

Modern Dime Size Silver Coins of the World
EAST AFRICA & UGANDA

EAST AFRICA & UGANDA, BRITISH PROTECTORATE of
 BIRMINGHAM MINT

25 CENTS 18MM .800 FINE 2.916 GRAMS

(1911) 1910 200,000

▲OV: Head of Edward VII, facing right EDWARD VII, KING & left EMPEROR right / DES under bust.

▲RV: Lion passant guardant and Mt.Kilimanjaro (African landscape) 25 / CENTS / 1910 / H (mintmark), EAST AFRICA & UGANDA PROTECTORATES around.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: H = THE MINT, BIRMINGHAM LTD.

DESIGNER: DES = George William DeSalles

REFERENCE: Y-7, KM-3

POPULATION: Esat Africa - 1910 - 4,000,000 including 25,000 asiatics.

FOOTNOTE: This issue was struck by the Birmingham mint in 1911 with the date of 1910 on the coinage.

FOOTNOTE: The colonial coinage listed here for the British Protectorate of East Africa was produced by both the Royal Mint, London starting in 1906, with the next issue dated 1910 contracted from The Mint, Birmingham, Ltd. minted in 1911. The next two years the 25 cents denomination was minted again by London, while the final dates of 1914, 1918 and 1920 were again ordered from Birmingham. The listings are arranged in mint order.

FOOTNOTE: The inland Uganda Protectorate lying west of Kenya Colony, is the former Kingdom of Uganda. It was declared a British Protectorate in 1894.



King & Emperor George V



1914 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

EAST AFRICA & UGANDA, BRITISH PROTECTORATE of
 BIRMINGHAM MINT

25 CENTS 18MM .800 FINE 2.916 GRAMS

1914 80,000
 1918 40,000 rare

▲OV: Head of George V, facing left GEORGIVS V REX ET IND: IMP: (George V King and Emperor of India) around / B.M. on truncation.

▲RV: Lion passant guardant and Mt.Kilimanjaro (African landscape) 25 / CENTS / DATE, EAST AFRICA & UGANDA PROTECTORATES around.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = THE MINT, BIRMINGHAM LTD.

DESIGNER: B.M. = Sir Edgar Bertram MacKenna

REFERENCE: Y-12, EA-5, KM-10

FOOTNOTE: British possessions of Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika Territory which was acquired as a result of the Great War (Tanganyika was the former colony of German East Africa) comprise East Africa. Being near the equator the climate is unbearably hot and damp. On the uplands of the interior are wide expanses of excellent grazing and agricultural lands. Around the shores of the large lakes; Nyasa, Tanganyika, Victoria and Rudolph are the finest agricultural districts. *Ontario Public School Geography, 1922.*

Photo Geroge V from contemporary postcard



1914 - 25 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: On July 1, 1895 British East Africa was formally transferred to the British Crown and the Foreign Office assumed responsibility for its administration. On April 1, 1905, the Colony, known as the East Africa Protectorate, was transferred from the authority of the British Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office which took over the administration of East Africa, Uganda and Somaliland Protectorates. In 1898 the silver rupee of British India was established as the standard coinage of the East Africa Protectorate divided into 100 cents.

FOOTNOTE: The central African British Protectorate of Uganda is bounded to the north by the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, on the west by the Belgian Congo, the south Tanganyika Territory and to the east Kenya Colony, an area of 94,204 sq.miles. The ancient Kingdom of Buganda is still ruled under government supervision by the "Kabaka", the hereditary representative of a dynasty 500 years old. Mengo is the capital of Buganda, Entebbe is the seat of the British Administration of the Protectorate and Kampala is the commercial center. Cotton is the principle product. The Kenya-Uganda Railroad runs from Mombasa on the East Coast to Kampala. The railroad maintains steamer service on Lake Victoria, Kioga and Albert and government-owned motor service and private facilities connect Rejaf on the Nile with the Sudan Government steamer to Khartum and Cairo. The country still abounds in big game which is symbolized on the East Africa & Uganda Protectorate coinage with the African landscape with lion and Mt.Kilimanjaro in the background.



Transportation by rail & steamship



1920 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

EAST AFRICA, BRITISH PROTECTORATE of
BIRMINGHAM MINT

25 CENTS 18MM .500 FINE 2.916 GRAMS

(1920)	1920	424,000	frozen date
(1921)	1920	324,000	

▲OV: Head of George V, facing left GEORGIVS V REX
ET IND: IMP (George V King and Emperor of India) around / B.M.
on truncation.

