charged as follows: per kilo 1 Pond M. 6.00; ½ Pond 12.00; 5 Schilling 1.75; 2½ 2.50; 2 3.00; 1 4.00; 6 Penning 6.00; 3 Penning 8.00.**

The necessary minting material will reach the Royal Mint Treasury shortly; it will include a smaller quantity expressly intended for trial pieces [Probestücke] for Herr G. Munscheid, which is to be handed to him at his request and until then to be taken in only as a deposit.

Any alloy copper that becomes necessary is to be supplied by the customer, or else taken from stocks here and charged separately.

***3. To the Royal Assay Office.* As ad 1 and 2 down to "exceed".**

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

This is the page you first sent (items 7–8 and the trial-pieces paragraph).

Page 39 (right) – Deutsche Bank to the Royal Mint, 17 November 1891

Letterhead: Deutsche Bank, paid-up capital 75 million marks, Secretariat, Berlin W. 64. Telegram address "Deutschbank Secretariat". Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 18 Nov. 91, Berlin. Folio 32.

Berlin, 17 November 1891.

To the Royal Mint, here.

We have the honour to inform you respectfully that, **on behalf of and at the disposal of Herr Munscheid, Director of the Mint at Pretoria, we are delivering to you, according to the enclosed statement, 21,800 sovereigns (pieces) and one bar of gold weighing 0.7756 kilo, and ask you kindly to confirm receipt.**

Respectfully, DEUTSCHE BANK. [Steinthal] [second signature]

Docket: To the Royal Mint Treasury, with enclosure, for settlement. 18/11.91. C. Conrad.

— Journal I. 1292. M.K.J. No. 198.

Page 40 (left) – Royal Mint Treasury report, 20 November 1891

Returned with the respectful report that the following gold was delivered to us by the Deutsche Bank for account of the South African Republic:

Item	Weight	Fineness	Fine gold
21,800 sovereigns	347.824 kg		
of which Herr Director Munscheid received	2.824 kg		
remaining	345.000 kg		
less melting loss at 0.1 per mille	0.035 kg		
remaining in sovereigns	344.965 kg	at 916.6	316.1949 kg fine
further, in 1 bar	1.551 kg	at 998.6	1.5488 kg
alloy copper	0.018 kg		
Total delivery	346.534 kg	at 916.92	317.7437 kg fine

which have today been handed over to the Royal Mint Works for [coining into] 1 and ½ Pond pieces.

Berlin, 20 November 1891. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

Docket: "To the files, 21/11.91. C. C." The Transvaal gold coins of 1892 were thus struck from melted-down British sovereigns supplied by the Deutsche Bank.

Page 40 (right) – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Treasury, 9 December 1891 (draft)

Folio 33. Margin: "dispatched".

Berlin, 9 December 1891.

To the Royal Mint Treasury, here.

The latter is hereby instructed to hand over the 15,650 £ in 1 Pond pieces struck for the South African Republic (Transvaal) to the Director of the Mint at Pretoria, Herr Munscheid, against receipt.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

— Journal I. 1423.

Page 41 – A. Kirsten, Hamburg, to the Berlin Mint, 14 December 1891 (copy)

Folio 34.

Copy. Hamburg, 14/12. 1891.

According to a communication received by me from my London agents, Messrs. Craven & Co., 12 crates of gold coins are coming here today by the S.S. Minerva from London, addressed to you, for onward shipment. The Minerva will be here on Thursday, and you will therefore kindly see to it that your forwarding agent concerned takes the said crates from on board at once; I request you to give me the name of your forwarding agent here so that I can get in touch with him.

Respectfully, signed pp. A. Kirsten, signed A. Becker.

To the Berlin Mint.

*Docket: Submitted to the Royal Mint Treasury for information and further action.
15/12.91. Signed C. Conrad.*

— Journal I. 1449. M.K.J. No. 240. cf. I. 226, 254/92.

Page 42 – Mint Director's authority to the forwarders Skaland & Dietrich, 15 December 1891

Folio 35. — ad I. 1449.

I hereby instruct Messrs. Skaland & Dietrich here, with power of substitution, to receive the 12 crates of gold coins arriving for the Royal Mint by the steamer Minerva, consigned by Messrs. Craven & Co. in London, which after unloading from the ship are to be forwarded in the quickest way by rail, observing the prescribed security measures, to the Royal Mint in Berlin and delivered to it immediately on arrival.

Berlin, 15 December 1891. (L.S.) The Mint Director, C. Conrad.

Below: The above authority we hereby transfer, with all powers, to Messrs. Schreiner & Teichmann in Hamburg for their own execution. Berlin, 15 December 1891. Signed Skaland & Dietrich.

Pages 43–44 (left) – Munscheid to Director Conrad, 15 December 1891 (penny order; legend change)

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 16 Dec. 91, Berlin. Folio 36.

Berlin, 15 Dec. 1891.

Your Honour,

I hereby respectfully request you to have struck for the National Bank of the S. Afr. Republic at Pretoria £ 100 in 1 Penny pieces, and to have the necessary blank-cutting tools made. I have ordered the blanks from the Berndorf Metalware Factory.

I would like a certificate that the 1 Pond pieces delivered were made at the Berlin Mint and comply with the provisions of the Coinage Law, so that I can send it to Pretoria. I ask you to issue one, and at the same time express my respectful thanks for the coining of the 1 Pond pieces.

The London branch of the National Bank will send the material for the silver coins shortly.

The value designation on the silver and copper coins has been changed subsequently, and the change confirmed in reply to a telegraphic enquiry. Instead of the Dutch spelling, the English "Shilling" and "Penny" has been adopted, which the Coinage Law specifies.

Respectfully, **F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid.**

To the Mint Director Herr C. Conrad, Knight of high Orders, Hochwohlgeboren.

Margin (pencil): "24,000 pieces at 9.44984 g; l. 1163: 30.8 mm diameter, plain edge." — Journal I. 1456; cf. I. 48/92, I. 76/92, 79 and 82/91.

£ 100 in pennies = 24,000 pieces. This is the penny order behind the Vol. I extract on page 55 (Berndorf blanks, 30.8 mm, plain edge, 9.44984 g, fee 40 Pf. per kilo).

Page 44 (right) – Mint Director to Munscheid, 18 December 1891, with certificate

Folio 37. Margin: "dispatched 19/12".

Berlin, 18 December 1891.

To the Mint Director of the South African Republic, Herr Munscheid, Hochwohlgeboren, here.

To Your Honour I send, with reference to your kind letter of the 15th inst., enclosed the certificate concerning the delivery of £ 15,650 in 1 Pond pieces.

[Certificate:] That the £ 15,650 in 1 Pond pieces delivered on the 9th inst. to the Director of the Mint at Pretoria, Herr Munscheid, were made at the Royal Mint here and comply with the provisions of the Coinage Law of 20 August 1891 is hereby certified.

(L.S.) Berlin, 18 December 1891. The Director of the Royal Prussian Mints. C. C[onrad].

Page 45: archive insert "Blank pages follow which were not scanned" (over a letter dated 20 Dec. 1891).

Page 46 – National Bank of the SAR, London, to the Imperial Mint, 15 December 1891
(original in English)

Letterhead: *The National Bank of the South African Republic, Limited, 73 Cornhill. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 17 Dec. 91, Berlin. Folio 38.*

London E.C., 15th Decr. 1891.

The Superintendent, Imperial Mint, Berlin.

Sir,

We beg to advise having forwarded to the Mint p. "Minerva" via Hamburg twelve Boxes Bar Silver, marked NB/Berlin 1 to 12, which on receipt please hold at the disposal of Mr. G. Munscheid, Michaelkirchstrasse 41, who will instruct you regarding same.

We are yours faithfully, For the National Bank of the South African Republic, Ld. W. Rich. Thompson, Manager.

Docket: *To the Royal Mint Treasury for information. 17/12.91. C. Conrad. — Noted.*

— *Journal I. 1460. M.K.J. No. 246. The "12 crates of gold coins" in the Hamburg letter (page 41) were in fact 12 boxes of bar silver.*

Page 47 – Phaland & Dietrich to the Royal Mint, 18 December 1891

Letterhead: *Phaland & Dietrich, forwarding agents, Berlin N., Oranienburger Strasse 13/14. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 18 Dec. 91, Berlin. Folio 39.*

Berlin N., 18 Dec. 1891.

To the Directorate of the Royal Mint, here.

*We hand over to you herewith **the 12 crates, said to contain bar silver**, taken over for you in Hamburg from the steamer, addressed to Phaland & Dietrich, weighing:*

Crate weights		
40 kg 325 g	40 kg 735 g	
39 kg 335 g	39 kg 500 g	
42 kg 95 g	38 kg 885 g	
39 kg 200 g	39 kg 980 g	
37 kg 75 g	38 kg 515 g	
39 kg 620 g = 237 kg 650 g	38 kg 610 g = 231 kg 225 g	
Total 468 kg 875 g		

for which we ask for kind receipt on the copy. Our invoice of charges will follow.

Respectfully, Phaland & Dietrich.

Docket: To the Royal Mint Treasury, with reference to the letter of the National Bank of the South African Republic received yesterday, for settlement. 18/12.91. C. Conrad.

Treasury note: Respectfully noted. Berlin, 18 December 1891. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge]. — To the files, 21/12.91. C. C.

— Journal I. 1464. M.K.J. No. 248. The firm's name, read as "Skaland" on page 42, is Phaland.

Page 48 – Treasury receipt and Phaland & Dietrich advice, 17–18 December 1891

Left (Treasury note on the back of the Phaland & Dietrich letter):

From the forwarding agents Messrs. Phaland & Dietrich here, the said 12 crates, containing together 12 silver bars, have been delivered today. Berlin, 18 December 1891. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge]. — To the files, 21/12.91. C. C.

Right: Phaland & Dietrich, Berlin N., 17 Dec. 1891. Stamp: received 18 Dec. 91. Folio 40.

To the Directorate of the Royal Mint, here.

We respectfully inform you that **the 12 crates of silver No. 1 to 12, marked NB, which arrived from London per Minerva at Hamburg**, have already been dispatched; by the express post they are to reach here and will be delivered to you tomorrow, probably in the morning.

Respectfully, Phaland & Dietrich.

Docket: "Settled by I. 1464. To the files, 18/12.91. C. C." — Journal I. 1466.

Page 49 – Munscheid to Director Conrad, 20 December 1891

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 21 Dec. 91, Berlin. Folio 41.

Berlin, 20 Dec. 1891.

Your Honour,

I hand you enclosed, respectfully, the weight and fineness particulars of the silver bars sent by the London Z.A.R. National Bank and held at my disposal — according to the English figures — and ask you to have the bars used for the silver coinage applied for.

Respectfully, **F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid.**

To the Mint Director Herr C. Conrad, Knight of high Orders, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

Docket: To the Royal Mint Treasury for information, removal of the enclosure, and return with the remark that the silver bars have been placed at the disposal of Herr G. Munscheid. 21/12.91. C. Conrad.

— Journal I. 1473. M.K.J. No. 250.

Page 50 (left) – Treasury return note, 21 December 1891

After noting and removing the enclosure, respectfully returned. Berlin, 21 December 1891. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge]. — To the files, 22/12.91. C. C.

Page 50 (right) – Mint Director to Munscheid, 30 December 1891 (draft) – his service record

Folio 42. Margin: "dispatched 31/12".

Berlin, 30 December 1891.

To the Mint Director of the South African Republic, Herr Munscheid, Wohlgeboren, here.

*With further reference to my letter of 4 April of this year (I. 384), I confirm to you at your request subsequently that, **after the year-end audit of the Royal Mint here held on 8 April of this year had shown the correctness of the works administration entrusted to you, you left the Royal Prussian State service definitively, on the basis of the decree of His Excellency the Finance Minister of 2 April of this year (I. 425), communicated to you in copy, on 8 April of this year,** and remark further that the service time of the technical officials of the Royal Mint is reckoned from the day of swearing-in, and that **Your Honour's swearing-in took place, according to the files, on 2 May 1868.***

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

— Journal I. 1496.

Page 51 – Mint Director to Finance Minister Miquel, 11 January 1892 (draft) – the penny

Folio 43. Margin: "dispatched 12/1". — Journal I. 48.

Berlin, 11 January 1892.

To the Royal State and Finance Minister, Herr Dr. Miquel, Excellency.

Subject: The coining of 1 Penny pieces for the Transvaal Republic.

*To Your Excellency I have the honour, with further reference to my report of 21 October of last year (I. 1168), respectfully to report that **the Mint Director of the South African Republic, Munscheid, has submitted on its behalf an order for the coining of a further £ 100 in 1 Penny pieces in bronze,** according to the Coinage Law of the said Republic of 20 August 1891.*

*I respectfully request Your Excellency kindly to approve this coining also, and **with regard to the small quantity, at a minting fee of 0.40 M. per kilo of finished coins, roughly corresponding to the fee for similar coinages.*** [Margin: "since the blanks are to be supplied by the customer".]

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 52 – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Works, 19 January 1892 (draft)

Folio 44. Margin: "dispatched 20/1". — Journal I. 76.

Berlin, 19 January 1892.

To the Royal Mint Works, here.

In pursuance of the order of 12 November of last year, I inform the Royal Mint Works that **the Mint Director of the South African Republic, Munscheid, has on its behalf placed an order for the coining of a further £ 100 in 1 Penny pieces in bronze, for which the Berndorf Metalware Factory in Vienna will supply the blanks.** As the approval of His Excellency the Finance Minister for this coining, which has been applied for, should not be in doubt, the Royal Mint Works is already instructed **to make soon the necessary blank-cutting tools† for the penny pieces, which are to have a diameter of 30.8 mm, a plain edge and a weight of 9.44984 grams,** and to submit them to me.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

† These are to be handed by the foreman of the works to Herr Munscheid and sent by him to Berndorf.

Compare the Vol. I extract you sent as "page 55": that was the Mint Director's letter of 19 January 1892 announcing these penny specifications.

Page 53 – Finance Minister to Director Conrad, 17 January 1892 (approval of the penny)

Printed heading: Finanz-Ministerium. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 21 Jan. 92, Berlin. Folio 45.

Berlin, 17 January 1892.

On the kind report of the 11th inst., I approve that the coining of 1 Penny pieces in bronze for the South African Republic be undertaken by the Royal Mint here against a minting fee of 40 Pfennig per kilogram of finished coins.

The Finance Minister. By deputy: [Meinecke?].

To the Royal Mint Director Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, here.

Docket: Submitted to the Royal Mint Works for information. 21/1.92. C. Conrad. — Respectfully noted. Berlin, 21 January 1892. Royal Mint Works. Trenkner. — To the files, 25/1.92. C. C.

— Journal I. 79 (Finance Ministry I. 559); cf. I. 82.

Page 54 – Mint Director to Munscheid, 21 January 1892 (draft)

Folio 46. Margin: "dispatched 22/1". — Journal I. 80.

Berlin, 21 January 1892.

To the Mint Director of the South African Republic, Herr Munscheid, Wohlgeboren, here.

With further reference to your kind letter of 15 Dec. of last year, I respectfully inform Your Honour that **the cutters for the 1 Penny blanks have been completed and are ready for collection in the Registry here.**

*At the same time, regarding the question you raised orally about **the training of persons intended for the future Mint of the South African Republic in the workshops of the Mint here, I note that I regret not being able to grant this permission.***

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Pages 55–56 (left) – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Treasury, 22 January 1892 (draft)

Folio 47. — Journal I. 82.

Berlin, 22 January 1892.

To the Royal Mint Treasury, here.

*In pursuance of the order of 12 November of last year, I inform the Royal Mint Treasury that, **with the approval of His Excellency the Finance Minister of the 17th inst., besides gold and silver coins, bronze coins are also to be struck for the South African Republic, namely £ 100 in 1 Penny pieces, for which the Berndorf Metalware Factory in Vienna will supply the blanks.***

The coin is to have a diameter of 30.8 mm, a plain edge and a weight of 9.44984 g. For the kilogram of finished coins a minting fee of 40 Pf. is to be charged.

Finally I note that the value designation for the silver and copper coins has been changed. Instead of the Dutch designation, the English "Shilling" and "Penny" have been adopted.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

*This is the letter on the page you sent earlier as "page 55"; the uncertain word is confirmed as **Werthbezeichnung** (value designation), and the change was from the Dutch "Schelling/Penning" to the English "Shilling/Penny".*

Page 56 (right) – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Treasury, 30 January 1892 (draft)

Folio 48. Margin: "dispatched 1/2". — Journal I. 120.

Berlin, 30 January 1892.

To the Royal Mint Treasury, here.

*The latter is hereby instructed **to hand over the 5,075 Ponds in ½ Pond pieces struck for the South African Republic (Transvaal) to the Director of the Mint at Pretoria, Herr Munscheid, against receipt.***

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 57 – Royal Mint Works to Director Conrad, 3 February 1892, with reply

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 4 Feb. 92, Berlin. Folio 49. — Journal I. 138.

Berlin, 3 February 1892.

Subject: Purchase of gold to replace the losses incurred in coining the South African gold coins.

Your Honour will please note that **in the coining of South African gold coins now completed, a loss of 0.295 kg gross and 0.2539 kg fine has arisen.** We request that an equal quantity of gold be purchased and passed to the works as replacement for these losses.

Royal Mint Works. Trenkner.

To the Royal Mint Director Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren.

Reply (draft), Berlin, 4 Feb. 1892, to the Royal Mint Treasury: The latter is hereby instructed to purchase a corresponding quantity of gold for the loss of 0.295 kg gross and 0.2539 kg fine incurred in coining the South African gold coins, and to pass it to the Royal Mint Works as replacement for this loss. The Mint Director. C. C. (dispatched 5/2)

Page 58 – Munscheid orders the "Glück auf Transvaal" medals, 20 February 1892

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 20 Feb. 92, Berlin. Folio 50. — Journal I. 188.

I request the Royal Mint Directorate to have **25 copper medals** struck for my account.

They show on the obverse **Fortuna with the legend: Glück auf Transvaal**; on the reverse **a laurel wreath with the inscription: Erste Prägung auf den Münzmaschinen 1892** (First striking on the coining machines 1892).

Berlin, 20 February 1892.

Respectfully, **F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid**, Director of the Mint at Pretoria, Transvaal.

Page 59 (left) – Mint Director to Munscheid, 24 February 1892 (draft) – medal request refused

Margin: "dispatched 24/2".

Berlin, 24 February 1892.

To the Mint Director of the South African Republic, Herr Munscheid, Wohlgeboren, here.

In reply to your kind letter of the 20th inst., I inform Your Honour that **your request concerning the striking of medals with the inscription "Erste Prägung auf den Münzmaschinen 1892" at the Royal Mint here cannot, to my regret, be granted.**

The dies concerned are at your disposal in the Registry here.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

This explains the next step in the earlier extract: on 1 March 1892 the private Berliner Medaillen-Münze (L. Ostermann, formerly G. Loos) asked the Royal Mint for 25 copper blanks to strike Transvaal "trial coins" — the Royal Mint had refused to strike Munscheid's medals itself and released the dies to him instead.

Page 60 – National Bank of the SAR, London, to the Imperial Mint, 27 February 1892 (original in English)

Letterhead as before. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 1 March 92, Berlin. Folio 52. — Journal I. 222. M.K.J. No. 317.

London E.C., 27th February 1892.

The Superintendent, Imperial Mint, Berlin.

Sir,

We beg to advise having forwarded to the Mint p. "Portia" via Hamburg, care of A. Kirsten, twenty three boxes Bar Silver marked NB/Berlin 13 to 35, which on receipt please hold at the disposal of Mr. G. Munscheid, Michaelkirchstrasse 41, who will instruct you regarding same.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully, For the National Bank of the South African Republic, Ld. **W. Rich. Thompson**, Manager.

Docket: To the Royal Mint Treasury for information and safekeeping of the silver. 1/3.92. C. Conrad.

Treasury note (right): The said 23 silver bars have arrived here today. Berlin, 3 March 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge]. — To the files, 3/3.92. C. C.

Page 61 (right) – Authority to Phaland & Dietrich, 29 February 1892 (copy, "II. instalment")

Folio 53. — Journal I. 226; cf. I. 1449/91 and I. 254/92.

Copy. (II. instalment)

The forwarding agents Messrs. Phaland & Dietrich are hereby authorised to take receipt of the twenty-three crates (No. 13–35) containing silver bars which have arrived for the Royal Mint here from London, for the purpose of forwarding them to the Mint, and to give a valid receipt for them.

Berlin, 29 February 1892. (L.S.) The Mint Director, signed Conrad.

Page 59 (right) and page 62 show only faint show-through from neighbouring sheets.

Page 63 – Berliner Medaillen-Münze (Loos) to the Royal Mint Directorate, 1 March 1892

Letterhead: Berliner Medaillen-Münze von L. Ostermann vorm. G. Loos, established 1776, Berlin C., Holzmarkt-Strasse 6 u. 7. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 2 March 92, Berlin. Folio 54. — Journal I. 253.

Berlin C., 1 March 1892.

To the Royal Mint Directorate, here.

For a commission entrusted to us for the making of trial coins of the Transvaal Republic, we ask for the kind delivery of 25 copper blanks of 30½ mm in size, such as were already supplied earlier to L. Loewe.

With respect, Berliner Medaillen-Münze von L. Ostermann vorm. G. Loos.

Pages 64–65 – Royal Mint Works to Director Conrad, 4 March 1892 (the copper blanks)

Left page – docket on the Loos letter:

*Submitted to the Royal Mint Works for information and execution. At the same time I ask for a report on whether copper blanks were already supplied earlier to L. Loewe.
3/3.92. C. Conrad.*

*Pencil costing: 25 copper blanks = 0.50 kg [?] = 0.46 M.; manufacturing costs 1.–; = **1.46 M.***

Right page. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 5 March 92, Berlin. Folio 55. — Journal I. 246; cf. I. 253.

Berlin, 4 March 1892.

Subject: Delivery of copper blanks.

*Your Honour, we respectfully report that **the copper blanks supplied were not handed over to L. Loewe but to Herr Munscheid. These blanks were to serve to test the usability of the coining presses built by L. Loewe.***

When some time ago we orally put the question whether, besides the dies, other equipment such as casting ladles, assay ladles etc. might be made for the account of Herr Munscheid, we believed we might also count the making of the blanks under this, and Your Honour granted approval for it.

Should we have erred in this respect, we ask kindly to be excused.

Royal Mint Works. Trenkner.

— To the files, 5/3.92. C. C.

This settles the medal story: the copper blanks were made by the Royal Mint, handed to Munscheid, and used to test the Loewe presses built for Pretoria — the "Erste Prägung auf den Münzmaschinen 1892" pieces. The Royal Mint refused to strike the medals itself (page 59); Loos asked for more blanks to strike them privately.

Page 65 (right) – Royal Mint Treasury: silver received, 5 March 1892

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 7 March 92. Folio 56. — Journal I. 254; cf. I. 1449/91 and I. 226/92.

The silver received from London on 18 December of last year and on 3 March of this year for silver coins for the South African Republic has given the following results:

Instalment	Gross	Fine
I	867.510 kg	862.944 kg
II	1,665.300 kg	1,658.207 kg
Together	2,532.810 kg	2,521.151 kg

Berlin, 5 March 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

Pages 66–69 – Munscheid to Director Conrad, 7 March 1892 (die corrections and die order)

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 8 March 92, Berlin. Folio 57. — Journal I. 264.

This is the letter you translated earlier (single shaft, smaller front wheels, removal of "O.S.", die order, Divine Gates & Co., John Suhr, Loewe collars, matrices kept in Berlin). Its date is now confirmed: Berlin, 7 March 1892. The full text follows on the next pages.

Berlin, 7 March 1892.

Your Honour,

*following our oral discussion, I respectfully request you kindly to undertake **the review of the coin engravings for the Transvaal**, and enclose a letter of the National Bank.*

***According to it, the ox-wagon is to have only one shaft, and the front wheels are to be smaller than the rear wheels. In addition it is demanded that the medallist's mark O.S. be removed.** For the larger silver coins I am permitted to dispense with or make use of the abbreviations in the legend at my discretion; I ask for your kind opinion.*

The amounts to be struck are to be stated later, according to earlier particulars, once I have concluded arrangements in England.

*On the strength of my power of attorney I ask you to accept an **order for silver coin blanks**, for which the necessary decisions have still to be taken.*

After the relevant originals have been completed, and in particular after O.S. has been removed on the 1 Pond and ½ Pond, I ask you, following the trial dies to be supplied by Herr Schultz and the particulars of Ludw. Loewe here on the relevant collars, to have made as soon as possible and provided with working tools:

Denomination	Obverse dies	Reverse dated 1892	Reverse dated 1893
1 Pond	25	6	18
½ Pond	25	6	18
5 Shillings	12	6	—
2½ Shillings	12	6	—
2 Shillings	12	6	—

Denomination	Obverse dies	Reverse dated 1892	Reverse dated 1893
1 Shilling	12	6	–
Sixpence	12	6	–
Threepence	12	6	–
Penny	12	6	–

Please have the packing made after the pattern of the dies for Mexico, in each case with 1 tin box for each die; kindly have the packing material obtained by the Mint, and collect the costs from the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft here, Französische Strasse 42. Any further packing material required will be paid by it with the first invoice at once.

*The address for die shipments is: **Mint Pretoria**, otherwise however the same, namely **through Divine Gates & Co., Capetown**.*

*The shipping of coins, coin blanks and dies is undertaken by **John Suhr, Hamburg, Brookthorquai 20**. He will collect the relevant crates at the Mint and attend to all further forwarding, and will give receipt on behalf of and in the name of the National Bank, for which I will have a confirmation sent by the London 73 Cornhill branch of the National Bank. Should John Suhr send an agent, I ask you to require identification from him. For this purpose an advice of dispatch of the cases will be sent to the Mint by John Suhr in Hamburg, giving the name of the agent and his signature, who is to come in person as arranged.*

*The insurance is undertaken by the **National Bank of the Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek, London E.C., 73 Cornhill**, from the **Berlin Mint to Pretoria**, on the advice of dispatch of the crates to be sent from here. Please have the contents of the shipments officially recorded by the Mint, enclosed, and sent to London.*

I further ask you to have made for the Mint at Pretoria, besides the [gauge rings] for reeded collars and 2 gauge rings, including those already ordered orally, each with 2 pushers and 2 bases:

- 2 large casting ladles
- 2 medium casting ladles
- 2 small casting ladles
- 1 steel plate for [casting strips?]
- 4 pieces various [colour rings?]
- 1 hammer for [stamping?]

*Furthermore I ask you to have **all the collars to be supplied by Ludw. Loewe, or their blanks, hardened and ground**.*

Any further dies required I ask you to have made for the account of the Mint, and to keep the matrices, patrices and punches as its property.

*For the collection of the tools to be dispatched, and of the [instruments] remaining in the Mint, I ask that, besides John Suhr, **Ludw. Loewe & Co. here, the former Freund'sche Fabrik, Charlottenburg, Salzufer 10, and de la Sauce & Kloss, [Usedomstr.?] 8, be admitted.***

All due invoices of the Mint will be paid by the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft.

*Your Honour's most obedient **F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid**, Director of the Mint at Pretoria, Transvaal.*

To the Director of the Royal Prussian Mints, Knight of high Orders, Herr C. Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

Correction to the earlier extract: the cut-off heading over the extra 18 Pond and 18 ½ Pond reverses reads "**18 Rev. 1893**" — they were reverse dies dated **1893**, ordered in advance in March 1892.

Page 70 – Enclosure: Leyds to Dr. Knappe, Pretoria, 27 January [1892] (copy, in Dutch)

Folio 61. Marked "Copy". — ad l. 264.

Pretoria, 27 Jan. 1891 [sic].

Dear Dr. Knappe,

*Perhaps superfluously, I draw your attention to the fact that, **as regards the new gold coin, remarks are being made among the public about the ox-wagon, namely 1) that it has two shafts (disselboomen), and 2) that the front and rear wheels are the same size.***

*Ever yours, (signed) **Dr. W. J. Leyds**.*

*The year is written "1891", but the gold coins only reached Pretoria in early 1892, so this must be 27 January 1892. This is the National Bank letter Munscheid enclosed on 7 March 1892: **the origin of the single-shaft correction was public criticism in Pretoria of the first 1892 gold pounds.***

Pages 71–72 – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Works, 11 March 1892 (draft) – die order passed on

Folio 62–63. Margin: "dispatched 12/3". — ad l. 264.

Berlin, 11 March 1892.

To the Royal Mint Works, here.

*With further reference to my order of 12 November of last year, I inform the works that **for the South African Republic, for the Mint at Pretoria, after completion of the originals by Medallist Schultz, and according to the particulars of L. Loewe here on the relevant collars, the following dies are to be made with the greatest possible speed and sent as working pieces under the address "Mint Pretoria":***

Denomination	Obverse	Reverse 1892	Reverse 1893
1 Pond	25	6	18
½ Pond	25	6	18
5 Shillings	12	6	—
2½ Shillings	12	6	—
2 Shillings	12	6	—
1 Shilling	12	6	—
Sixpence	12	6	—
Threepence	12	6	—
Penny	12	6	—

(Added in blue: "1st delivery" beside the ½ Pond and 5 Shillings, with 12 obverse and 6 reverse each for 1 Pond, ½ Pond, 5 Shillings, 1 Shilling and Penny; "2nd delivery" beside the 1 Shilling — i.e. the dies were to be sent in two batches.)

The packing is to follow the pattern of that for Mexico. For each die one tin box is to be used. The necessary packing material is to be obtained by the Royal Mint Works if necessary through the materials administration. The invoices for it are to be made out to the Mint in Pretoria and submitted to me.

For the Mint at Pretoria the following are further to be made, besides the gauge rings for reeded collars and 2 gauge rings, including those already ordered orally, each with 2 pushers and 2 bases: 2 large casting ladles, 2 medium, 2 small; 1 steel plate for [casting strips]; 4 pieces various [colour rings]; 1 hammer for [stamping]. All collars to be supplied by L. Loewe, or their blanks, are to be hardened and ground.

Any further dies required are to be made for the account of the Mint in Pretoria, and the matrices, patrices and punches kept as its property. *(Margin: "insofar as this has not already been done, and must be worked by special order".)*

For the collection of the tools to be dispatched, and of the [instruments] remaining in the Mint, besides John Suhr in Hamburg, who undertakes the forwarding and shipping of coins and dies and will give receipt for the crates on behalf and in the name of the National Bank, the following are authorised: L. Loewe & Co. here; the former Freund'sche Fabrik in Charlottenburg, Salzufer 10; de la Sauce & Kloss here, Usedomstr.

For the purpose of the contents declarations, the Royal Mint Works is to draw up and submit itemised lists of the contents of the individual crates.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 73 – Mint Director to Medallist Schultz, 10 March 1892 (draft)

Folio 64. Margin: "dispatched 11/3". — ad l. 264.

Berlin, 10 March 1892.

To the Royal Mint Medallist Herr Schultz, Wohlgeboren, here.

