

4 PER CENT. TREASURY BONDS, 1933.

6. The Bonds will be in denominations of £50, £100, £200, £500, £1,000, and £5,000. They will be exempt from Corporation Profits Tax, and will in all respects rank *pari passu* with those issued under the Prospectus of the 23rd March, 1923. They will be dated at the option of the Tenderer on any business day from Tuesday, the 22nd May, 1923, to Saturday, the 26th May, 1923, inclusive; the first dividend, payable on the 15th October, 1923, will represent in the case of each Bond interest to that date from the date of the Bond.

7. Each Tender must be for an amount not less than £50,000, and must specify the date on which the Bonds required are to be dated and the net amount per cent. (being an even multiple of one shilling) which will be given for the amount applied for. Separate Tenders must be lodged for Bonds of different dates.

8. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.

9. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same not later than the following day, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England by means of Cash or a Banker's Draft on the Bank of England not later than 2 o'clock (Saturday 12 o'clock) on the day on which the relative Bills or Bonds are to be dated.

10. In virtue of the provisions of Section 1 (4) of the War Loan Act, 1919, Members of the House of Commons are not precluded from tendering for these Bills and Bonds.

11. Tenders must be made on the printed forms which may be obtained from the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England.

12. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers,
11th May, 1923.

Treasury Chambers,
9th May, 1923.

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 20th February, and concluded on the 2nd May, 1923, 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 20th day of

February, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, before the King's Remembrancer, at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the City of London, have made the assays and trials of His Majesty's 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 twenty-two, to the thirty-first day of December, One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, both days inclusive. We found that there were no gold coins in the said Pyx. We ascertained that the number of coins of 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 silver coins, making altogether 127 half-crowns, 164 florins, 111 shillings, 53 sixpences, 1 fourpence, 28 threepences, 1 twopence and 1 penny, and weighed each of the said silver 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 Coinage Act, 1870, as so amended, was plus thirty-three thousandths of an ounce (+·033 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 Trial Plate made of pure silver (as prescribed by the Coinage Act, 1920) 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 Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the Coinage Acts, 1891 and 1920, and we found that the amount of variation from the standard of fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870, as so amended, was minus seventy-seven hundred thousandths (or -·00077), 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 4 half-crowns, 4 florins, 2 shillings, 1 sixpence and 1 threepence, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such half-crowns weighed respectively, the first 218·282 grains, the second 217·621 grains, the third 218·900 grains, the fourth 218·140 grains; that such florins weighed respectively, the first 174·835 grains, the second 175·287 grains, the third 174·918 grains, the fourth 174·858 grains; that such shillings weighed respectively, the first 87·546 grains, the second 87·210 grains; that such sixpence weighed 43·707 grains, and that such threepence weighed 21·842 grains. We then assayed the said 4 half-crowns, the said 4 florins, the said 2 shillings, the said 1 sixpence and the said 1 threepence, separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such half-crowns to be, the first 504·07, the second 500·82, the third 498·32, the fourth 502·32; of such florins to be, the first 499·88, the second 502·12, the third 501·10, the fourth 497·73; of such shillings to be, the first 499·55,