▲RV: Lion passant guardant and Mt.Kilimanjaro
(African landscape) 25 / CENTS / 1920 <> EAST AFRICA <>
above, <> left and <> right.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = THE MINT, BIRMINGHAM LTD.

DESIGNER: B.M. = Sir Edgar Bertram MacKenna

REFERENCE: Y-17, EA-10, KM-15

POPULATION: 1921 - Kenya 12,000,000, Uganda
3,071,608 including 1,269 Europeans.

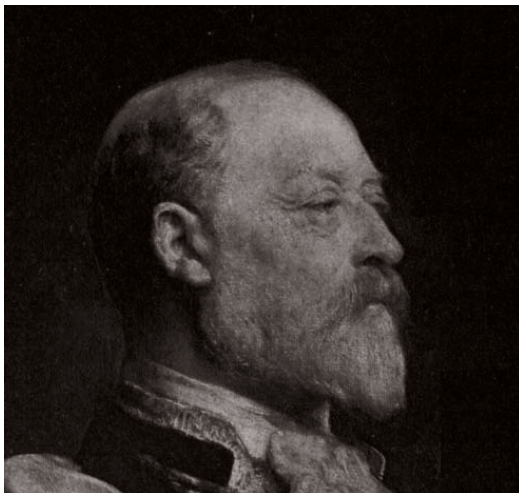
FOOTNOTE: The issue dated 1920 with a combined mintage of 748,000 was struck in 1920 - 424,000, 1921 - 324,000. The unit of currency was changed from the rupee to the florin equal to 2 shillings or 100 cents issued under the authority of the East Africa Currency Board.

FOOTNOTE: The British seat of Administration for Uganda Protectorate is Entebbe, the native capital is Mengo. The unit of currency is the rupee equal to 100 cents.



1920 - 25 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: Nairobi, the capital of British East Africa is 327 miles northwest of Mombasa and has a population of 15,457. It lies on the Athie plains, 5500 feet above sea level at the foot of the Kikuyu Hills, and is the Headquarters of the Government of the protectorate and of the Uganda Railway. The commercial life of a large East Indian population centers in the picturesque bazaar, which runs at right angles from the main street of the town. The official Residences live on a hill overlooking the Government Buildings, and beyond its brow is the containment of the King's African Rifles. In the vicinity are hundreds of European farmers, and the town is visited annually by large numbers of sportsmen from all parts of the world, attracted by the big-game shooting for which the Protectorate of British East Africa is famous. In 1920 the status of the East Africa Protectorate was abolished and the Territory annexed to the British Crown under the name Kenya Colony. The name of the Zanzibar Protectorate was changed at the same time to Kenya Protectorate.



King & Emperor Edward II



1906 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

EAST AFRICA & UGANDA, BRITISH PROTECTORATE of
LONDON MINT

25 CENTS 18MM .800 FINE 2.916 GRAMS

1906 400,000

▲OV: Head of Edward VII, facing right EDWARD VII, KING & left EMPEROR right / DES under bust.

▲RV: Lion passant guardant and Mt. Kilimanjaro (African landscape) 25 / CENTS / 1906, EAST AFRICA & UGANDA PROTECTORATES around.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = Royal Mint, LONDON

DESIGNER: DES = George William DeSalles

REFERENCE: Y-7, KM-3

FOOTNOTE: In 1906 the monetary unit for East Africa, Kenya and Uganda Protectorate was based on the Indian rupee, divided into 100 cents. This was replaced in 1920 by a new monetary standard based on the British florin [1/10 of a pound], with one florin equal 100 cents. Again in 1922 the standard was replaced, this time based on the British shilling [2 shillings equal one florin] as a unit, thus the value of the decimal coinage was cut in half, as the new unit was also divided into 100 cents.

FOOTNOTE: East Africa administrated originally by the British East Africa Company, later the Territory was incorporated in the East Africa & Uganda Protectorate which together with Kenya became officially designated as Kenya Colony lying north of Tanganyika and bordering on the Indian Ocean. Kenya a Crown Colony since 1906 includes a strip of land, ten miles wide extending along the coast to the northern branch of the Tana River, belonging to and leased from the Sultan of Zanzibar.