*I respectfully inform Your Honour that, at the wish of Herr Munscheid, I have undertaken to have the die work for the South African Republic carried out. **I therefore request you to submit the relevant work to me, and to make proposals regarding the permitted abbreviations of the legend on the larger silver coins, should you wish to omit them.***

***According to a letter of the National Bank, the ox-wagon is to have only one shaft, the front wheels are to be smaller than the rear wheels, and the medallist's mark (O.S.) is to be removed.** On this too I request your kind report.*

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 74 – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Treasury, 8 March 1892 (draft)

Folio 65. Margin: "dispatched 9/3". — Journal l. 268.

Berlin, 8 March 1892.

To the Royal Mint Treasury, here.

*The latter is hereby instructed to have the forwarding agents Phaland & Dietrich **take receipt of the [27?] kg of bronze blanks which, according to the enclosure, have arrived here from Vienna for the account of the South African Republic, and deliver them to the Mint.***

The freight costs are to be paid in advance for the said Republic and charged to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 75 – Royal Mint Treasury: bronze blanks received, 11 March 1892

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 12 March 92, Berlin. Folio 66. — Journal l. 290.

From the Berndorf Metalware Factory in Vienna, the bronze blanks intended for the striking of 1 Penny pieces were delivered today through the forwarding agents Phaland & Dietrich for the account of the South African Republic, and their weight was established by us at 520.30 pounds [= 260.15 kg].

Berlin, 11 March 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

To the files, 14/3.92. C. C. — At 9.44984 g each, 260 kg is enough for about 27,500 pennies, against the 24,000 ordered.

Page 76 – Berndorf Metalware Factory to the Royal Mint Directorate, 12 March 1892

Letterhead: *Berndorfer Metallwaaren-Fabrik, Berndorf (Lower Austria)*. Telegram address: *Fabrik Berndorf*. Stamp: *Royal Mint Directorate, received 14 March 92, Berlin. Folio 67. — Journal I. 293. M.K.J. No. 344.*

Berndorf, 12 March 1892.

To the Royal Mint Directorate, Berlin.

Concerning the bronze blanks for Pretoria ordered by Herr Director Munscheid, I have the honour to hand you overleaf a copy of the invoice, **the amount of which, M. 586.50**, I ask you kindly to confirm as correct when found in order, or to instruct the *Berliner Handelsgesellschaft* to pay.

With excellent respect, p.p. ***Berndorfer Metallwaarenfabrik Arthur Krupp***. [Fröhlich]
[Klostermann]

Dockets: *To the Royal Mint Treasury for removal of the enclosure and for arranging payment of the amount of M. 586.50 by the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft for the account of the Mint at Pretoria. 1[5]/3.92. C. Conrad. — (second, partly illegible docket to the works foreman for checking.)*

Page 77 (left) – Treasury return note, 18 March 1892

*After removal of the enclosure, respectfully returned with the report that **the said amount of 586 M. 50 Pf. has already been remitted by the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft to the Berndorf Metalware Factory in Vienna.***

Berlin, 18 March 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge]. — To the files, 19/3.92. C. C.

Pages 77 (right)–78 (left) – L. Hampel to the Mint Director, 21 March 1892, with reply of 24 March

Address: *Belle-Alliance-Platz 10*. Stamp: *Royal Mint Directorate, received 22 March 92, Berlin. Folio 68. — Journal I. 331; cf. I. 549.*

Berlin, 21 March 1892. Belle-Alliance-Platz 10.

Highly esteemed Herr Director!

*With reference to the decision kindly given to me today, I permit myself once again most urgently to ask Your Honour kindly to allow me **to become acquainted for a longer time, if not practically, then at least by observation, with the operations etc. in the Royal Mint here. My engagement for the Transvaal requires that I acquire knowledge of minting as far as possible.** The circumstance that I am here with my parents, so that during my stay here I would have the opportunity to learn much that is useful, and further the circumstance that at the other German mints I would hardly be able to gain*

so comprehensive a view of minting as is the case here, make the object of my urgent request appear so desirable to me.

May I, highly esteemed Herr Director, cherish the hope of a favourable decision, and in advance express my greatest thanks.

With most excellent respect, most obediently, L. Hampel.

Reply (draft), to the chemist Herr L. Hampel, Wohlgeboren, Belle-Alliance-Platz 10, Berlin, 24.3.92 (dispatched 25/3): *In reply to your letter of the 22nd inst., I regret to inform you that **it must remain, as discussed, with a visit to the Mint**, and I ask you for this purpose to report to the Works Office of the Royal Mint. **General conditions, as well as the relatively small number of officials and the work for the approaching year-end closing, do not permit any further accommodation.** The Mint Director. C. C.*

Page 78 (right) – [Hermann Sievers?] to Director Conrad, 15 March 1892

Address: Belle-Alliance-Platz 10. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 22 March 92, Berlin. Folio 69. — Journal I. 332.

Berlin, 15 March 1892.

Most esteemed Herr Director!

I take the liberty of introducing to you the bearer of this, Herr Hampel, who has been employed with us for a year in the electrolytic department, after having previously worked for several years in sugar factories as a works chemist. He has been offered an engagement as mint chemist for the Mint to be set up in Pretoria, which he would like to accept. I ask you to be so kind as to show Herr Hampel the installations of the Mint here and, as far as possible, to have information given to him about them.

Thanking you in advance, with excellent respect, your obedient [Hermann Sievers?]

To Herr Mint Director Conrad, here.

— Settled by I. 331. To the files, 26/3.92. C. C.

Page 79 – Archive insert

"Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden" — blank pages follow which were not scanned (inserted over a page dated 30 March 1892).

Page 80 – Mint Director to the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, 30 March 1892 (draft)

Folio 70. Margin: "dispatched [...]". — Journal I. 379.

Berlin, 30 March 1892.

To the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, here.

Enclosed I send a statement, with 5 vouchers, of costs which arose in the coining of South African silver coins and were paid in advance by the Royal Mint Treasury here,

with the respectful request kindly to pay the liquidated amounts, **totalling M. 379.81**, on account of the approaching year-end closing, as soon as possible, to the said Treasury against its receipt.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

End of part 1 (scan file 1_I_HA_Rep_183_Nr_358.pdf). Part 2 continues with scan page 81.

Part 2 (scan pages 81–161)

Page 81 repeats page 80 (overlap between the split files).

Page 82 (left) – Three cost statements, 30 March 1892 (copies)

Copy.

1. Cost statement for the alloy copper used to alloy South African silver for the striking of South African silver coins.

	Gross	Fine
Alloyed: silver	2,532.810 kg	2,521.151 kg
with copper	192.758 kg	
Gives together	2,725.568 kg at 925 fine	2,521.151 kg

The costs amount to: for 192.758 kg copper at M. 55.34 per 100 kg = **M. 106.67**. B[erlin], 30.III.92. Royal Mint Treasury.

2. Statement of minting costs. 5 Shilling pieces – 1,000 Ponds = 113.110 kg at 1.75 = **M. 197.94**. B[erlin], 30.III.92. Royal Mint Treasury.

3. Summary of the costs which arose in the 4th quarter of 1891/92 in the striking of South African silver coins and were paid in advance by the Royal Mint Treasury:

	Item	Amount
1.	Minting costs for the 5 Shilling pieces struck in the 4th quarter 1891/92	M. 197.94
2.	Costs of the alloy copper used	106.67
3.	Freight paid in advance to the forwarding agents Phaland & Dietrich	75.20
	Sum	379.81

B[erlin], 30.III.1892. The Director of the Royal Prussian Mints.

So by the end of March 1892 the £1,000 of 5-shilling pieces (113 kg) had been struck.

Pages 82 (right)–85 (left) – Wilhelm Denker, Clausthal, to the Mint Directorate, 1 May 1892, with reply

Two letters, one from the father (Mayor Denker), one from the son. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 3 May 92, Berlin. Folios 71–72. — Journal I. 529.

[Father:] Clausthal, 1 May 1892.

To the Royal Mint Directorate at Berlin.

Submitting the attached request of **my son, the mining and smelting engineer Wilhelm Denker**, for admission to a three-month practical course at the Royal Mint at Berlin, I too address to the Royal Mint Directorate the respectful request to grant my son the permission sought, and thereby enable him to meet the conditions for the conclusion of his engagement with the National Bank at Pretoria.

Should my son succeed in obtaining his training at the Royal Mint at Berlin, the granting of this request would oblige me to quite special thanks.

Most respectfully, the Royal Mint Directorate's most obedient **Denker**, Mayor.

[Son:] Clausthal, 1 May 1892.

To the Royal Mint Directorate at Berlin.

The Nationale Bank der Zuid Africaansche Republiek, Beperkt, with its seat at Pretoria, Transvaal, with which I have accepted an engagement for the next 3 years as assayer and mint official, has imposed on me the obligation to prepare myself for practical mint service during a period of three months at a European mint, chiefly to occupy myself there with the assaying of precious metals.

To meet this requirement, it is my urgent wish to be admitted to the Royal Mint at Berlin during the period named. I therefore address to the Royal Mint Directorate the respectful request kindly to grant this admission.

At the same time I assure you that, should my request be granted, I will conscientiously fulfil all conditions imposed on me, and may hope that my request will meet with benevolent consideration and that it will please you to favour me soon with a kind decision.

Respectfully, **Wilhelm Denker**, mining and smelting engineer.

Certification: The above request of the mining and smelting engineer Wilhelm Denker, personally known to the undersigned Berghauptmann, is hereby warmly supported.
Clausthal, 1 May 1892. The Royal Berghauptmann [Achenbach]. (4787)

Reply (draft), Berlin, 6 May 1892, to Mayor Herr Denker, Clausthal (dispatched 7/5): In reply to your kind letter of the 1st inst., I respectfully inform you that, **as a result of the personal intervention of the General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic, Imperial Consul (retd.) Dr. Knappe, your son, the mining and smelting engineer Wilhelm Denker, is hereby exceptionally permitted to complete a three-**

month practical course at the Royal Mint here. It goes without saying that the young man will have to follow all instructions of the officials of the Mint. The Mint Director. C. C.

This is the same W. Denker who signs as Acting Master of the Pretoria Mint in 1894 (Vol. II, pages 5–10).

Pages 86–87 – Dr. Knappe to Director Conrad, 4 May 1892

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 5 May 92, Berlin. Folios 74–75. — Journal I. 540.

Berlin, 4 May 1892.

To the Director of the Royal Mint, Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

Your Honour,

*having shown you the power of attorney issued to me by the National Bank of the South African Republic as its General Director, I have the honour most respectfully to request you **to have the completed five-shilling pieces delivered to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria.** I think it sufficient to have the package registered [sent by registered post]. Of the dispatch I respectfully ask Your Honour to notify our London agency, 73 Cornhill, for the purpose of insurance. **Of the coinage I ask to have 100 pieces handed to me.***

***According to the contract concluded by the National Bank with the Government of the South African Republic, the Mint must be in operation at the beginning of August.** May I therefore express to Your Honour the respectful request, with regard to the completion and dispatch of the dies and the other material, kindly to give such instructions that we can meet this contractual provision.*

*With excellent respect, Your Honour's most obedient **Dr. Knappe**, Imperial Consul (retd.) and General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic.*

Page 88 – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Works, 7 May 1892 (draft)

Folio 76. Margin: "dispatched 10/5". — ad I. 540.

Berlin, 7 May 1892.

To the Royal Mint Works, here.

*In pursuance of the order of yesterday I inform the works that, **according to a communication from Dr. Knappe, Imperial Consul (retd.) and General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic, the Bank is obliged under the contract concluded with the Government of the South African Republic to put the Mint at Pretoria into operation on 1 August of this year.***

*The works is therefore instructed **to make the dies for the coins of the South African Republic so far struck, in the number given in the order of 11 March of this year, together with the tools listed in that order, as soon as possible, and, after special crate-***

contents lists have been submitted to me, to send them to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg, Brookthorquai ... (continues)

... Brookthorquai 20, so that they can arrive in Pretoria in the last days of July.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 89 (right) – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Treasury, 6 May 1892 (draft)

Folio 77. Margin: "dispatched [...]" — ad I. 540.

Berlin, 6 May 1892.

To the Royal Mint Treasury, here.

The latter is hereby instructed to send the completed five-shilling pieces, after the works has made the remaining delivery — less 100 pieces, which are to be handed against receipt to the Imperial Consul (retd.) and General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic, Dr. Knappe, here — against receipt to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg, registered, for onward forwarding to Pretoria.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 90 – Mint Director to the chemist L. Hampel, 9 May 1892 (draft)

Folio 78. Margin: "dispatched 10/5". — Journal I. 549; cf. I. 331.

Berlin, 9 May 1892.

To the chemist Herr L. Hampel, here, Belle-Alliance-Platz 10.

To Your Honour I respectfully inform you, with reference to your letter of 24 March of this year, that as a result of the personal intervention of the General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic, Imperial Consul (retd.) Dr. Knappe, you are exceptionally permitted to stay for a longer time in the works of the Royal Mint here for the purpose of studying it. It goes without saying that you will have to follow all instructions given by the officials of the Mint.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 91 – Royal Mint Treasury report, 10 May 1892 – the 5-shilling pieces dispatched

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 10 May 92, Berlin. Folio 79. — Journal I. 557.

In accordance with the order of the 6th inst.:

on the 7th inst., 100 pieces of the South African 5 Shilling pieces struck = 25 Pond were handed to the General Director of the [National Bank of the] South African Republic, Dr. Knappe, at present here, and the remainder, 1,056.75 Pond, was today sent, packed in 3 casks, by post "registered" to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria.

Berlin, 10 May 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

25 + 1,056.75 = £1,081.75 in 5-shilling pieces, i.e. 4,327 coins; Knappe personally received 100 of them.

Page 92 – Mint Director to the National Bank, London, 10 May 1892 (draft)

Folio 80. — ad l. 557.

Berlin, 10 May 1892.

To the National Bank of the South African Republic, London E.C., Cornhill 73.

I respectfully inform you that **today the Royal Mint Treasury has sent 1,056.75 Pond in South African 5 Shilling pieces, packed in 3 casks, by post "registered" to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria.** (Margin: "for the purpose of insurance".)

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 93: archive insert "blank pages follow which were not scanned". Page 94 is a faint show-through of the next letter.

Page 95 – Dr. Knappe to Director Conrad, London, 11 May 1892

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 14 May 92, Berlin. Folio 82. — Journal I. 584.

London, 11 May 1892.

To the Director of the Royal Mint, Herr Conrad, Berlin.

Most esteemed Herr Director,

With many thanks I confirm receipt of your kind letter of the 6th inst. You have rendered me and the National Bank I represent a great service.

I have likewise received the 100 five-shilling pieces sent to me, and take the liberty of pointing out that the ox-wagon in the coat of arms still has 2 shafts and 2 equal wheels, whereas only one shaft belongs to it and the rear wheel must be larger. This change has, as far as I know, already been made on the dies of the pound pieces; also on the penny pieces, which I saw recently, the coat of arms is correct. May I ask you kindly to have the five-shilling pieces altered too, i.e. the dies, if this has not yet been done.

For your kind offer to be helpful to me in future too, I express my special thanks.

With excellent respect, yours most obediently, **Dr. Knappe.**

To the files, 23/5.92. C. C.

Important for collectors: Knappe says that by 11 May 1892 the corrected single-shaft design was already on the pound dies and on the pennies he had seen, but the 1892 crowns (5 shillings) struck in Berlin still had the double shaft.

Page 96 (right) – Mint Director to the Berndorf Metalware Factory, 19 May 1892 (draft, beginning)

Folio 84.

Berlin, 19 May 1892.

To the Berndorf Metalware Factory in N[ieder]-Berndorf.

With reference to the [...] (continues)

Pasted over it: a National Bank, London, letter of [1]6 May 1892 (folio 83), only visible as show-through here.

Page 97 (left) – National Bank, London, to the Royal Prussian Mint, 12 May 1892 (original in English)

Letterhead as before. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 16 May 92, Berlin. Folio 83. — Journal I. 588.

London E.C., 12th May 1892.

The Director, Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin.

Sir,

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. advising us of the shipment by you of three barrels of silver coin to Mr. John Suhr of Hamburg on account of our Head Office in Pretoria, for which we thank you.

We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servants, For the National Bank of the South African Republic, Ld. **W. Rich. Thompson**, Manager.

To the files, 18/5.92. C. C.

Pages 97 (right)–98 (left) – Mint Director to the Berndorf Metalware Factory, 19 May 1892 (draft)

Folio 84. Margin: "dispatched 19/5". — Journal I. 595.

Berlin, 19 May 1892.

To the Berndorf Metalware Factory in N[ieder]-Berndorf.

With reference to your kind letter of 12 March of this year, with which a copy invoice for the approx. 520 lb of penny blanks delivered was sent, I respectfully inform you that **the blanks — which were found to be too heavy [margin addition] — showed great hardness, so that the trial strikings turned out quite unsatisfactory. We therefore tried to make the blanks softer by annealing, but achieved little success, and the pieces struck, which however partly also in consequence of their small thickness, were still so inadequate that they and the first strikings could not be distributed except at most as trial pieces.**

*I therefore take the liberty of asking Your Honours, in your own interest, **to deliver as soon as possible a further approx. 460 lb of softer penny blanks**, and to take back the approx. 520 lb of blanks delivered first, after they have been cut into scrap.*

I look forward to your kind statement on this.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Blue pencil below: "460 lb penny blanks".

Important for collectors: the first Berlin strikings of the 1892 penny, on hard Berndorf blanks, were unsatisfactory and were to be treated "at most as trial pieces" (Probestücke).

Pages 98 (right)–99 – Munscheid to Director Conrad, Pretoria, 30 April 1892 (typewritten)

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 23 May 92, Berlin. Folios 85–86. — Journal I. 626; cf. I. 644, I. 655.

Pretoria, 30 April 1892.

To His Honour the Director of the Royal Prussian Establishments, Knight of high Orders, Herr C. Conrad, Berlin.

I respectfully request Your Honour to have adjusted silver coin blanks made for the Mint at Pretoria according to the Transvaal coinage law.

I ask that such denominations be chosen of which the dies are already finished, or will at least be finished at the same time as the blanks, so that we are in a position to strike here.

***The Berliner Handelsgesellschaft will deliver silver for approx. £7,500.** This amount is to be distributed evenly among the individual denominations according to value.*

Coining and blank production are to be combined in such a way that the remaining stocks are as small as possible.

I ask that individual shipments be arranged so that I come into possession of minting material very soon.

It will be necessary to enclose certificates that the blanks comply with the Transvaal coinage law.

*The invoices will be paid by the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft; **the forwarding will be undertaken by the Hamburg branch of the Deutsche Bank**, which will be provided with instructions from here.*

The total sum to be delivered, as well as the division into denominations, is not exactly limited, but is to depend on the Transvaal silver available there and the arrangements arising in the operation there.

*With excellent respect, most obediently, **F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid**, Director of the Mint at Pretoria, Transvaal.*

Munscheid is now in Pretoria and wants ready-made silver blanks from Berlin so the new mint can start striking.

Page 100 – Mint Director to John Suhr, Hamburg, 23 May 1892 (draft)

Folio 87. Margin: "dispatched 24/5". — Journal I. 638.

Berlin, 23 May 1892.

To the forwarding agent Herr John Suhr, Hamburg, Brookthorquai 20.

*I respectfully ask Your Honour kindly to inform me **when a shipment of coining dies intended for the Mint of the South African Republic in Pretoria, which is to arrive in Pretoria in the last days of July, must reach you at the latest.***

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 101 – Berndorf Metalware Factory to the Mint Directorate, 23 May 1892 (typewritten)

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 25 May 92, Berlin. Folio 88. — Journal I. 641.

Berndorf (Lower Austria), 23 May 1892.

To the worshipful Directorate of the Royal Mint, Berlin.

*In polite reply to your kind letter of the 19th inst., I regret that you inform me only now that **the 520 lb of penny blanks did not turn out to your satisfaction**; it goes without saying that I will supply you with a replacement, but I ask you kindly to inform me by return **by how much heavier the new blanks are to be made**; likewise I request you to send me by post, for inspection, **some of the first-delivered blanks and also some demonetised [defaced] penny pieces.***

Respectfully, p.p. Berndorfer Metallwaarenfabrik Arthur Krupp. [Fröhlich] [...]

Page 102 – Mint Director to the Berndorf Metalware Factory, 27 May 1892 (draft)

Folio 89. Margin: "dispatched 27/5". — ad I. 641.

Berlin, 27 May 1892.

To the Berndorf Metalware Factory in Berndorf, Lower Austria.

*In reply to your kind letter of the 23rd inst., I respectfully inform Your Honours that **the penny blanks, according to the particulars of the Director of the Mint in Pretoria, Herr Munscheid, are by law to weigh 9.44984 g. A weight tolerance has not been laid down for the bronze coins.** I must, however, respectfully request that, with the delivery of new blanks, these should not, as with the first delivery, keep to the lighter limit, but rather to the heavier side.*

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Combined with page 97–98, this shows that the first Berndorf penny blanks were both too hard and on the light side of 9.44984 g.

Page 103 – John Suhr, Hamburg, to the Royal Prussian Mint Directorate, 25 May 1892

Letterhead: John Suhr, telegram address "Carolus" Hamburg. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 27 May 92, Berlin. Folio 90. — Journal I. 643; cf. I. 626 and I. 655.

Hamburg, 25 May 1892.

To the Royal Prussian Mint Directorate, Berlin.

In reply to your esteemed letter I would recommend **loading the consignment here with the steamer of 11 June. This steamer will be in the port nearest to Pretoria on 18 July, and the consignment should then arrive in good time at its destination. The next steamer after 11 June sails on 25 June, but only reaches the port concerned at the beginning of August. I therefore ask you to arrange the consignment so that it reaches me by 9 June.**

Respectfully, p.p. John Suhr. [Wellmann?]

Page 104: archive insert "blank pages follow which were not scanned".

Pages 105–106 – Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft to Director Conrad, 25 May 1892

Letterhead: Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Berlin W., Französische Str. 42. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 27 May 92, Berlin. Folios 91–92. — Journal I. 644. M.K.J. No. 73.

Berlin, 25 May 1892.

Your Honour,

we have the honour to inform you that, **at the instance of the National Bank in Pretoria, we have instructed Messrs. B. Roessler & Co. here to deliver to you, for the account of the said bank, 1,250 kilograms of silver by the end of the week, for the manufacture of the blanks ordered directly at the Royal Mint.**

We hope that it will be possible for you to produce the part of the blanks for which the coining dies have been completed so quickly that they can still be dispatched in the first half of June. **The National Bank attaches the greatest importance to coming into possession of the blanks so early that the striking of the first pieces can take place by 1 August, by which date it is to put the Mint into operation under the concession granted to it.** As transport of the blanks takes 6 weeks, it would be very desirable for us if the dispatch of the first blanks and dies from here could take place by 10 June.

Finally we have the honour to inform you that the National Bank in Pretoria has instructed us to settle the Royal Mint's statement for the manufacture of the blanks and other outlays, and we ask you accordingly to collect the invoice amount from us.

With the greatest respect, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. [signatures]

To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, here, Unterwasserstr. 2–4.

Docket (27/5.92, C. Conrad): To be submitted 1. to the Royal Mint Treasury for receipt of the said silver and handing it over to the works; 2. to the Royal Mint Works for receipt of the silver and manufacture of the blanks, as already discussed.

Noted and complied with. Berlin, 27 May 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge]. — **Noted.** Berlin, 28 May 1892. Royal Mint Works. Trenkner.

Page 107 – Mint Director to the Hamburg branch of the Deutsche Bank, 27 May 1892 (draft, beginning)

Folio 93. — Journal I. 655.

Berlin, 27 May 1892.

To the branch of the Deutsche Bank in Hamburg.

In the letter of the Director of the Mint in Pretoria, Transvaal, Herr Munscheid, which arrived here a few days ago, he informs us that the branch of the Deutsche Bank in Hamburg will undertake the forwarding of silver blanks for coins of the South African Republic intended for the Mint in Pretoria.

In his letter of 7 March of this year, however, Herr Munscheid had stated that the firm John Suhr, Brookthorquai 20, there would carry out the shipping of coins, coin blanks, dies and other material. The General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic, Imperial Consul (retd.) Dr. Knappe, also recently ... (continues)

... [requested] on the 4th inst. that the 5-shilling pieces already struck here for the Transvaal be handed to the forwarding agent Suhr there for onward forwarding to Pretoria, and this request has also been complied with.

The next shipment of coin blanks, dies etc. is to arrive in Pretoria in the last days of July. We therefore asked Suhr there when at the latest the consignment must arrive in Hamburg in order to reach Pretoria in time, and received today the answer that the transport conditions are best with the steamer leaving Hamburg on 11 June.

I respectfully ask the branch of the Deutsche Bank kindly to let me know whether you are instructed to carry out the forwarding of the silver coin blanks in this case, or whether the firm John Suhr will retain the forwarding.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Several struck-through sentences in the draft are omitted.

Page 109 – Berndorf Metalware Factory to the Royal Mint Directorate, 30 May 1892 (typewritten)

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 1 June 92, Berlin. Folio 95. — Journal I. 678.

Berndorf (Lower Austria), 30 May 1892.

To the worshipful Royal Mint Directorate, Berlin.

In polite reply to your kind letter of the 27th inst., I take note of the stated weight of the penny blanks for Pretoria and will keep the new blanks rather somewhat heavier than lighter; likewise I am directing my attention to making them as soft as possible.

Respectfully, p.p. Berndorfer Metallwaarenfabrik Arthur Krupp. [Fröhlich] [...]

To the files, 1/6.92. C. C.

Page 110 – Royal Mint Treasury: silver received from B. Roessler & Co., 31 May 1892

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 1 June 92, Berlin. Folio 96. — Journal I. 679.

For the account of the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, B. Roessler & Co. here delivered to us silver of 2,498.508 kg gross = 2,484.599 kg fine, which has been handed to the Royal Mint Works together with the necessary alloy copper.

Berlin, 31 May 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

To the files, 1/6.92. C. C. — This is about twice the 1,250 kg announced on page 105.

Page 111: archive insert "blank pages follow which were not scanned".

Page 112 – Telegram draft, Mint Directorate to the Deutsche Bank, Hamburg, [1 June 1892]

Folio 97. — Journal I. 689.

Branch Deutsche Bank, Hamburg.

Request wire reply to letter of 27 May.

Mint Directorate.

Page 113 – Telegram, Deutsche Bank Hamburg to the Mint, [2 June 1892]

Form: Telegraphie des Deutschen Reiches, Berlin (Börse). Telegram from Hamburg. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 3 June 92, Berlin. Folio 98. — Journal I. 691.

*[Your letter] forwarded to our head bank the day before yesterday, answer for you. **Are without instructions from the National Bank; inquire of Dr. Knappe, at present London.** Will report as soon as possible = Deutschbank.*

To the files, 3/6.92. C. C.

Page 114 – Telegram, Dr. Knappe (London) to Director Conrad, 2 June 1892

Form: Telegraphie des Deutschen Reiches, Berlin W., Haupt-Telegraphenamt. From London. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 3 June 92. Folio 99. — Journal I. 692.

Conrad, Director Königliche Münze, Berlin, Unterwasserstr. 3/4.

On the basis of an inquiry from the Deutsche Bank Hamburg, I request you to let the consignment to Pretoria go through Suhr as before = Dr. Knappe.

Note: "Settled orally. To the files, 3/6.92. C. C."

Page 115 – Hamburg branch of the Deutsche Bank to the Mint Directorate, 2 June 1892

Letterhead: *Hamburger Filiale der Deutschen Bank, Adolphsplatz 8. Stamp: received 3 June 92. Folio 100.*
— Journal I. 693.

Hamburg, 2 June 1892.

To the Mint Directorate, Berlin.

We received today your telegram reading: "Request wire reply to letter of 27 May", and replied to you: "Forwarded to our head bank the day before yesterday, answer for you. Are without instructions from the National Bank; inquire of Dr. Knappe, at present London. Will report as soon as possible", which we hereby confirm.

We presume that our letter of the day before yesterday has not been delivered to you by our head office; we are writing to it again today and meanwhile hand you enclosed a copy of the said letter for your information.

As soon as we have news on the matter, we will report to you.

Respectfully, Hamburger Filiale der Deutschen Bank. [signatures]

Page 116 – Enclosure: Deutsche Bank Hamburg to the Mint Directorate, 31 May 1892 (copy)

Folio 101. — ad I. 693.

31 May 1892.

To the Mint Directorate, Berlin.

*In polite reply to your esteemed letter of the 27th inst., which informs us that we are expected to take over the forwarding of silver coin blanks to Pretoria (Transvaal), we reply that **so far we have received no instructions whatever in this regard from the National Bank of the South African Republic.***

We have asked our head office in Berlin whether it has perhaps received instructions; but as this has not been the case so far, our head office will today contact the Director of the National Bank of the S.A.R., Dr. Knappe, at present in London, on the matter, and we hope that it will then itself give you an answer directly.

Respectfully, Hamburger Filiale der Deutschen Bank.

Outcome: forwarding stayed with John Suhr.

Page 117 shows the 31 May letter again from the back; page 118 (left) is the original of that letter (Journal I. 695), identical to the copy translated above.

Pages 118 (right)–119 – Dr. Knappe to Director Conrad, London, 2 June 1892

Letterhead: *The National Bank of the South African Republic, Limited, 73 Cornhill, London. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 4 June 92, Berlin. Folios 103–104. — Journal I. 698.*

London, 2 June 1892.

To Herr Conrad, Director of the Royal Mint, Berlin.

Most esteemed Herr Director!

The Deutsche Bank in Berlin has asked me whether it is my wish that the silver blanks and other material to be sent by you to Pretoria should go through its branch in Hamburg. As time is pressing I immediately sent you the following telegram, which I hereby confirm:

"On the basis of an inquiry from the Deutsche Bank Hamburg, I request you to let the consignment to Pretoria go through Suhr as before."

I consider it most practical to keep to the route once adopted, especially as no communication has reached me from Pretoria that it should be changed, and as a bank as a rule also has to use a forwarding agent.

Thanking you once more and assuring you of my excellent respect, I remain your obedient Dr. Knappe.

To the files, 4/6.92. C. C.

Page 120: archive insert "blank pages follow which were not scanned".

Page 121 – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Treasury, 7 June 1892 (draft)

Folio 105. — Journal I. 705.

Berlin, 7 June 1892.

To the Royal Mint Treasury, here.

The latter is hereby instructed to send the silver coin blanks for 5-shilling pieces of the South African Republic, made from the silver delivered for the account of the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft by B. Roessler & Co. weighing 2,484.599 kg fine, to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

So the first blanks sent to Pretoria for local striking were crown (5-shilling) blanks.

Page 122 – Deutsche Bank, Berlin, to Director Conrad, 4 June 1892

Letterhead: *Deutsche Bank, paid-up capital 75 million marks, Secretariat, Berlin W. 64. Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 7 June 92. Folio 106. — Journal I. 709.*

Berlin, 4 June 1892.

Your Honour,

on behalf of our Hamburg branch we have the honour respectfully to inform you that, **according to a communication received by us from the General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., Dr. Knappe, the said institution wishes the shipping of the minting material intended for Pretoria to be handled as before by Herr John Suhr in Hamburg.** This should settle the inquiry addressed by Your Honour on this matter on 27 May to our above-named branch.

