

NEWSLETTER.

EDITORIAL

So many months have passed since we were last able to produce our Newsletter in May, 1959, that it seems pointless to try to apologise! Suffice it to say that your Honorary Editor has had you on his conscience for many months and very much regrets that pressure of other work has made it impossible for him to write to you ere this. We hope that you have missed the Newsletter and we will do our best to see that you don't have to wait so long for it again!

Plans are now well advanced for the first South African Numismatic Convention, which is due to be held in Johannesburg, from the 16th to the 19th May, 1960. We would like to take this opportunity of congratulating Dr. Felix Machanik and his Committee of the Transvaal Numismatic Society, on the very great efforts to make this a memorable South African Numismatic event and we hope that their endeavours will be crowned with the success they deserve. It is anticipated that members of the South African Numismatic Society will take a large and active part in this Convention, and subject to there being no recrudescence of the recent unfortunate disturbances in our country, it seems likely that at least a small party of members from Cape Town will be able to attend the Convention and read papers there. Similarly, we are glad to hear that the Natal Society is likely to be well represented from Durban.

We wish the organisers of the Convention every success and look forward eagerly to the next number of the Transvaal Numismatic Society's "De Nummis", in which it is proposed that all the papers will be printed.

SOUTH AFRICA'S NEW COINAGE

(F. K. Mitchell).

The Government Gazette of the 11th March, 1960, contains a proclamation, No. 52 of 1960, in which are given details of the designs for the new South African coins to be put into circulation concurrently with the change-over to a decimal currency in our country. The main change in design is that the effigy of our Queen, Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, will disappear from the obverse of our coinage. She will be replaced by the bust of our founder, Johann van Riebeeck, half right, surrounded by an inscription "Eendrag maak Mag - Unity is Strength", our National motto in our two official languages.

The half-crown and farthing (or their equivalents) will disappear from our coinage, so that from 1961 the full set will consist of the following nine coins only :-

- Gold - Two Rand, and Rand - replacing pound and ½ pound.
- Silver - 50 Cents - replacing the present five shilling piece.
- 20 Cents - replacing florin.
- 10 Cents - replacing shilling.
- 5 Cents - replacing sixpence.
- 2½ Cents - replacing threepence.

The bronze coins will be the

Cent - replacing the penny and the

Half Cent - replacing the halfpenny.

The proclamation states that the dimensions of the coins shall be identical with those of the corresponding coins at present in circulation. The Cent and Half Cent will be yellow bronze to distinguish them from the penny and halfpenny. Apart from the substitution of the new decimal nomenclature of Rands and Cents on the reverse, the only major changes occur in the 5 Cent, 2½ Cent, and the One and Half Cent pieces. The six bundles of faggots on the sixpence become five. The three bundles disappear from the reverse of the 2½ Cent piece and the Protea is somewhat enlarged; the ship reverse of the penny is replaced by a Voortrekker wagon on the one cent; the reverse of the new half cent piece (which will be the same size as the present halfpenny) will show the two sparrow design of the existing farthing, which disappears from the coinage.

It is understood that these new coins will be issued first to come into circulation on "Decimal Day", the 14th February, 1961, and that the first of them will be dated 1961.

Coins struck during 1960 will continue to bear Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth's effigy, and the 1960 issues will therefore be of particular Numismatic interest. Obviously, as the half-crown and farthing are due to disappear from our coinage, it is likely that very small numbers of these pieces will be struck this year, and it may well be worth while to put some away.

The 1960 Crown will, of course, not bear the effigy of the Queen, as it had previously been announced that we were to have a special Union Jubilee Commemorative Five Shilling piece this year. The design of the obverse of this coin according to Press reports, will be the Union Buildings, Pretoria, which were designed by the late Sir Herbert Baker and were built on a hill overlooking Pretoria, to serve as the administrative headquarters of the Union Government. The reverse will be a "blown-up" version of the present florin reverse. It is perhaps premature to express any opinion on this design, as I have thus far only had the opportunity of seeing a bad newspaper reproduction of it, but it does appear that a wide expanse of plain flan, both above and below the long building, will not encourage its acceptance as a work of art!!

THE SOUTH AFRICAN COINAGE : 1958 & 1959.

(F. K. Mitchell)

Through the courtesy of the Director of the South African Mint we are able to record the following official figures showing South African coin production during 1958 and 1959.

