

	£	s.	d.
Up to a maximum rate exceeding 100 and not exceeding 500 amperes:—			
If to be tested at one frequency ...	1	0	0
If to be tested at two frequencies, or at one frequency of alternation, and with continuous current	1	10	0
Energy meter, continuous current only:—			
Up to a maximum rate of 10,000 watts ...	0	15	0
Up to a maximum rate exceeding 10,000 and not exceeding 50,000 watts ...	1	0	0
Up to a maximum rate exceeding 50,000 and not exceeding 200,000 watts ...	1	10	0
Energy meter, alternating current:—*			
Up to a maximum rate of 20,000 watts:—			
If to be tested at one frequency ...	1	0	0
If to be tested at two frequencies, or at one frequency of alternation, and with continuous current ...	1	10	0
Up to a maximum rate exceeding 20,000 watts and not exceeding 100,000 watts:—			
If to be tested at one frequency ...	1	10	0
If to be tested at two frequencies, or at one frequency of alternation, and with continuous current ...	2	5	0
For each rate tested beyond three rates in any meter an addition of 20 per cent. will be made to the amount of fee.			
5. For testing resistances and standard cells:—			
For a resistance coil of not less than 1 ohm resistance to an accuracy of 0.1 per cent. ...	0	5	0
For a resistance coil of resistance between 1 ohm and $\frac{1}{1000}$ ohm to an accuracy of 0.1 per cent. ...	0	5	0
For a box of resistance coils with Wheatstone bridge, Post Office or dial pattern, to an accuracy of 0.1 per cent., per coil tested ...	0	0	6
With a minimum fee of ...	0	2	6
For a coil of standard form to highest accuracy obtainable at one temperature ...	0	10	0
For determining the E.M.F. of a Clark's standard cell at one temperature ...	0	5	0
For testing resistances and standard cells at two different and determined temperatures, the fee to be charged will be twice that specified above, with an additional charge of 5s. for each instrument.			

* No greater alternating current than 500 amperes can be measured.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

October 12, 1897.

The Civil Service Commissioners hereby give notice that an Open Competitive Examination for situations as Student Interpreter in China, Japan, or Siam, will be held in London, commencing on the 7th December 1897, under the Regulations dated 21st January 1895.

No person will be admitted to Examination from whom the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission has not received, on or before the 24th November, an "application" in the Candidate's own handwriting, on a prescribed form, which may be obtained from the Secretary at once.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

October 12, 1897.

The following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

October 7, 1897.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Inland Revenue: Assistant of Excise—Thomas Kinneir Wilson.

WITHOUT COMPETITION.

Prisons Department, England: Engineer—George Elston.

Prisons Department, Scotland: Warder—Adam Grant Mackay.

Royal Commission on the Metropolitan Water Companies: Messenger—Arthur French.

Post Office: Postmistress, Hatch End—Emma Jane Kent.

Sorting Clerk and Telegraph Learner, Edinburgh—Christina Jeffrey Cowan.

Sorting Clerks and Telegraph Learners—Charles James Gill (Widnes), Gertrude Eliza Matson (Wyomdham), Alice Jane Sloane (Belfast), Alexander Maxwell Thompson (Ulverston).

UNDER CLAUSE 7 OF THE ORDER IN COUNCIL OF 4TH JUNE 1870.

Royal Mint: Chief Clerk and Accountant in the Perth Branch—Frank Ernest Allum.

October 8, 1897.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Board of Trade: Clerk (Class I.)—Maurice Francis Headlam.

India Office: Junior Clerk in the Accountant-General's Department—George Herbert Stoker.

Public Record Office, Ireland: Clerk (Class I.)—Charles John Tench Bedford Grylls.

Science and Art Department: Clerk (Class I.)—Hugh Morison Conacher.

Post Office: Female Telegraph Learners in the Central Office, London—Katharine Amy Long, Minna Florence Schirges.

Male Sorter, London—Arthur Hill.