With excellent respect, Deutsche Bank. [Steinthal] [...]

To the Royal Mint Director Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, here.

To the files, 7/6.92. C. C.

Pages 123–124 (left) – Mint Director to the National Bank, London, 8 June 1892 (draft) – first shipment of dies and blanks

Folio 107. — Journal I. 713.

Berlin, 8 June 1892.

To the National Bank of the South African Republic, London E.C., Cornhill 73.

I respectfully inform you that **today the following have been sent to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria:**

I. By post:

a. 34 casks containing silver coin blanks for 5-shilling pieces, weighing 2,686.053 kg gross at 925 fine = 2,484.599 kg fine, counted out at [47,502 pieces] (originally written "£11,875.5" and corrected), together with contents lists and a certificate on the weight and fineness of the blanks;

b. Crate No. 1, containing:

Dies	Denomination
12 obverse	1/1 Pond
6 reverse	1/1 Pond
6 obverse	1/2 Pond
6 reverse	1/2 Pond
12 obverse	5 Shilling
6 reverse	5 Shilling
12 obverse	1 Penny
6 reverse	1 Penny

which were packed individually in tin boxes with felt lining.

II. By rail as express goods:

a. Crate No. 2, containing 2 large casting ladles, 2 medium, 2 small; 4 [colour-?] trial ladles; 1 hammer for [stamping]; 1 steel plate for [rolling?] ingots;

b. Crate No. 3, containing 3 graphite crucibles for melting silver blanks, 1 [?]-crucible, 1 crucible with lid, 1 [tube and tongs?].

Contents lists have been enclosed with all three crates. The tools and crucibles packed in crates No. 2 and 3 have been carefully fitted into cut-to-shape wooden forms.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

47,502 crowns × 5s = £11,875 10s. These 1892 crown blanks were to be struck in Pretoria.

Page 124 (right) – Mint certificate of weight and fineness, 8 June 1892

Folio 108. — Journal I. 715.

That the silver coin blanks packed in 34 casks (2,686.053 kg gross at 925 = 2,484.599 kg fine) for 5-shilling pieces of the South African Republic correspond in weight and fineness to the provisions of the Coinage Law of 20 August 1891 is hereby certified.

Berlin, 8 June 1892. (L.S.) The Director of the Royal Prussian Mints. C. C[onrad].

Note: "Fair copy handed to the treasury, 8/6."

Pages 125–126 – Royal Mint Works to Director Conrad, 7 June 1892

Stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, received 8 June 92, Berlin. Folio 109. — Journal I. 716; settled ad I. 713.

Berlin, 7 June 1892.

Subject: Report of the completion of dies and tools for the Mint in Pretoria.

*We respectfully report to Your Honour that **part of the dies and tools to be made in the Mint workshops here for the Mint in Pretoria, as well as the [graphite] crucibles and casting ladles procured, packed in 3 crates, will be ready for dispatch on the morning of 8 June.***

The dies in crate No. 1 are packed like those supplied earlier for Mexico.

The tools and crucibles packed in crates No. 2 and 3 have been fitted in the most careful manner into cut-to-shape wooden forms, so that no damage can be done to them by transport.

(continues on next page)

To the Royal Mint Director Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren.

For drawing up any declarations required for the crates, we enclose a contents list of them.

Royal Mint Works. pp. Trenkner.

Page 126 (right) – Contents list of the three crates, 7 June 1892

Folio 110. — ad l. 716.

List of the dies and tools made at the Royal Mint in Berlin for the Mint in Pretoria, which are dispatched packed in 3 crates on 8 June of this year.

Crate No. 1 contains:

Pieces	Die	Denomination
12	obverse dies	1/1 Ponds
6	reverse dies	1/1 Ponds
6	obverse dies	1/2 Pond
6	reverse dies	1/2 Pond
12	obverse dies	5 Schillings
6	reverse dies	5 Schillings
12	obverse dies	1 Penny
6	reverse dies	1 Penny

Crate No. 2 contains: 2 large casting ladles; 2 medium; 2 small ladles for taking samples; 4 various sample tongs; 1 hammer for striking samples; 1 steel plate for the ring test [Klangprobe] of gold coins.

Crate No. 3 contains: 3 graphite pots for annealing silver blanks; 1 graphite crucible; 1 clay crucible with lid; 1 porcelain tube.

Berlin, 7 June 1892. Royal Mint Works. pp. Trenkner.

Page 127 – Royal Mint Treasury: 5-shilling blanks dispatched, 8 June 1892

Stamp: received 8 June 92. Folio 111. — Journal I. 719.

The 5-shilling blanks made for the South African Republic – 2,686.053 kg gross at 925 fine = 2,484.599 kg fine, counted out at 11,875.5 Pond – have today been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria, packed in 34 casks.

Berlin, 8 June 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

Note: "Communicated to the National Bank of the S.A.R. in London, l. 713."

Page 128 – Assay of the 5-shilling blanks, 8 June 1892

Stamp: received 8 June 92. Folio 112. — Journal I. 726.

The 24 coin blanks for five-shilling pieces for the South African Republic Transvaal, handed to the undersigned by the Royal Mint Treasury, have been tested for weight and fineness and found as follows:

Weight: normal – 6 pieces; too heavy – 1 piece by 21 mg, 1 by 18, 1 by 23; too light – 1 piece by 10 mg, 1 by 13, 4 by 18, 1 by 20, 1 by 23, 3 by 25, 3 by 27, 1 by 53.

Fineness: 924.8 and 924.7 thousandths.

The blanks therefore comply with the legal requirements.

Berlin, 8 June 1892. Royal Mint Assay Office. [Kel?], Geheimer Bergrat [?].

All deviations are well inside the legal tolerance of 117.81 mg for the 5 shillings.

Page 129 – Mint certificate for Medallist Schultz, 10 June 1892 (draft)

Folio 113. Margin: "dispatched 10/6". — Journal I. 732.

To the Royal Mint Medallist Schultz it is hereby certified at his request that the coining dies for 5-shilling and 1-penny pieces of the South African Republic have been dispatched to the Mint in Pretoria.

Berlin, 10 June 1892. (L.S.) The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 130 – Berndorf Metalware Factory to the Royal Mint Directorate, 9 June 1892 (typewritten)

Stamp: received 11 June 92. Folio 114. — Journal I. 743. M.K.J. No. 96. Blue pencil: "Settled by I. 775".

Berndorf (Lower Austria), 9 June 1892.

To the worshipful Royal Mint Directorate, Berlin.

With reference to my last letter of the 30th ult., **I have dispatched the replacement bronze coin blanks for 1 Penny for the Mint in Pretoria in 1 cask No. 6390, gross 285 kg, net 275 kg, carriage and duty paid, to your esteemed address, and request you in return kindly to send back to me the first lot of these blanks, either defaced or melted down.**

Respectfully, p.p. Berndorfer Metallwaarenfabrik Arthur Krupp. [Fröhlich] [...]

Docket: To be submitted to the Royal Mint Treasury and the Royal Mint Works for information and further action. 11/6.92. C. Conrad.

Noted and passed on. Berlin, 11 June 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].
— **Likewise noted.** Berlin, 13 June 1892. Royal Mint Works. pp. Trenkner.

Page 131 (right) shows a National Bank London letter of 10 June 1892 (folio 115) underneath, mostly hidden.

Page 132 (left) – National Bank, London, to Director Conrad, 10 June 1892 (original in English)

Stamp: received 13 June 92. Folio 115. — Journal I. 746.

London E.C., 10th June 1892.

C. Conrad Esq., Director, Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin.

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th inst. informing us that you have forwarded a quantity of silver bullion and material to Mr. John Suhr of Hamburg, for which we beg to express our best thanks.

We have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servants, For the National Bank of the South African Republic, Ld. **W. Rich. Thompson**, Manager.

Pages 132 (right)–133 – Statement of costs, June 1892 (copy)

Folio 116–117. — Journal I. 749.

Copy. Summary of the costs which arose in June 1892 in the manufacture of coin blanks for South African 5-shilling pieces etc., or were paid in advance by the Royal Mint Treasury:

	Item	Amount
1.	Minting costs for 81.75 Pond in 5-shilling pieces	M. 16.18
2.	Alloy copper used, 187.545 kg	102.12
3.	Manufacturing costs for 5-shilling blanks	1,947.39
4.	66 various coining dies	538.90
5.	Various implements, casting ladles etc.	121.50
6.	3 packing crates	23.—
7.	37 money casks	46.25
8.	1 cart to the post	3.—
9.	1 cart with 2 crates to the railway	2.—

	Item	Amount
	Sum	M. 2,800.34

Berlin, 13 June 1892. The Director of the Royal Prussian Mints. C. C.

No. 1. Minting costs: 5-shilling pieces 81.75 Pond = 9.247 kg at 1.75 = M. 16.18.

No. 2. Alloy copper: alloyed 2,498.508 kg gross = 2,484.599 kg fine, with 187.545 kg copper = together 2,686.053 kg at 925 = 2,484.599 fine. Copper at M. 54.45 per 100 kg = M. 102.12.

No. 3. For the South African Republic, **1,343.0265 kg of coin blanks for S.A. 5-shilling pieces** were made at the Royal Mint here; costs at 1.45 per kg = M. 1,947.39.

No. 4. For the S.A. Mint in Pretoria were made **66 coining dies: 12 obverse 1/1 Pond, 6 reverse 1/1; 6 obverse 1/2, 6 reverse 1/2; 12 obverse 5 Sh., 6 reverse 5 Sh.; 12 obverse 1 Penny, 6 reverse 1 Penny.** They were sunk, hardened and ground. Costs: material 241.70; wages 223.80; upkeep of tools 47.—; coating with lacquer, wadding and shirting @ 10 Pf. 6.60; 66 tin boxes with felt @ 30 Pf. 19.80 → **M. 538.90.**

No. 5. For the S.A. Mint in Pretoria were made: 2 large casting ladles @ 20 M = 40; 2 medium @ 15 = 30; 2 small @ 5 = 10; 4 sample tongs 20; 1 hammer for striking samples 15; 1 steel plate for the ring test of gold coins 6.50 → **M. 121.50.**

No. 6. 3 crates for sending dies, tools and implements: No. 1 (dies) 3.—; No. 2 (tools) 10.75; No. 3 (implements) 9.25 → M. 23.

No. 7. Invoice of [Stolzmann?] for money casks M. 46.25. **No. 8.** Burgdorf, 1 cart to the post (5-shilling pieces) 3.—. **No. 9.** Burgdorf, 1 cart to the railway (2 crates) 2.—

Note: only half the silver (1,343 kg of 2,686 kg) is charged as blanks here; at 28.2759 g, 1,343 kg makes about 47,500 crowns — matching the 47,502 counted out.

Page 134 (left) – Mint Director to the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, 14 June 1892 (draft)

Margin: "dispatched 15/6". — ad l. 749.

Berlin, 14 June 1892.

To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I respectfully send you enclosed a summary of the costs which arose in the manufacture of coin blanks for 5-shilling pieces of the South African Republic etc., or were paid in advance by the Royal Mint Treasury, with nine vouchers, with the request kindly to pay the total of **M. 2,800.34** soon to the Mint Treasury. **The blanks etc. were dispatched on the 8th inst. from here to Hamburg and will therefore arrive in time in Pretoria.**

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 134 (right) – Royal Main Customs Office to the Royal Mint, 18 June 1892

Stamp: received 20 June 92. Folio 118. — Journal I. 77[?]; cf. I. 743. M.K.J. No. 109.

Berlin, 18 June 1892.

Concerning the clearance, effected yesterday at our office through the forwarding agents Dietrich & Sohn here, of a cask of bronze blanks received from the Berndorf Metalware Factory, marked B.M.F. 6390, gross 285 kg, we respectfully inform the Royal Mint that duty was mistakenly charged at the rate of 30 marks per 100 kg, i.e. 85.50 M., instead of at the rate of 12 marks, i.e. 34.20 M., and the excess amount of 51.30 M. will therefore shortly be refunded to the payer.

Royal Main Tax Office for foreign goods, customs clearance at the Anhalter railway station. [signature]

To the Royal Mint, here C., Unterwasserstr. 2–4.

Page 135 (left) – Dockets on the customs letter, 20 June – 15 July 1892

To be submitted to the Royal Mint Treasury for settlement. 20/6.92. C. Conrad.

Respectfully returned with the report that the said amount of 51 M. 30 Pf. was received by us today. Berlin, 15 July 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Lehnerd?].

To the files, 3/8.92.

Page 136 – Royal Mint Treasury: replacement penny blanks received, 20 June 1892

Stamp: received 21 June 92. Folio 119. — Journal I. 780.

From the Berndorf Metalware Factory at Berndorf near Vienna, on the 18th inst., 550.00 lb of bronze blanks for 1-penny pieces were received by us as replacement for the first delivery of the same blanks, and have been definitively taken into account.

Berlin, 20 June 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

Pencil in margin: "528.470 [lb, after weighing]" and "21.530" (difference).

Page 137 – Royal Mint Works to Director Conrad, 23 June 1892 – the 70 Loewe collars

Stamp: received 23 June 92. Folio 120. — Journal I. 797.

Berlin, 23 June 1892.

Subject: Report on the delivery of collars.

We respectfully report to Your Honour that **the collars delivered to the Mint here by the firm "L. Loewe & Co." here, which are intended for the Mint in Pretoria, namely:**

No.	Pieces	Denomination
1	7	1/1 Pond

No.	Pieces	Denomination
2	7	1/2 Pond
3	7	5 Schillings
4	7	2½ Schillings
5	7	2 Schillings
6	7	1 Schilling
7	7	Six pence
8	7	Three pence
9	7	1 Penny
10	7	1/2 Penny
	70 pieces	

after they had been re-turned, ground and hardened in the Mint workshops here, and those listed under Nos. 1–7 provided with reeding, were returned on the 19th inst.

We enclose a cost account for the work carried out.

Royal Mint Works. pp. Trenkner.

To the Royal Mint Director Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren.

These are the 70 Loewe collars of 1892 referred to in the Vol. II file (page 34 there). Note that collars were made for a ½ penny too, although no halfpenny was ordered; the threepence collars were also reeded, although the law and Munscheid's list give the 3d a plain edge.

Page 138 (left) – Cost account for the collars, and Mint Director to Ludwig Loewe & Co., 24 June 1892 (draft)

Folio 121.

For the firm L. Loewe & Co. here, 70 collars, namely 7 each for 1/1 Pond, 1/2, 5 Shillings, 2½, 2, 1 Shilling, Sixpence, Threepence, 1 Penny, 1/2 [Penny], = 70 pieces, were re-turned, ground and hardened in the Mint workshops here, and those listed under Nos. 1–7 provided with reeding.

*The costs amount to: wages M. 364.–; material 125.– = 489.–; upkeep of the tools 50.–
→ M. 539. B[erlin], 23/6.92. Royal Mint Works.*

Berlin, 24 June 1892. (dispatched 25/6)

To Messrs. Ludwig Loewe & Co., limited partnership on shares, here, Hollmannstr. 32.

*To Your Honours I send enclosed respectfully the cost statement for **the re-turning, grinding and hardening of 70 collars for coins of the South African Republic**, with the request kindly to remit the amount of the statement, **M. 539**, to the Royal Mint Treasury here.*

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

So the Mint charged Loewe, not the National Bank, for finishing the collars.

Pages 139–141 (left) – Dr. Knappe to Director Conrad, London, 25 June 1892

Address: London E.C., 73 Cornhill. Stamp: received 27 June 92. Folio 122. — Journal I. 812. Blue marginal note: "[...] to be taken over [...] 30/6".

London E.C., 73 Cornhill, 25 June 1892.

To Herr C. Conrad, Director of the Royal Mint, Berlin.

Your Honour,

with reference to your kind offer of further support, I take the liberty of most respectfully submitting the following request.

For the purpose of organising the administration and operation of the State Mint in Pretoria, it would be of great advantage to know the arrangements of existing, and in particular German, mints. I would be especially grateful to Your Honour if you could make available to me the operating and administrative regulations and rules of the Royal Mint in Berlin.

*With excellent respect, your most obedient **Dr. Knappe**.*

Page 140 (right) – Mint Director to Dr. Knappe, 1 July 1892 (draft)

Folio 123.

Berlin, 1 July 1892.

To the Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic, Herr Dr. Knappe, Hochwohlgeboren, London, 73 Cornhill.

*In reply to your esteemed letter of the 25th ult., I respectfully inform Your Honour that **I have already arranged for copies of the operating and administrative regulations of the Mint here to be made for you.** As, however, the official concerned can only make the copies alongside his other official work, a few weeks will probably pass before they are completed.*

I therefore ask Your Honour kindly to let me know until what time the documents may be sent to the previous address in London, or from when they should be sent to another address, still to be given.

27,792 pieces of 1 Penny were today sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

This is the first record of the 1892 pennies being finished and shipped: about 27,800 pieces struck in Berlin on the replacement Berndorf blanks.

Page 141 (right) – Royal Mint Treasury: first penny blanks returned to Berndorf, 27 June 1892

Stamp: received 28 June 92. Folio 124. — Journal I. 820.

The bronze blanks left over from the striking of 1-penny pieces for the South African Republic, and melted down, weighing 541.83 lb, were today sent by the forwarding agents G. Dietrich & Sohn here to the Berndorf Metalware Factory in Berndorf.

Berlin, 27 June 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

Pencil working: 2nd delivery 550 lb, weighed 528.470 lb = 27,862 pieces [?]; difference 21.530; plus 1st delivery 520.30 → 541.83 lb returned. The whole first delivery (the hard blanks and any trial strikings) was melted and sent back.

Page 142 – Ludw. Loewe & Co. to the Royal Mint Directorate, 29 June 1892 (typewritten)

Letterhead: Ludw. Loewe & Co., Commandit-Gesellschaft auf Actien. Manufacturing and machine tools on the American system; steam engines with precision control; non-explosive tubular steam boilers; manufacture of arms and ammunition. Berlin S.W. 13, Hollmann-Strasse 32. Stamp: received 30 June 92. Folio 125. — Journal I. 837.

Berlin, 29 June 1892.

To the Royal Mint Directorate, here.

*We confirm receipt of your esteemed letter of the 24th inst. and have the honour respectfully to inform the Royal Directorate that **we have passed the invoice sent to us with it on to the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, and payment will be made directly by that firm.***

With excellent respect, p.p. Ludw. Loewe & Co. [signatures]

***Docket:** To be submitted to the Royal Mint Treasury for information. 30/6.92. C. Conrad.*

Page 143 (left) – Treasury note, 30 June 1892

The amount in question, 539 M., was paid to us today by the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft. Berlin, 30 June 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

Page 143 (right) – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Treasury, 30 June 1892 (draft)

Folio 126. — Journal I. 841.

Berlin, 30 June 1892.

To the Royal Mint Treasury, here.

The latter is hereby instructed to send the 27,862 pieces of 1 Penny struck for the South African Republic to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria, and to report on the dispatch made.*

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

** Margin: "besides [?] 210 pieces [to be retained] ..." (partly illegible).*

The Treasury order names 27,862 pieces, but the letters to Knappe (page 140) and to the National Bank (page 145), and the bank's acknowledgement (page 146), all give 27,792 – a difference of 70 pieces, perhaps retained in Berlin.

Page 144 – Royal Mint Treasury: pennies dispatched, 1 July 1892

Stamp: received 1 July 92. Folio 127. — Journal I. 845.

The 1-penny pieces struck for the South African Republic have today been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria.

Berlin, 1 July 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Klinge].

27,862 pennies = about £116 face value.

Page 145 – Mint Director to the National Bank, London, 1 July 1892 (draft)

Folio 128. — ad I. 845.

Berlin, 1 July 1892.

To the National Bank of the South African Republic, London E.C., Cornhill 73.

I respectfully inform you that today 27,792 pieces of 1 Penny have been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria.

The Mint Director. C. C[onrad].

Page 146 – National Bank, London, to Director Conrad, 4 July 1892 (original in English)

Stamp: received 6 July 92. Folio 129. — Journal I. 870.

London E.C., 4 July 1892.

C. Conrad Esq., Director, Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin.

Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. advising the dispatch of 27,792 penny pieces to John Suhr of Hamburg for shipment to Pretoria, for which we beg to thank you.

We are, Sir, yours faithfully, For the National Bank of the South African Republic, Ld. W. Rich. Thompson, Manager.

Page 147 – Dr. Knappe to Director Conrad, London, 5 July 1892

Stamp: received 7 July 92. Folio 130. — Journal I. 876.

London, 5 July 1892.

To Herr C. Conrad, Director of the Royal Mint, Berlin.

Most esteemed Herr Director!

In reply to your kind letter of the 1st inst., I express my most obliged thanks for ordering the copies of the operating and administrative regulations of the Royal Mint.

I shall leave here on the 7th, and letters will reach me until further notice at Timmendorfer Strand, Haffkrug near Lübeck. I would be especially grateful for speeding up the copies. **The resulting costs will be paid by Herr Obermünzwardein [Chief Assayer] Kerl.**

That the penny pieces have been dispatched has pleased me very much.

With excellent respect, your most obedient **Dr. Knappe.**

Page 148: archive insert "blank pages follow which were not scanned".

Page 149 – Munscheid (Staatsmunt Pretoria) to Director Conrad, 18 June 1892 (typewritten) – second silver order

Letterhead: Staatsmunt, Pretoria. Stamp: received 12 July 92. Folio 131. — Journal I. 892. Note: "Answer see I. 955".

Pretoria, 18 June 1892.

To the Director of the Royal Prussian Mints, Herr C. Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

Your Honour, I have the honour most respectfully to request **the manufacture of a second quantity of silver coin blanks to the value of £ 7,500.** The National Bank here will confirm the order to the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft and instruct it to procure the necessary silver. **I hope it can be arranged, with these two orders of £ 7,500 each, that I come into possession of blanks of all silver denominations.** In view of the interplay of the factors decisive here, I must leave the distribution of the total among the individual denominations open this time too, and respectfully ask you kindly to decide yourself according to the circumstances. I have drawn up the following distribution plan:

Denomination	Value
5 Sh.	£ 5,000
2½ Sh.	£ 3,500
2 Sh.	£ 3,000
1 Sh.	£ 2,000

Denomination	Value
6 Pence	£ 1,000
3 Pence	£ 500

and would be grateful if the arrangement could be followed for individual denominations.

***I ask you to have the blanks pickled [blanched] and edge-milled [upset].** The Berliner Handelsgesellschaft will be provided with instructions on the dispatch.*

*Respectfully and most obediently, **F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid**, Director of the Mint at Pretoria.*

The plan totals £15,000 – i.e. both £7,500 orders together. The first £7,500 (page 98) became the 47,502 crown blanks of 8 June.

Page 150 – Deutsche Bank, London Agency, to the Royal Mint, 14 July 1892

Letterhead: Deutsche Bank, London Agency, No. 4 George Yard, Lombard Street. Stamp: received 16 July 92. Folio 132. — Journal I. 917. M.K.J. No. 149.

London E.C., 14 July 1892.

To the Royal Mint, Berlin.

On behalf and for the account of the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Berlin, we have today sent you via Hamburg – insured – marked S.W. 1/20, 20 crates, 40 bars of silver, per "Rainbow", and ask you kindly to confirm receipt.

Respectfully, for the Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency. [signature], Manager.

***Docket:** To the Royal Mint Treasury for information, receipt of the silver bars announced above, which are intended for the manufacture [of South African silver blanks].*

(docket continued) ... which are intended for the manufacture of silver coin blanks for the South African Republic. Berlin, 16 July 1892. The Mint Director. C. Conrad.

***Treasury note:** Respectfully returned with the report that **the 40 silver bars in question arrived here today.** Berlin, 19 July 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Lehnerd?].*

Page 151 (right) – Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft to the Royal Mint, 16 July 1892

Letterhead: Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Berlin W., Französische Str. 42. Received 16.7.92. Folio 133. — Journal I. 918; settled sub I. 928.

Berlin, 16 July 1892.

To the Royal Mint, Berlin.

*We herewith give you the respectful notice that **on our behalf the Deutsche Bank London Agency, London, sent you on the 14th inst. via Hamburg, S.W. 1/20, 20 crates –***

40 bars of silver per "Rainbow", with which please proceed as in the earlier case, according to the instructions of the Nationale Bank der Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek (Beperkt), Pretoria.

As soon as we receive the relevant statement from London, we will send you exact details of the weight.

Respectfully, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. [signatures]

Page 152 – Munscheid (Staatsmunt Pretoria) to Director Conrad, 25 June 1892 (typewritten)

Letterhead: Staatsmunt, Pretoria. Stamp: received 18 July 92. Folio 134. — Journal I. 924. Note: "Answer I. 955".

Pretoria, 25 June 1892.

To the Director of the Royal Prussian Mints, Knight of high Orders, Herr C. Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

*I hereby most respectfully confirm my letter of the 18th inst. containing the request for the manufacture of **a second quantity of silver coins to the metal value of £7,500**, as far as possible according to the overall distribution plan:*

Denomination	Value
5 Shilling	£ 5,000
2½ "	£ 3,500
2 "	£ 3,000
1 "	£ 2,000
6 Pence	£ 1,000
3 "	£ 500

pickled and edge-milled, and in separate shipments. Insofar as these can go together with coin blanks, I ask that the shipments be dispatched jointly, but in general that the blanks or coins be kindly sent soon after completion.

*Respectfully and most obediently, **F. Ph. Gustav Munscheid.***

Note the wording "blanks or coins": Munscheid accepts finished coins struck in Berlin as well as blanks.

Page 153 – Hamburg branch of the Deutsche Bank to the Royal Mint, 16 July 1892

Letterhead: Hamburger Filiale der Deutschen Bank, Adolphsplatz 8. Stamp: received 18 July 92. Folio 135. — Journal I. 925; settled sub I. 930.

Hamburg, 16 July 1892.

To the Royal Mint, Berlin.

*We take the liberty of informing you that **we have received from our London Agency a consignment S.W. 1/20, said to contain approx. £7,000 of silver**, for transmission to you by post on behalf of the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft.*

We will carry out the forwarding of the metal to you on Monday.

Respectfully, Hamburger Filiale der Deutschen Bank. [signatures]

Page 154 – Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft to the Royal Mint, 18 July 1892

Stamp: received 18 July 92. Folio 136. — Journal I. 928. M.K.J. No. 154.

Berlin, 18 July 1892.

To the Royal Mint, here.

*Referring to our letter of the 16th inst., we hand you enclosed **the weight statement for the 40 bars of silver sent to you on our behalf by the Deutsche Bank (Berlin) London Agency.***

We enclose assay chips of the first 3 bars and remark that the other 37 bars bear the marks of the assayers of the Bank of France.

Respectfully, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. [signatures]

***Docket:** To be submitted to the Royal Mint Treasury for information and for removal of the 3 assay chips and the weight list. 19/VII.92. C. Conrad.*

***Treasury:** After removal of the weight list and the 3 assay chips, respectfully returned. Berlin, 19 July 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Lehnerd?].*

Page 155 – Hamburg branch of the Deutsche Bank to the Royal Mint, 18 July 1892

Stamp: received 19 July 92. Folio 137. — Journal I. 930. M.K.J. No. 155.

Hamburg, 18 July 1892.

To the Royal Mint, Berlin.

*Following our letter of the 16th inst., we inform you that **today, on behalf of our London Agency and for the account of the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, we have dispatched to you 40 crates of silver bars according to the enclosed list, carriage paid by post, insured at M. 3,825 per crate.***

Awaiting your kind acknowledgement of receipt, respectfully, Hamburger Filiale der Deutschen Bank. [signatures]

***Treasury note:** The 40 silver bars in question, which arrived here on the 19th inst., have yielded 2,551.511 kg gross = 2,545.263 kg fine. Berlin, 22 July 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Liebenow?] [Lehnerd?].*

40 × M. 3,825 = M. 153,000 insured value.

Page 156 – Mint Director to the Berliner Handelsgesellschaft, 21 July 1892 (draft)

Folio 138. — Journal I. 942.

Berlin, 21 July 1892.

To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.

*I send you enclosed a statement, with the relevant vouchers, of **costs which arose from the striking of 1-penny pieces for the South African Republic**, with the request kindly to have the amount of **M. 197.99** paid to the Mint Treasury here.*

For the Mint Director. [initials]

Page 157 – Statement of the penny costs, 20 July 1892 (copy), with vouchers

Folio 139.

Summary of the costs which arose in the striking of South African bronze 1-penny pieces, or were paid in advance by the Royal Mint Treasury:

No.	Item	Amount
1	Minting costs for the 1-penny pieces struck	M. 105.69
2	For a cart	3.–
3	For 8 money casks	10.–
4	Freight, duty and forwarding costs paid in advance to the forwarders G. Dietrich & Sohn for the 1-penny blanks supplied by the Berndorf Metalware Factory	56.25
5	Freight and forwarding fees paid in advance to the same for the unusable, therefore melted and returned 1-penny blanks	29.–
	Sum	203.94
6	Less: 70 pieces of 1 Penny for collections at 8½ Pfennig	– 5.95
	Remains to be paid	M. 197.99

Berlin, 20 July 1892. The Director of the Royal Prussian Mints. pp. Conrad.

(Voucher 1) Statement of the minting costs for the South African bronze 1-penny pieces struck in June 1892 at the Royal Mint in Berlin: 1-penny pieces, value £ 116 22/240, weight 264.235 kg, minting cost 40 Pf. per kilo = **M. 105.69.** Berlin, 25 June 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Baer].

(Voucher 6) Value statement for 70 pieces of 1 Penny which have been retained from the 1-penny pieces struck for the South African Republic for collections etc.: 70 pieces at 8½ Pf. = M. 5.95. Berlin, 30 June 1892. Royal Mint Treasury. [Baer].

This solves the 70-piece difference: £116 22/240 = 27,862 pennies struck; 70 were kept in Berlin "for collections" (Sammlungen) and 27,792 were shipped to Pretoria.

Page 158: archive insert "blank pages follow which were not scanned".

Pages 159–160 (left) – Mint Director to Munscheid, Pretoria, 22 July 1892 (draft)

Folio 140. Margin: "dispatched 26/7". — Journal I. 955.

Berlin, 22 July 1892.

To Herr Mint Director Munscheid in Pretoria.

Confirming receipt of your esteemed letters of 18 and 25 June, I respectfully inform you that **the Handelsgesellschaft here delivered a few days ago, for the manufacture of silver coin blanks for the Mint there, 40 silver bars weighing 2,551.511 kg gross = 2,545.263 kg fine.** This fine silver corresponds to a gross weight of 2,751.636 kg at 925 fine.

In May and June there had already been delivered for this purpose: 2,686.053 kg gross at 925 fine = 2,484.599 kg fine.

In all, the Mint here has thus received for the production of blanks: 5,437.689 kg gross at 925 = 5,029.862 kg fine.

As for the £15,000 in blanks of all denominations ordered by you only 3,393.108 kg gross at 925 = 3,138.625 kg fine would have been required, **2,044.581 kg gross at 925 = 1,891.237 kg fine have been delivered in excess.**

It was therefore necessary to change the distribution plan drawn up by you so that the excess silver is used up. **On 8 June there were sent from here: 47,502 pickled blanks for 5 Shillings weighing 2,686.053 kg gross at 925 = 2,484.599 kg fine.** To deliver still more of these blanks did not seem to me appropriate.