	1958	1959
Total pounds struck	515	1,132
" half-pounds struck	515	1,130
" crowns	235,952	6,139
" half-crowns	2,261,213	46,893
" florins	2,821,487	1,220,066
" shillings	4,068,379	204,507
" sixpences	1,173,016	261,823
" threepences	3,227,748	2,553,309
" pennies	5,311,361	5,065,642
" halfpennies	2,170,585	2,396,818
" farthings	5,451,737	1,567,280

Included in the above total figures are the following :-

Long Proof Sets £1-¼d.	360	390
Short " " 5/- - ¼d.	625	560
Gold Proof Pairs £1 & £½	155	240
"Selected" Crowns	1,500	2,200

It will be observed that in 1958, gold coins were only struck as proofs, but all the silver and bronze coins were struck in relatively large numbers. In 1959, however, so few crowns were struck that they will be regarded as rarities. It should be noted, too, that this crown will be the last to bear the Queen's effigy. The 1959 half-crown, shilling and sixpence have also only been struck in relatively limited numbers, and will be scarce. A few gold pounds and ½ pounds (only 500 odd) have been struck surplus to proof-set requirements.

FOREIGN COINS STRUCK AT THE SOUTH AFRICAN
MINT, PRETORIA : 1942 - 1949.

(S. E. Edwards)

One of the effects of the Second World War was to make it difficult for the Royal Mint in London and the French Mint in Paris to supply coinage for the British and French overseas territories and for certain other countries who were in the habit of having their coins minted in London.

It was/...

It was at this time that the South African Government was asked by various other territories, mainly in Africa, to arrange the striking of coins for them to keep their economy going. Between 1942 and 1949, when the last foreign coins were struck, the South African Mint struck a total of over 557 million pieces for eleven different countries. The vast amount of work involved can well be regarded as part of South Africa's contribution towards the general war-effort, and the pieces which were produced are obviously of very special interest to South African Numismatists.

Unfortunately, detailed breakdown figures into calendar years were not always kept, but a very considerable amount of research has produced the information which appears in the following schedule. It will be observed that not all these coins bear the "SA" mint-mark of the Pretoria Mint and for that reason their identification is not always easy.

Perhaps the most interesting point of all from the South African point of view, is the fact that the designs of the Free French coins for the French Camerouns, French Equatorial Africa and Madagascar, were produced by our own Coert L. Steynberg of Pretoria, and his initials appear on these pieces. It will be recalled that Coert Steynberg was responsible for the design of the magnificent Springbok on the reverse of our five shilling piece, and our South African gold coins.

It is hoped that the facts set out in the annexed schedule will be of real interest to collectors. The series is self-contained and complete, as the last coin minted for a foreign country was the 1 franc of the Belgian Congo in mid - 1949. The author does not claim that the last word has been said on the subject, and hopes that a lively correspondence will follow in these columns. For instance, what happened to the "RF" series of 25, 10 and 5 cent coins of French Equatorial Africa struck in a difficult alloy at considerable trouble to the S. A. Mint? What is the significance of the dot mint mark on the piece of India? and just how many and which mints were striking this coin for India? There are several varieties.

The author must acknowledge Mr. J.P. Roux's paper "South African Mints with Particular Reference to the War Production of Coins" published in Vol. XIX No. 9 of the "Journal of the Institution of Certified Engineers, South Africa" in December 1946, which first aroused his interest in these coins, and also the unfailing help and courtesy shown by officials of the S. A. Mint, Pretoria. Many correspondents, especially in the U.S.A., have given their help and encouragement.

A SCHEDULE OF FOREIGN COINS STRUCK AT THE SOUTH
AFRICAN MINT, PRETORIA 1942 - 1949.

(Compiled by S.E. Edwards).

