British Coins to Change in Shape and Appearance

Weight

From London, March 20th, a Transocean Service telegraphic dispatch reports that, according to a royal decree published on that day, changes are to be made in the shape and appearance of British coins.

The latest British Imperial coins of gold, silver, and bronze, issued for circulation, are of the denominations and full legal weight in grains, as follows:

Denomination of coins

GOLD	in grains				
Five pounds	616.3724				
Two pounds	246.5489				
Sovereign (1 pound or 20 shittings)	123.2744				
Half-sovereign (10 shillings)	61.6372				
SILVER					
Crown (5 shillings)	436.3636				
Double florin (4 shillings)	349.0909				
Half-crown(2-1/2 shillings)	218.1818				
Florin (2 shillings)	174.5454				
Shilling (12 pence or pennies)	87.2727				
Sixpence	43.6363				
Fourpence (Maundy coin or money)	29.0909				
Threepence	21.8182				
Twopence (Maundy)	14.5454				
Penny (Maundy)	7.2727				

BRONZE	
Penny	145.8333
Halfpenny	87.5000
Farthing	43.7500

By Maundy coin or money is meant the minor coins of the nominal value, as above stated, struck annually for the maundy alms distributed in connection with the ceremony on Maundy Thursday in Passion Weck, i. c., next before Good Friday. In England, the "royal maundy" is distributed annually on behalf of the sovereign.

The British standard gold, with which gold coins were made, are of 22 carats, that is, 11/12ths or 0.916 2/3 fine, and the British standard or sterling silver, with which the silver coins are made, are of 0.925 fine which is also the basic fluences for all London silver market quotations.

The silver coins are, of course, only "token coins" and are legal tender up to only a timited amount—forty shillings. The shilling silver coin, for example, contains only 87.2727 grains standard silver 0.925 fine which, at the present London silver price of 20.9/16 pence per troy ouoce 0.925 fine (as of London, March 25, 1937), has a silver bullion value of only 3.738+pence, or about 3-3/4 d. as per following formula and calculation:

How many peace = 87.2727 grains standard silver 480 grains = 1 ounce troy

480 grains = 1 ounce troy standard silver = 2

silver = 20 9/16 pence (London silver price) 87.2727×1×20.5625 = 3.738+pence (bullion value of shilling coin)

480 × 1

For the silver shilling coin to be worth its full nominal or face value of 12 pence, it will require a London silver market price of 66 pence per ounce troy 0.925 fine as against its present market price of 20-9/16 pence.

The copper, or rather bronze coinage, first issued in 1860, is formed of an alloy of 95 parts of copper, 4 of tin, and 1 of zinc. It will be noticed that in the case of both gold and

silver, the values are in proportion to the weights of the coins, but that this is not the case as regards bronze.

The Transocean Service dispatch further informs us that something of a novelty for Britain will be the new three-penny bit which will be made of a bronze alloy and will have 12 corners. This is the first time since the Middle Ages when the British mint will turn out coins of this shape. There will also be big issues of five shilling, or crown, pieces. Other coins will retain their present size and shape, but will appear in new designs. Scottish national sentiment is to be satisfied with a one shilling piece with a thistle designed upon it. The farthing will appear with an engraving not of the King's head but of the wren, the smallest British bird.

U. S. Navy Awards Sugar Bid to Philippine Local Refinery

Bids for the purchase by the United States Navy supply department of refined sugar, April-June delivery, in the amount of 200,000 pounds (that is, 2,000 bags of 100 lbs. each), were opened at the office of the Cavite Naval Yard at 10.00 a. m., March 19, 1937. The bids submitted and publicly opened were, as follows:

	Name of 1	Bidder	Pr	ice Per Lb.
Insular Sugar	Refining	Corporatio.	n ("Insu-	
refco")				
Victorias Millin	g Co., Inc.			.0609
Malanon Sugar	Co., Ltd			.0625
St. Louis Baker	y: ´			
Domestic sug	ar			. 0780
Foreign sugar	' <i></i>			. 0527
Although the	foreign sug	ar bid of Po	0.0527 per l	b. was but
90.09% of the lo	west Philip	pine bid of	P0.0585 by	the Insu-
refco, the bid wa	s finally aw	arded by the	Navy to th	e Insurefco
breause its bid	was, in effe	ct. P 4.72 (p	er 100 lbs.)	lower and
cheaner than the				

Decause its bid was, in effect, 74.72 (per 100 lbs.) lower and cheaper than the foreign sugar bid of 70.0527 per lb, taking into consideration the import duty the Philippine Government should impose on the foreign sugar.

The calculations are, as follows:
Foreign sugar, c.i.f. Manila, at

Foreign sugar, c.i.f. Manila, at (per lb.) P0.0527, or per 100 U.S.\$ Pesos lbs. ... U.S. \$2.635 P5.27 Plus duty: Philippiae import tariff (for

99.6 degrees polarization) per 100 lbs. \$2.635

Tare (weight of immediate container of, say, 0.26 kilo, 9.17 ounces, or about 0.573 lb.—

Foreign sugar bid (paying import duty of \$2.65) exceeds Philippine local sugar bid by (per 100 lbs. net

bag) \$2.360 P4.72
At the time the above bid was opened in Cavite, the United

States current price for refined sugar, per 100 lbs., was approximately.