In accordance with your remarks, and on the basis of the distribution figures of your plan, I have drawn up the following distribution plan:

Denomination	Value
2½ Shillings	£ 4,000
2 "	£ 3,500

Denomination	Value
1 "	£ 2,500
6 Pence	£ 1,200
3 "	c. £ 957
Total	£ 12,157

The striking of the £4,000 ordered in 1-shilling pieces has begun, and this sum will be handed over to the Mint Treasury here for further dispatch immediately after striking is finished.

The production of the blanks for this denomination (on the above plan 50,000 pieces) could not be done so quickly because of much other urgent work, and the dispatch of these blanks will therefore follow in a special delivery, together with the coins belonging to it, probably some days later.

For the 2½- and 2-shilling pieces, Herr Medallist Schultz hopes to deliver the matrices and punches in 4 to 5 weeks.

The Mint Director. pp. Conrad.

So Berlin struck £4,000 of 1892 shillings itself (80,000 pieces) and sent the rest of the silver as blanks.

Page 160 (right) – Mint working calculation: South African silver, [July 1892]

Folio 141. — ad l. 955.

South African silver coins.

Received	Fine kg
March	1,720.902 + 790.249
May / June	1,351.111 + 1,133.488
July (in the Treasury)	2,545.263
Total	7,551.013

Delivered: March (coins, 5 Sh.) 209.254; May (coins) 17.107; June (blanks) 2,484.599 → 2,710.960. ***Remaining 4,840.053 kg fine.***

To be delivered – coins: 2½ Sh. 418.483; 2 Sh. 418.483; 1 Sh. 836.967; 6 P. 140.469; 3 P. 62.772 → 1,883.174 kg fine.

Blanks: 2½ Sh. 836.967; 2 Sh. 732.346; 1 Sh. 523.104; 6 P. 272.014; 3 P. 179.320 → 2,543.751 kg fine.

Together 4,426.925; remainder 413.128 kg fine.

The plan: part of each silver denomination struck as finished coins in Berlin, the rest sent as blanks for striking in Pretoria.

Page 161 – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Treasury, 1 August 1892 (draft)

Folio 142. Margin: "dispatched 2/8". — ad l. 980.

Berlin, 1 August 1892.

To the Royal Mint Treasury, here.

The latter is hereby instructed to send the 80,300 pieces of 1 Shilling struck for the South African Republic – of which 300 pieces are to be retained [for assay / samples?] – to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward forwarding to Pretoria, and to report on the dispatch made.

For the Mint Director. [initials]

80,300 – 300 = 80,000 shillings = £4,000.

End of part 2 (scan file 2I_HA_Rep_183_Nr_358.pdf).

Part 3 (scan pages 162–242)

Page 162 repeats page 161 (overlap between the split files).

Page 163 – Dr. Knappe to the Mint Directorate, 1 August 1892

Place written as "Erfurt" [?]. Stamp: received 2 Aug. 92. Folio 143. — Journal I. 983.

[Erfurt], 1 August 1892.

To the Directorate of the Royal Mint, Berlin.

I take the liberty most respectfully of asking the Directorate of the Royal Mint to place at the disposal of Herr Obermünzwardein [Chief Assayer] Kerl up to one hundred pieces of each denomination of coin to be supplied for the State Mint of the South African Republic, against reimbursement of their face value.

With excellent respect, Dr. Knappe.

Address from 3 to 10 Aug.: London, Hôtel Metropole; from 11 Aug.: Berlin, Kaiserhof.

Page 164 – Mint Director to Dr. Knappe, London, 3 August 1892 (draft)

Folio 144. Margin: "dispatched 4/8". — ad l. 983.

Berlin, 3 August 1892.

To the Imperial Consul (ret'd.) and General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic, Herr Dr. Knappe, Hochwohlgeboren, London, Hôtel Metropole.

In reply to your letter of the 1st inst. concerning the delivery of South African coins to Herr Obermünzwardein Kerl, I respectfully reply as follows:

As a result of the conversation held between you and the undersigned on the premises of the Mint works here, at which you received my permission to have a few hundred coins of the various denominations delivered for collector friends, 300 pieces of the 1-shilling pieces last struck were struck on my order over and above the fixed sum of £4,000, delivered to the Mint Treasury here, taken into account by it, and are to be handed over up to 40 [?] at a time on my instruction for further distribution, against reimbursement of the face value.

*As this measure can no longer be reversed, you will kindly refrain this time from the provisions mentioned in your letter. **For later deliveries your wishes will of course be followed.***

The dispatch of the 1-shilling pieces intended for Pretoria has taken place.

The Mint Director. pp. Conrad.

*This explains the 300 retained shillings (page 161): **300 extra 1892 shillings were struck in Berlin specifically for collectors**, at Dr. Knappe's request, and sold at face value.*

Page 165 – Royal Mint Cash Office: shipping note and letter to the National Bank, London, 3 August 1892

Stamp: Pr. 3/8 92. Folio 145. — Journal I. 991.

J. N. [Journal note].

To the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg there have today been sent, for onward carriage to Pretoria, the 1-shilling pieces struck for the South African Republic — retaining 300 pieces, and after 10 pieces had already been handed to Dr. Knappe on the 22nd of last month — with 79,990 pieces = 3,999½ Pond. Berlin, 3 August 1892.

Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] Klugs [?], Lehmerd [?]

Berlin, 3 August 1892. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I hereby respectfully inform you that today there have been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg [insert the text above].

[initials]

Note: 80,300 shillings struck in total = 300 retained for collections + 10 already given to Knappe + 79,990 shipped (£3,999 10s).

Page 166 – Mint to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 4 August 1892

Folio 146. Margin: "Mund. 5/8". — Journal I. 994.

Berlin, 4 August 1892. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I hereby respectfully send you the statement of the costs incurred through the striking and dispatch of South African 1-shilling pieces, together with 4 vouchers, with the respectful request that you kindly remit the amount of 1,528.90 Marks to the Royal Mint Cash Office.

[initials]

Page 167 – Cost statement, liquidation and valuation for the shillings, 3 August 1892

Left-hand page; the right-hand page is blank apart from a folded slip ("... August 1892 ... Münzkasse ... 1 August 1892", folios 148/150).

Statement of the costs incurred in the striking of South African 1-shilling pieces and advanced by the Royal Mint Cash Office in Berlin.

No.	Description of costs	Marks
1	Minting charges for the 4,015 Pond struck in 1-shilling pieces	1,816.90
2	For 12 shipping cases and their iron-binding, by master cooper Plessmann [?]	15.00
3	For one case [for samples?] to Berndorf [?]	3.00
	Total	1,834.90
	<i>Deduct:</i>	
4	Value of the 300 shilling pieces retained by the Royal Mint for collections etc.	306.00
	Remains	1,528.90

B[erlin] 3/8.92. [initials]

Liquidation of the minting charges for the South African silver 1-shilling pieces struck in the month of August 1892 at the Royal Mint in Berlin.

No.	Item	Value (Pond)	Weight (kilo)	Charge per kilo	Amount
1	1-shilling pieces	4,015	454.225	4.00 M	1,816.90 M

B. 3/8.92. [initials]

Valuation of 300 one-shilling pieces retained for collections from the 1-shilling pieces struck for the South African Republic. The value of 300 one-shilling pieces at 1.02 Marks each = 306 Marks. B. 3/8.92. [initials]

Note: 4,015 Pond = 80,300 shillings, confirming the total mintage of 1892 Berlin shillings. The 300 collector pieces were bought by the Mint at 1.02 M each.

Page 168 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (in German): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden."

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

The left-hand page shows the edge of the cost statement of p. 167.

Page 169 – Blank leaf; edges of the following documents

Left-hand page blank except for an inverted pencil note at the foot, partly legible: "2 cases for shillings, 1 and 2½ cwt [?] ...". Right-hand page shows only the top edges of the following papers ("... August 1892 ... Mint Cash Office" and "1 August 1892", folios 148–150).

Page 170 – National Bank of the S.A.R., London, to the Mint Director, 5 August 1892 (original in English)

Folio 147. Printed letterhead: "De Nationale Bank der Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek Beperkt (The National Bank of the South African Republic Limited), constituted in the South African Republic by Special Decree of the Volksraad, 73 Cornhill. Telegrams: Bankhouder." Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 8 Aug. 92, Berlin. Purple stamp: "For the NATIONAL BANK of the SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC, Ld. — Manager". — Journal I. 1008.

London E.C., 5 Aug. 1892.

To the Mint Director, Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin.

Sir, We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst., advising that you have forwarded to Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg, for shipment to Pretoria, 79,990 shillings of the value of 3,999½ Pond, struck for account of the South African Republic. We are obliged for the information conveyed.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signature], Manager.

Margin: "z. d. A." [to the files], 8/8 92, initials.

Behind this letter the edges of the next papers are visible: "Berlin, 15 August 1892, to the Royal Mint Cash Office, here" (folio 150), "Berlin, 1 August 1892" (folios 148/149) and "London, 7 August 1892".

Page 171 – The National Bank letter of 5 August 1892, unfolded

The same letter as p. 170, now fully visible: signed "W. ... Thompson [?], Manager"; receipt stamp Pr. 8 Aug. 92; Journal I. 1008. The right-hand page shows Knappe's letter of 7 August 1892 through the paper (see p. 172).

Page 172 – Knappe to the Royal Mint Directorate, London, 7 August 1892

Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 9 Aug. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1011.

London, 7 August 1892. To the Royal Mint Directorate, Berlin.

In acknowledging receipt of your kind letter of the 3rd inst., I may remark that it is my endeavour to meet in every way the wishes of the Royal Mint or of its staff. It was not my intention to alter, by my last letter, the authorisation given orally. I had been asked privately to give such an authorisation in writing, and therefore believed that the oral assurance was not regarded as sufficient. **I also gladly agree that in future up to 300 pieces of each striking may be retained for collecting purposes.**

With the highest esteem, Dr. Knappe.

Below: "Address from the middle of the month: Berlin, Kaiserhof." — "ad acta 9/8.92", initials.

Note: This establishes the standing rule that up to 300 pieces of every Berlin striking for the ZAR could be kept for collectors.

Page 173 – Wilhelm Denker to Mint Director Conrad, Berlin, 1 August 1892

Folio 149. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 10 Aug. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1017. Left-hand page: reverse view of Knappe's letter.

Berlin, 1 August 1892. To Mint Director Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, here.

On my departure for Pretoria, since your absence makes a personal leave-taking impossible, I have the honour to take my leave of you in this way and to express once more my most sincere thanks for the permission for my stay [for training] at the Mint here.

Respectfully, **Wilhelm Denker, mining and metallurgical engineer.**

"ad acta 10/8.92", C[onrad].

Page 174 – Denker's farewell letter, unfolded

The same letter as p. 173 (Wilhelm Denker to Conrad, 1 August 1892; folio 149; Journal I. 1017), now fully visible. Left-hand page: blank ruled backing sheet.

Page 175 – Mint Director to the Royal Mint Cash Office: charges for silver blanks, 15 August 1892

Folio 150. Margin: "cf. I. 1168/91" and a note "notirt" [noted]. — Journal I. 1035.

Berlin, 15 August 1892. To the Royal Mint Cash Office, here.

The same is hereby instructed to charge for the production of the blanks for coins of the South African Republic, namely for:

Denomination	Charge per kilo gross
5-shilling pieces	1.45 M
2½-shilling pieces	2.00 M
2-shilling pieces	2.50 M
1-shilling pieces	3.30 M
6-penny pieces	5.00 M
3-penny pieces	6.60 M

per kilo gross.

D[er] M[ünz]-D[irektor]. C[onrad].

Note: This tariff covers the full silver series, including half-crowns, florins, sixpences and threepences, showing that Berlin was preparing blanks for every denomination to be struck in Pretoria.

Page 176 – Mint operations office to Conrad: delivery of shilling blanks and dies for Pretoria, 16 August 1892

Folio 151. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 16 Aug. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1036.

Berlin, 16 August 1892.

Subject: Notice of the handing over of South African one-shilling blanks, together with the associated dies, to the Mint Cash Office.

On today's date the following were delivered to the Mint Cash Office here for the Mint in Pretoria:

50,000 pickled one-shilling blanks weighing 565.346 kilo, at .925 = 522.945 kilo fine, in a case fitted with a zinc lining and iron binding;

12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for the same denomination;

in addition, 6 rings [collars] made by medallist Herr Schultz.

Dies and rings are packed in tin boxes.

We respectfully enclose the account for the cost of making the dies and for packing, amounting to 125 M 20 Pf.

Royal Mint Operations Office [?]. [signed] Trenkner.

To the Royal Mint Director, Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren.

Left margin: "Dealt with under I. 1038. ad acta 17/8.92, C." — "* The tin boxes for the rings were supplied by Schultz."

Note: Pretoria received shilling blanks and dies from Berlin, so that shillings could be struck there.

Page 177 – Mint Director to the Mint Cash Office: dispatch order for the shilling blanks, 16 August 1892

Folio 152. Margin: "mundirt 16.VIII" [fair copy made]. — Journal I. 1038.

Berlin, 16 August 1892. To the Royal Mint Cash Office, here.

The same is hereby instructed to send the 50,000 one-shilling blanks produced for the South African Republic, weighing 565.346 kilo gross = 522.945 kilo fine, to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria, [added below:] as well as 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for one-shilling pieces, together with 6 rings [collars] made by medallist Herr Schultz.

D[er] M[ünz]-D[irektor]. C[onrad].

Page 178 – Mint Cash Office: shipping note, 17 August 1892

Folio 153. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 17 Aug. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1044.

J. N. [Journal note].

The 50,000 one-shilling blanks made for the South African Republic, together with 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies and 6 rings, have today been sent by post to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria, packed in 7 casks and 1 case.

Berlin, 17 August 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] Klugs [?], Lehmerd [?]

Page 179 – Mint Director to the National Bank of the S.A.R., London, 17 August 1892

Folio 154. Margin: "mundirt" and "20/8" [dispatched]. — ad Journal I. 1044.

Berlin, 17 August 1892. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I hereby respectfully inform you that the following have today been sent by post to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria:

1. **7 casks containing silver blanks for 1-shilling pieces, weighing 565.346 kilo gross at 925 thousandths = 522.945 kilo fine, counted out at 50,000 pieces, together with contents lists and a certificate of the weight and fineness of the blanks;**
2. **1 case containing 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for one-shilling pieces and 6 rings, together with a contents list.**

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 180 – Certificate of weight and fineness, and assay report on the shilling blanks, 17 August 1892

Left-hand page: draft certificate. Right-hand page: folio 155, receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 17 Aug. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1046.

[Left] It is hereby certified that the silver coin blanks for one-shilling pieces of the South African Republic packed in 7 casks (565.346 kilo gross at 925 = 522.945 kilo fine) conform in weight and fineness to the provisions of the Coinage Law of 20 August 1891.

Berlin, 17 August 1892. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

"Fair copy handed to the Cash Office." [initials]

[Right] The 24 coin blanks for one-shilling pieces for the South African Republic Transvaal handed to the undersigned by the Royal Mint Cash Office have been tested for weight and fineness and found as follows:

Weight — *normal: 7 pieces. Too heavy: 1 piece by 12 mg; 2 by 10; 1 by 6; 2 by 5; 1 by 4; 1 by 3; 3 by 2 mg. Too light: 1 piece by 19 mg; 3 by 5; 2 by 3 mg.*

Fineness: 925 and 924.9 thousandths respectively.

Accordingly the blanks conform to the legal provisions.

Berlin, 17 August 1892. Royal Assay Office. [signed] Kerl.

"Dealt with under I. 1044. ad acta 17/8.92, C."

Note: The "Coinage Law of 20 August 1891" is presumably the ZAR Muntwet. Sample: 24 blanks = 7 normal + 11 heavy + 6 light.

Page 181 – Mint Director to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 18 August 1892

Folio 156. Margin: "mundirt" [fair copy made]. — Journal I. 1055.

Berlin, 18 August 1892. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I enclose herewith a statement, together with 5 vouchers, of the costs incurred in the production and the dispatch (which took place on the 16th) of silver coin blanks for South African one-shilling pieces, with the respectful request for kind reimbursement of these costs, amounting in total to M. 1,176.94.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 182 – Cost statement for the shilling blanks and dies (copy)

Headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Two facing pages; folio 157.

Statement of the costs incurred in making silver coin blanks for South African 1-shilling pieces, or paid in advance by the Royal Mint Cash Office:

No.	Item	Marks
1	Production costs for 50,000 one-shilling blanks	932.82
2	Cost of 200.126 kg alloy copper	106.07
3	Cost of 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies	126.30
4	To Stolzmann [?] for 7 casks	8.75
5	To Burgdorf for 1 cartload to the post	3.00
	Total	1,176.94

***Re 1.** For the South African Republic, 282.673 kg of coin blanks for South African one-shilling pieces were produced at the Royal Mint here. The production costs amount to 282.673 kg at 3.30 M = M 932.82.*

Re 2.** Costs of alloy copper for the silver delivered in July 1892: silver to be alloyed 2,551.511 kg gross [= 2,545.263 kg fine], with copper 200.126 kg; together 2,751.637 kg gross at 925 = 2,545.263 kg fine. **The costs amount to 200.126 kg of copper at 53 M per 100 kg = M 106.07.

***Re 3.** For the Mint in Pretoria, 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 1-shilling pieces were made. The costs amount to: wages 42.10 M; material 63.50 M; upkeep of tools 11.00 M = 116.60 M. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at 10 Pf each: 1.80; 18 tin boxes with felt lining for packing the dies at 30 Pf each: 5.40; a wooden case with zinc lining for sending the dies: 2.50. Total M 126.30.*

***Re 4.** To Stolzmann for 7 casks for packing one-shilling blanks, including iron-binding, at 1.25 = M 8.75.*

***Re 5.** To Burgdorf for 1 cartload to the post: M 3.00.*

Note: 282.673 kg is exactly half of the 565.346 given for the 50,000 blanks. The blank weights in these Berlin papers are evidently in German pounds (Pfund, 500 g), not kilos: 282.673 kg / 50,000 = 5.65 g, the correct shilling weight. The July 1892 silver was about 2,545 kg fine, enough for a large silver programme.

Page 183 – National Bank letter of 19 August 1892, seen from the back

Folio 158: the London letter (see p. 184) is folded over, so its text appears in mirror image. Receipt stamp Pr. 22 Aug. 92. Behind it, the top of Conrad's letter to Knappe of 23 August 1892 (folio 159) is visible. Left-hand page: mirror image of the cost statement of p. 182.

Page 184 – National Bank, London, to Conrad, 19 August 1892 (original in English); Conrad to Knappe, 23 August 1892

Left: folio 158, letterhead of The National Bank of the South African Republic, Limited, 73 Cornhill; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 22 Aug. 92; Journal I. 1058. Right: folio 159; Journal I. 1064.

[Left – English original] London E.C., 19 Aug. 1892. C. Conrad Esq., Director, Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin.

Sir, We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favour of the 17th inst., informing us that you had forwarded to Mr. Suhr of Hamburg for shipment to the Transvaal: 522.945 lbs [sic – kilos] fine silver in 50,000 pieces for coinage into shillings; also 1 box containing stamps & seals [i.e. dies and collars], for which we are obliged.

We remain, Sir, your obedient servants, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager.

"ad acta 22/8.92, C."

[Right] Berlin, 23 August 1892. To the Imperial Consul (retired) and General Director of the National Bank of the South African Republic, Herr Dr. Knappe, Hochwohlgeboren, Erfurt, [street] 12.

Margin: "mundirt 24/8" and "Copy sent to Pretoria on 6/9.92" [initials].

With reference to the conversation I had with you concerning the arrival in Cape Town of money cases destined for the South African Republic, I most respectfully inform you that the silver coins and silver coin blanks sent so far for the South African Republic were without exception packed in casks.

The dies that were sent were packed in cases with a zinc lining, and the tools sent with them (casting moulds, assay equipment) simply in cases. Whether the money casks were repacked in Hamburg is not known here.

Note: This suggests a problem had arisen with the condition of the consignments on arrival in Cape Town (the letter continues on p. 185).

Page 185 – Conrad to Knappe, 23 August 1892 (continued)

Left-hand page; right-hand page shows only the corner of a later paper dated "3 September 1892" (folio 163).

In order to secure the transport of money and silver as far as possible, I have ordered that in future casks with stronger wood and full walls be used for this purpose, by which the price charged so far of 1.25 M per piece will rise to 1.50 M.

Finally, I take the liberty of respectfully requesting your kind instructions concerning the discussed dispatch of 50 pieces each of the South African coins to London.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 186 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 163): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden."

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 187 – Munscheid (Staatsmunt, Pretoria) to Conrad, 5 August 1892 – first page (typed)

Folio 160. Printed heading "Staatsmunt" [State Mint], Pretoria. Typed in German without umlauts.

Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 30 Aug. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1083; "z[u] M. R. J. Nr. 208".

At the foot, a pencil tally of dies (obverse/reverse per denomination, some marked "1893" and "1892"), only partly legible.

Pretoria, 5 August 1892. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

I hereby respectfully confirm receipt of silver coin blanks to the value of 11,875½ Pond and weighing 1,343.0265 kilo gross and 1,242.2995 kilo fine. The announced dies have not yet arrived.

With regard to the packing, I respectfully ask you not to depart from the more solid packing formerly used for the dies for Mexico and for the Egyptian coins. The money casks did arrive here with their full contents, but very badly damaged. The die case had already been reported lost, but to our great good fortune has been found again and is on its way to Pretoria. It is said to have carried no declared value and only the address "John Suhr, Hamburg".

Without wishing to pass judgement in advance, I nevertheless ask, in view of the quite extraordinary difficulties that could arise for the mint here, that you order the most solid packing and dispatch with declared value. I intend in the next few days to apply to the Bank for the purchase of a hubbing press [Senkwerk], since the loss of a single case of dies could involve us in incalculable difficulties.

Would you, in the meantime, until this machine has been set up, kindly order the further making of dies, matrices and punches, and for the present kindly commission for early execution: 12 obverse and 18 reverse for the 1 Pond, 12 obverse and 12 reverse for the ½ Pond, 18 obverse and 24 reverse for the 5 shillings, and to begin with 12 pairs each of the sorts still to be newly made, all with the date 1892.

The pennies are not very welcome here. I believe, it is true, that people will get over this prejudice, but I will nevertheless wait until the next post before placing any further order for blanks as well as for dies.

The new election of the President (undoubtedly Kruger will be re-elected) leads me to raise in principle the question of what would have to happen otherwise, if a new President came to office. I am therefore also postponing the order of punches for 1893 until the next post. Presumably we at the Bank will, on my proposal, bear the cost of the new punches, without concerning ourselves at the moment with the possible

eventualities; but on the other hand we will [provide] ourselves with a sufficient stock of dies ...

Page 188 – Munscheid to Conrad, 5 August 1892 – second page

Folio 161. Printed heading "Staatsmunt, Pretoria, 189_". Handwritten addition before the closing and signature. — ad Journal I. 1083.

... so as to be able to continue striking with 1892. I am not sure whether the question of which date to choose was discussed thoroughly enough in Europe during my stay there. At any rate, the Government at present inclines to use 1892 as far as possible, not least in view of the fact that the operation of the Mint is nominally to begin in August of this year.

*With regard to the form of my correspondence so far, I must ask for your kind indulgence. I lack time for drafts; I must also be my own secretary and at the same time spend the whole day on the building site, lending a practical hand. **German work seems to be finding recognition here; unfortunately I am still further behind than I would wish.***

*I sent my foreman out with the plans three weeks earlier. But for reasons incomprehensible to me, or out of timidity, he would not begin the foundations alone. Another of the European workers declared himself willing, but his offer was no longer accepted after the foreman's statement. So it came about that I had already been in the country over 4 weeks myself before the first sod was turned. For there were still bank buildings standing on the mint site. Since my official residence too was only ready about 6 weeks after my arrival and I was supervising the renovation myself, I understandably had no reason to remain amid building work and disorder everywhere; I pushed on with the completion of my residence and waited for the site to be cleared. **After that time the building progressed rapidly. The first consignments arrived in perfect condition; some of the later ones were very considerably delayed, so that had we started earlier we would have been embarrassed in this respect and held up in the building.***

The foreman has now proved very useful, but we cannot keep to the deadline. Nevertheless the Government appears not dissatisfied with the way in which we are now advancing the work. There is no pressure.

*In thanking you once more for the support of our undertaking so far, and asking you to continue your goodwill towards us, I close for today with the renewed request that you kindly pay attention, by suitable orders, to the packing, declaration of value and address. **Unfortunately one cannot count on the agents, such as John Suhr in Hamburg, being attentive on their part. In future the address can be: STAATSMUNT, PRETORIA, TRANSVAAL.** Beside it the address of the agent in the port must be given. The agents have changed in the course of time. I will not fail to avoid any change for the goods coming from Berlin. **For the present the agent remains Hansen and Schrader in Port Elizabeth. The marking on the cases would therefore read as before: "Durch Hansen &***

Schrader, Port Elizabeth [handwritten:] hoping that all goods dispatched by the Mint have not been affected by the change in the meantime.

With best regards, **F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid**.

Note: A key letter: the Pretoria mint building was behind schedule (first sod turned only after Munscheid had been in the country over four weeks); pennies were unpopular locally; dies were ordered with the date 1892 even for future striking; and Kruger's re-election raised the question of the portrait on future dies.

Page 189 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 6 August 1892 (typed), with circulation endorsements

Right: folio 162, letterhead "De Nationale Bank der Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek Beperkt – Letters to be addressed 'The Manager'". Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 30 Aug. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1084; "z. M. R. J. Nr. 208". Left: handwritten endorsements on the back of the 5 August letter.

[Right – typed letter] Pretoria, 6 Aug. 1892. To Herr Director Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Knight of High Orders, Berlin.

Further to my letter of today [sic], already posted, I feel obliged to remark that the 5-shilling consignment has made the distribution stated in one of my earlier letters irrelevant. Since I had at first left the decision on this entirely to you, there are of course no objections arising from it. The letters crossed one another, and understandably no account could be taken of the later one. I shall now be glad to receive some blanks of every denomination.

The 5 shillings sent will, incidentally, allow the Bank quite a good piece of business, since I suspect that they will disappear among the public, just as the 2-thaler pieces did in their time. They will be kept back as a rarity, and their issue will cause neither difficulties nor objections.

For the rest, a very short-sighted party of foreigners (Europeans, namely Englishmen) is trying to make trouble for the Mint. The majority of the English, however, are very reasonable.

Should the quantity of silver ordered so far become too scarce for this purpose, I will at once apply to the Bank for an increase. I would very much like now to receive dies for the smaller silver denominations as well. Herr Schultz seems to work very slowly! The hostile medallists already made difficulties for me in earlier years of service. I shall, willy-nilly, still have to resort to the expedient of first turning the coining presses by hand. Until now the lack of dies was a most welcome cover for me; but now that the first are arriving, I would like to have the small ones too, in order to train my people.

With best regards, yours, **F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid, Director of the Mint at Pretoria.**

"Dealt with together with I. 1083. ad acta 5/9.92, C."

[Left – endorsement] To be submitted 1. to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] and 2. to the Royal Mint Cash Office, together with the letter of Mint Director Munscheid of the 5th inst. (I. 1083), for information on the statements concerning packing, addressing and ..., and for information or execution of the order. 1/9.92, C. Conrad.

"Respectfully noted. Berlin, 3 September 1892. Royal Mint Operations Office. Trenkner."

"Respectfully noted and returned. Berlin, 5 September 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. Klugs, [second signature]." — "ad acta 5/9.92, C."

Note: Munscheid expected the 1892 crowns to be hoarded as rarities (like the Prussian 2-thaler pieces), which would be profitable for the Bank. He also admits that the shortage of dies had covered for the delays at the Pretoria mint.

Page 190 – Mint Operations Office (Trenkner) to Conrad: comments on Munscheid's letters, 3 September 1892

Folio 163. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 5 Sep. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1104. Left-hand page: reverse of the 6 August letter.

Berlin, 3 September 1892.

Subject: Comments on the two letters of Herr G. Munscheid in Pretoria of the 5th and 6th August of this year.

The two letters, furnished with much superfluous ballast, which we have passed on to the Mint Cash Office, prompt us to the following comments, which we hereby respectfully submit to you:

1. Herr G. Munscheid has expressed himself disparagingly about the packing of the dies sent. But we do not understand how he comes to do so, since by his own statement the die case had not yet arrived when he wrote the letter. In reality the same care was used in the packing as formerly for the Mexican dies; there is therefore no reason for a ...

To the Royal Mint Director, Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren. "ad acta 5/9.92, C."

Page 191 – Trenkner to Conrad, 3 September 1892 (continued)

Left-hand page and folio 164.

... complaint, which we therefore cannot acknowledge. The lack of a declared value on the die case is the fault of the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg, to whom the value of 600 M had been stated.

2. Herr G. Munscheid wishes to receive "some blanks of every denomination". That goes without saying, and the remark was quite superfluous, because the quantity of blanks of each denomination had already been fixed in the earlier correspondence. But the blanks alone can be of no use to him unless the dies come with them. The dies

cannot be made until trial striking has established the correctness of the [smaller] pieces.

So far there have been sent: 5 and 1 shillings, as well as blanks and dies for both denominations. The struck 2 shillings have been lying in the Mint Cash Office since the 27th of last month, while the dies of this denomination intended for Pretoria are still being made. As soon as they are finished, dies and blanks will be delivered together.

3. If Herr G. Munscheid complains that medallist Herr Schultz works too slowly, the reply is that he would have received the dies much more quickly if he had divided the work between both medallists. Since his hostile attitude towards Herr Weigand kept him from doing so, he must now bear the delay patiently.

4. As regards the quantity of silver available, there is for the present no reason to arrange a further order.

Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Trenkner.

Note: Important for the 1892 florins: the Berlin-struck 2-shilling pieces were complete and lying in the Mint Cash Office from 27 August 1892. The friction between Munscheid and medallist Weigand explains why all ZAR dies were cut by Schultz.

Page 192 – Title sheet: return of dies for the Pretoria Mint

Folio 165. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 5 Sep. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1106. Left-hand page: reverse of Trenkner's report (p. 191).

Return of the dies delivered and still to be delivered for the Mint at Pretoria.

"ad acta 5/9.92, C."

Page 193 – Die return (partly covered) and slip "ready for dispatch"

The die table (see p. 194) is partly covered by a slip, folio 166:

Ready for dispatch:

12 obverse and 6 reverse for 2 shillings — 13 September [?];

12 obverse and 6 reverse for 2½ shillings, and 12 obverse and 6 reverse for 6 pence — 30 September [?].

Page 194 – Return of dies delivered and still to be delivered for Pretoria, September 1892

Two facing pages, folio 167. A = obverse (Avers), R = reverse (Revers). For the gold coins the reverses are split by date, 1892 and 1893.