No.	Denomination.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Metal.	Date.	Mint Mark.	Numbers Struck.	Yeoman No.	Yeoman Price in /s
<u>BELGIAN CONGO:</u>									
1.	50 Francs.	Coin about size of double Florin. Elephant passant to left, small artist's insignia right. Milled edge.	Value in centre, star left and right. Banque du Congo Belge above. Bank van Belgisch Congo below.	Silver (600std)	1944	Nil	1,000,000	27	5.00
2.	5 Francs.	As 1 but smaller. Plain edge.	As 1 but smaller.	Brass.	1947	Nil.)	10,000,000	25	1.00
3.	"	"	"	"	1948	")		"	1.00
4.	2 Francs.	As 2 but smaller.	As 2 but smaller.	"	1946	")		23	.35
5.	"	"	"	"	1947	")	24,470,469	"	.35
6.	"	"	"	"	1948	")		"	.35
7.	1 Franc.	As 4 but smaller.	As 4 but smaller.	Brass.	1944	")		22	.25
8.	"	"	"	"	1945	")		"	.25
9.	"	"	"	"	1946	")		"	.25
10.	"	"	"	"	1947	")	54,982,549	"	.25
11.	"	"	"	"	1948	")		"	.25
12.	"	"	"	"	1949	")		"	.25
<u>BRITISH WEST AFRICA:</u>									
13.	1 Penny.	A crown above a central hole, at the sides of which are two ornaments; value in English and Arabic. Plain Edge.	A pentacle or Solomon's seal; date	Copper-nickel	1947	S A below hole,) obv.)	59,994,000	24	.30
14.	"	"	"	"	1948	"			.30

No. Denomination. Obverse. Reverse. Metal. Date. Mint Mark. Numbers Struck. Yeoman No. Price in \$/ Yeoman

EAST AFRICA:

15.	1 shilling.	Crowned head of King George VI to left, PM (Percy Metcalfe) in relief below King's head. Milled edge.	Lion passant to right with mountains in background; value and date.	250 std Silver	1944	S A on ground reverse.)	34,162,816	31	1.00
16.	"	"	"	"	1945	")	"	"
17.	"	"	"	"	1946	")	"	"
18.	50 cents. (Half shilling).	As No.15 but smaller.	As No.15 but smaller	"	1944	S A	1,000,000	30	.50
19.	10 cents	Central hole with crown above and scroll ornaments at sides; value. Plain edge.	Two pairs of elephant's tusks, with 10 above central hole; date.	Bronze	1943	S A below hole reverse)	19,092,614	29	.35
20.	"	"	"	"	1945	")	"	"
21.	5 cents.	As No.19 but smaller.	As No.19 but smaller.	Bronze	1942	S A	20,901,165	28	.25
22.	"	"	"	"	1943	"	)	"	.25

EGYPT:

23.	2 Piastres.	Circular coin, King Farouk to left PM (Percy Metcalfe) in relief below King's head. Milled edge.	Ornamental frieze of formal flowers with Arabic inscription and dates thus 1934 - 1942(A.D.) and 1971 - 1361(A.H.)	Silver (833 std)	1942	Nil (circ)	10,000,000	83	.50
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24.	2 Piastres.	Similar to No.23 but hexagonal coin. Not milled.	Similar to No.23 dates thus 1944 - 1944(A.D.) and 1971 - 1363(A.H.)	Silver (500 std)	1944	Nil	31,586,000	87	.65
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CONVERSION

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FRENCH CAMEROONS:

25.	1 Franc.	Cock crowing to left, (Coque Gaullois), shield containing the letters RF(Republique Francaise) above right, initials C.L.S.(Coert Laurens Steynberg) below	Cross of Lorraine, mint mark S A above cross and initials C.L.S.(Coert Laurens Steynberg of Pretoria) below cross.	Bronze	1943	S A above cross)	6,037,107	7	1.25
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St.enberg (see next page)

