

And whereas it is expedient to empower the said Guardians to appoint a competent person or persons to examine the stock of drugs, medicines, medical and surgical appliances and medical stores in any Dispensary provided for the said Union as aforesaid, and to perform the other duties hereinafter set forth ;

Now therefore, We, the Local Government Board, in pursuance of the powers given to Us by the Statutes in that behalf, hereby order as follows :—

ARTICLE I.—The Guardians of the Poor of the said Stepney Union may, as and when they shall think fit to do so, appoint a competent person or persons to perform the duties of a Stocktaker as hereinafter set forth.

ARTICLE II.—Every such appointment shall be made in the manner prescribed by the Regulations as to the appointment of Officers in force in the said Union for the time being.

ARTICLE III.—The Guardians shall pay to the person or persons appointed under this Order such salary or remuneration as We may from time to time direct or approve.

ARTICLE IV.—Every person appointed under this Order shall hold office until he shall die, or resign, or be dismissed by the Guardians, subject to Our consent, or be removed by Us, or be proved to be insane by evidence which We may deem sufficient ; and the said Guardians shall give notice to Us of every such death or resignation, and state the cause of such resignation, so far as it may be known to them.

Provided nevertheless, that the Guardians may, if they think fit, with Our assent appoint a person or persons to discharge the duties hereby prescribed for the Stocktaker, for a limited period only.

ARTICLE V.—The Stocktaker shall, on the day next after the termination of each quarter, and at any other time when required by the Guardians to do so, examine the stock of drugs, medicines, medical and surgical appliances and medical stores in the Dispensary and compare the same with the Account kept by the Dispenser as aforesaid, showing the receipt and consumption or disposal of the stock submitted to his charge.

ARTICLE VI.—After making the examination and comparison referred to in Article V, the Stocktaker, if he find the stock to be, as nearly as may be, correct, shall sign a certificate at the foot of the aforesaid Account in the following form :—

“ Submitted to me this _____ day of _____ 188 _____, and found to be, as nearly as may be, correct as regards the quantities of stock remaining in store.

“ (Signed) _____
“ Stocktaker.”

If he find the stock to be incorrect, he shall make such addition to the said certificate as he may deem necessary, specifying the particulars in which he finds the quantities of stock to be incorrectly stated.

ARTICLE VII.—The Dispenser shall, when required by the Stocktaker to do so, on the days and at the times referred to in Article V, submit to him the stock and Account therein mentioned, and render to him such assistance as may be necessary for the purpose of such examination and comparison as aforesaid.

ARTICLE VIII.—The Dispenser shall lay the said Account before the Guardians at their next meeting after the date of the entry therein of any such certificate as aforesaid.

ARTICLE IX.—So long as a Stocktaker is appointed it shall not be necessary for the Visiting

Committee to examine the stock in pursuance of Article 7 of the above-cited Order.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this fourteenth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

L. S.

James Stansfeld,
President.

S. B. Provis, Assistant Secretary.

Treasury Chambers, July 14, 1886.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice, that at the Trial of the Pyx, held at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the city of London, on the 7th July, 1886, in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 29th June, 1871, the following verdict of the Pyx Jury was delivered to the Queen's Remembrancer, viz :—

WE, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn this seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, before the Queen's Remembrancer, at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the city of London, have made the Assays and Trials of Her Majesty's Gold and Silver Coins in the Pyx of the Mint, and which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Mint from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, both days inclusive. We ascertained that the number of coins, both of gold and silver, in each packet produced to us, corresponded with the number which the Officers of the Mint represented it to contain ; and we took a coin or coins from each of such packets of Gold coins, making altogether six sovereigns or twenty shilling pieces, and fifteen half-sovereigns or ten shilling pieces, and we weighed each of the said coins separately, so as to ascertain whether they were within the remedy prescribed in the First Schedule of the Coinage Act, 1870. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule of the said Act was plus one thousandth of an ounce (oz. .001) on the whole of such coins, and that, therefore, they were within the prescribed remedy as to Weight. We then melted the said Gold coins so taken out and weighed into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the standard Gold Trial Plate produced by the Board of Trade, so as to ascertain whether the metal was within the remedy as to Fineness prescribed in the said First Schedule to the said Act, and we found there was no variation thereof from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act. We weighed the residue of the said Gold coins in bulk, and we ascertained that they were within the remedy as to Weight. We then took from such residue three sovereigns and three half-sovereigns, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 123·394 grains, the second 123·234 grains, and the third 123·294 grains ; and that such half-sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 61·647 grains, the second 61·657 grains, and the third 61·617 grains. We then assayed the said three sovereigns and three half-sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be 916·5, 916·5, and 916·6 respectively, and the millesimal