

nine hundred and seven, 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 one coin from each of such packets of Gold coins, amounting altogether to seventy-eight Sovereigns or Twenty-shilling pieces, and to twenty-two Half-Sovereigns or Ten-shilling pieces, and we weighed each of the said coins separately, and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the Coinage Act, 1891. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was minus two-thousandths of an ounce ($-.002$ oz.) on the whole of such coins. 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 that the amount of variation thereof from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was plus fourteen hundred-thousandths (or $+.00014$), and that, therefore, the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness. 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 eight Sovereigns and four Half-Sovereigns, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such Sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first, 123·161 grains, the second, 123·305 grains, the third, 123·143 grains, the fourth, 123·171 grains, the fifth, 123·259 grains, the sixth, 123·160 grains, the seventh, 123·315 grains, and the eighth, 123·422 grains, and that such Half-Sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first, 61·664 grains, the second, 61·537 grains, the third, 61·665 grains, and the fourth, 61·712 grains. We then assayed the said eight Sovereigns and four Half-Sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such Sovereigns to be,—the first, 916·54, the second, 916·78, the third, 916·83, the fourth, 916·66, the fifth, 916·90, the sixth, 916·63, the seventh, 916·74, and the eighth, 916·65 respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such Half-Sovereigns to be,—the first, 916·85, the second, 916·65, the third, 916·83, and the fourth, 916·67, respectively. We also took a coin from each of such packets of Silver coins, making altogether seventeen Half-Crowns, thirty-one Florins, forty-five Shillings, twenty-four Sixpences, one Fourpence, fifteen Threepences, one Twopence, and one Penny, and weighed each of the said Silver coins separately, and ascertained that they were within the remedy prescribed in the said First Schedule to the said Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the said Coinage Act, 1891. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard Weight specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was plus one-hundredth of an ounce ($+.01$ oz.) on the whole of such coins. We then melted the said Silver coins, so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the standard Silver 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 that the amount of variation from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was

minus two ten-thousandths (or $-.0002$), and that, therefore, the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness. We weighed the residue of the said Silver coins in bulk, and we ascertained that they were within the remedy as to Weight. We then took from such residue one Half-Crown, one Florin, one Shilling, one Sixpence, and one Threepence, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such Half-Crown weighed 218·505 grains, that such Florin weighed 173·998 grains, that such Shilling weighed 87·324 grains, that such Sixpence weighed 43·726 grains, and that such Threepence weighed 21·833 grains. We then assayed the said Half-Crown, the said Florin, the said Shilling, the said Sixpence, and the said Threepence separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such Half-Crown to be 925·0, of such Florin to be 925·5, of such Shilling to be 924·6, of such Sixpence to be 924·5, and of such Threepence to be 924·6.

Dated the 4th day of July, 1907.

G. Matthey, Foreman.

R. Williams.

Alfred Dent.

John B. Carrington.

Henry F. Bowles.

Frank Eady.

Alban Gibbs.

Chas. H. Townley.

Alfred Baldwin.

H. C. Lambert.

H. W. Robinson.

Geo. H. Pite.

James R. Mellor, King's Remembrancer.

TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE MELBOURNE MINT.

VERDICT.

WE, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the eleventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seven, before the King's Remembrancer, at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the City of London, have made the Assays and Trials of His Majesty's Gold coins in the Pyx of the Branch Mint at Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Branch Mint from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and six, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seven, both days inclusive. We ascertained that the number of coins in each packet produced to us corresponded with the number which the Officers of the Mint represented it to contain, and we took one coin from each of such packets of Gold coins, amounting altogether to one hundred and one Sovereigns or Twenty-shilling pieces, and we weighed each of the said coins separately, and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the Coinage Act, 1891. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was minus two thousandths of an ounce ($-.002$ oz.) on the whole of such coins. 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