No.	Denomination	Obverse.	Reverse.	Metal.	Date.	Mint Mark.	Numbers Struck.	Yeoman No.	Yeoman Price in \$
26.	1 Franc.	Steynberg of Pretoria) in relief on ground, Cameroun Français Libre below. Plain edge.		Bronze.	1943	S A above cross) reverse.)		5	1.25
		As No. 25, Cameroun Français below with "Libre" omitted	As No. 25						
27.	50 Centimes.	As No. 25 but smaller.	As No. 25 but smaller.	"	"	"	4,071,860	6	1.25
28.	"	As No. 26 but smaller.	As No. 26 but smaller.	"	"	"		4	1.25
<u>FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA:</u>									
29.	1 Franc.	Cock crowing to left, (Cocque Gaullois), shield containing the letters RF (Republique Française) above right, initials C.L.S. (Coert Laurens Steynberg of Pretoria) in relief on ground, Afrigue Equatoriale Française Libre around. Plain edge.	Cross of Lorraine, mint mark S.A. above cross and initials C.L.S. (Coert Laurens Steynberg of Pretoria) below cross.	Brass	1942	S A	3,000,000	2	.75
30.	50 Centimes.	As No. 29 but smaller.	As No. 29 but smaller.	Brass.	1942.	S A	4,000,000	1	.50
31.	1 Franc.	As No. 29	As No. 29	Bronze	1943	"	6,029,515.	2a	.75
32.	50 Centimes.	As No. 30	As No. 30.	Bronze	1943	"	7,979,464.	1a	.50
33.	25 Centimes	Generally similar to 25 centimes of metropolitan France of inter-war period. Central hole with RF on either side, and Afrigue Equatoriale Française around.	Value	Aluminium vum Bronze.	1943	Nil	1,060,430	-	-
34.	10 Centimes.	Similar to No. 33 but smaller.	Similar to No. 33 but smaller.	Aluminium Bronze.	1943	Nil.	1,312,586	-	-
35.	5 Centimes.	Similar to No. 34 but smaller.	Similar to No. 34 but smaller.	"	1943	Nil.	2,258,058	-	-

Note: American authorities state that 25, 10 and 5 centimes were never put into circulation, and Yeoman does not list these coins.

No.	Denomination.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Metal.	Date.	Mint Mark.	Numbers Struck.	Yeoman No.	Yeoman Price in \$
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INDIA:

36.	1 Pice.	Crown over central hole; date under with small dot between and under 9 and 4;	Trellis of formal foliage	Bronze.	1943	Dot	240,552,781	51	.15
37.	"	Particular note should be made of the shape of the crown. Upright crown, downstroke of figure 4 bent to left and circular stroke of 9 not touching downstroke indicate struck at Pretoria.		"	1944	"	)	"	.15
38.	"	Elongated crown, downstroke of 4 champhered but not bent to left and circular stroke of P in "pice" not touching downstroke indicate struck at other mints.		"	1945	"	)	"	.15
39.	"			"	1946.	"	)	"	.15

MADAGASCAR:

40.	1 Franc.	Cock crowing to left, (Cocque Gaulois), shield containing the letters RF (Republique Francaise) to left and Madagascar below, initials C.I.S. (Coert Laurens Steynberg) in relief on ground. Plain edge.	Cross of Lorraine, mint mark S.A. above cross and initials C.I.S. (Coert Laurens Steynberg of Pretoria) below cross.	Bronze	1943	S A	5,013,571	2	2.00
41.	50 Centimes.	Similar to No.40 but smaller.	Similar to No.40 but smaller.	Bronze.	1943.	S A	2,042,164	1.	2.50

MAURITIUS:

42.	5 Cents.	Crowned head of King George VI to left pr (Percy Metcalfe) in relief below King's head. Plain edge.	Value and date.	Bronze.	1942	S A below value reverse.)		14	.50
43.	"	"	"	"	1943	"	)	"	.50
44.	"	"	"	"	1944	"	)	"	.50
45.	"	"	"	"	1945	"	)	"	.50

No.	Denomination.	Obverse.	Reverse.	Metal.	Date.	Mint Mark.	Numbers Struck.	Yeoman No.	Yeoman Price in \$
46.	2 Cents.	Similar to No. 42 but smaller.	Similar to No. 42 but smaller.	Bronze.	1943	S A	)	13	.35
47.	"	"	"	"	1944	"	)	"	.35
48.	"	"	"	"	1945	"	)	"	.35
49.	"	"	"	"	1945	"	)	"	.35
50.	"	"	"	"	1947	"	)	"	.35
51.	1 Cent.	Similar to No. 46 but smaller.	Similar to No. 46 but smaller.	"	1943	S A	)	12	.20
52.	"	"	"	"	1944	"	)	"	.20
53.	"	"	"	"	1945	"	)	"	.20
54.	"	"	"	"	1945	"	)	"	.20
55.	"	"	"	"	1947	"	)	"	.20

SEYCHELLES:

- 5 Cent.
- 2 Cent.
- 1 Cent.

Struck from Mauritius dies and shipped to Seychelles, it is therefore impossible to differentiate from Mauritius coins.