	1 P o n d A 18 92	1 P o n d R 18 93	1 P o n d R 18 93	½ P o n d A 18 92	½ P o n d R 18 93	½ P o n d R 18 93	5s A	5s R	2 ½s A	2 ½s R	2s A	2s R	1s A	1s R	6d A	6d R	3d A	3d R	1d A	1d R
Or de re d by de cr ee of 11 M ar ch	25	6	18	25	6	18	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12	6
D eli ve re d 7 Ju ne to 15 A ug us t	12	6	–	6	6	–	12	6	–	–	–	–	12	6	–	–	–	–	12	6
R e m ai n de r	13	–	18	19	–	18	–	–	12	6	12	6	–	–	12	6	12	6	–	–

	1 P o n d A	1 P o n d R 18 92	1 P o n d R 18 93	½ P o n d A	½ P o n d R 18 92	½ P o n d R 18 93	5s A	5s R	2 ½s A	2 ½s R	2s A	2s R	1s A	1s R	6d A	6d R	3d A	3d R	1d A	1d R
N e w o r d e r o f 5 A u g u s t	12	18	—	12	12	—	18	24	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	—	—
T o t a l s t i l l t o b e d e l i v e r e d	25	18	18	31	12	18	18	24	24	18	24	18	12	12	24	18	24	18	—	—

Berlin, [3?] September 1892. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Trenkner.

Note: A central document for die studies. Of the March 1892 order, Pretoria had by 15 August received dies only for the £1 (12 obv + 6 rev), ½£ (6 + 6), crown (12 + 6), shilling (12 + 6) and penny (12 + 6). The 18 reverses dated 1893 for each gold coin were still outstanding, as were all dies for the 2½s, 2s, 6d and 3d. No further penny dies were ordered on 5 August, which matches Munscheid's remark that pennies were "not very welcome".

Page 195 – Certificate for medallist Schultz, 5 September 1892

Folio 168. Margin: "mundirt" [fair copy made]. — Journal I. 1109. Left-hand page: reverse of the die return.

It is hereby certified to the Mint medallist Herr Schultz that he has duly delivered to the undersigned the dies for 1-, 2- and 2½-shilling pieces of the South African Republic, and that these have fully served their purpose.

Berlin, 5 September 1892. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Note: Confirms that Schultz's dies for the shilling, florin and half-crown were tested and approved by early September 1892.

Page 196 – Mint Director to the Mint Cash Office: distribution of the 1892 two-shilling pieces, 13 September 1892

Folio 169. Margin note: "Note the remarks of Herr G. Munscheid concerning addressing and packing." — Journal I. 1139.

Berlin, 13 September 1892. To the Royal Mint Cash Office, here.

The same is hereby instructed, of the 20,300 two-shilling pieces struck for the South African Republic:

- to send 50 pieces to the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73;*
- to deliver 200 pieces together to Mint Master Danert and Chief Assayer Kerl, against receipt and payment;*
- to retain 50 pieces for purchase [for collections];*
- and to send 20,000 pieces to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria.*

For the same purpose there are further to be sent to John Suhr 791.630 kg = 35,000 coin blanks for two-shilling pieces, and finally 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for two-shilling pieces.

Notice of the dispatch is to be given.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Note: Berlin mintage of the 1892 florin: 20,300 pieces (50 + 200 + 50 + 20,000).

Page 197 – Slip: blanks for 2-shilling pieces

Folio 170, a small slip pasted on a dark backing sheet; the stamp of folio 171 is visible above. — ad Journal I. 1139.

Coin blanks for 2-shilling pieces: 791.630 kg = 35,000 pieces = 3,500 Pond.

Page 198 – Assay report on the two-shilling blanks, 13 September 1892

Folio 171. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 13 Sep. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1140. Left-hand page: reverse of the slip (p. 197) and a large pencil note "35,000 pieces counted, 2 sh."

The 20 coin blanks for two-shilling pieces for the South African Republic Transvaal handed to the undersigned by the Royal Mint Cash Office have been tested for weight and fineness and found as follows:

Weight — normal: 7 pieces. Too heavy: 1 piece by 3 mg; 3 by 7; 1 by 10 mg. Too light: 1 piece by 2 mg; 2 by 3; 1 by 7; 2 by 8; 1 by 10; 1 by 11 mg.

Fineness: 925.3 and 925.2 thousandths respectively.

Accordingly the blanks conform to the legal provisions.

Berlin, 13 September 1892. [signed] Kerl.

Page 199 – Certificate for the two-shilling blanks, 13 September 1892; Knappe to the Mint Directorate, Port Said, 5 September 1892

Left: draft certificate; "fair copy handed to the Cash Office 14/9.92". Right: folio 172, receipt stamp Pr. 14 Sep. 92, Berlin; Journal I. 1142.

[Left] It is hereby certified that the silver coin blanks for two-shilling pieces of the South African Republic packed in 10 casks (791.630 kilo gross at 925 = 732.258 kilo fine) conform in weight and fineness to the provisions of the Coinage Law of 20 August 1891.

Berlin, 13 September 1892. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

[Right] Port Said, 5 Sept. 1892. To the Royal Mint Directorate, Berlin.

In reply to your kind letter of 23 August, which reached me in Naples, I express my best thanks to the Royal Mint Directorate for the arrangements made regarding the packing. No repacking takes place in Hamburg.

At the same time I respectfully ask you kindly to send 50 pieces of every denomination struck in future to our London branch.

Dr. Knappe.

"ad acta 14/9.92, C."

Note: Knappe was on his way back to South Africa (Naples, Port Said).

Page 200 – Mint Cash Office: shipping note for the two-shilling pieces and blanks, 14 September 1892

Folio 173. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 14 Sep. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1143.

J. N. [Journal note].

The 2-shilling pieces struck for the South African Republic, amounting to 2,000 Pond, and likewise the 2-shilling blanks made = 791.630 kg, together with a case containing 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies, have today been sent by post to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg.

Further, 50 two-shilling pieces have been sent to the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73; 200 such pieces have been issued to Mint Master Danert and Mint Assayer Kerl against reimbursement of their value; and 50 pieces have been retained in the Mint Cash Office for collections.

Berlin, 14 September 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] [illegible], Klugs [?].

Note: 2,000 Pond = 20,000 florins shipped to Pretoria; with 300 others, the Berlin total of 20,300 is confirmed.

Page 201 – Mint Director to the National Bank of the S.A.R., London, 14 September 1892

Folio 174. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 1143.

Berlin, 14 September 1892. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I hereby respectfully inform you that the following have today been sent by post to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria:

1. **2,000 Pond = 20,000 two-shilling pieces;**
2. **791.630 kilo gross at 925 thousandths = 732.258 kilo fine = 35,000 coin blanks for two-shilling pieces;**
3. **12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for two-shilling pieces.**

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 202 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 175, dated "...ber 1892" at the top): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden."

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 203 – Mint Director to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft: account for the two-shilling pieces, 15 September 1892

Folio 175. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 1151.

Berlin, 15 September 1892. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I enclose herewith an account with 5 vouchers for minting, production and dispatch costs for 2,030 Ponds in 2-shilling pieces, 395.815 kg in 2-shilling blanks and 18 dies, with the request that you kindly arrange payment of these accounts, amounting in total to M. 1,861.48, but deducting the amount of the likewise enclosed valuation of the 250 two-shilling pieces retained here for collections, at M. 510.

For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Note: 2,030 Pond = 20,300 florins. The 250 pieces "retained for collections" (the 50 kept by the Cash Office plus the 200 taken by Danert and Kerl) were bought at 2.04 M each. As with the shillings, the

791.630 for the blanks is in German pounds (Pfund, 500 g) = 395.815 kg; 395.815 kg / 35,000 = 11.31 g, the correct florin weight.

Page 204 – Cost statement for the two-shilling pieces, blanks and dies (copy), 14–15 September 1892

Headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Two facing pages; folio 176.

Statement of the costs incurred in striking and making, and in dispatching, the 2-shilling pieces and 2-shilling blanks struck [made] for the S.A. Republic, or paid in advance by the Royal Mint Cash Office:

No.	Item	Marks
1	Minting charges for 2,030 P[ond] in 2-shilling pieces	688.74
2	Production costs for 395.815 kg of 2-shilling blanks	989.54
3	Costs of 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies	156.20
4	For 16 new money casks	24.00
5	One cartload to the post	3.00
	Together	1,861.48
	<i>Deduct:</i>	
6	Value of the 250 two-shilling pieces retained by the Royal Mint for collections	510.00
	Remains	1,351.48

Berlin, 15 September 1892. For the Royal Prussian Mint Director.

1. Liquidation of minting charges for 2-shilling pieces: 2,030 Pond = 229.580 kilo at M 3 = M 688.74.

2. Liquidation of production costs for 2-shilling blanks: 395.815 kg at M 2.50 per kilo = M 989.54.

3. Liquidation of costs for 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 2-shilling pieces: wages M 52.50; material 80.00; upkeep of tools 14.00 = M 146.50. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at 0.10: 1.80; 18 tin boxes with felt lining for packing the dies at 0.30: 5.40; 1 wooden case with zinc lining (for dispatch of the dies): 2.50. Total M 156.20.

4. Account from Stolzmann: 16 new money casks including iron-binding at 1.50 = M 24.00.

5. Burgdorf: 1 cartload to the post, M 3.00.

6. Valuation of 250 two-shilling pieces retained for collections from the 2-shilling pieces struck for the South African Republic: the value of 250 two-shilling pieces at 2.04 M each = 510 M. B[erlin], 14 Sept. 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office.

Note: 229.580 kg for 20,300 florins gives 11.31 g per coin, the standard weight. The new, stronger casks are now charged at 1.50 M each, as announced to Knappe on 23 August.

Page 205 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 27 August 1892 (handwritten) – first page

Folio 177. Printed heading "Staatsmunt, Pretoria". Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 20 Sep. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1166. The stamp "Pr. 29 Sep. 92" of folio 179 is visible above.

Pretoria, 27 August 1892. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren.

I hereby respectfully confirm my letter of the 5th of this month, containing:

1. **Acknowledgement of receipt of 5-shilling blanks, 1,343.0265 kilo gross = 1,242.2995 kilo fine = 11,875½ Pond, with best thanks.**
2. **Order of dies: 12 obverse and 18 reverse for the 1 Pond, 12 obverse and 12 reverse for the ½ Pond, 18 obverse and 24 reverse for the 5 shillings, and 12 pairs each of the denominations still to be made.**
3. Request for packing of the blanks etc. in cases.

The dies and tools have arrived here, and it has turned out that they were very well packed. Herr J. Suhr had forgotten to put on the correct address. I ask that they be addressed in full straight away:

"Staatsmunt, Pretoria, Transvaal, durch Mackie Dunn & Co., Capetown" where valuables are concerned, and "durch Hansen & Schrader, Port Elizabeth" where only tools are concerned. Should valuables meanwhile have gone to the latter, it would only be a matter of London not failing to insure them as far as Port Elizabeth, which can hardly be overlooked given the address.

Note: 11,875½ Pond = exactly 47,502 crown blanks, i.e. the crown blanks sent on 8 June 1892.

Page 206 – Munscheid to Conrad, 27 August 1892 – second page

Folio 178. — ad Journal I. 1166. Left-hand page: mirror image of the first page.

I shall take the liberty of ordering tools shortly, in limited numbers, for your kind execution.

The building is progressing further and takes up so much of my time that I ask your kind indulgence with regard to correspondence.

The coins have been very well liked.

Respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid.

"ad acta 29/9.92, C."

Page 207 – Assay report on the half-crown and sixpence blanks, 29 September 1892 – first page

Folio 179. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 29 Sep. 92, Berlin. Margin: "cf. I. 1456/91". — Journal I. 1196. Left-hand page: mirror image of Munscheid's letter (p. 206).

The 20 coin blanks for 2½-shilling pieces and 20 coin blanks for 6-penny pieces for the South African Republic Transvaal handed to the undersigned by the Royal Mint Cash Office have been tested for weight and fineness and found as follows:

Shilling – I. Coin blanks for 2½-shilling pieces

Weight — normal: 5 pieces. Too heavy: 1 piece by 10 mg; 2 by 17 mg. Too light: 1 piece each by 3, 8, 9, 13 and 14 mg; 2 by 17; 1 each by 18, 20, 23, 25 and 34 mg.

Fineness: 925.4 and 925.2 thousandths respectively.

Penny – II. Coin blanks for 6-penny pieces

Weight — normal: 6 pieces. (continued on p. 208)

Page 208 – Assay report (end), 29 September 1892; certificate for the half-crown and sixpence blanks, 12 October 1892

Left-hand page and folio 180.

Too heavy: 2 pieces by 2 mg; 2 by 3; 4 by 4; 1 by 6; 1 by 9 mg. Too light: 1 piece each by 1, 6, 11 and 16 mg.

Fineness: 924.8 and 924.8 thousandths.

Accordingly the blanks conform to the legal provisions. Berlin, 29 September 1892.
[signed] Kerl.

It is hereby certified that the silver coin blanks packed in 18 casks – 904.525 [Pfund] gross at 925 = 836.686 fine, for 2½-shilling pieces, and 452.300 [Pfund] gross at 925 = 418.378 fine, for 6-penny pieces, of the South African Republic – conform in weight and fineness to the provisions of the Coinage Law of 20 August 1891.

Berlin, 12 October 1892. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Page 209 – Mint Director to the Mint Cash Office: dispatch of the remaining coins, blanks and dies, 7 October 1892

Folio 181. Margin: "mundirt 8.X". — Journal I. 1240.

Berlin, 7 October 1892. To the Royal Mint Cash Office, here.

The Royal Mint Cash Office is hereby instructed to dispatch the coins, coin blanks and dies still stored here for the Mint in Pretoria, [margin:] namely 2,037½ Pond in 2½-

shilling pieces, 707½ [Pond] in 6-penny pieces, 32,000 pieces = 904.525 [Pfund] gross in 2½-shilling blanks, 80,000 pieces = 452.300 [Pfund] gross in 6-penny blanks, and 36 dies, as soon as more precise information has been received about the date, as yet undetermined, of the departure of the next ship for that destination.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Note: Berlin had struck 2,037½ Pond = 16,300 half-crowns and 707½ Pond = 28,300 sixpences dated 1892 (each figure likely includes extra pieces kept back, as with the other denominations). The blank weights work out in German pounds: 904.525 Pfund = 452.26 kg / 32,000 = 14.13 g (half-crown); 452.300 Pfund = 226.15 kg / 80,000 = 2.83 g (sixpence).

Page 210 – Mint Director to the Mint Cash Office: distribution of the 1892 half-crowns and sixpences, 12 October 1892

Folio 182. Margin: "mundirt". — ad Journal I. 1240.

Berlin, 12 October 1892. To the Royal Mint Cash Office, here.

Further to my order of the 7th inst. (I. 1240), I hereby instruct the Royal Mint Cash Office, of the

2,037½ Pond = 16,300 pieces of 2½ shillings and 707½ Pond = 28,300 pieces of 6 pence ready for dispatch,

– to send 50 pieces of each to the branch of the National Bank for South Africa in London;

– to retain 50 pieces of each in the Cash Office for exchange [purchase];

– and further to hand over 200 pieces of each to Mint Master Danert and Chief Mint Assayer Kerl against receipt and reimbursement.

Accordingly there are to be sent to Hamburg: 2,000 Pond = 16,000 pieces of 2½ shillings and 700 Pond = 28,000 pieces of 6 pence.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Note: Berlin mintage of 1892 half-crowns: 16,300; of 1892 sixpences: 28,300 – in each case 16,000 / 28,000 shipped to Pretoria and 300 kept in Europe (50 London, 50 Berlin, 200 Danert and Kerl).

Page 211 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 17 September 1892: shipping addresses

Folio 183. Printed heading "Staatsmunt, Pretoria". Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 11 Oct. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1251; "M. R. J. Nr. 240". Left-hand page: reverse of p. 210.

Pretoria, 17 Sept. 1892. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

By agreement with the National Bank, I take the liberty of respectfully informing you that the secondary address for consignments to this place should read:

a. for valuables: "durch Mackie Dunn & Co., Capetown";

b. for ordinary packages: "durch Hansen & Schrader, Port Elizabeth".

I respectfully ask you to use the above addresses alongside the main address for the consignments to be dispatched after the arrival of this letter, and to draw the attention of the agents there to the insurance.

Most respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid.

Page 212 – Endorsement on Munscheid's letter; Mint Cash Office shipping note for half-crowns and sixpences, 12 October 1892

Left: back of Munscheid's letter. Right: folio 184, receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 13 Oct. 92, Berlin; Journal I. 1254.

[Left] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Cash Office for information and further action. Berlin, 11 October 1892. The Mint Director, C. Conrad.

"Respectfully returned after noting. Berlin, 12 October 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] [illegible], Klugs [?]." — "ad acta 15/10.92, C."

[Right] J. N. [Journal note].

The 2½-shilling and 6-penny pieces struck for the South African Republic, as well as the 2½-shilling and 6-penny blanks made for it, have today been dispatched or issued in accordance with the esteemed order of the 12th inst. (I. 1240).

Berlin, 12 October 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] [illegible], Klugs [?].

Page 213 – Mint Director to the National Bank of the S.A.R., London, 12 October 1892

Folio 185. Margin: "mundirt 13/10". — ad Journal I. 1254. Left-hand page: reverse of the shipping note.

Berlin, 12 October 1892. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I hereby respectfully inform you that the following have today been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria:

1. **2,000 Pond = 16,000 pieces of 2½ shillings;**
2. **700 Pond = 28,000 pieces of 6 pence;**
3. **904.525 [Pfund] gross = 836.686 fine = 32,000 silver coin blanks for 2½-shilling pieces;**
4. **452.300 [Pfund] gross = 418.378 fine = 80,000 silver coin blanks for 6-penny pieces;**
5. **36 dies, namely 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for each of the two denominations named above.**

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 214 – Mint Director to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft: account for half-crowns and sixpences, 14 October 1892

Folio 186. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 1265.

Berlin, 14 October 1892. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I respectfully send the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft herewith a statement, with vouchers, of the costs incurred in striking 2½-shilling and 6-penny pieces, in producing 2½-shilling and 6-penny blanks and making dies for the South African Republic, and in packing these coins, blanks and dies, with the request that you kindly have these costs, totalling M. 3,433.18, after deduction of the amount of the likewise enclosed valuation of the 250 pieces of 2½ shillings and 250 pieces of 6 pence retained here = M. 765, paid to the Royal Mint Cash Office here with M. 2,668.18.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Note: M. 765 = 250 half-crowns at 2.55 M plus 250 sixpences at 0.51 M.

Page 215 – Cost statement for the half-crown and sixpence dies, coins and blanks (copy), 7 October 1892

Headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Folio 187. — ad Journal I. 1265.

3. For the Mint in Pretoria, 36 dies were made, namely: 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 2½-shilling pieces and 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 6-pence pieces, total 36 dies. They were hubbed, turned, hardened and polished in the Mint.

*The costs amount to: wages 111.50 M; material 145.10 M = 256.60 M; upkeep of tools 26.00 = 282.60 M. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at 0.10 M: 3.60; 36 tin boxes with felt lining for packing the dies at 0.30 M: 10.80 = 297.00 M. One wooden case with zinc lining for dispatch of the dies: 3.00. **Total 300.00 M.***

Berlin, 7 October 1892. Royal Mint Operations. [signed] Trenkner.

1. Minting charges for:

Coin	Pond	Kilo	Rate	Marks
2½-shilling pieces	2,037½	230.385	2.50	575.96
6-penny pieces	707½	79.990	[6.00]	479.94
Total	2,745	310.375		1,055.90

2. Production costs for:

Blanks	Kilo	Rate	Marks
2½-shilling blanks	452.2625	2 M	904.53
6-penny blanks	226.1500	5 M	1,130.75

Blanks	Kilo	Rate	Marks
Total	678.4125		2,035.28

Note: This confirms the conversion: the 904.525 and 452.300 given for the blanks were German pounds, here charged as 452.2625 kg and 226.15 kg.

Page 216 – Summary cost statement for half-crowns and sixpences, 14 October 1892

Left-hand page. Right-hand page shows only the top corner of a later paper, "... Nov. 1892" (folios 192, 197).

Statement of the costs:

No.	Item	Marks
1	Minting charges for 2½-shilling and 6-penny pieces	1,055.90
2	Production costs for 2½-shilling and 6-penny blanks	2,035.28
3	Costs of 36 dies	300.00
4	For 26 casks including iron-binding at 1.50 (account of Stolzmann)	39.00
5	For one cartload to the post (account of Burgdorf)	3.00
	Total	3,433.18
	<i>Deduct:</i>	
6	Value of 250 pieces of 2½ shillings and 250 pieces of 6 pence retained for collections	765.00
	Remains	2,668.18

Berlin, 14 October 1892. For the Royal Prussian Mint Director. [signed] C. C[onrad].

Page 217 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 197): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: reverse of the cost statement.

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 218 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 23 September 1892 (typed)

Folio 188. Printed heading "Staatsmunt, Pretoria". Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 19 Oct. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1294 (ad I. 1251); "M. R. J. Nr. 254". Above, the top edge of a paper dated "... 5 Nov. 1892" (folio 197).

Pretoria, 23 September 1892. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren.

In confirmation of my letter by the last post, I take the liberty of respectfully informing you that, by agreement with the National Bank, **for consignments of value, i.e. those with declared value, such as coins and coin blanks, dies etc., the secondary address "durch Mackie Dunn & Co., Capetown" is to be used beside the main address; for other consignments, such as tools etc., where the value is declared only for insurance purposes, the secondary address "durch Hansen & Schrader in Port Elizabeth" – and is to be marked on the respective cases.**

I kindly ask you to observe these arrangements for the addresses in future, and remark that the changes arising from my earlier, differently worded statements will hardly give occasion for queries. **I thank you for the exact and prompt execution of all orders which the Berlin Mint has undertaken.** As already remarked in an earlier letter, I would be grateful if in future all consignments of value were made in solid cases and fully addressed in Berlin, **since John Suhr in Hamburg proved unreliable in this respect with the first die consignment.**

With kindest regards, your obedient **F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid.**

Page 219 – Endorsement on Munscheid's letter of 23 September; stacked papers of October–November 1892

Left: back of Munscheid's letter (p. 218). Right: the top edges of several following papers – "Berlin, 5 Nov. 1892 ... to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft and ..." (folio 197), a Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft letterhead (folio 192), a Staatsmunt letter stamped Pr. 21 Nov. 92 (folio 190) and the National Bank letter of 15 October (folio 189, seen from behind).

[Left] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Cash Office for information and observance, with reference to the letter of Mint Director Munscheid of the 17th of last month (I. 1251). 20/10.92, C. Conrad.

"Respectfully returned after noting. Berlin, 21 October 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] [illegible], Klugs [?]." — "ad acta 21/10.92, C."

Page 220 – National Bank, London, to the Mint Director, 15 October 1892 (English); Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 28 September 1892 (typed)

Left: folio 189, National Bank letterhead, receipt stamp Pr. 20 Oct. 92. Right: folio 190, Staatsmunt letterhead, receipt stamp Pr. 21 Nov. 92; Journal I. 1352; "M. R. J. Nr. 270".

[Left – English original] London E.C., 15 Oct. 1892. The Director, Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin.

Sir, We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., informing us that you have sent to Mr. John Suhr of Hamburg for shipment to Pretoria 2,000 pond in 2½-shilling pieces, 700 [pond] in sixpenny [pieces], also prepared for coinage 32,000 blanks for 2½-shilling pieces, 80,000 [blanks for] sixpenny [pieces], together with 36 dies for stamping, of which we take note with our best thanks.

We are, Sir, your obedient servants, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?]. "ad acta 20/10.92, C."

[Right – typed] Pretoria, 28 September 1892; post departs 2 October. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Knight of High Orders.

I have the honour most respectfully to ask you for the further making of silver blanks. The Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft will be instructed by the National Bank here to buy silver for £10,000. The distribution among the individual denominations is to be as follows: 2½-shilling pieces – about as many as can be made from the silver that can be bought for £4,500; 2-shilling pieces corresponding to £3,500; 1 shilling corresponding to £1,800; and 6 pence likewise £200.

With later orders, which are in prospect since the silver offered to me here cannot for the present be used for coinage purposes, I will not fail to state the exact nominal value or the number of blanks.

To my regret I see that an error has crept into my letter of confirmation [of 23.9] regarding the addresses for consignments of value. As in the first letter, not typed, it must read: DIVINE GATES & CO., CAPETOWN. The consignments sent meanwhile under the address Mackie Dunn & Co. will reach Pretoria safely, provided only that the London branch of the National Bank insures them each time under the real address.

Note: A further order of silver blanks worth £10,000 (£4,500 half-crowns, £3,500 florins, £1,800 shillings, £200 sixpences). No threepence or crowns were included.

Page 221 – Munscheid to Conrad, 28 September 1892 – second page: progress on the Pretoria mint building

Folio 191. Printed heading "Staatsmunt, Pretoria, 189_". Left-hand page: mirror image of the first page.

The mint building is under roof and complete, fitted with drainage and lightning conductors. The steam engine stands on its foundations, the foundations of the rolling mills are finished, and we are now making preparations for setting up the coining presses, which should be in operation by hand by the time this letter arrives. The machines of the repair workshop already stand in the main hall, so that the approaching rainy season can no longer disturb us.

I currently have my office in the laboratory, since my later one is not yet finished. It is located in the bank building, whose construction is still further behind.

A local newspaper carried some spiteful attacks on the Mint and its building. Should these have found their way into European papers, I ask you to give no credence to the articles concerned. Opinion has on the whole turned in favour of the Mint; the prospects are better than last year. I have so far on principle not engaged in any newspaper war, and only now, since the building has progressed further, have I taken the necessary steps to fend off unauthorised criticism.

Respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid. Private address: Post Office Box 414.

Note: As of late September 1892 the Pretoria mint was expected to begin striking with hand-operated presses by about November 1892.

Page 222 – Endorsement on Munscheid's letter of 28 September; Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft to the Mint Directorate, 1 November 1892

Left: back of the Munscheid letter. Right: folio 192, letterhead "Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Berlin W., Französische Str. 42; telegrams: Handelschaft"; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 2 Nov. 92, Berlin; Journal I. 1355; "cf. I. 1374/5".

[Left] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] and the Royal Mint Cash Office for information or further action concerning the addressing of the consignments of value. 2/11.92, C. Conrad.

"Respectfully noted. Berlin, 2 November 1892. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Trenkner." — "Respectfully noted and returned. Berlin, 4 November 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] [illegible], Klugs [?]." — "ad acta 5/11.92, C."

[Right] Berlin, 1 November 1892. To the Directorate of the Royal Mint, here, Unterwasserstrasse.

We hand you, on the inner page of this letter, a copy of a letter received today from the Director of the Mint in Pretoria, Herr F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid, dated 9 October, and ask you to let us know whether you are prepared to undertake the execution of the orders given in it for trial plates, gold-free silver and chemically pure silver.

We look forward to your esteemed reply and remain respectfully, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. [signed] Meuer [?], Fürstenberg.

Note: Carl Fürstenberg was the head of the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.

Page 223 – Mint Director to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 4 November 1892; copy of Munscheid to the BHG, Pretoria, 9 October 1892

Left: draft reply, margin "mundirt 5/11". Right: folio 193, headed "Abschrift" [copy].

[Left] Berlin, 4 November 1892. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here, W., Französische Str. 42.

In reply to your esteemed letter of the 1st inst., with which the copy of the letter of the Director of the Mint in Pretoria, Herr Munscheid, reached me, I respectfully inform you

that it cannot be seen with certainty from the latter letter how the trial plates for silver are to be made. **On the one hand it says the plates should together weigh 200 g; on the other, that the 200 g should form one piece. I shall therefore get in touch directly with Herr Munscheid on this point. 1 kilo of gold-free silver and 500 g of chemically pure silver will be procured at once for your account and sent with the next consignment to Pretoria.**

D. M. D. C[onrad].

[Right – copy] Staatsmunt, Pretoria, 9 October 1892. To the esteemed Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft.

I hereby respectfully ask you to have made, from the silver held at the Mint or – should difficulties arise in charging for it – from purchased silver:

so-called trial plates for silver, of fineness 925 and of weight together 200 grams. The Berlin Mint is informed about their making, as it has already made the corresponding plates for gold. I further remark that the 200 grams should form one piece, stamped at both ends, so that it can be cut apart in the middle and two stamped halves result.

Further, I ask you to procure 1 kilo of gold-free silver and 500 grams of chemically pure silver. The gentlemen of the Mint will certainly kindly give you the method ...

Note: "Trial plates" are reference standards of known fineness used to check the assay of struck coins (the equivalent of the British Trial of the Pyx plates). Berlin had already supplied gold trial plates to Pretoria.

Page 224 – Munscheid to the BHG, 9 October 1892 (end of copy); papers of 2–5 November 1892

Left: end of the copy. Right: the top edges of a BHG letter of 2 November 1892 (folio 194, receipt stamp Pr. 3 Nov. 92; Journal I. 1358; "M. R. J. Nr. 267") and of the paper of 5 November (folio 197).

[Left] ... of the procurement in detail. I further remark that I have not written to the Mint on this matter, as time has become too short for me for today's post.

I ask you kindly to see to early procurement and dispatch.

With kindest regards, respectfully, signed F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid, Director of the Mint at Pretoria.

[Right, partly covered] Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Berlin, 2 November 1892. To the Royal Mint, Berlin. In reply to your esteemed communication, we inform you that, on our order, the Norddeutsche Affinerie in Hamburg [has ...] ... kilos of fine silver ... [will be] delivered ... for account of the National Bank of the South African Republic (Limited) in Pretoria ... (text largely covered; see p. 225)

Page 225 – Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft to the Royal Mint: purchase of silver bars, 2 November 1892

Folio 194. BHG letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 3 Nov. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1358; "M. R. J. Nr. 267". Left-hand page: blank lined sheet covering the end of the Munscheid copy.

Berlin, 2 November 1892. To the Royal Mint, Berlin.

We hereby respectfully inform you that, on our order, there will be delivered to you through the Norddeutsche Affinerie, Hamburg, about 1,000 kg of bar silver, and further through B. Roessler [?] here about 700 kg of the same – about 1,700 kg of silver in all – with which you will kindly proceed as on earlier occasions on the instructions of the National Bank of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek (Beperkt) in Pretoria.

Exact details of the weight of the bars will be sent to you separately.

Respectfully, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. [signatures]

Note: This is the silver purchase for the £10,000 order of 28 September (p. 220).

Page 226 – Norddeutsche Affinerie, Hamburg, to the Royal Mint, 3 November 1892, with endorsements

Folio 195. Printed heading "Norddeutsche Affinerie, Hamburg". Receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 4 Nov. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1366; "M. R. J. Nr. 272". Left: endorsements on the back of p. 225.

[Right] *Hamburg, 3 November 1892. To the Royal Mint, Berlin.*

By order and for account of the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft there, we are sending you today by express goods, in 30 parcels, declared value M 600 [per parcel?], F. 368/397 = 30 bars of fine silver, and ask you kindly to note them in the name of the above. We enclose the weight note and ask for kind acknowledgement of receipt of the consignment. Respectfully, Norddeutsche Affinerie. [signed] Wedekind [?], Salomon.

[Margin:] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Cash Office for information, with the enclosure, and with the remark that the bars of fine silver have not yet arrived. 4/11.92, C. Conrad.