Photo Edward II from Royal Photograph, reversed



1906 - 25 CENTS - REVERSE



1912 - 25 CENTS - OBVERSE

EAST AFRICA & UGANDA, BRITISH PROTECTORATE of
LONDON MINT

25 CENTS 18MM .800 FINE 2.916 GRAMS

1912	180,000
1913	300,000

▲OV: Head of George V, facing left GEORGIVS V REX
ET IND: IMP: (George V King and Emperor of India) around. / B.M.
on truncation.

▲RV: Lion passant guardant and Mt. Kilimanjaro
(African landscape) 25 / CENTS / DATE, EAST AFRICA &
UGANDA PROTECTORATES around.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = Royal Mint, LONDON

DESIGNER: B.M. = Sir Edgar Bertram MacKenna

REFERENCE: Y-12, KM-10



Woman planting, East Africa



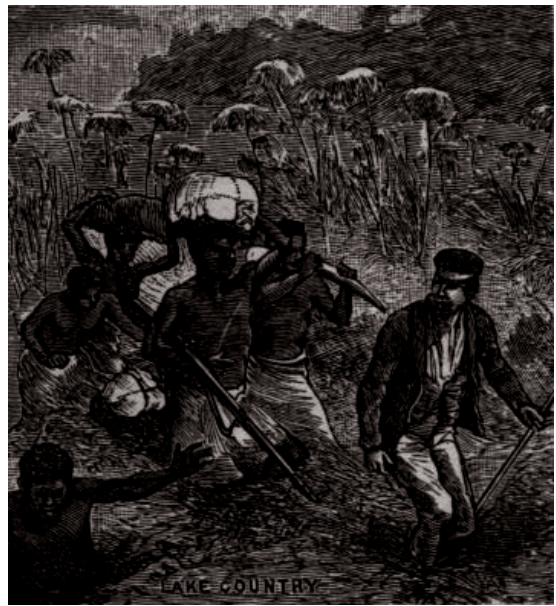
Native distillery, East Africa



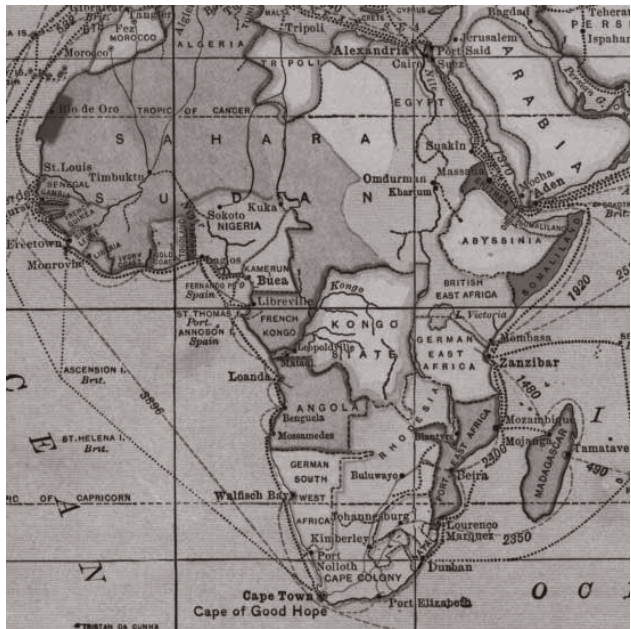
Village, East Africa - 1902



1912 - 25 CENTS - REVERSE



Transport, East Africa -1902



Africa showing British East Africa just below the equator

FOOTNOTE: The British Protectorate over the Territory of Uganda was proclaimed in the "London Gazette" on June 19, 1894, and included only the country subject to King Mwanga, known as Buganda. The population in census of 1911 was 2,843,325. In 1913 there were 823 Europeans, 3,110 Asiatics and 2,889,561 natives - total 2,893,494. The principle town of Buganda is Kampala, but the center of the Protectorate Administration is at Entebbe, 25 miles distant on the shores of Lake Victoria. The principle exports are ivory, skins, chillies (pepper), cotton, rubber, coffee, and sim sim. *Whitaker's Almanack, London 1914.*



Native basket weaving

FOOTNOTE: The highest mountain peak in Africa is Kibo, Kilimanjaro, in British East Africa, elevation 19,587 feet, which is portrayed on the coins.

Photos and map from Geography, H. Justin Roddy, 1902.