40,000
20,000
20,000

THE SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS POLICE
LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

(F. K. Mitchell)

The Long Service Medals of the South African Police and of the South African Prison Service are well known, but I believe the special medal for the South African Railways and Harbours Police has not previously been recorded in Numismatic literature.

The medal is almost identical to the South African Police, and the Prison Services, medals. It is of silver, 1.4 inches wide, and hangs from a straight swivelling suspender. Like these two medals, the obverse design bears the Union Coat of Arms with supporters and differs only in the inscription. Like the Police and Prisons medals, too, the reverse is plain, except for the inscription "For Faithful Service" above, and "Vir Troue Diens" below, separated by a straight horizontal line through the centre.

It is particularly interesting to note that there have already been two different issues of this medal. On the earlier one, the obverse inscription reads "S.A.R. & H POLICE" above the coat-of-arms, and "S.A.S.-EN HAWEPOLISIE" below. The later issue has "S.A.S. - POLISIE" above the coat-of-arms, and "S.A.R. POLICE" below. (Please see further note on Page 89.)

The ribbon contains the same colours as the Police and Prison Service medals, but the colours are reversed, so that the green is in the centre, separated by a white stripe from blue at either edge. The medals are issued engraved in block capitals with the rank and name of the recipient, and the date of award.

I am indebted to the Chief Superintendent of the South African Railways and Harbours Police, for the following extract of the "Railways and Harbour Police Regulations", which sets out in detail the conditions of award etc., of this medal, and which I give in extenso, as I believe they will be of interest to medal collectors.

The Chief Superintendent of Police has informed me that the first S.A.R. & H. Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal was awarded on 7th September, 1946, and that it had since been awarded to 348 members of the Force, up to the 9th January, 1959. The first Medal Parade at which 11 medals were handed over to members of the Force by the late Mr. F.C. Sturrock, then Minister of Transport, was held at Liesbeek Park, Cape Town, on 29th May, 1947.

It is interesting to note that whereas the early issues of the Police and Prison Services medals bore the inscription in English and High Dutch, while the later issues bear English and Afrikaans, the Railways and Harbours Police medal was instituted long after the official adoption of Afrikaans and specimens with a High Dutch inscription are therefore not to be found.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE AWARD AND RETENTION OF THE RAILWAYS AND HARBOURS POLICE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL.

RAILWAY AND HARBOUR POLICE REGULATIONS.

Regulation No. 42.

"A medal to be known as 'Railways and Harbours Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal' may be awarded to a policeman, other than an officer, under such conditions as may be decided by the General Manager from time to time".

FORCE ORDERS (GENERAL)
NO. 3 OF 1947.

"(1)(a) The Railways and Harbours Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal is an honourable distinction, designed for the recognition of long and exemplary service with the South African Railways and Harbours Police Force.

(b) The Railways and Harbours Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with bar is an honourable distinction, designed for the recognition of particularly gallant or distinguished service in the South African Railways and Harbours Police Force.

(2) The award of the decoration shall be made in terms of the conditions hereinafter prescribed.

(3)(a) Only members of the South African Railways and Harbours Police Force below commissioned rank will be eligible for the award.

(b) A policeman who has secured the award may continue to wear it if he subsequently obtains promotion to commissioned rank.

(c) A policeman who qualifies for the award before attaining commissioned rank, but who secures promotion to that rank before the award is actually made, is not thereby disqualified from receiving the award.

(4)(a)(i) The General Manager may award the medal to a policeman of the Railways and Harbours Police Force, who, in an appointment below commissioned rank, has completed in that Force not less than eighteen years' service characterised by good conduct and efficiency. The General Manager may, in his discretion, decide to what extent, if any, service in the South African Police or in the Department of Prisons may be allowed to count towards the qualifying period of eighteen years.

(ii) 'With reference to military service performed during World War II, it should be noted that military service performed prior to enlistment in the

Railway Police Force will not be considered for the award of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, but military service performed by a serving member of the Force will be taken into account for the award of the Medal'.

(b) The General Manager may award the medal with bar to a policeman who, as a member of the Railway and Harbours Police Force in an appointment below commissioned rank, has performed services of a particularly gallant or distinguished nature, irrespective of his period of membership to the Force.

