

MALAYA



1939 - 10 CENTS - OBERVERSE

MALAYA, BRITISH COLONY of
LONDON MINT

10 CENTS 18MM .750 FINE 2.71 GRAMS

1939	10,000,000
1941	17,000,000

▲OV: Head of George VI, facing left, • GEORGE VI KING AND EMPEROR OF INDIA around / PM under bust.

▲RV: Large 10 / CENTS within circle of pearls, COMMISSIONERS OF CURRENCY MALAYA around, □ DATE □ below.

EDGE: Reeded

DESIGNER: PM = Percy Metcalfe

MINT: (no mintmark) = Royal Mint, LONDON

REFERENCE: Y-4, MAC-6, KM-4

POPULATION: 1938 - 5,278,866.

FOOTNOTE: This series of 10 cents coins for the Commissioners of Currency Malaya is limited to only two types minted every other year starting with 1939 through 1945. Earlier coinage are listed under The Straits Settlements. There are four settlements; Singapore (including the Cocos or Keeling Island) and Christmas Island; Penang (including Province Wellesley); Malacca; and Labuan (off the coast of Borneo). The monetary unit of Malaya is the Straits Settlements dollar equal to 100 cents. The subsidiary coins; 50 cents, 20 cents, 10 cents and 5 cents. *World Almanac, 1940.*



1939 - 10 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: British Malaya comprises the Colony of Straits Settlements; the Federated Malay States of Perak, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang; and the Unfederated Malay States of Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Trengganu, Perlis and Brunei. *World Almanac, 1940.*

FOOTNOTE: From 1933 to 1938, the question of Malayan currency was under review by a Commissioner, Sir Basil Blackett, appointed by the Secretary of States for the colonies. The Commissioner emphasized that the Malayan states and colonies were a single economic unit and he recommended that a currency commission for Malaya be set up. By 1938 the Commissioners of Currency Malaya had been appointed and the Royal Mint, London in 1939 prepared new dies bearing the this name.

FOOTNOTE: The trade of Singapore and Penang is principally in the collection and distribution of commodities for the countries of the Malayan archipelago - principal imports include; rubber, rice, motor spirits (benzene), tin ore, iron and steel manufactures, cotton piece goods, machinery, liquid fuel, cigarettes, petroleum (kerosene), milk, sugar, motor cars (passenger and commercial), fish, (dried and salted), copra, areca-nuts, rice bran and meal, wheat flower, coal, cement and cotton sarongs. The principal exports (including re-exports) include; rubber, tin metal, motor spirits (benzene), rice, copra, petroleum (kerosene), areca-nuts, liquid fuel, fish (dried and salted), iron ore, canned pineapples, palm oil and coconut oil. *World Almanic, 1940.*





1945 - 10 CENTS - OBVERSE

MALAYA, BRITISH COLONY of
LONDON MINT

10 CENTS 18MM .500 FINE 2.71 GRAMS

1943	5,000,000
1945	3,151,900

▲OV: Head of George VI, facing left, • GEORGE VI KING AND EMPEROR OF INDIA around / PM under bust.

▲RV: Large 10 / CENTS within circle of pearls, COMMISSIONERS OF CURRENCY MALAYA around, □ DATE □ below.

EDGE: Reeded

DESIGNER: PM = Percy Metcalfe

MINT: (no mintmark) = Royal Mint, LONDON

TYPE: Fineness reduced to .500

REFERENCE: Y-4a, MAC-6, KM-4a

POPULATION: 1949 - 4,908,000

FOOTNOTE: During 1940 a shortage of coins forced the Commissioners of Currency to authorize the issue of subsidiary paper money, including a 10 cent currency note. The Japanese invasion of the Malayan peninsula in December 1941 brought the immediate issue of "Banana Money". This resulted in inflation and by 1945 the Japanese occupation dollar was equal to 950 Straits dollars. Plans were set up in London in 1943 for the currency requirements following the liberation of Malaya. The 10 cents coins dated 1943 were stock piled for this eventuality. Following the end of hostilities, August 1945, these coins were released by the British Military Administration and an additional issue dated 1945 were shipped from London. The Japanese invasion had prevented the issuing of the subsidiary paper money in 1941. This paper currency was released in 1945 at the same time as the 1943 and 1945 dated coins.

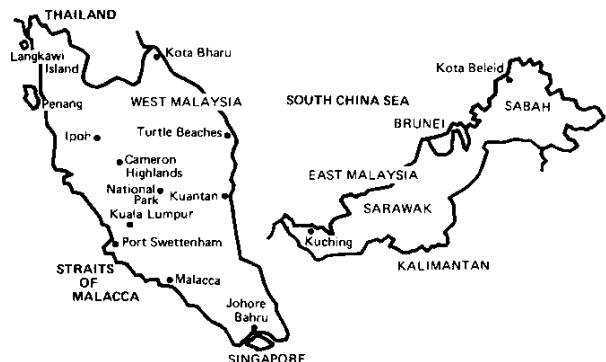


1945 - 10 CENTS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: 1945 - I (mintmark for Bombay mint, India) Pridmore states 8,048,100 minted and melted, Remick states one known.



1941 - 10 CENT NOTE - UNIFACE



Malaysia and Singapore today