[Left] *1. to the Royal Mint Cash Office, 2. to the Royal Mint Operations [Office], for information and further action. 3/11.92, C. Conrad. — "Respectfully noted and passed on. Berlin, 3 November 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signatures]" — "Likewise. Berlin, 4 November 1892. Royal Mint Operations Office. Trenkner." — "ad acta 4/11.92, C."*

Page 227 – Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft to the Royal Mint, 4 November 1892

Folio 196. BHG letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 4 Nov. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1370; "M. R. J. Nr. 273". Left: endorsement on the back of p. 226.

[Right] *Berlin, 4 November 1892. To the Royal Mint, here.*

Further to our letter of the 2nd inst., we enclose the weight note and contents list for the 30 bars of fine silver, F. 368/397, sent to you by the Norddeutsche Affinerie, Hamburg, for our account, for your kind attention. Respectfully, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. [signatures]

[Margin:] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Cash Office for removal of the enclosures. 4/11.92, C. Conrad.

[Left] "Respectfully returned after noting and removal of the enclosure. Berlin, 4 November 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signatures]" — "ad acta 5/11.92, C."

Page 228 – Conrad to Munscheid, Pretoria, 5 November 1892 (draft) – first page

Folio 197. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 1374. Left: endorsement on the back of p. 227 ("ad acta 5/11.92").

Berlin, 5 November 1892.

The Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft has sent me a copy of your letter of 9 October of this year, according to which so-called trial plates for silver of fineness 925 and of a combined weight of 200 grams, as well as 1 kilo of gold-free silver and 500 grams of chemically pure silver, are to be supplied. The gold-free and the chemically pure silver will be included in the next consignment (3 pence etc.), which will probably leave next week.

Regarding the trial plates, however, I must first ask for further information. In your letter quoted above it says once that the plates should together weigh 200 grams, and another time that the 200 grams should form one piece. Chief Assayer Kerl recalls that a plate of fine gold was cut through in the middle with a saw cut and each end provided with a stamp (Meyer's [?] stamp) to indicate the weight. The thickness of the plate is not remembered either. I therefore ask for more precise information and remark that, as is well known, rolled and stamped silver coin blanks (fineness 925) are not homogeneous, and in consequence of segregation fineness differences of up to 3 thousandths may arise.

The further order of silver coin blanks ... (continued)

Page 229 – Conrad to Munscheid, 5 November 1892 – end; Conrad to the Mint Cash Office, 5 November 1892

Left: end of the draft. Right: folio 198, margin "mundirt 7/11"; Journal I. 1375.

[Left] ... blanks, to the amount of £10,000, has likewise reached me, and the purchase of the silver has already taken place. It will be carried out, although the subdivision of the order into relatively small amounts is not exactly very convenient for us.

The Mint Director. C[onrad]. — To Herr Mint Director Munscheid, Pretoria, South Africa.

[Right] Berlin, 5 November 1892. To the Royal Mint Cash Office, here.

The same is hereby instructed to purchase, for account of the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 1 kilo of gold-free silver and 500 grams of chemically pure silver, and to include them in the next consignment to be sent to Pretoria.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Note: The "next consignment (3 pence etc.)" shows the 1892 threepences were struck and about to be shipped in mid-November 1892.

Page 230 – Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft to the Royal Mint: silver from Roessler, 5 November 1892

Folio 199. BHG letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. [7] Nov. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1379. Above: the corner of a paper dated "Pr. 8 Nov. 92" (folio 200).

Berlin, 5 November 1892. To the Royal Mint, Berlin.

We wrote to you yesterday and ask you to use the following, delivered to you by Messrs. R. Roessler & Co. here for our account according to your receipt: 21 bars of silver of a total weight of 708.092 kg and a fine content of 705.420 kg, on the instructions of the National Bank of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek (Beperkt) in Pretoria.

Respectfully, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. [signatures] — "ad acta 7/11.92, C."

Page 231 – Mint Cash Office: receipt of silver for the new blanks, 8 November 1892

Folio 200. Headed "Pr. 8/11.92". — Journal I. 1381.

J. N. [Journal note].

By order of the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, silver has been delivered to us for the making of coin blanks for South African silver coins:

a. from the Norddeutsche Affinerie in Hamburg, on the 5th inst., 30 bars = 2,000.350 [Pfund] gross at 998 thousandths = 1,996.349 fine;

b. from B. Rössler & Co. here, on the 5th inst., 21 bars = 1,416.184 gross, at the same = 1,410.837 [fine].

Together = 3,416.534 gross = 3,407.186 fine.

Berlin, 8 November 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] [illegible], Klugs [?]. — "ad acta 9/11.92"

Note: Again in German pounds: 3,416.534 Pfund = 1,708.3 kg, matching the "about 1,700 kg" announced by the BHG.

Page 232 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 15 October 1892 (typed)

Folio 201. Staatsmunt letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 9 Nov. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1389. Red pencil note at foot: "3 Pence etc." Above: the date line "Berlin, 12 November 1892" of folio 202.

Pretoria, 15 October 1892. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Knight of High Orders.

I respectfully request Your Excellency kindly to procure for the Mint at Pretoria 1 kilo of gold-free silver and 500 grams of chemically pure silver. Should taking the corresponding quantity in exchange from our stocks still held there lead to any complications in the accounts, the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft will pay the amounts required for direct purchase. I had hoped that one of the gentlemen in the assay office would kindly undertake the trouble of procurement privately, but because of his accreditation that would involve formalities which I could no longer settle before this post leaves, which is why I take the liberty of choosing the official route.

I would be very grateful if you would also kindly have executed the oral orders not yet carried out, such as emery tongs for the dies [Stempelschmirmgelzangen] ...

Respectfully, **F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid.**

Page 233 – Endorsement (Trenkner), 10 November 1892; Conrad to Munscheid, 12 November 1892 (draft)

Left: back of Munscheid's letter. Right: folio 202, margin "mundirt"; ad Journal I. 1389.

[Left] To the Royal Mint Operations [Office] for information and statement. 10/11.92, C. Conrad.

"In the order of 11 March of this year, emery tongs for dies are not mentioned. The oral orders are not known here. Berlin, 10 November 1892. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Trenkner."

[Right] Berlin, 12 November 1892. To Herr Mint Director Munscheid, Pretoria, South Africa.

In reply to the closing sentence of your esteemed letter of the 15th of last month, I respectfully inform you that the oral orders you mention, of which you cite die emery tongs as an example, are not known here. I therefore ask you kindly to let me know which articles and in what quantity you still wish to receive. If possible, we will undertake to make them despite heavy other work. [Struck through: "I may remark, by the way, that you should really know that the acceptance of oral orders ..."]

Page 234 – Conrad to Munscheid, 12 November 1892 (end); Mint Operations: delivery of threepences, blanks and dies, 12 November 1892

Left: end of the draft, with a struck-through passage and a margin note. Right: folio 203, receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 14 Nov. 92, Berlin; Journal I. 1401.

[Left] *[Struck through: "... should really know that the acceptance of oral orders ... is not admissible; I must also point out that I was approached orally in this matter, e.g. regarding the making of die emery tongs ..." — margin replacement: "oral orders may not be accepted at all".] I have already sent you the notice of the forthcoming dispatch of 1 kilo of gold-free silver and 500 g of chemically pure silver in my letter of the 5th of this month, but at the same time also asked for further information regarding the trial plates.*

D. M. D. C[onrad].

[Right] *Berlin, 12 November 1892.*

Subject: Notice of the delivery of South African threepence pieces, blanks and dies to the Mint Cash Office.

The following have today been delivered to the Mint Cash Office:

24,300 threepence pieces, of a weight of 68.764 [Pfund] gross = 63.607 fine;

further: 162,999 pickled threepence blanks, of a weight of 461.566 gross = 426.946 fine, from the remainder of the silver bought in the year [1892] for the coins of the South African Republic;

besides, in a case, 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for the said denomination.

*To the Royal Mint Director, Herr Conrad. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed]
Trenkner.*

Note: Berlin mintage of the 1892 threepence: 24,300 pieces. $68.764 \text{ Pfund} = 34.38 \text{ kg} / 24,300 = 1.415 \text{ g}$, the correct threepence weight.

Page 235 – Mint Director to the Mint Cash Office: distribution of the threepences, 14 November 1892

Folio 204. Margin: "mundirt 16/11". — ad Journal I. 1401.

Berlin, 14 November 1892. To the Royal Mint Cash Office, here.

The same is hereby instructed, of the 24,300 threepence pieces struck for the South African Republic, to send 50 pieces to the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73; to deliver 200 pieces together to Mint Master Danert and Chief Assayer Kerl against receipt and reimbursement; to retain 50 pieces for exchange; and to send 24,000 pieces to the forwarding agent Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria, under the address given by Herr G. Munscheid in his letter of 3 September [sic].

For the same purpose there are further to be sent to Suhr in Hamburg 162,999 pieces = 461.566 [Pfund] gross of coin blanks for 3-penny pieces ... (continued)

Page 236 – Distribution order (end), 14 November 1892; assay report and certificate for the threepences and their blanks, 14–15 November 1892

Left: end of the order. Right: folio 205, receipt stamp Pr. 15 Nov. 92; Journal I. 1409.

[Left] ... as well as 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for the same denomination. Notice of the dispatch is to be given. D. M. D. C[onrad].

[Right] The 353 coin blanks for 3-pence pieces for the South African Republic Transvaal handed to the undersigned by the Mint Operations Office have been tested for weight and fineness and found as follows:

***Weight:** 353 pieces = 1.0015 [Pfund]; full weight [would be] 0.9981; therefore too heavy by 0.0034 [Pfund] per [353] pieces.*

***Fineness:** 925.1 and 925.4 thousandths respectively. Berlin, 14 November 1892. [signed] Kerl.*

[Below, margin "mundirt 16/11":] It is hereby certified that the 68.764 [Pfund] gross = 63.607 fine in 3-penny pieces and 461.566 gross at 925 = 426.946 fine in silver coin blanks for 3-penny pieces of the South African Republic, packed in 7 casks, conform in weight and fineness to the provisions of the Coinage Law of 20 August 1891. Berlin, 15 November 1892. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Page 237 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 22 October 1892 (typed)

Folio 206. Staatsmunt letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 16 Nov. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1415; "M. R. J. Nr. 292". Left-hand page: mirror image of the threepence assay report.

Pretoria, 22 October 1892. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren.

I hereby respectfully acknowledge receipt of the advice of the 2-shilling blanks and the struck 2-shilling pieces, amounting to 395.815 kilo and 2,030 Pond respectively, as well as the 12 obverse and 6 reverse dies. I repeat my request that all consignments of value be packed in cases, since packing in casks is objected to here. I declare once more the address for consignments of value as DIVINE GATES & CO., CAPETOWN, and for other consignments HANSEN & SCHRADER, PORT ELIZABETH, thereby correcting my error in this respect in earlier letters. The main address can now be STAATSMUNT PRETORIA.

You would oblige me if you would order the making of die emery tongs and of boxes for straightening bent coin blanks.

I hope that medallist Herr Schultz will be in a position to complete the outstanding coin dies as soon as possible, since the delivery date has been considerably exceeded.

Respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid, Director of the Mint at Pretoria.

Page 238 – Endorsements on Munscheid's letter of 22 October, 16–17 November 1892

Left: back of the letter. Right: folio 207 (receipt stamp Pr. 24 Nov. 92), still mostly blank at this opening; at the edge a few words "... Republik ... Stücken ...".

To be submitted 1. to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] and 2. to the Royal Mint Cash Office, with the instruction to use cases for the packing of consignments of value for South Africa in future, at the next dispatch. The Royal Mint Operations [Office] is to have the required cases, as well as the die emery tongs, made at once; the number of the latter is to be ascertained from Herr Munscheid. As regards the addressing, the Royal Mint Cash Office is to arrange what is necessary. 16/11.92, C. Conrad.

*"Respectfully noted. Berlin, 16 November 1892. Royal Mint Operations Office. Trenkner."
— "Respectfully noted and returned. Berlin, 17 November 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signatures]." — "ad acta 17/11.92, C."*

Page 239 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 207): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: reverse of the endorsements.

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 240 – Mint Cash Office: shipping note for the threepences, 24 November 1892

Folio 207. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 24 Nov. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1455.

J. N. [Journal note].

Of the 303¾ Pond in 3-penny pieces struck for the South African Republic, in accordance with the esteemed order of the 14th inst., today 50 pieces have been sent to the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, 200 pieces handed to Mint Master Danert and Chief Mint Assayer Kerl, and 50 pieces retained in the Cash Office for exchange.

The remaining 24,000 pieces = 300 Pond have been packed in 1 cask and, together with the 461.566 [Pfund] gross of 3-penny blanks packed in 6 casks, the 18 dies packed in 1 case, and the 1 kg of gold-free and ½ kg of chemically pure silver bought from B. Rössler & Co. — altogether 7 casks and 1 case — sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria.

Berlin, 24 November 1892. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] [illegible], Klugs [?].

Note: 303¾ Pond = 24,300 threepences.

Page 241 – Mint Director to the National Bank of the S.A.R., London, 24 November 1892

Folio 208. Margin: "mundirt". — ad Journal I. 1455.

Berlin, 24 November 1892. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I hereby respectfully inform you that today the following have been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria:

1. **24,000 pieces = 300 Pond of 3-penny pieces, packed in 1 cask;**
2. **461.566 [Pfund] gross = 426.946 fine = 162,991 [sic, recte 162,999] silver coin blanks for 3-penny pieces, packed in 6 casks;**
3. **12 obverse and 6 reverse dies for the same denomination, together with 1 kg of gold-free and ½ kg of chemically pure silver, packed in 1 case.**

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 242 – Mint Director to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft: account for the threepences, 25 November 1892

Folio 209. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 1467. Left-hand page: reverse of p. 241.

Berlin, 25 November 1892. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I respectfully send the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft herewith a statement, with 6 vouchers, of the costs incurred through the striking of 3-penny pieces, the production of 3-penny blanks, the making of 18 dies for 3-penny pieces, and the purchase of 1 kg of gold-free and ½ kg of chemically pure silver, as well as through the packing and dispatch of these items to Pretoria.

I further send (enclosure 7) a valuation of the 250 three-penny pieces retained here for collections, and respectfully ask that you kindly have the total amount of the accounts, M. 2,138.76, after deduction of the amount for the 250 three-penny pieces mentioned above = M. 63.75, paid to the Royal Mint Cash Office here with M. 2,075.01.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Note: 250 threepences at 0.255 M each = 63.75 M. This completes the Berlin striking of the full 1892 ZAR silver series: crowns, half-crowns, florins, shillings, sixpences and threepences. Part 3 ends here; Part 4 continues the file.

Part 4 (scan pages 242–322)

The first image of the fourth PDF repeats page 242 (Conrad to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 25 November 1892), already translated above. Translation continues with page 243.

Page 243 – Cost statement for the threepences (copy), 25 November 1892; certificate for medallist Schultz, 26 November 1892

Left: headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Right: folio 210, margin "mundirt"; Journal I. 1468.

[Left]

1. Minting charges: 3-penny pieces = 303¾ P[ond] = 34.382 kg at 8 M = M 275.06.

2. Blank production: 3-penny blanks = 230.783 kg at M 6.60 = M 1,523.17.

3. Die costs: 12 obverse and 6 reverse = 18 dies for 3-penny pieces. They were hubbed, turned, hardened and polished: wages M 54.50; material 63.30; upkeep of tools 12.00 = M 129.80. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at 10 Pf: 1.80; 18 tin boxes with felt lining for packing the dies at 30 Pf: 5.40; one wooden case with zinc lining for dispatch of the dies: 3.00 = M 140.00.

4. Account of B. Roessler & Co.: 1.000 kg of 999 fine silver in grains at 116.40 = M 116.28; 0.500 kg chemically pure silver at 135.50 = 67.75 → M 184.03.

5. Account of Stolzmann: 7 new money casks supplied and iron-bound at 1.50 = M 10.50.

6. Account of Burgdorf: 2 cartloads (one load of silver bars from the post, one load of 3-penny pieces to the post) at 3 M = M 6.00.

Total: M 2,138.76. Deduct: value of the 250 three-penny pieces retained here for collections at 0.255 M each = M 63.75. **Remains M 2,075.01.**

B[erlin], 25 November 1892. For the Royal Prussian Mint Director.

[Right] It is hereby certified to the Mint medallist Herr Schultz that he has duly delivered to the undersigned the dies for 6- and 3-penny pieces of the South African Republic, and that these have fully served their purpose.

Berlin, 26 November 1892. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Note: With this certificate Schultz had delivered approved dies for every ZAR denomination (see p. 195 for the 1s, 2s and 2½s).

Page 244 – National Bank, London, to the Mint Director, 28 November 1892 (original in English)

Folio 211. National Bank letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 2 Dec. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1520. Left-hand page: reverse of the cost statement.

London E.C., 28 Nov. 1892. The Mint Director, Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin.

Sir, **We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst. informing us that you have forwarded to Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg: 300 pond 3d pieces; 203 73/80 [pond] uncoined [i.e. threepence blanks]; 1½ kilos silver; 1 case stamps [dies], for shipment to Pretoria, for which we beg to offer our best thanks.**

We are, Sir, yours obediently, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager. — "ad acta 3/12.92, C."

Page 245 – Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft to the Mint Directorate: more dies dated 1892, 28 December 1892

Folio 212. BHG letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 29 Dec. 92, Berlin. — Journal I. 1611. Left-hand page: mirror image of the London letter (p. 244).

Berlin, 28 December [1892]. To the Directorate of the Royal Mint, Berlin.

By order of Herr F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid, Director of the Mint in Pretoria, we ask you, as a supplement to the order for dies that reached you this year, to have 6 pairs each of the various dies made and sent to Pretoria as quickly as possible. Kindly likewise arrange the dispatch of the remaining 6 pairs each of obverse and reverse dies after completion.

*We further remark that Herr Munscheid has also spoken of dies with the date 1892, and you will kindly have the above-mentioned 1 dozen pairs made with this date.
(continued on p. 246)*

Note: An important instruction for die studies: dies ordered at the end of 1892 were still to carry the date 1892.

Page 246 – BHG letter (end) with endorsements; Mint memorandum on silver and dies for South Africa, [early January 1893]

Left: end of the BHG letter. Right: folio 213, an undated internal note; "ad l. 20" [1893] and "(Monatsbericht)" [monthly report].

[Left] ... date. Respectfully, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. [signatures]

To be submitted to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] for information and speedy arrangement. 29/12.92, C. Conrad. — "Respectfully noted. Berlin, 29/12 1892. Royal Mint Operations Office. Trenkner." — "ad acta 30/12.92, C."

[Right] For South Africa there have been delivered: 3,683.444 [Pfund] of silver at 925 = 3,407.186 fine. From this have been made:

Blanks	Weight [Pfund]
2½-shilling blanks	about 1,660
2-shilling blanks	1,290
1-shilling blanks	660
6-pence blanks	73.444

Of dies, the following are still to be delivered from the first order: 1 Pond – 13 obverse; ½ Pond – 19 obverse.

Newly ordered are: 1 Pond, ½ Pond, 5, 2½, 2 and 1 shilling, 6 pence and 3 pence, as well as 1 penny, 12 obverse and 12 reverse dies each = 108 obverse and 108 reverse dies.

For German East Africa there remain to be delivered from 1 January: 2,560,000 pesa.

Note: This summarises the £10,000 blank order of 28 Sep 1892 as executed (about £4,150 in half-crowns, £3,225 in florins, £1,650 in shillings, £184 in sixpences, by weight). The large new die order (216 dies,

including pennies and threepences) shows Pretoria preparing to strike all nine denominations itself. The German East Africa pesa were being struck at Berlin at the same time.

Page 247 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 216): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: mirror image of the memorandum.

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 248 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 30 December 1892 (typed) – first page: dies dated 1893

Folio 214. Staatsmunt letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 24 Jan. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 75 [1893]. Left-hand page: blank.

Pretoria, 30 December [1892]. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren.

I hereby most respectfully ask you now to have the matrices and punches with the date 1893 made for the Mint here. Of dies with 1893 I request for the present 6 reverses of each denomination. In order to continue working in the meantime until this consignment arrives in Pretoria, I fall back on my earlier supplementary order of about 12 obverses and 18 reverses per denomination with the date 1892. The Mint is of course prepared to accept and pay for your orders; should it be possible, however, without any inconvenience arising for the mint there, I ask to be allowed to reduce the number of 1892 reverses to only 6 of each denomination.

Because of the year's end I can today only point out that the 5-shilling and 2½-shilling dies fit too loosely in the collars. With the next post I will send measurements and impressions for clarification. Since the firm of Loewe kept back for an unduly long time the collars, which had been finished at the end of July for the account of the Berlin Mint, I could naturally only establish the difference in the diameters belatedly.

The question of a remuneration has been raised, but not yet settled. Further silver deliveries on a larger scale than before have been applied for by me in the last few days.

The so-called trial plates I had wanted to submit to the Government, together with the differing assays of the mint there, as evidence for the liquidation [settlement of accounts], but I have given this up and ask that their making now be abandoned, since the Government believes my statements in this respect even without practical evidence.

I thank you respectfully for the coins, blanks and utensils so far delivered to us. Regarding the question of the utensils ordered orally, I respectfully leave it to you to make those which have been noted, but must politely decline to answer the passage in your letter ("I should state with whom I placed the order, since as is well known oral orders may not be accepted"). My present official position does not permit this wish;

moreover, my statement "orally" was made only in order to explain in the simplest way the non-execution ...

Page 249 – Munscheid to Conrad, 30 December 1892 – second page

Folio 215. Left-hand page: mirror image of the first page. — Endorsement below the signature.

... and only to avoid any possible double orders; for the rest, it was very far from my mind to cause any inconvenience to any of my former colleagues.

Finally, allow me to wish you and all the gentlemen of the Berlin Mint a happy New Year, and I sign respectfully, **F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid**.

[Endorsement:] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] for note and execution or statement. 24/1.93, C. Conrad. — "Statement: I. 117."

Note: Munscheid confirms that the 5s and 2½s dies were too loose in the Loewe collars – relevant to edge and diameter variations on Pretoria-struck 1892 crowns and half-crowns.

Page 250 – Mint Operations (Trenkner): statement on Munscheid's letter of 30 December 1892, 25 January 1893

Folio 216. — ad Journal I. 75. Left-hand page: mirror image of Munscheid's second page.

Statement on the letter of Herr G. Munscheid in Pretoria of 30 December 1892.

Of the dies ordered for the Mint in Pretoria, 60 have just been finished and packed ready for dispatch, namely: 6 obverse and 6 reverse each for 2½, 2 and ½ shillings [6 pence], and 12 obverse and 12 reverse for 1 shilling.

If the earlier orders were maintained, there would remain to be delivered of 1892 reverse dies for silver coins: 24 reverses for 5 shillings, 6 for 2½ s., 6 for 2 s., 6 for ½ s. [6d] and 12 for ¼ s. [3d].

Of these, the following are already in work and must be finished because the work is advanced: 6 reverses for 5 s., 6 for 2½ s., 6 for 2 s. and 6 for ½ s. There would then remain of 1892 reverse dies: 18 reverses for 5 s. and 12 for ¼ s. According to his last letter, these two lots of 1892 need not be made.

Likewise the still outstanding 1892 reverse dies for the two gold denominations can be dropped, since 1893 punches have already been finished for them, from which dies can be hubbed at once.

The matrices and punches for the 1893 reverse dies for all silver denominations and for the 1-penny piece have been taken into work.

Berlin, 25 January 1893. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Trenkner.

Note: Key for die studies. Only 6 further 1892-dated crown reverses were made (not 24), so the supply of 1892 crown reverse dies to Pretoria was limited. Gold 1893 reverse punches existed by January 1893; 1893 silver and penny punches were begun then.

Page 251 – Certificate for medallist Schultz: alteration of the arms (shaft and wheels), 28 January 1893

Folio 217. Margin: "mundirt 30/1". — Journal I. 91. Left-hand page: mirror image of Trenkner's statement.

It is hereby certified to the Mint medallist Herr Schultz that he has carried out the alteration of the coat of arms (shaft and wheels) desired by the Government of the South African Republic on the dies for 1-Pond, ½-Pond and 5-shilling pieces.

Berlin, 28 January 1893. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Note: A key document for the "single shaft" (enkel disselboom) correction: the altered arms with single shaft and corrected wheels were certified complete on the gold and crown dies by 28 January 1893 (compare Knappe's letter of 11 May 1892 that the crowns still showed the double shaft).

Page 252 – Mint Operations (Trenkner) to Conrad: die consignments planned, 3 February 1893

Folio 218. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 3 Feb. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 117.

Berlin, 3 February 1893.

The two cases – one containing the 60 dies for 2½, 2, 1 and ½ shillings [6 pence], the other the 4 emery tongs and 8 boxes for straightening the blanks – will be ready for dispatch tomorrow.

The next consignment can leave in about 3 weeks and will contain 36 obverse and 36 reverse dies, namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dated 1893 each for the Pond and the half Pond; further, 6 obverse and 6 reverse dated 1892 each for 5, 2½, 2 and ½ shillings.

The consignment after that, with the 1893 reverse dies for the silver denominations, can follow in about 12 weeks, since the matrices and punches for these reverse dies must first be produced.

Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Trenkner.

Page 253 – Conrad to Munscheid, Pretoria, 3 February 1893 (draft) – first page

Folio 219. Margin: "mundirt 4/2". — Journal I. 117. Left-hand page: mirror image of p. 252.

Berlin, 3 February 1893. To Herr Mint Director Munscheid, Pretoria, South Africa.

In reply to your esteemed letter of 30 December last year, I respectfully inform you that of the dies ordered for the Mint there, 60 have been finished in these days and will shortly be dispatched, namely: 6 obverse and 6 reverse each for 2½- and 2-shilling and 6-pence pieces, and 12 obverse and 12 reverse for 1-shilling pieces.

According to the earlier orders, the following 1892 reverse dies for silver coins would still remain to be delivered: 24 for 5 shillings, 6 for 2½, 6 for 2, 6 for 6 pence and 12 for

3 [pence]. Of these, some have already been taken into work and must, owing to the advanced work ... (continued)

Page 254 – Conrad to Munscheid, 3 February 1893 (continued and end)

Left-hand page and folio 220.

... be finished: 6 for 5 shillings, 6 for 2½, 6 for 2 and 6 for 6 pence. Accordingly, of 1892 reverse dies there remain, and in consequence of your last letter will not be made: 18 reverse dies for 5 shillings and 12 for 3 pence.

Likewise the still outstanding 1892 reverse dies for the two gold denominations can be dropped, since 1893 punches have already been completed for them, from which dies can be hubbed at once. [Struck through: "The matrices and punches for 1893 dies for all silver denominations and for 1-penny pieces ..."]

The next die consignment can go off in about 3 weeks and will contain 36 obverse and 36 reverse dies, namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dated 1893 each for the whole and the half Pond; further 6 obverse and 6 reverse dated 1892 each for 5, 2½ and 2 shillings and 6 pence.

The die consignment following that, with the 1893 reverse dies for the silver denominations, will be able to take place in about 12 weeks, since the matrices and punches for these reverse dies must first be produced.

The 60 dies to be dispatched tomorrow are packed in one case; a second case contains 4 emery tongs and 8 boxes for straightening the blanks.

The next blank consignment will go off in about 14 days.

As regards the question of who accepted your oral order for emery tongs etc., I remark that I asked it only because none of the officials concerned knew anything of this oral order.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 255 – Conrad to the National Bank of the S.A.R., London, 3 February 1893

Folio 221. Margin: "mundirt 4/2". — Journal I. 118. Left-hand page: mirror image of p. 254.

Berlin, 3 February 1893. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I respectfully inform you that tomorrow, packed in one case, 60 dies – namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse each for 2½- and 2-shilling and 6-pence pieces, and 12 obverse and 12 reverse for 1-shilling pieces – and in a second case 4 emery tongs and 8 boxes for straightening the blanks, will be sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 256 – Cost statement for the dies, boxes and emery tongs, 6 February 1893

Folio 222. — Journal I. 127. Left-hand page: mirror image of p. 255.

Statement of the costs incurred at the Royal Mint here through the making and the dispatch on 4 February of this year of dies, steel boxes and die emery tongs, as well as through postage advanced, for the Mint in Pretoria.

No. of voucher	Description of expenditure	Marks
1	Liquidation of the costs of making 60 dies for 2½-, 2- and 1-shilling pieces and 6-pence pieces	501.00
2	Liquidation of the costs of making 8 steel boxes and 4 die emery tongs	398.00
3	Liquidation of postage advanced	3.30
	Total	902.30

Berlin, 6 February 1893. The Director of the Royal Prussian Mint Establishments. [signed] C. Conrad.

Page 257 – Conrad to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 6 February 1893; cost liquidations (copy)

Left: draft letter, margin "mundirt"; below, headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Right: folio 223.

[Left] Berlin, 6 February 1893. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I enclose a statement with 3 liquidations of the costs incurred through the making and the dispatch on the 4th inst. of 60 dies, 8 steel boxes and 4 die emery tongs for the Mint in Pretoria, and through postage advanced, with the request that you kindly have the total amount of M. 902.30 paid to the Royal Mint Cash Office here. D. M. D. C[onrad].

1. Cost liquidation: 6 obverse + 6 reverse dies for 2½-shilling pieces; 6 + 6 for 2-shilling; 12 + 12 for 1-shilling; 6 + 6 for 6-pence pieces = 60. These were hubbed, turned, hardened and polished. (continued right)

*[Right] The costs amount to: material M 245.00; wages 185.50; upkeep of tools 43.50; coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at 10 Pf: 6.00; 60 tin boxes with felt lining for packing the dies at 30 Pf: 18.00; a wooden case with zinc lining for dispatch of the dies: 3.00. **Total M 501.00.***

2. Cost liquidation: 8 steel boxes with insert dies for straightening bent coin blanks, and 4 die emery tongs, were made in the mint workshops here. Costs: 8 steel boxes –

material M 55.75, wages 167.50; 4 emery tongs – material 10.50, wages 125.00, upkeep of tools 36.00; a case for dispatch 3.25. **Total M 398.00.**

3. Postage liquidation: May 1892 to end of January 1893, 16 letters with postage of M 3.30 in total. Berlin, 2 February 1893. [signed] Kretter [?], Registrar.

Page 258 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 224): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: mirror image of p. 257 and a large paraph.

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 259 – Assay report on half-crown blanks, 8 February 1893

Folio 224. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 8 Feb. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 130. Margin: "Dealt with I. 160. ad acta 16/2.93, C."

The 20 coin blanks for 2½-shilling pieces for the South African Republic Transvaal handed to the undersigned by the Royal Mint Cash Office have been tested for weight and fineness and found as follows:

Weight — normal: 1 piece. Too heavy: 1 piece by 2 mg; 2 by 3; 1 each by 5, 6 and 7 mg; 3 by 8; 3 by 12; 1 by 14 mg. Too light: 1 piece each by 3, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 19 mg.

Fineness: 925.4 and 925.3 thousandths respectively.

Accordingly the blanks conform to the legal provisions. Berlin, 8 February 1893.
[signed] Kerl.