(5) To qualify for the medal on the grounds of length of service and good conduct, it will not be sufficient for the policeman concerned to have completed the stipulated period of service with a satisfactory disciplinary record. He must, in addition, have consistently rendered service of a high standard of good conduct and efficiency.

(6) In order to maintain the status of the decoration, recommendations for its award: -

(a) on the basis of length of service in the Force should not be submitted as a matter of course, but should be strictly confined to instances in which the policeman concerned is thoroughly deserving of special recognition;

(b) in recognition of particularly gallant or distinguished conduct should be rigidly limited to exceptional cases of courage, devotion to duty, or other instances of outstanding service.

(7) In the case of a policeman who has previously been awarded the Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal, or one of the other medals mentioned in paragraph 16, the General Manager may award a bar for special merit, or such additional bars as may be justified on the grounds of outstanding service and conduct.

(8) The retention of the decoration will, in all cases, be contingent upon the continued good conduct and efficiency of the recipient.

(9) To make allowances for policemen who, in the early stage of their service in the South African Railways and Harbours Police Force, may not have been imbued with a sufficiently keen realisation of their responsibilities and the necessity for exemplary conduct, the qualifying period of eighteen years may be allowed to count any time within two years of enrolment.

(10) As, in a disciplined force, records of disciplinary punishments inflicted upon a member do not necessarily reflect on his character and efficiency, the award of the decoration will not be subject to a clear disciplinary record. It will not, however, be awarded to any policeman who, at the time he is considered for the decoration :-

(a) has on record against him more than seven disciplinary punishments imposed during the qualifying period;

(b)/...

(b) has been punished under the disciplinary regulations for being under the influence of intoxicating liquor whilst on duty, or when reporting or due to report for duty, or for having partaken of such liquor whilst on duty;

(c) has more than one disciplinary punishment on record against him for being under the influence of intoxicating liquor whilst off duty;

(d) has on record against him any disciplinary punishment inflicted during the preceding nine years.

(e) When considering the award of the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal to members of the Force, due cognisance must be taken of convictions which have been expunged'.

(11) The General Manager may, in his discretion, decide to what extent commendations on record may be taken as setting off records of disciplinary punishments which would otherwise render ineligible a policeman recommended for the award on the grounds of length of service, good conduct and efficiency.

(12) The General Manager may, in his discretion, disregard disciplinary punishments on record, against a policeman who has been recommended for the award in recognition of particularly gallant or distinguished conduct.

(13) A policeman may not claim the award of the decoration as a right, but any claimant who is dissatisfied with the decision of the General Manager where the award is not made, may, within 30 days from the date upon which the decision was received by him, transmit a request, through the usual official channels to the General Manager, that the matter be referred to the Railways and Harbours Board for its consideration. The decision of that Board shall be final.

(14) It will be incumbent upon each Officer Commanding to bring to the notice of the Chief Superintendent of Police the case of any policeman under his control who has completed the qualifying period of eighteen years' service with the South African Railways and Harbours Police, or who has performed service of a particularly gallant or distinguished nature. He should indicate whether or not the award of the decoration is recommended in such cases. A certified copy of the service record, including the disciplinary record, in respect of the policeman concerned, must accompany the report.

(15)(a) Before submitting a recommendation for the award of a decoration in favour of a policeman eligible therefor, the Commanding Officer should ascertain whether the policeman concerned desires to be considered for the award.

(15)(b) Written applications are to accompany the Commanding Officers' recommendations to this office.

(16) A policeman who has been awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal in the Union Defence Force or the Good Service Medal in the South African Police or in the Department of Prisons, will not be eligible to receive the Railways and Harbours Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal.

(17) Particulars of awards will be published in the Weekly Notice, and the names and other particulars of the recipients, together with the reasons for the awards, will be entered in a register which will be maintained by the General Manager for this purpose.

(18) The decoration will be presented on parade, or at a gathering specially convened for the purpose, and may thereafter be worn on appropriate occasions.

(19) In each case in which a policeman has been awarded the decoration, he must furnish an acknowledgment and undertaking in the following form :-

I....., to whom the General Manager has been pleased to award the 'Railways and Harbours Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal', the 'Railways and Harbours Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal and bar', or 'a bar to the Railways and Harbours Police Long Service and Good Conduct Medal', hereby declare that the decoration was presented to me by, that I am acquainted with the conditions governing the award, and undertake to return the medal and any bars added thereto should the General Manager, in terms of the instructions governing the award and retention of the decoration, decide to withdraw it.

