

*Chancery of the Order of  
Saint Michael and Saint George.*

*Downing Street, 20th April, 1915.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to give directions for the following appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:—

To be Honorary Members of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the said Most Distinguished Order:—

Lieutenant-General Mitsuomi Kamio, Imperial Japanese Army, Commander-in-Chief of the Military Operations against Tsing-Tau.

Vice-Admiral Sadakichi Kato, Imperial Japanese Navy, Commander-in-Chief of the Second Squadron, Commander-in-Chief of the Naval Operations against Tsing-Tau.

*Treasury Chambers,*

*May 14, 1915.*

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice, that at a Trial of the Pyx, begun at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the city of London, on the 9th March, and concluded on the 27th April, 1915, the following Verdicts of the Pyx Jury were delivered to the King's Remembrancer, viz.:—

#### TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE LONDON MINT.

##### VERDICT.

WE, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, before the King's Remembrancer, at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the city of London, have made the assays and trials of His Majesty's Gold and Silver coins in the Pyx of the Royal Mint in London, which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Mint, from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, 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 sixty-one sovereigns or twenty-shilling pieces, and to thirty-nine 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 as so amended was nil 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 amended as aforesaid, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the

standard of fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act as so amended was plus six hundred thousandths (or +·00006), 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 six Sovereigns and four Half-Sovereigns, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such Sovereigns weighed respectively—the first 123·195 grains, the second 123·441 grains, the third 123·356 grains, the fourth 123·245 grains, the fifth 123·169 grains, the sixth 123·331 grains, and that such half-sovereigns weighed respectively—the first 61·535 grains, the second 61·588 grains, the third 61·530 grains, and the fourth 61·570 grains. We then assayed the said six sovereigns and four half-sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be—the first 916·40, the second 916·80, the third 916·92, the fourth 916·68, the fifth 916·77, the sixth 916·87 respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such half-sovereigns to be—the first 916·81, the second 916·73, the third 916·80, and the fourth 916·80 respectively. We also took a coin from each of such packets of silver coins, making altogether eighty-four half-crowns, eighty florins, seventy-two shillings, sixty-one sixpences, one fourpence, twenty-five 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 as so amended was minus nineteen-thousandths of an ounce (—·019 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 amended as aforesaid, and we found that the amount of variation from the standard of fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act as so amended, was minus eight ten-thousandths (or —·0008), 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 three half-crowns, three florins, two shillings, two sixpences, and one threepence, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such half-crowns weighed respectively—the first 218·826 grains, the second 217·930 grains, and the third 218·150 grains; that such florins weighed respectively—the first 174·631 grains, the second 173·905 grains, and the third 174·623 grains; that such shillings weighed respectively—the first 87·097 grains, and the second 87·165 grains; that such sixpences weighed respectively—the first 43·750 grains, and the second 43·458 grains; and that such threepence weighed 21·852 grains. We then assayed the said three half-crowns, the said three florins, the said two shillings, the said two sixpences, and the said threepence