Note: These are the first blanks of the £10,000 order of 28 September 1892.

Page 260 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 14 January 1893 (typed): dies and collars measured

Folio 225. Staatsmunt letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 8 Feb. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 134; "cf. I. 126". Left-hand page: mirror image of the assay report (p. 259).

Pretoria, 14 January 1893. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren.

I have the honour respectfully to communicate the results of the measurements of the relative proportions of dies and collars. The reverses of all denominations except the 5-shilling pieces fit the collars. Of the obverses, the 2 and 1 shilling, 6 pence and penny fit. The obverses of the 1 Pond, ½ Pond, 5 and 2½ shilling I would wish somewhat thicker at the neck, since they go loosely into some of the collars. I hope it will cause no inconvenience to keep these die necks a little thicker, according to Herr Israel's practical experience. For the rest I express my grateful appreciation of the good hardening and clean polish.

For better understanding I am sending in a separate envelope an impression of the largest 5-shilling collar. For lack of a hubbing press the impression has turned out imperfect, but should nevertheless be useful. I measure at the burr-free points 38.8 and 38.9 [mm], and the neck of the largest obverse 38.16 mm. The 5-shilling collars are accordingly somewhat too large. With the other coins the difference is far smaller. Since the English coins too apparently show greater differences in diameter than I am used to from Berlin, I do not for the moment consider myself obliged to reject the collars concerned, and therefore ask you to meet me in the manner indicated above.

Respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid.

[Below:] "Respectfully noted. Berlin, 8 Feb. 1893. Royal Mint Operations Office. Trenkner." — To be submitted to the Royal Mint Operations [Office], with enclosure, for information and further action. 8/2.93, C. Conrad. — "(Statement)"

Note: Important for the 1892 crowns: the Pretoria 5s collars measured 38.8–38.9 mm against an obverse die neck of 38.16 mm, i.e. the collars were up to about 0.7 mm too large. The obverse dies of the £1, ½£, 5s and 2½s were loose in some collars.

Page 261 – Trenkner's statement on Munscheid's letter, February 1893; assay report on florin blanks, 10 February 1893

Left: statement on blue paper (back of Munscheid's letter). Right: folio 226, receipt stamp Pr. 10 Feb. 93; Journal I. 138; "Dealt with ... ad acta 10/2.93, C."

[Left] Statement on the letter above.

The inner diameter of the steel collars cannot always be made exactly to match one another, as is unfortunately the case with the collars in question, because they change on hardening, sometimes more, sometimes less. In the impression sent of a 5-shilling collar, which should have the normal dimension of 38.6, the deviation found is only 0.2 mm, i.e. small. Since the statement that the neck of the largest 5-shilling obverse measures 38.16 in diameter must be doubted, because the deviation from the normal diameter would then be 0.44, such dies have not been sent.

Once the emery tongs have arrived in Pretoria, the sizes of the dies can be kept more accurate (only with the latter if lapping is used) in order to make use of collars that have turned out too large.

Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Trenkner.

[Right] The 20 coin blanks for 2-shilling pieces for the South African Republic Transvaal handed to the undersigned by the Royal Mint Cash Office have been tested for weight and fineness and found as follows:

***Weight** — normal: 3 pieces. Too heavy: 3 pieces by 5 mg; 1 by 6; 1 by 10 mg. Too light: 1 piece each by 2, 3 and 4 mg; 2 by 5; 3 by 6; 2 by 8; 1 by 10; 1 by 13 mg.*

Fineness: 925.5 and 925.4 thousandths respectively. Accordingly the blanks conform to the legal provisions. Berlin, 10 February 1893. [signed] Kerl.

Note: Berlin gives the normal inner diameter of the 5s collar as 38.6 mm.

Page 262 – National Bank, London, to the Royal Mint, 6 February 1893 (original in English)

Folio 227. National Bank letterhead; receipt stamp Pr. 10 Feb. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 140. Above: the top line of folio 228, "Berlin, 15 February 1893".

London E.C., 6th Feby 1893. Direction of the Royal Mint, Berlin.

Gentlemen, **We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of the 3rd inst. advising us of a consignment of Mint materials to Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg, for shipment to Pretoria, for which we are much obliged.**

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen, yours faithfully, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager. — "ad acta 10/2.93, C."

Page 263 – Conrad to the Mint Cash Office: dispatch of the £10,000 blank order, 15 February 1893

Folio 228. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 159. Left-hand page: mirror image of the London letter (p. 262).

Berlin, 15 February 1893. To the Royal Mint Cash Office, here.

The same is hereby instructed to send the silver coin blanks completed for the South African Government, namely:

1,662.370 [Pfund] gross at 925 = 1,537.692 fine in 2½-shilling pieces; 1,289.540 at 925 = 1,192.825 fine in 2-shilling pieces; 656.130 at 925 = 606.920 fine in 1-shilling pieces; 75.404 at 925 = 69.749 fine in 6-pence pieces,

to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 264 – Mint Cash Office: shipping note for the blanks, 15 February 1893

Folio 229. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 15 Feb. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 160.

J. N. [Journal note].

In accordance with the esteemed order of the 15th inst. (I. No. 159), the silver coin blanks for South African silver coins completed by the Mint Works and delivered to us, namely:

Blanks	Gross [Pfund] at 925	Fine	Value
a. 2½-shilling pieces	1,662.370	1,537.692	7,350 Pond

Blanks	Gross [Pfund] at 925	Fine	Value
b. 2-shilling pieces	1,289.540	1,192.825	5,700 Pond
c. 1-shilling pieces	656.130	606.920	2,900 Pond
d. 6-pence pieces	75.404	69.749	333 13/20 Pond
Total	3,683.444	3,407.186	16,283 13/20 Pond

packed in 47 cases, have today been sent by post to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria.

Berlin, 15 February 1893. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signed] [illegible], Klugs [?].

Note: The values are face value in Pond (£). Checked by weight (Pfund = 500 g): about 58,800 half-crown blanks = £7,350; 57,000 florin blanks = £5,700; 58,000 shilling blanks = £2,900; 13,350 sixpence blanks = £333 13s. Total about £16,284 – more than the £10,000 ordered in September 1892, presumably because the silver left over from 1892 was used as well. Pretoria received these blanks to strike half-crowns, florins, shillings and sixpences itself.

Page 265 – Certificate for the blanks, 15 February 1893

Folio 230. Margin: "mundirt". — ad Journal I. 160. Left-hand page: mirror image of p. 264.

It is hereby certified that the silver coin blanks packed in 47 cases, namely: 1,662.370 [Pfund] gross at 925 = 1,537.692 fine for 2½-shilling pieces; 1,289.540 at 925 = 1,192.825 for 2-shilling; 656.130 at 925 = 606.920 for 1-shilling; and 75.404 at 925 = 69.749 for 6-pence pieces of the South African Republic, conform in weight and fineness to the provisions of the Coinage Law of 20 August 1891.

Berlin, 15 February 1893. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Page 266 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 231, dated "... February 1893" above): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: mirror image of the certificate (p. 265).

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 267 – Conrad to the National Bank of the S.A.R., London, 15 February 1893

Folio 231. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 161. Left-hand page: blank.

Berlin, 15 February 1893. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I respectfully inform you that today the following silver coin blanks have been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria: 1,662.370 [Pfund] gross at 925 = 1,537.692 fine in 2½-shilling pieces; 1,289.540 at 925 = 1,192.825 in 2-shilling; 656.130 at 925 = 606.920 in 1-shilling; 75.404 at 925 = 69.749 in 6-pence pieces.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 268 – Assay report on shilling and sixpence blanks, [February 1893] – first page

Folio 232. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 16 Feb. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 164. Margin: "Dealt with under I. 160. ad acta 16/2.93, C."

The 20 coin blanks each for 1-shilling and 6-pence pieces for the South African Republic Transvaal handed to the undersigned by the Royal Mint Cash Office have been tested for weight and fineness and found as follows:

1-shilling blanks — Weight: normal 3 pieces. Too heavy: 2 pieces by 3 mg; 3 by 5; 1 by 7; 1 by 11; 1 by 12 mg. Too light: 3 pieces by 3 mg; 2 by 7; 1 by 9; 2 by 12; 1 by 18 mg.

Fineness: 924.7 and 924.9 thousandths.

6-pence blanks — Weight: normal 3 pieces. Too heavy: 1 piece by 4 mg; 1 by 9; 1 by 10 mg ... (continued on p. 269)

Page 269 – Assay report (end), 16 February 1893; Conrad to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 17 February 1893

Left: end of the assay report. Right: folio 233, margin "mundirt"; Journal I. 168.

[Left] ... Too light: 3 pieces by 1 mg; 3 by 2; 2 by 3; 1 by 4; 1 by 7; 2 by 10; 1 by 12; 1 by 15 mg. **Fineness: 925.2 and 925.1 thousandths.** Accordingly the blanks conform to the legal provisions. Berlin, 16 February 1893. [signed] Kerl.

[Right] Berlin, 17 February 1893. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I enclose a statement with 4 vouchers on the costs incurred through the production and dispatch of the silver coin blanks, with the request that you kindly have the costs, amounting to M. 4,899.78, paid to the Royal Mint Cash Office here. D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 270 – Cost liquidations and summary for the blanks of February 1893

Left: headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Right: folio 234.

[Left] 1. Liquidation of the costs of alloy copper issued from the stocks of the Royal Mint for alloying the silver delivered in November 1892 for making blanks for South African silver coins: silver to be alloyed 3,416.534 [Pfund] gross = 3,407.186 fine; with copper 266.910; together 3,683.444 at 925 = 3,407.086 fine. Costs: 266.910 [Pfund] copper at M 52.40 per 100 = **M 139.86.**

2. Liquidation of the production costs for the blanks for South African silver coins made at the Royal Mint in Berlin in February 1893:

Blanks	Weight	Rate per kilo	Marks
2½ shillings	831.185 kilo	2.00	1,662.37
2 shillings	644.770	2.50	1,611.93

Blanks	Weight	Rate per kilo	Marks
1 shilling	328.065	3.30	1,082.61
6 pence	37.702	5.00	188.51
Total	1,841.722		4,545.42

3. Cost liquidation: for 47 cases with iron binding made, packed and nailed down for the blanks, at M 4.50 = **M 211.50**.

4. Account of Burgdorf for one cartload to the post: **M 3.00**.

[Right] Summary of the costs incurred or advanced in February 1893 through the making and dispatch of blanks for South African silver coins for the Mint in Pretoria:

	Item	Marks
1	Alloy copper used	139.86
2	Production costs for the blanks	4,545.42
3	47 shipping cases	211.50
4	One cartload to the post	3.00
	Total	4,899.78

B[erlin], 17 February 1893. For the Royal Prussian Mint Director.

Note: Here the weights are given directly in kilos (831.185 kg = 1,662.37 Pfund), confirming that the earlier figures were in German pounds.

Page 271 – National Bank, London, to the Royal Mint, 17 February 1893 (original in English)

Folio 235. National Bank letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 20 Feb. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 173. Above: top line of folio 236, "Berlin, 21 February 1893".

London E.C., 17th February 1893. Directors, Royal Mint, Berlin.

Gentlemen, **We have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of 15th inst. advising us of a consignment of uncoined silver to Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg, for shipment to Pretoria, for which we are much obliged.**

We have the honour to be, Gentlemen, yours faithfully, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager. — "ad acta 20/2.93, C."

Page 272 – Conrad to Munscheid, Pretoria, 21 February 1893 (draft) – first page

Folio 236. Margin: "mundirt 22/2". — Journal I. 176. Left-hand page: mirror image of the London letter (p. 271).

Berlin, 21 February 1893. To Herr Mint Director Munscheid, Pretoria, South Africa.

In confirmation of my letter of the 3rd inst., I respectfully reply to the final passage of your esteemed letter of the 14th of last month that, as hitherto, all your wishes concerning the operation of the mint there will continue to be met as far as possible. As regards the collars, it is remarked that the inner diameter of hardened collars cannot always be kept exactly uniform, as with hardened dies, since they change more or less on hardening. In the impression sent of a 5-shilling collar, which should have a normal width of 38.6 mm, the deviation found is only 0.2 mm.

The correctness of the statement that the ... (continued)

Page 273 – Conrad to Munscheid, 21 February 1893 (end)

Left-hand page. Right: the corner of a later paper, "... March 1893 ... [Handels-Gesell]schaft" (folio 237).

... neck of the largest 5-shilling obverse has a diameter of 38.16 mm cannot be acknowledged here and is doubted by the operations office; the deviation from the normal diameter would amount to 0.44 mm, and dies with such differences would not have been sent.

Once the emery tongs have arrived there, the necks of the dies – which was already done with the last consignment – can be kept somewhat thicker, so that they can be used for collars that have turned out somewhat too large.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 274 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 237, "... March 1893" above): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden."

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 275 – Conrad to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 9 March 1893

Folio 237. Margin: "mundirt 9/III 93". — ad Journal I. 232. Left-hand page: blank.

Berlin, 9 March 1893. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I enclose a liquidation of the costs incurred through the making and packing of 72 dies for the Mint in Pretoria, with the request that you kindly have the amount of M. 677.30 paid to the Mint Cash Office here.

The dispatch of the dies, packed in one case, took place yesterday.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 276 – Cost liquidation for 72 dies, 7 March 1893 (copy); Conrad to the National Bank, London, 9 March 1893

Left: headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Right: folio 238, margin "mundirt"; Journal I. 245.

[Left] Cost liquidation. For the Mint of the South African Republic in Pretoria the following dies were made:

Denomination	Obverse	Reverse
1 Pond	6	6
½ Pond	6	6
5 shillings	6	6
2½ shillings	6	6
2 shillings	6	6
6 pence	6	6
Total	36	36 = 72

They were hubbed, turned, hardened and polished. Costs: material M 321.70; wages 264.00; upkeep of tools 59.30 = M 645.00. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at M 0.10: 7.20; 72 tin boxes with felt lining for packing the dies at M 0.30: 21.60; a wooden case with zinc lining for dispatch of the dies: 3.50. **Total M 677.30.** Berlin, 7 March 1893. Royal Mint Cash Office.

[Right] Berlin, 9 March 1893. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I respectfully inform you that yesterday 72 dies, packed in one case – namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse each for 1-Pond, ½-Pond, 5-shilling, 2½-shilling, 2-shilling and 6-pence pieces – were sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria. D. M. D. C[onrad].

[Note added below:] According to medallist Herr Schultz, among the above dies there are 24 dated 1893.

Note: The 24 dies dated 1893 are the 6 + 6 £1 and 6 + 6 ½£ pairs (the gold coins), as planned on 3 February; the silver reverses in this consignment were still dated 1892. This shipment (sent 8 March 1893) therefore brought the first 1893-dated gold dies to Pretoria.

Page 277 – National Bank, London, to the Royal Mint, 11 March 1893 (original in English)

Folio 239. National Bank letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 14 Mrz. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 275.

London E.C., 11th March 1893. Royal Mint, Berlin.

Dear Sirs, We are honoured by your favor of 9th inst. advising us that you have forwarded 72 stamps, viz. 6 obverse and 6 reverse for £1.-, £-10.-, 5/-, 2/6, 2/- & /6d, to Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg, for shipment to Pretoria, for which we are obliged.

We have the honour to be, dear Sirs, yours faithfully, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager. — "ad acta 14/3.93, C."

Page 278 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 246 at the edge): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: mirror image of the London letter (p. 277).

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 279 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 4 March 1893 (handwritten)

Folio 240. Staatsmunt letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 27 Mrz. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 338; "ad I. 340"; "ad acta 28/3.93, C." Left-hand page: blank.

Pretoria, 4 March 1893. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

With reference to my letter of 14 January, I take the liberty of asking you, if the work at the Royal Mint permits, to have the silver blanks ordered on 28 September last year, from the material delivered to you by the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft in November 1892, made as quickly as possible, and I remark that in future you should no longer be troubled with such small orders, since I will use either domestic or European bar silver.

It would also be very agreeable to me to receive the dies last ordered soon, since through the introduction of new machines more of them are becoming unusable than is the case in the normal course.

Respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid. [Below, partly legible:] "... workers [?]"

Note: Munscheid signals that Pretoria intends to make its own blanks in future from local (Transvaal) or European silver. Also: dies were wearing out fast on the new presses.

Page 280 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 4 March 1893 (typed, personal) – first page: the start of striking in Pretoria

Folio 241. Staatsmunt letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 27 Mrz. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 340. Left-hand page: mirror image of the handwritten letter.

Pretoria, 4 March [1893]. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Hochwohlgeboren.

Having just received your esteemed letter of 3 February and no longer being able to withdraw my letter of today from the post, I herewith express my best thanks for your kind consideration of my wishes. The position of the Mint is at present not as brilliant as it may have appeared at first, and I feel the need to supplement the official content of my lines with some personal remarks.

After the building – we began at the beginning of May – had at first progressed rapidly and I had endeavoured to push it forward, a sensitive setback occurred at the beginning of the actual minting work, which could hardly have been avoided but was

doubly painful in view of the impatient people who wanted to see the Mint working. The workers were not practised enough to support me in such a way that I would have had lasting help; some also fell – probably prompted by my initially too cordial treatment – into the African "independence fever" to which every "freshly imported European" is said to succumb. I had been warned about this immediately after my arrival, but did not quite want to believe it, until I found myself compelled, by way of example, to proceed to a dismissal – and that of a person who apparently was only rash enough to take the blame for others.

The minting machines are solidly and strongly built, and because this is so, the rumour could not fail to be spread that they had been made in England. Despite the trial at Loewe, which was probably just on the limit of striking, the coining presses would not work. I found the fault in the wrong position and shape of the eccentrics, which were turned on the axle and of which the feeder eccentric had to be altered in shape. The work in itself may seem insignificant by European standards, but removing and refitting the flywheel and the trials took a great deal of time. Now we have a flawless action, but no feeder and no box fitted. I began with the shilling pieces and preferred, in glowing heat, to strike first myself, as it turned out that my machine fitters wanted to understand the machines too quickly. At last a reasonable insight has broken through with them and I hope to train the majority into usable minters. When I had finished the greater part of the blanks sent, the opinion suddenly arose that we must now ...
(continued)

Note: A first-hand account of the first striking at the Pretoria mint (early 1893): Munscheid personally struck the first coins, beginning with the shillings, on the Loewe presses after correcting their eccentrics.

Page 281 – Munscheid to Conrad, 4 March 1893 – second page: local silver, refining gold, the first gold

Folio 242, headed "2." Left-hand page: mirror image of the first page.

... make silver blanks ourselves now, and from remarks, notably by Dr. Knappe, one could gather that we perhaps had no full-scale mint. It needed an emphatic reminder that I had altered several of the machines and set up new forms only in order to create what was most suitable for the country under changed, or rather differently developing, working conditions, and that the supply of blanks from Europe arose solely from a commercial consideration. That the operation had to be started so slowly and carefully I could not, incidentally, tell everyone.

A short while ago I received the first samples of domestic silver, a bar of not quite 20 pounds, on which the most extravagant hopes for the working of domestic silver were naturally pinned. In general I painfully miss the calm and level-headedness that otherwise lies in the nature of the true Afrikaner. The melting losses on this and on a similar bar delivered later amounted to no less than 17 per cent! Sulphur, mercury and impurities formed the agreeable additions to this splendid kind of coin silver. That I recoiled from such losses, feared to demoralise my staff, and that the small establishment could not take on such unexpected additional demands as refining silver,

since it already had to see to the refining of the gold, seemed inexplicable to the gentlemen! Fortunately I easily convinced the mine's technician, a Herr Eissler, that my standpoint was right, that I had to shun such impure material for administrative reasons, and that, with all recognition of the success of the silver mine, I had to buy on commercial principles where I could get the best and cheapest silver, until domestic supplies can achieve what I can and must demand in quality and quantity.

With the gold it went no better. When I wanted to begin, the market stood so high that in England the bars were worth more than the coin. To start, I chose a small quantity offered to me at 982, which I could expect to alloy directly with the help of copper chloride. When it came in, the fineness was only 930, and on chlorinating it turned out that I had to make it almost fine, because otherwise I could get no clear melts. This chlorination was a model piece of work that will later suit a humorous essay. By great good luck, through the kindness of two gentlemen in Johannesburg – a German named Dr. Simon and a Frenchman, Duval, who took kindly to me – I received compressed chlorine gas in iron retorts, which proved excellent; otherwise I would have been grandly stuck. **In great haste I had to prepare a handful of gold for striking for the Mint Conference, but I melted it down again immediately afterwards, because it had not become clear enough on melting, and chlorinated it once more. About 18 melts were needed, with all the accidents of burst crucibles, to finish with 45 kilos of gold!** My melter Herr Hampel had evidently understood his training in Europe from the standpoint of higher superiority, for he showed himself completely unpractical and much too slow.

Note: Very important for the earliest Pretoria gold: the first gold was refined by chlorination (18 melts for 45 kg); a "handful of gold" was struck for the Mint Conference (the official opening) and then remelted. The first domestic silver lost 17% in melting.

Page 282 – Munscheid to Conrad, 4 March 1893 – third page: crowns unsold, pennies, worn dies

Folio 243, headed "3."

Such trifles as protecting the ladles with clay he had seen in Berlin, and it was so simple that I finally had to do it myself! The right kind of clay is missing. At last the idea arose that I was occupying myself too practically in the workshops and should play the great gentleman more in the office. My good intention of imposing nothing on anyone that he did not yet understand found no recognition with the over-hasty independence in minting apparently playing out behind my back, and when, believing I could deceive even myself, I made an attempt to withdraw somewhat, the first result was that the gold froze in the casting ladles. These allegedly did not hold the weight of one bar [ingot], but the frozen residue was heavier than a bar. After remelting it worked, but the coating of the ladles did not hold, and had I not been present I would have had gold mixed with iron grains to work. With difficulty a casting was then delivered from the crucible that I would gladly have sent to an exhibition.

My new melter, a talkative Englishman or Irishman, is so proud of his art that he is said to have remarked that the Germans do not understand it; the English must first come. In this secret working of a party of Englishmen or Afrikanders I see the reason for many of the difficulties arising for me, and unfortunately their views behind my back seem to find entrance even in the authoritative circles of the German bank officials, because some are too hasty and not shrewd enough to see that they are being pushed.

I was not invited to the Mint Conference and am satisfied with that, for I could not have expressed my open views given the position of the Mint. I afterwards enjoyed the dinner and champagne and the fine speeches. When showing the machines, the blanking press broke on me, because too little value had been placed on making it run and oiling it.

Now at last I possess a kind of gold that is malleable and promises refining without great losses, because it contains much silver and the silver chloride formed catches the spurting gold drops. The first difficulties seem to be overcome and the future more cheerful. I have not wasted a word about all the difficulties in my way, but worked on undaunted, and little of it would have reached the public had it not been for the hasty and impatient pressing. I myself have pushed hard enough and was the first to move into my office in the new bank building, but my strong room is still so damp that the labels of the Berlin bags become quite limp in one night and soon go mouldy.

With all the pressure for the first gold, I have here £4,000 in 5 shillings on my neck that I cannot get rid of, because the Bank lacks the room to store them, its new building being still much too far behind! The struck pennies lie in the office, because I fear they will turn green before I can deliver them. The shilling dies became so rusty in a short time that I can no longer strike with them. 630 kilos of pennies cost me 6 pairs of dies; the sixpences have hardly been started and only 2 ...

Note: Remarkable details: £4,000 in crowns (the 1892 Berlin crowns, about 16,000 pieces) were still lying unissued in Pretoria in March 1893; Pretoria had struck about 630 kg of pennies (roughly 66,000 at 9.45 g) using 6 pairs of dies; the shilling dies rusted in the damp strong room.

Page 283 – Munscheid to Conrad, 4 March 1893 – fourth page: defects in machinery and building

Folio 244, headed "4."

... dies remain. There was a great deal of finishing work on the machines: the arm of the milling [edge-marking] machine had broken off, as had the feet of the blanking press; the wedges under the bearings of the large rolling mills were wrongly fixed; about the feeders and supports I have had no correct information. I remember seeing them, but find nothing in the shipping lists, and since it is a delicate point I prefer to keep quiet and have new ones made. The melter's tongs ordered in England, which I had forgotten and ordered while passing through, were not delivered; the chlorine pipes broke like glass. Some doors opened the wrong way; the ventilators on the roof did not stand firmly enough; the main bearings of the steam engine ran warm for a long

time, and on the drilling machine an oil hole had been placed so cleverly that the oil, instead of going into the bearings, ran into the hollow stand. The small balances that Schultz procured were badly damaged on unpacking, and a local mechanic who was to repair and adjust them returned them with the packing wax still on the axles, which was noticed just as I wanted to use them for adjustment for the Mint Conference. The Stueckrad sorting machines have not yet arrived, and the knives on the hand planes are wrongly shaped. Tools have been stolen and spoiled in masses. The window glass was for the most part smashed, incidentally also badly packed, and the second transport so badly packed that the insurance company writes, after the second breakage, that it will pay once more out of goodwill but will insure no more German glass.

The building work here, as far as my contractor delivers it, is by German standards a miserable one. With much talk and finally equal rudeness I have extracted the utmost from this man, who behind my back praises the strength of his building to the iron-construction people! The pits for the large flywheels and belt pulleys, although only a little below groundwater, could at first not be made watertight at all, and the builders naively suggested to me that, since it would never be otherwise and I could not work like that, a special drainage should be laid! In the end I made them tight by inserting several sealing layers. The brickwork of the chimneys above the roof is rotting because the bricks are so bad that they cannot stand rain. Finally the laboratory fittings were not good enough for the assayers, I believe at the instigation of the gentleman engaged in Berlin. It is true that the English furnaces are bad in so far as they radiate too much heat; that is to be changed and is already better today. That one can work quite well with simple fittings such as befit a small mint, I know very well — if one must. What disturbed me most was that, while I was still in full construction with everything else and was being pressed, agitation went on and I was not given the time (with some sacrifices) to make changes.

The European [corrected from "domestic"] factories will not believe how costly ...
(continued)

Page 284 – Munscheid to Conrad, 4 March 1893 – fifth page (end)

Folio 245, headed "5." Endorsements below.

... and time-consuming the finishing work is with few hands, how much annoyance one must swallow, and how easily the unusability of the whole machine is inferred from the finishing work. I admit that the matters themselves did not give me much headache personally, but the delay has caused much bad blood. Gradually the better part of the English and Dutch outside the Mint is inclining to my side, as far as I can see, despite the quarrels. I would never have lost a word about it had I found equal recognition with my direct superiors; but I must unfortunately bring the circumstances to your knowledge for the sake of the reputation of German work and of my own as a German mint technician, and I hope that in the Berlin Mint there will still be enough interest in me to take note privately of the reasons why it did not go faster and better. A supplier as dilatory as Stueckrath can completely undermine the position of a German abroad,

and I will blame no compatriot if, with such experiences, he no longer risks his skin and drops the jingle about national work altogether. **For months I would have been able to use the machines had I had them in time, for I delayed the first gold purchases partly for that reason, because I saw that with hand adjustment [of blanks] there was no managing alongside all the other work.**

Perhaps these lines may one day be of use to a colleague who wants to go abroad.
[Handwritten:] **The gold export reportedly cost 3% before 1891, now about 1%; but the profitability was based on the 3%!**

Respectfully, **F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid.**

[Endorsements:] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] for information.
28/3.93, C. Conrad. — "Respectfully noted. Berlin, 3 April 1893. Royal Mint Operations Office. Trenkner." — "ad acta 10/4.93, C."

Note: The "Stueckrath" sorting (weighing) machines for adjusting blanks had not arrived, which delayed the start of gold coinage. Munscheid's last remark is significant: the economic case for the Pretoria mint assumed that exporting gold cost 3%, but by 1893 it cost only about 1%.

Page 285 – Mint Operations: matrices and punches made by Schultz for Transvaal coins, 20–30 March 1893

Folio 246. — Journal I. 356. Left-hand page: mirror image of Munscheid's fifth page.

For medallist Herr Schultz the following have been made: 18 matrices and 18 punches for Transvaal coins, namely one obverse and one reverse matrix and punch each for the 1 and ½ Pond, 5, 2½, 2 and 1 shilling, 6 and 3 pence, and for the 1 penny; also a large and a small seal for the Republic of Transvaal.

The costs amount to: wages M 150.00; material 89.75 = M 239.75; upkeep of tools 11.25. **Total M 251.00.**

Berlin, 30 March 1893. Royal Mint Operations. [signed] Danert, Trenkner.

To be submitted to the Royal Mint Cash Office for drawing up a cost liquidation and collecting the amount. B[erlin], 20/3.93. D. M. D. [signed] Conrad.

Note: A complete set of new master tools (matrices and punches, presumably with the date 1893 and the corrected arms) for all nine denominations, plus a large and small State seal, was made for Schultz in March 1893.

Page 286 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 11 March 1893; reply of the Mint Operations, 6 April 1893

Folio 247. Staatsmunt letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 5 Apr. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 375. Above: the top of folio 248, "List of the [punches and matrices] made for the Mint in Pretoria at the Royal Mint in Berlin ...".

Pretoria, 11 March 1893. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders, Berlin.

With reference to my letter of the 4th, I take the liberty of asking you to have a list made of the punches and matrices so far delivered for the Mint here, in duplicate, and kindly to send it here. Asking your indulgence for the trouble, respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid, Director.

[Endorsement:] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] for drawing up and submitting the requested list. 5/4.93, C. Conrad.

"To the Mint in Pretoria no punches and no matrices have so far been sent. Berlin, 6 April 1893. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Danert, Trenkner."

Note: Confirms that until April 1893 Pretoria had received only working dies from Berlin, no master tools; it could not make its own dies (it had no hubbing press).

Page 287 – List of the punches and matrices made at the Berlin Mint for the Pretoria Mint, 11–12 April 1893

Folio 248. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 12 Apr. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 414; "cf. I. 375". Left-hand page: mirror image of Munscheid's letter of 11 March.

List of the punches and matrices made for the Mint in Pretoria at the Royal Mint in Berlin.

(For the Mint in Pretoria the following punches and matrices have been made:)

1. For the obverse:

Denomination	Matrices	Punches
1 Pond	1	1
½ Pond	1	1
5 shillings	1	1
2½ shillings	1	1
2 shillings	1	1
1 shilling	1	1
6 pence	1	1
3 pence	1	1
1 penny	1	1
Total	9	9

2. For the reverse:

Denomination	Date	Matrices	Punches
1 Pond	1892	2	2
1 Pond	1893	1	1
½ Pond	1892	2	2
½ Pond	1893	1	1
5 shillings	1892	2	2
2½ shillings	1892	1	1
2 shillings	1892	1	1
1 shilling	1892	1	1
6 pence	1892	1	1
3 pence	1892	1	1
1 penny	1892	1	1
Total		14	14

Remarks: 1. For the 1 and ½ Pond and for the 5 shillings, double matrices and punches had to be made because of the alteration of the shaft [Deichsel].

2. The reverse matrices and punches of the 6 silver denominations and the 1-penny piece with the date 1893 are still in work.

Berlin, 11 [12] April 1893. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Danert, Trenkner. D. M. D. C.