.....
(Signature of recipient).

Dated at this day of 19.....

Witnessed by

(20) If a policeman to whom the decoration has been awarded be dismissed the Service or ordered to resign therefrom in terms of the relevant Act or Regulations, he will automatically forfeit the award, and the Commanding Officer must take immediate steps to recover the medal as well as any bars that might have been added thereto.

In such a case the fact that the decoration has been withdrawn will be published in the Weekly Notice, and the name of the policeman concerned deleted from the register of awards.

(21) Should a policeman to whom the decoration has been awarded be removed from the police force in consequence of misconduct, or otherwise be deemed to be unworthy to retain the decoration, the General Manager may decide to withdraw the medal and any bars added thereto. When the decoration is withdrawn under such circumstances, the fact will be published in the Weekly Notice and the name of the recipient deleted from the register of awards.

(22) If the General Manager considers that the circumstances warrant such action, he may restore to a policeman a decoration that was withdrawn and cause the name of the recipient to be re-entered in the register.

(23) If a policeman to whom the decoration has been awarded, retires from the Service or resigns voluntarily, he may, in the discretion of the General Manager, be permitted to retain the decoration. The name of the policeman concerned will, in either case, be deleted from the register of awards.

(24) The medal shall be of silver, circular in form, with a diameter of one and seven-sixteenths inches. On the obverse side will be embossed the Coat of Arms of the Union of South Africa with the inscription 'S.A.R.& H. POLICE- S.A.S.-EN HAWEPOLISIE'. On the reverse side it will bear the inscription 'FOR FAITHFUL SERVICE - VIR TROUE DIENS'. The name and rank of the recipient and the date of the award will be inscribed round the edge of the medal.

(25) The bar will be of silver the bear the inscription 'MERIT - VERDIENSTE'.

(26) The ribbon shall be blue-white-green-white-blue. When the medal is worn, the ribbon must be one inch and a quarter in width and one inch in length, and shall be affixed two inches above the pocket on the left breast. In cases in which a bar or bars have been added to the medal, one inch of the ribbon must be visible above the top bar.

When the ribbon only is worn, it shall be three-eighths inch in depth.

(27) If a medal or bar has been lost or destroyed, the General Manager may issue a new medal or bar in replacement thereof, either at the cost of the Administration or the recipient, as he may decide, according to the circumstances of the case. Each application for replacement of a decoration must be accompanied by a sworn declaration setting out the circumstances under which it was lost or destroyed."

SOCIETY ACTIVITIES :

Space does not permit a detailed account of the activities of the Society during the past year. We apologise that no report of the last Annual General Meeting has been circulated. Regular monthly meetings have continued to be held under the able Chairmanship of our new President, Mr. J. McArthur Day, and our Secretary, Bill Hibbard, has continued in office. Your Honorary Editor apologises too, that he was unable to find a substitute, despite his warning that he might find it difficult to carry out his functions properly, so you have to put up with him! The regular meetings have continued to be well attended and to provide much of Numismatic interest. We were pleased, especially during the summer holiday season, to see a number of our up-country members at our meetings, and we hope that even more up-country members will let us know in future when they visit Cape Town. For the rest, the Society has continued to gain in strength and membership and we extend a sincere welcome to all new members. We will not introduce them here individually, as their names were included in the up-to-date list of members recently circulated. Our finances are strong, our membership is sound and growing, and there is increasing evidence of interest in Numismatics in our country. We are confident, therefore, that a bright future lies ahead of our Society.

S.A.R. & H. POLICE LONG SERVICE AND GOOD
CONDUCT MEDAL.

The following interesting letter has just been received from the Chief Superintendent of Police in answer to a query regarding the change in obverse inscription :-

"With reference to your letter of 20th April, 1960, I desire to inform you that the change in the obverse inscription was effected during 1953, and the first type of this medal was issued on 28th September, 1953.

Of the 348 medals issued prior to January, 1959, 38 were of the original design.

In view of the fact that the word 'Railways' also includes the harbours and to do away with the lengthy inscription it was decided to use the terms 'S.A.S. Police, S.A.R. Police'. "

F.K.M.

Hon. Editor

Dr. F.K. Mitchell,
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