## APPENDIX II (2).

To His Honour Thomas Burgers Esquire.

State President.

Sir!

The sitting of the Volksraad approaching, I beg to add a few lines in connection with the report I remitted to your Honour the time we were favoured with your presence here.

If the Volksraad gives its sanction to the execution of the project relatively to the establishment of a mint it could be done as follows until the arrival of the coining material.

I could with the autorisation of Government notified by a proclamation, put in circulation small bars of gold from 1 onz. upto 20 onz., with the fineness of 917/1000 according to the English coin, an wearing stamped, to wit: My stamp, the weight, the fineness 917/1000 and numbered. These bars should be taken back by the Government mint at a certain rate per onz., which would be determined by the proclamation, in order to give them cours as a provisional coin.

This would engage the diggers to have their gold converted into that kind of money (\*) instead of selling it for export and that value would remain in the country untill the opening of the mint.

The Charges for sending gold in Europe (or rather the expenses) are at present nearly 10 p. %, so the gold buyers can give only a very reduced price, and money is getting day by day scarcer in the diggings, notwithstanding the presence of rough gold.

Gold with 917/1000 fineness is worth in Europe in any mint £3.17.7 per onz. The Government could on that base, state the price it would give per onz. for these bars when brought to the mint to be converted in real coin taking advantage of the heavy expenses of sending home.

Of course the silver contained in that gold, not being mentioned, it would be a benefit for the mint, if not left as alloy in the coin so as in Australia.

I beg your indulgence for these few remarks and I am, Sir, with the highest regard Your very obedient

servant

J. PERRIN,

Sr. Gov. Assayer.

Pilgrim's Rest, April 1874

(\*) It is understood at their expenses.