Note: This is the definitive record of the 1892 master tools. Exactly two 1892 reverse matrices and punches were made for the £1, ½£ and 5s – the original (double shaft) and the corrected (single shaft) version. All other 1892 denominations (2½s, 2s, 1s, 6d, 3d, 1d) had only one reverse master, i.e. they were cut after the correction or did not need it. In 1893 only the gold reverses were ready; the silver and penny 1893 reverses were still being made.

Page 288 – Conrad to Munscheid, Pretoria, 12 April 1893: list of punches and the Berlin production April 1892 – April 1893

Folio 249. Margin: "mundirt 13/4". — ad Journal I. 414.

Berlin, 12 April 1893. To Mint Director Herr Munscheid, Hochwohlgeboren, Pretoria, Africa.

In reply to your esteemed letter of 11 March, I send you herewith in duplicate the list of punches and matrices made for the mint there and kept here, and also 3 statements of the 10,175½ Pond in silver coins, 116 22/240 [Pond] in penny pieces, and 9,544.864 [Pfund] fine of silver coin blanks minted or produced at the mint here in the period

from 8 April 1892 to 8 April 1893, with the request that you kindly sign the latter documents and then return them to me.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Note: The official total of the Berlin work for the ZAR, April 1892 – April 1893: £10,175 10s in struck silver coins (crowns, half-crowns, florins, shillings, sixpences, threepences), £116 1s 10d in pennies, and 9,544.864 Pfund (about 4,772 kg) of fine silver in blanks. Note that the punches were "kept here" in Berlin.

Page 289 – Certificate for medallist Schultz: 264 dies and 9 punches, 12 April 1893

Folio 250. Margin: "mundirt 13/4". — Journal I. 421.

It is hereby certified to the Mint medallist Herr Schultz that he has provided 264 coin dies sent to the Mint in Pretoria with the date, and has altered 9 punches – namely for 1-Pond, ½-Pond, 5-shilling, 2½-, 2- and 1-shilling, 6- and 3-pence, and 1-penny pieces – changing the date 1892 into 1893.

Berlin, 12 April 1893. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Note: 264 dies in total had been sent to Pretoria by April 1893, each dated by hand-punching ("mit der Jahreszahl versehen"). The 1893 reverse punches for all nine denominations were made by altering the 1892 punches, i.e. 1893 coins share the 1892 reverse design with only the date changed.

Page 290 – Munscheid's letter of 11 March 1893 (second copy)

Folio 251. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 12 Apr. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 433. A second, blotted copy of the letter on p. 286 (request for a list of punches and matrices), signed F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid, Director. Endorsed "Dealt with ad I. 414. ad acta 12/4.93, C." Above: the top of folio 253, "Berlin, 10 July 1893".

Page 291 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page: "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: mirror image of p. 290.

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 292 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 20 May 1893 (typed)

Folio 252. Staatsmunt letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 15 Jun. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 711; "M. R. J. No. 86".

Pretoria, 20 May 1893. To the Director of the Royal Prussian Mint Establishments, Knight of High Orders, Herr C. Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

I herewith hand over the 3 receipts for the coinage and blank deliveries for the mint here, requested in your kind letter of 12 April this year. I once more express my best thanks, and remark regarding your kind letter of 21 February only that the loose fit of some dies in the corresponding collars could be established here only as a matter of fact,

and that, after the kind assurance of meeting my wishes, the matter is settled to my satisfaction. I hope for continued good understanding between the mint there and the mint here, which represents German work, and will shortly take the liberty of sending some specimen pieces of the local coinage.

Respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid, Director of the Mint at Pretoria.

[Endorsement:] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Cash Office for receipt and safe-keeping of the enclosures. 16/6.93, C. Conrad. [Initials of the Cash Office.]

Note: Munscheid promises specimens of the first Pretoria-struck coins (1893) to Berlin.

Page 293 – Endorsement on Munscheid's letter, 16 June 1893; Mint Operations: 108 dies dated 1893 sent to Pretoria, 10 July 1893

Left: back of Munscheid's letter of 20 May. Right: folio 253, receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 11 Jul. 93, Berlin; Journal I. 879.

[Left] "Respectfully returned after removal of the relevant 3 receipts. Berlin, 16 June 1893. Royal Mint Cash Office. [signatures]." — "ad acta 17/6.93, C."

[Right] Berlin, 10 July 1893. Subject: Dispatch of dies for the Mint in Pretoria.

We respectfully inform you that today we have sent 108 dies, namely:

Denomination	Obverse	Reverse
1 Pond	12	12
½ Pond	12	12
5 shillings	6	6
2½ shillings	—	6
2 shillings	—	6
1 shilling	—	6
6 pence	—	6
3 pence	6	12
1 penny	—	6
Total	36	72

= 108 dies, the reverses all with the date 1893, to the firm "John Suhr in Hamburg" for onward carriage to the Mint in Pretoria, by post.

Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Danert, Trenkner. — To the Royal Mint Director, Herr Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren.

Note: The first full set of 1893-dated reverse dies for every denomination (including 6 penny and 12 threepence reverses) left Berlin on 10 July 1893. Pretoria-struck silver and pennies dated 1893 could therefore only have been struck from about late August 1893; earlier 1893 striking would have used 1892-dated reverses.

Page 294 – Post Office receipt for the die consignment, 10 July 1893

Folio 254: a printed orange Post-Einlieferungsschein [postal receipt] of the Imperial Court Post Office, Berlin. Above: the top of folio 256, "Berlin, 11 July 1893".

*Postal receipt. That today [handwritten:] 1 parcel of dies — Object: **parcel** — Declared value: **three hundred marks** — Weight: **43 kg 640 g** — Addressee: **Suhr** — Destination: **Hamburg** — has been posted for carriage, is hereby certified. Berlin, 10 July 1893. Value acceptance of the Imperial Court Post Office. [signature]*

Page 295 – Second postal receipt, 10 July 1893

Folio 255: printed Post-Einlieferungsschein.

*Postal receipt. Object: **letter**, registered. Addressee: **John Suhr**, Hamburg. Berlin, 10 July 1893. Letter acceptance of the Post Office. [signature] — 40 Pf.*

Page 296 – Conrad to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 11 July 1893

Folio 256. Margin: "mundirt 12/7". — Journal I. 879. Left-hand page: mirror image of the die notice (p. 293).

Berlin, 11 July 1893. 1. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I enclose a liquidation of the Mint Cash Office here for the costs incurred through the making and packing of 108 dies for the Mint in Pretoria. Respectfully requesting you kindly to arrange payment of the costs amounting to M. 945.20, I further remark that the dies, packed in one case, were dispatched to John Suhr in Hamburg yesterday, the 10th inst.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 297 – Cost liquidation for the 108 dies, 4 July 1893 (copy); Conrad to the National Bank, London, 11 July 1893

Left: headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Right: folio 257; ad Journal I. 879.

*[Left] Cost liquidation. For the Mint of the South African Republic in Pretoria 108 dies were made, namely: 12 obverse and 12 reverse for the 1 Pond; 12 + 12 for the ½ Pond; 6 + 6 for 5 shillings; – + 6 for 2½; – + 6 for 2; – + 6 for 1 [shilling]; – + 6 for 6 pence; 6 + 12 for 3 [pence]; – + 6 for 1 penny. **Total 36 obverse and 72 reverse dies.** These were hubbed, turned, hardened and polished in the Mint. Costs: wages M 370.80; material 443.70; upkeep of tools 82.50 = M 897.00. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at 10 Pf: 10.80; 108 tin boxes with felt lining for packing at 30 Pf: 32.40; a*

wooden case with zinc lining for dispatch: 5.00. **Total M 945.20.** Berlin, 4 July 1893.
Royal Mint Cash Office.

[Right] Berlin, 11 July 1893. 2. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in
London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

*I respectfully inform you that yesterday a case containing 108 dies, namely: 12 obverse
and 12 reverse dies for 1 Pond; 12 + 12 for ½ Pond; 6 + 6 for 5 shillings; 6 reverse each
for 2½, 2 and 1 shilling and 6 pence; 6 obverse and 12 reverse for 3 pence; 6 reverse for
1 penny, was dispatched to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward
carriage to Pretoria. D. M. D. C[onrad].*

Page 298 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 8 July 1893: order for 1894 dies

Folio 258. Typed; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 10 Aug. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 944.

Staatsmunt Pretoria, 8 July 1893. To Herr Mint Director Conrad, Knight of High Orders,
Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

*I hereby respectfully ask you kindly to have made for the mint here the original
apparatus [master tools] with the date 1894, and from them 6 pairs of dies for all
denominations, and to have them sent here via Divine Gates & Co. in Cape Town. The
risk of a case falling into the sea when the steamer is unloaded is smaller via Cape
Town, where there are docks.*

The 3-pence and 1-penny dies with 1893 are probably already on their way here.

Respectfully, **F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid.**

*[Endorsements:] To be submitted 1. to the Royal Mint Operations [Office], 2. to Mint
medallist Herr Schultz, for information and execution. 10/8.93, C. — "Respectfully noted.
Berlin, 10 Aug. 1893. Royal Mint Operations Office. Danert, Tiecke [?]." — [initials of
Schultz] — "ad acta 24/8.93."*

Note: First order for 1894-dated master tools and dies (6 pairs of every denomination), July 1893.

Page 299 – Schultz's note on Munscheid's letter; Mint Operations to Conrad on the 1894 dies, 11 August 1893

Left: back of Munscheid's letter of 8 July, with Schultz's note. Right: folio 259, receipt stamp Royal Mint
Directorate, Pr. 12 Aug. 93, Berlin; Journal I. 957.

[Left] "Respectfully noted, 11.8.93. Otto Schultz."

[Right] Berlin, 11 August 1893. Subject: Making of dies for the Mint in Pretoria.

*With reference to the letter of Herr G. Munscheid of the 8th of last month
communicated to us, we take the liberty of remarking that the consignment of 108
dies of all South African denominations dispatched on the 10th of last month will by
now have arrived there.*

In work are: for 5 shillings 6 obverse and 6 reverse; for 2½ [shillings] – obverse and 6 reverse; = 6 obverse and 12 reverse, the reverse dies with the date 1893. These 18 dies can be dispatched next week, and we would then have the 1894 original apparatus made.

Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Danert, Tiecke [?]. — "Dealt with under I. 981. ad acta 21/8.93."

Page 300 – Mint Operations to Conrad: 12 crown dies sent, 21 August 1893

Folio 260. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 21 Aug. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 981.

Berlin, 21 August 1893. Subject: Dispatch of dies for the Mint in Pretoria.

We respectfully report that today 12 dies – namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 5-shilling pieces – have been packed and dispatched for the Mint in Pretoria.

The 6 reverse dies for 2½-shilling pieces mentioned in our report of the 11th inst. are not being dispatched, since the order for this kind of die had already been completed.

We ask that the Mint administration in Pretoria be prompted to state whether further reverse dies with 1893 must still be made.

Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Danert, Trenkner.

Note: Six more crown reverse dies dated 1893 were sent on 21 August 1893.

Page 301 – Conrad to the National Bank, London, 21 August 1893

Left-hand page (draft). Right: the folded corner of folio 261, "... August 1893 ... Munscheid ... Transvaal".

Berlin, 21 August 1893. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I respectfully inform you that today 12 dies, namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 5-shilling pieces, packed in one case, have been dispatched to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria.

D. M. D. [for the Mint Director:] K.

Page 302 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (folio 261): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: largely blank, with the heading of an abandoned draft ("Berlin, ... To the Nat[ional Bank] ... Repu[blic]").

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 303 – Conrad to Munscheid, Pretoria, 22 August 1893 – first page

Folio 261. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 985/86.

Berlin, 22 August 1893. 1. To Herr Mint Director Munscheid, Hochwohlgeboren, Pretoria, Transvaal.

I respectfully inform you that yesterday 12 dies, namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 5-shilling pieces, were sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage there.

The 108 dies dispatched from here on the 10th of last month, namely:

Denomination	Obverse	Reverse
1 Pond	12	12
½ Pond	12	12
5 shillings	6	6
2½ shillings	–	6
2 shillings	–	6
1 shilling	–	6
6 pence	–	6
3 pence	6	12
1 penny	–	6

will have arrived there in the meantime.

Since in your esteemed letter of the 8th of last month, in which you order the dies for 1894, you speak ... (continued)

Page 304 – Conrad to Munscheid, 22 August 1893 (end); Conrad to the BHG; cost liquidation for 12 crown dies, 21 August 1893

Left: end of the letter to Munscheid and draft to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft. Right: folio 262, continuation and liquidation.

[Left] ... only of 3-pence and 1-penny dies with 1893, I ask you for a kind statement on whether you wish that the dies with 1893 still on order – namely 7 obverse and 6 reverse dies for the 1 Pond, 13 obverse and 6 reverse for the ½ Pond, and 6 obverse for the 3 pence – should still be made. D. M. D. [for him:] K.

2. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here. **I enclose a liquidation of the Royal Mint Cash Office for the making of the 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 5-shilling pieces intended for the Mint in Pretoria, dispatched yesterday to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg, ...**

[Right] ... amounting to M. 161.30, for kind arrangement of payment. D. M. D. [for him:] K.

Cost liquidation. For the Mint in Pretoria the following were made: 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies for 5-shilling pieces. These were hubbed, turned, hardened and polished in the Mint. Costs: wages M 61.00; material 78.50 = 139.50; upkeep of tools 14.00 = M 153.50. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at M 0.10: 1.20; 12 tin boxes with felt lining for packing the dies at M 0.30: 3.60; a wooden case with zinc lining for dispatch of the dies: 3.00. **Total M 161.30.** B[erlin], 21/8.93. Royal Mint Cash Office.

Note: As of August 1893 Berlin still had on order (dated 1893) 7 obverse + 6 reverse £1 dies, 13 obverse + 6 reverse ½£ dies, and 6 threepence obverses – Conrad asked whether these were still wanted.

Page 305 – National Bank, London, to the Mint Director, 23 August 1893 (original in English)

Folio 263. National Bank letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate [illegible date], Berlin. — Journal I. 996. Left-hand page: mirror image of the cost liquidation (p. 304).

London E.C., 23 Augt 1893. The Director, Royal Prussian Mint, Berlin.

Sir, **We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 21st inst. to inform us that you have sent to Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg, 12 stamps for 5/- pieces, to be shipped to the National Bank, Pretoria, and we take due note of the above with thanks.**

We remain, Sir, your obedient servants, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager. — "ad acta 26/8.93, C."

Page 306 – Certificate for medallist Schultz: 144 dies and 9 matrices altered 1893 → 1894, 29 September 1893

Folio 264. Margin: "mundirt". — Journal I. 1132. Margin calculation: "dispatched on 8/3: 24; 10/7: 108; 21/8: 12; = 144".

It is hereby certified to the Mint medallist Herr Schultz that he has provided 144 coin dies sent to the Mint in Pretoria with the date, and has altered 9 matrices – namely for 1-Pond, ½-Pond, 5-, 2½-, 2- and 1-shilling, 6- and 3-pence and 1-penny pieces – changing the date 1893 into 1894.

Berlin, 29 September 1893. (L.S.) For the Royal Prussian Mint Director: C[onrad].

Note: The 144 dies dated 1893 sent to Pretoria were: 24 on 8 March (the 1893 gold dies), 108 on 10 July, and 12 on 21 August 1893. The 1894 reverse matrices for all nine denominations were made by altering the 1893 ones.

Page 307 – Munscheid to Conrad, Pretoria, 30 September 1893 (typed) – first page

Folio 265. Receipt stamp: Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 25 Oct. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 1232. Left-hand page: mirror image of the certificate.

Staatsmunt Pretoria, 30 September 1893. To the Director of the Royal Prussian Mint Establishments, Knight of High Orders, Herr C. Conrad, Hochwohlgeboren, Berlin.

In respectful reply to your last esteemed letter, I ask you, if possible, not to take into work the remaining gold dies for 1893. Unfortunately I am not in a position to count on European results and am therefore uncertain in determining the necessary number – to which are added the losses of time in correspondence. I ask, however, that all orders that cause the mint there costs be charged if they are countermanded too late.

I further ask you kindly to have made in the workshops there, for the mint here, the moulds for pressing the fluted clay dishes for annealing gold rolls [strips]. I will instruct Herr Roessler to receive them and to make the dishes for us with them, since I would not like to burden the mint there with this trifle.

Note: No further 1893-dated gold dies were made after September 1893.

Page 308 – Munscheid to Conrad, 30 September 1893 – second page

Folio 266. Endorsement below. Above: the top of folio 267, "Berlin, 21 Nov. 1893".

I further ask you to take note that I am not satisfied with the construction and execution of the Stueckrath sorting machines and cannot recommend them. Only by using an error limit [tolerance] of 5 milligrams instead of 10 can I use them for gold. I hope to reduce the theoretical defect – that the overweight is used for control – by electrical control. I kindly ask you to use this information in case references are made to the mint here regarding these machines. Fortunately the actual balances are good.

Respectfully, F. Fr. Gustav Munscheid.

[Endorsement:] To be submitted to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] for information, with a request for statement and indication of when the dies still to be delivered can be dispatched. 25/10.93, C. Conrad.

Note: The Stueckrath automatic weighing (sorting) machines were used at Pretoria to sort gold blanks by weight.

Page 309 – Trenkner's statement, 27 October 1893; Mint Operations: 60 dies dated 1894 sent, 21 November 1893

Left: statement on the back of Munscheid's letter. Right: folio 267, receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 21 Nov. 93, Berlin; Journal I. 1341.

[Left] Of the dies ordered for 1894 – 6 obverse and 6 reverse for each denomination – the dies for the 1 Pond, ½ Pond, 5 shillings, 2½ shillings and 1 shilling can be finished by the middle of next month. The earlier orders will be regarded as settled. Berlin, 27 October 1893. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Danert, Trenkner.

[Right] Berlin, 21 Nov. 1893. Subject: Dispatch of dies for the Mint in Pretoria.

We respectfully report that today there have been dispatched for the Mint in Pretoria: 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies each for the 1 and ½ Pond, 5, 2½ and 1 shilling – in all 60 dies for 1894. The making and packing costs amount, according to the account, to 564 M.

Enclosure: 1 cost account. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Danert, Trenkner.

[Margin calculation:] "9 denominations at 6 [pairs] obverse and reverse = 108; [less] 96 ... 204" [partly unclear].

Note: The first 1894-dated dies (£1, ½£, 5s, 2½s, 1s) left Berlin on 21 November 1893.

Page 310 – Conrad to the National Bank, London, and to Munscheid, 21 and 23 November 1893

Left: draft to the National Bank. Right: folio 268, draft to Munscheid, margin "mundirt"; Journal I. 1353.

[Left] Berlin, 21 November 1893. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

I respectfully inform you that today 60 dies, with a declared value of 600 M, namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies each for the 1 and ½ Pond, 5, 2½ and 1 shilling, packed in one case, have been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria. D. M. D. [for him:] [initials].

[Right] Berlin, 23 November 1893. To Herr Mint Director Munscheid, Hochwohlgeboren, Pretoria, Transvaal.

With reference to your esteemed letter of 30 September, I respectfully inform you that yesterday [sic] 60 dies for 1894 – namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies each for the 1 and ½ Pond, 5, 2½ and 1 shilling – were dispatched to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage.

Herr Roessler has undertaken to make the moulds for pressing the fluted clay dishes for annealing gold strips; he will send you the dishes shortly.

D. M. D. [for him:] [initials].

Page 311 – Conrad to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 23 November 1893

Folio 269. Margin: "mundirt 24/11". — Journal I. 1360. Left-hand page: mirror image of p. 310.

Berlin, 23 November 1893. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I respectfully send the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft herewith 1. a liquidation of the costs incurred through the making and packing of 60 coin dies for the Mint in Pretoria, amounting to M. 564.00, and 2. a liquidation of postage advanced, amounting to M. 5.40 — together M. 569.40 — with the request for kind payment of the amounts.

D. M. D. [for him:] [initials].

Page 312 – Cost liquidation for the 60 dies of 1894 (copy), 23 November 1893; postage liquidation, 24 November 1893

Left: headed "Abschrift" [copy]. Right: folio 270.

[Left] 1. Cost liquidation. For the South African Mint in Pretoria the following dies were made: 6 obverse and 6 reverse each for the 1 Pond, ½ Pond, 5 shillings, 2½ shillings and 1 shilling = **30 obverse and 30 reverse dies**. These were hubbed, turned, hardened and polished in the Mint. Costs: wages M 219.90; material 266.60; upkeep of tools 49.50 = M 536.00. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at M 0.10: 6.00; 60 tin boxes with felt lining for packing at M 0.30: 18.00; a wooden case with zinc lining for dispatch: 4.00. **Total M 564.00.** Berlin, 23 November 1893. Royal Mint Cash Office.

[Right] 2. Liquidation of the costs incurred by the Royal Mint Directorate in Berlin through sending letters in the interest of the Mint in Pretoria. In the period from 4 February to 21 November 1893, 14 letters were dispatched, and 5.40 M postage — five marks forty pfennigs — was advanced by the undersigned and refunded to him in cash and correctly from the Royal Mint Cash Office here, which is hereby certified. Berlin, 24 November 1893. [signed] Kötter [?], Registrar.

Page 313 – National Bank, London, to the Royal Mint, 23 November 1893 (original in English)

Folio 271. National Bank letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 25 Nov. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 1361. Above: the top of the next paper, "... 20 December 18[93]".

London E.C., 23rd Nov. 1893. Direction of the Royal Mint, Berlin.

Gentlemen, **We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of the 21st inst. advising us of a consignment of Mint materials valued at 600 M. to Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg, for shipment to Pretoria, for which we are obliged.**

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen, yours faithfully, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager. — "ad acta 25/11.93."

Page 314 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page (above: "... 20 December 18[93]"): "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden." Left-hand page: mirror image of the London letter (p. 313).

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 315 – Endorsement and Mint Operations report: remaining 1894 dies sent, 20 December 1893

Folio 272, written on the back of the National Bank's letter of 13 December 1893 (p. 316). — Journal I. 1475; "ad I. 1487".

To be submitted to the Royal Mint Operations [Office] for information. 16/12.93, C. Conrad.

"Respectfully noted, with the remark in reply that, after the dispatch of 30 obverse and 30 reverse dies that took place on 21 November this year, today the rest of the order – namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse each for 2 shillings, 6 and 3 pence and 1-penny pieces, in all 24 obverse and 24 reverse dies – has been dispatched with a declared

value of 500 M to John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria. Berlin, 20 December 1893. Royal Mint Operations Office. [signed] Danert, Trenkner."

Note: With this, the full 1894 order (6 pairs for each of the nine denominations, 108 dies) had been sent: 60 on 21 November and 48 on 20 December 1893.

Page 316 – National Bank, London, to the Royal Mint, 13 December 1893 (original in English); Conrad to the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, 20 December 1893

Left: folio [272], National Bank letterhead, receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, 16 Dec. [93]; Journal I. 1475. Right: folio 273, margin "mundirt 20/12"; Journal I. 1483.

[Left] London E.C., 13 Dec 1893. To the Directors, Royal Mint, Berlin.

Gentlemen, We have the honour to inform you that we have this day received a telegram from our Head Office instructing us to request you to forward with the least possible delay the stamps for 1894 for the use of the Pretoria Mint. When the order is ready we beg you to ship the stamps, as on former occasions, through Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg, furnishing us at the same time with particulars of the value of the goods for the purpose of insurance.

We have the honour to remain, Gentlemen, your obedient servants, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager.

[Right] Berlin, 20 December 1893. To the Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, here.

I enclose a cost liquidation for the making and packing of 48 coin dies made for the Mint in Pretoria and already dispatched, amounting to M. 435.20, with the respectful request that you kindly pay this sum to the Royal Mint Cash Office.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 317 – Cost liquidation for 48 dies of 1894, 18 December 1893; Conrad to the Pretoria Mint and to the National Bank, 20 December 1893

Left: cost liquidation. Right: folio 274, margin "mundirt"; Journal I. 1487 and I. 1488.

[Left] Cost liquidation. *For the South African Mint in Pretoria the following were made: 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies each for 2 shillings, 6 pence, 3 pence and 1 penny = 24 obverse and 24 reverse dies. These were hubbed, turned, hardened and polished in the Mint. Costs: wages M 166; material 208; upkeep of tools 38 = M 412.00. Coating the dies with lacquer, tow and shirting at M 0.10: 4.80; 48 tin boxes with felt lining for packing at M 0.30: 14.40; 1 wooden case with zinc lining for dispatch: 4.00. Total M 435.20. B[erlin], 18/12.93. Royal Mint Cash Office.*

[Right] Berlin, 20 December 1893. 1. To the Mint of the South African Republic (Transvaal) in Pretoria.

I respectfully inform you that today 48 dies, namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies each for 2 shillings, 6 and 3 pence and 1 penny, have been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage there.

2. To the National Bank of the South African Republic in London, E.C., Cornhill 73.

Confirming receipt of your esteemed letter of the 13th inst., I respectfully inform you that today 48 dies, with a value of M. 500 – namely 6 obverse and 6 reverse dies each for 2 shillings, 6 and 3 pence and 1 penny – packed in one case, ...

Page 318 – Conrad to the National Bank, 20 December 1893 (end)

Left-hand page. Right: a blank leaf; at the edge, folio 275 with the National Bank letterhead ("... Limited").

... have been sent to the forwarding agent John Suhr in Hamburg for onward carriage to Pretoria.

D. M. D. C[onrad].

Page 319 – Archive insert sheet

Modern archive slip on the right-hand page: "Es folgen leere Seiten, die nicht aufgenommen wurden."

Left-hand page: blank, with an offset of the preceding text.

Blank pages follow which were not scanned.

Page 320 – National Bank, London, to the Mint Director, 22 December 1893 (original in English)

Folio 275. National Bank letterhead; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 27 Dec. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 1501. Left-hand page: blank, with a lined backing sheet.

London E.C., 22nd December 1893. Director, Royal Mint, Berlin.

Dear Sir, We are honoured with your favor of 20th inst. and note with pleasure therefrom that you have forwarded 1 case of stamps for the Pretoria Mint to Mr. John Suhr, Hamburg, for shipment to Pretoria, for which we thank you.

We have the honour to be, dear Sir, yours faithfully, For the National Bank of the South African Republic Ltd., [signed] W. ... Thompson [?], Manager. — "ad acta 28/12.93, C."

Page 321 – Dr. Knappe (National Bank), Pretoria, to Conrad, December 1893: the dismissal of Munscheid – first page

Folio 276. Handwritten; receipt stamp Royal Mint Directorate, Pr. 28 Dec. 93, Berlin. — Journal I. 1506. The writer is Dr. Knappe, General Director of the National Bank (signature on the last page, see Part 5).

Pretoria, [...] December 1893. To Herr Director Conrad, Berlin.

Most esteemed Herr Director!

I consider it my duty to inform you that we have found ourselves compelled to relieve Herr Munscheid of his position as Director of the Mint here. He will naturally try to make everyone else, with the exception of the only guilty party (himself), responsible for it, and he has threatened to stir up public opinion in Germany against the Bank, the Government and the country. I would therefore kindly ask you to represent our interests there to the best of your ability.

About the character traits of Herr ...

Page 322 – Letter on Munscheid's dismissal – second page

Folio 277, headed "2".

... Munscheid and his inability to deal with superiors and subordinates we were, even after short acquaintance with the gentleman, not in doubt; but we believed we should accept and bear these peculiarities as part of the bargain, if he could prove his competence in the technical field. That, however, has unfortunately not been the case.

It is true that minting in this country means something different from in Europe; in particular there is the important circumstance that the European mints receive fine gold, while the mint here must first refine the gold as the mines deliver it – i.e. with about 10% silver and a quantity of other metals. Herr Munscheid, however, had already been made aware of this on his first journey to Pretoria; he was given the time of a stay of more than 4 months in this country for his information; he then returned to Germany and only began working the gold in January 1893 ... (continued in Part 5)

Note: The dismissal of Munscheid as Director of the Pretoria Mint, December 1893. The letter continues at the start of the fifth PDF.

Part 5 (scan pages 322–327)

The first image of the fifth PDF repeats page 322 (Knappe's letter, folio 277). Translation continues with page 323.

Page 323 – Knappe to Conrad, December 1893 – third page

Folio 278, headed "3". Left-hand page: mirror image of the second page.

... [he only began working the gold in January 1893,] so that since his return from the information journey (September 1891) up to the start of operations he had 1 year 4 months' time to make or have made experiments. Instead, he has been experimenting from January until now and has not come to any result.

The position of the mint is roughly as follows: we pay on average 77 shillings to 77s 2½d per ounce for our gold. The mint value of an ounce of the gold bought in Johannesburg is 77s 10½d, so that the difference of 8 to 10½ pence per ounce must cover the operating costs if one is to work without loss. Herr Munscheid, however, has used up the entire difference through direct losses in the refining of the gold alone, so that every gold coin costs us more than its gold value.

Apart from this difficulty, he was not even capable of striking silver. The blanks finished in Berlin naturally do not come into consideration. From silver bars Herr Munscheid has, in all, finished only a few thousand £ ...

Note: A rare cost figure: the Bank paid about 77s–77s 2½d per ounce of Witwatersrand gold, whose mint value was 77s 10½d; refining losses consumed the whole margin.

Page 324 – Knappe to Conrad, December 1893 – fourth page

Folio 279, headed "4".

... and has delivered them in such a condition that the Government Commissioners had to reject them, because a large part lay below the legal minimum weight.

If you now add Herr M.'s obstinacy, you will understand that it absolutely could not go on. We bore with him long enough and in the end treated him very decently, i.e. although we had sufficient grounds to dismiss him without more ado, we offered him the compensation that his contract laid down for the case in which it was terminated for unforeseen reasons without his fault – namely ¾ of a year's income and travelling costs.

We have asked our London director to get in touch with Dr. Leyds, the State Secretary of this Republic, who is at present in Europe, and to look around for a successor to Herr M. Since the mint here has been fitted out on the Berlin model, it would be best if we could obtain someone from you. I ...

Note: Silver struck in Pretoria by Munscheid from bar silver (as opposed to Berlin blanks) was partly rejected by the Government Commissioners as underweight. The search for a successor went through Dr. Leyds (then in Europe).

Page 325 – Knappe to Conrad, December 1893 – fifth (last) page

Folio 280, headed "5". Endorsed "ad acta 28/12.93, C."

... assure you once more that only the peculiar character traits of Herr M. are the cause of the final break. With any other man we would have got on, even if he could not have shown more favourable results after so long a time. He was treated with kindness and patience, but his behaviour was unbelievable.

I myself have given up my position here and am travelling home over the east coast in January. In March I expect to be in Berlin and will not fail to pay you a visit.

Perhaps you would be so kind as to inform Herr Kerl of the state of affairs.

With cordial greetings, your devoted Dr. Knappe.

Note: Knappe himself was leaving the National Bank and Pretoria in January 1894.

Page 326 – Last page of the letter seen from the back; blank inner cover

Left: mirror image of Knappe's last page (folio 280). Right: the blank inside of the back cover.

Page 327 – Back cover of the file

The back board of the file, with the sewn spine and a scanning colour chart (reference "22-049"). No text apart from a few ink marks.

End of file GStA PK, I. HA Rep. 183, Nr. 358.