

continued to circulate in Canada, were called in during the year, hence the necessity for the cents.

1880.

This year there was a coinage of twenty-five, ten and five cent pieces struck at Birmingham for Canada; and for Newfoundland two dollar, fifty, twenty, ten, five and one cent pieces struck at the Royal Mint.

1881.

A coinage of fifty, twenty-five, ten, five, and one cent pieces was struck at Birmingham for Canada; and for Newfoundland two dollar, fifty, twenty and five cent pieces struck at the Royal Mint. The ten cent piece does not seem to be a popular coin in Newfoundland, as not half as many have been struck as of the fifty or twenty cent pieces; while in Canada the ratio is reversed.

1882.

The coins for Canada were twenty-five, ten, five and one cent pieces and for Newfoundland two dollar, fifty, twenty, ten and five cent pieces all struck at Birmingham.

1883.

A coinage for Canada of twenty-five, ten, and five cent pieces was struck at Birmingham.

1884.

The coinage for Canada was ten, five and one cent pieces struck at the Royal Mint. As the enlargements at the Royal Mint, that had been going on for some time, had been completed during the previous year, the colonial orders could be again undertaken without having to sublet to Messrs. Ralph Heaton & Son.

1885.

Twenty-five, ten and five cent pieces were struck for Canada, and for Newfoundland two dollar, fifty, twenty, ten, five and one cent pieces, all at the Royal Mint.

1886.

Twenty-five, ten, five and one cent pieces were struck for Canada, at the Royal Mint.

1887.

The same coins were struck at the Royal Mint, for Canada, as during the previous year. A deputy receiver,