Trials of His Majesty's Gold and Silver Coins in the Pyx of the Mint, 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 nine lundred and seven, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eight, 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, making altogether ninety-seven Sovereigns or Twenty-shilling pieces, and twenty-nine HalfSovereigns or Ten-shilling pieces, and we weighed each of the said coins separately, so as to ascertain wether they were within the remedy prescribed in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was nil 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 that the amount of variation thereof from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was plus two hundred thousandths (or +00002 ), 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, $123 \cdot 115$ grains, the second, $123 \cdot 275$ grains, the third, $123 \otimes 76$ grains, the fourth, $123 \cdot 424$ grains, the fifth, $123 \cdot 315$ grains, the sixth, $123 \cdot 316$ grains, the seventh, $123 \cdot 271$ grains, and the eighth, $123 \cdot 200$ grains, and that such Half-Sovereigns weighed respectively,-the first, $61.671^{\circ}$ grains, the second, 61.677 grains, the third, 61.641 grains, and the fourth, 61.634 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, $916 \cdot 76$, the second, 916.84 , the third, $916 \cdot 93$, the fourth, 916.76 , the fifth, 916.81 , the sixth, 916.76 , the seventh, $916 \cdot 83$, and the eighth, 916.91 respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such Half-Sovereigns to be,-the first, $916 \cdot 68$, the second, $916 \cdot 76$, the third, 916.86 , and the fourth, $9168 \%$, respectively. We also took a coin from each of such packets of Silver coins, making altogether twenty Half - Crowns, thirty Florins, twenty Shillings, twenty Sixpences, one Fourpence, twenty Threepences, one Twopence, and one Penny, and weighed each of the said Silver coins separately, so as to ascertain whether they were within the remedy prescribed in the said First Schedule to the said Coinage Act, 1870. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was minus fifteen thousandths of an ounce ( -.015 oz .) on the whole of such coins, and that, therefore, they were within the prescribed remedy as to weight. 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 Bourd 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 fifty-five hundred thousandths (or -.00055), 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 218.051 grains, that such Florin weighed $174 \cdot 403$ grains, that such Shilling weighed $87 \cdot 102$ grains, that such Sixpence weighed $43 \cdot 616$ grains, and that such Threepence weighed 21.864 grains. We then assayed the said Half. Crown, the said Florin, the said Sbilling, the said Sixpence, and the said Threepence separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such HalfCrown to be $924 \cdot 67$, of such Florin to be $925 \cdot 35$, of such Shilling to be $924 \cdot 90$, of such Sixpence to be $\mathbf{9 2 5} \cdot 10$, and of such Threepence to be $925 \cdot 27$.

Dated the 9th day of July, 1908.
> G. Masthey, Foreman.
> R. Williams.

> Alfred Dent.
> John B. Carrington.
> Henry F. Bowles.
> F. Eady.

> Aldenham.
> Harrowby.
> Chas. H. Townley.
> H. C. Lambert.
> H. W. Robinson.

James R. Mellor, King's Remembrancer.

## TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE MELBOURNE BRANCH MINT.

## Verdict.

We, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn this second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eight, before the King's Remembrancer, at Guldsmiths' 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 seven, to the thirtyfirst day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eight, 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, making altogether ninety-six Şovereigns or Twenty-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 to the Coinage Act, 1870. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was minus three thousandths of an ounce ( -003 oz .) on the

