

supply or diminution of demand, or from both, and you will endeavour to ascertain the proportions in which these different causes have operated.

If you should find the changes to be due to the appreciation of gold, you will inquire whether the appreciation arises from the diminution of supply or from increase of demand, or from both, and you will endeavour to ascertain the proportions in which these different causes have operated.

Having regard to these different causes and their respective effects, you will next inquire what has been the bearing of the changes in the value of the Precious Metals on the following matters of practical business:—

I. India:

(a.) Upon the remittances of the Government of India:

- (1.) For payments on old or fixed contracts.
- (2.) For payments on new or current contracts.

(b.) Upon the persons in India who have to make remittances home in gold.

(c.) Upon the producers, merchants, and taxpayers of India.

(d.) Upon merchants and manufacturers at home who trade with India.

II. The United Kingdom:

(a.) Upon the trade of the United Kingdom with other silver-using countries.

(b.) Upon the foreign trade of the United Kingdom generally.

(c.) Upon the internal trade and industry of the United Kingdom.

If you should come to the conclusion that the aforesaid changes in the values of the Precious Metals are causing permanent or important evils or inconveniences to any of the interests above referred to, it will be your duty then to inquire whether it is possible to suggest any remedies within the power of the Legislature or the Government, by itself or in concert with other Powers, which would be effectual in removing or palliating the evils or inconveniences thus caused without injustice to other interests, and without causing other evils or inconveniences equally great.

Lastly, if you are of opinion that this is possible, you will state the precise form which such remedies should take, and the manner in which they should be applied.

And for the better effecting the purposes of this Our Commission, We do, by these presents, give and grant unto you, or any five or more of you, full power to call before you such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information upon the subject of this Our Commission; and also to call for, have access to, and examine all such books, documents, registers, and records as may afford you the fullest information on the subject; and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do further by these presents authorize and empower you, or any five or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places in Our United Kingdom as you may deem expedient for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid.

And We do by these presents will and ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any five or more of you, may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And We do further ordain, that you, or any five or more of you, have liberty to report your proceedings under this Our Commission from time to time, if you shall judge it expedient so to do.

And Our further will and pleasure is, that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any five or more of you, your opinion upon the several matters herein submitted for your consideration.

And for the purpose of aiding you in such matters, We hereby appoint Our trusty and well-beloved George Herbert Murray, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the twelfth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, in the fiftieth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command,
Henry Matthews.

Admiralty, 12th April, 1887.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant the Right Honourable Lord Sherard has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Commander. Dated 6th April, 1887.

Admiralty, 14th April, 1887.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant George William Tyler has been placed on the Retired List of his rank. Dated 5th April, 1887.

Chaplain the Reverend Philip Cornish Pratt, B.A., has been placed on the Retired List. Dated 8th April, 1887.

War Office, Pall Mall,
15th April, 1887.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel William Dobree Carey has retired upon retired pay. Dated 8th April, 1887.

Major Henry Wykeham Brook Tunstall Haverfield, from the Seconded List, to be Major upon the Establishment. Dated 1st April, 1887.

Captain Latham Charles Miller Blacker, from the Seconded List, to be Captain, vice S. D. Rainsford, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Artillery. Dated 10th March, 1887.

Captain Hugh Aboukir Scott, from the Seconded List, to be Captain, vice W. W. M. Seymour, retired. Dated 30th March, 1887.

Coast Brigade, Captain Michael Tracy to be Major, on augmentation. Dated 1st April, 1887.

Captain Robert Samuel Sutherland to be Major, on augmentation. Dated 1st April, 1887.

Lieutenant William Pickup, from Supernumerary to the Establishment, to be Lieutenant on the Establishment, on augmentation. Dated 1st April, 1887.

Lieutenant Robert James McCracken, from Supernumerary to the Establishment, to be Lieutenant on the Establishment, on augmentation. Dated 1st April, 1887.

REGIMENTAL DISTRICT.

Colonel W. O. Barnard, from Lieutenant-Colonel half-pay, to be Colonel, to command the 53rd Regimental District (the King's Shropshire Light Infantry), vice Colonel G. N. Fendall, deceased. Dated 22nd March, 1887.