

shall be the standard coin of the Colony and the Protectorates.

(2) Every contract, sale, payment, bill, note, instrument, and security for money, and every transaction, dealing, matter and thing whatsoever relating to money or involving the payment of, or the liability to pay, any money, shall, in the absence of express agreement to the contrary, be deemed to be made, executed, entered into, done, and had in the Colony and the Protectorates according to the standard coin.

3.—(1) There may from time to time be coined under the Direction of the Master of the Mint for use in the Colony and the Protectorates subsidiary coins which shall be of such denominations, composition, and weights as may be approved and shall be subject to a remedy of such amount as may be approved.

(2) The subsidiary coins so coined shall as respects each coin bear an indication of the value of the coin in cents or hundredths of a shilling, and shall otherwise be of the approved design and have the approved impressions.

4.—(1) Subject as hereinafter provided, a tender of payment of money in the Colony and the Protectorates, if made in any of the coins issued under this Order, shall, if the coins have not been illegally dealt with, and, in the case of shillings have not become diminished in weight by wear or otherwise so as to be of less weight than the weight declared by Proclamation made by the Governor with the approval of the Master of the Mint and of a Secretary of State to be the least current weight, be a legal tender:—

(a) In the case of shillings, for the payment of any amount;

(b) In the case of fifty-cent pieces, for the payment of an amount not exceeding twenty shillings, but for no greater amount;

(c) In the case of coins of any lower denomination than fifty cents, for the payment of an amount not exceeding one shilling, but for no greater amount:

Provided that subsidiary coins issued under this Order shall not become legal tender, unless declared to be legal tender by a Proclamation made by the Governor and then only as from such date as is specified in the Proclamation.

(2) Each coin shall be a legal tender only for the amount of its denomination.

5.—(1) Where any sum due to be paid after the commencement of this Order is payable in pounds or pounds sterling, whether the obligation to make the payment was incurred before or after the commencement of this Order, the payment may be made in shillings at the rate of twenty shillings to the pound or pound sterling.

(2) Where any contract entered into or instrument made before the commencement of this Order provides for the making of any payment in terms of rupees or florins the contract or instrument shall have effect as if for references to any number of rupees or florins there were substituted references to twice that number of shillings.

(3) Where any contract entered into or instrument made before the commencement of this Order provides for the making of any payment in terms of cents, the contract or instrument shall have effect as if for references to any number of cents there were substituted references to twice that number of cents of a shilling.

6.—(1) For the purposes of this Order a coin

shall be deemed to have been illegally dealt with if the coin has been impaired, diminished, or lightened, otherwise than by fair wear and tear, or has been defaced by having any name, word, device or number stamped or engraved thereon, whether the coin has or has not been thereby diminished or lightened.

(2) Any coin which, by virtue of any Proclamation under this Order, has ceased to be legal tender or which has been illegally dealt with, or is below the least current weight, may be called in, out, broken, or defaced under the authority of the Governor, in accordance with such regulations as the Governor may make.

7.—(1) Every Proclamation made by the Governor under or in pursuance of this Order shall be made with the approval of the Treasury and a Secretary of State.

(2) Proclamations shall be made by the Governors respectively so that they shall so far as practicable take effect on the same day in the Colony and in each of the Protectorates.

8.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:—

The expression "Uganda" means the Uganda Protectorate as defined in the Uganda Order in Council, 1902:

The expression "The Colony" means the Colony of Kenya:

The expression "The Protectorates" means the Kenya and Uganda Protectorates:

The expression "The Governor" means the Governor of the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, or the Governor of Uganda, as the case may be, and includes the person for the time being administering the Government:

The expression "approved" means approved by the Master of the Mint and a Secretary of State:

The expression "The Master of the Mint" means the Master of His Majesty's Royal Mint in England.

(2) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the purpose of the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the purpose of the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

9.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Kenya and Uganda (Currency) Order, 1921.

(2) This Order shall come into operation in the Colony and in each of the Protectorates respectively on such date as may be fixed by Proclamation by the Governor.

(3) Subject as hereinafter provided the East Africa and Uganda (Currency) (No. 2) Order, 1920, is hereby revoked as from the date of the commencement of this Order:

Provided that—

Notwithstanding the revocation of the said Order all coins and all currency notes which at the said date are legal tender thereunder shall, unless and until declared not to be legal tender by Proclamation made by the Governor, remain legal tender in accordance with the provisions of the said Order for the amount of their respective denominations at the rate of one rupee or one florin for two shillings, one fifty-cent piece for one shilling and two twenty-five cent pieces for one shilling, except that pieces of ten cents, five cents and one cent, shall for the purposes of tender of payment be taken to be pieces of ten cents, five cents and one cent respectively of a shilling instead of pieces of ten cents, five cents and one cent respectively of a florin.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*