

took out one coin from each of such packets of gold coins, amounting altogether to 121 sovereigns or twenty-shilling pieces, and we weighed separately each of the said coins so taken out, and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920. We found that the amount of variation from the standard weight so prescribed was plus one thousandth of an ounce (+·001 oz) on the whole of such coins. We then melted all the said gold coins so taken out and separately weighed into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the standard Trial Plate of gold produced by the Board of Trade, so as to ascertain whether the metal of the said ingot was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed as aforesaid, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard fineness so prescribed was minus three hundred thousandths (or -·00003), and that therefore the said metal was within the remedy as to fineness allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920. We weighed in bulk the residue of the said coins remaining in the said packets of gold coins, and we ascertained that they were on the whole within the variation from the standard weight allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920, being eighteen thousandths (-·018) of an ounce below the standard weight prescribed by the said Acts. We then took from such residue five sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 123·286 grains, the second 123·283 grains, the third 123·227 grains, the fourth 123·222 grains, the fifth 123·140 grains, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively the first twelve thousandths of a grain above (+·012), the second nine thousandths of a grain above (+·009), the third forty seven thousandths of a grain below (-·047), the fourth fifty two thousandths of a grain below (-·052), the fifth one hundred and thirty four thousandths of a grain below (-·134), the standard weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920.

We then assayed the said five sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be, the first 916·72, the second 916·53, the third 916·63, the fourth 916·76, the fifth 916·57, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively,—the first six hundred-thousandths above (+·00006), the second thirteen hundred-thousandths below (-·00013), the third three hundred thousandths below (-·00003), the fourth ten hundred thousandths above (+·00010), the fifth nine hundred-thousandths below (-·00009), the standard fineness prescribed as aforesaid.

Dated the 7th day of May, 1930.

R. WILLIAMS (Foreman).

HENRY F. BOWLES.

ALDENHAM.

W. H. N. GOSCHEN.

H. A. TROTTER.

LEWIS BUTLER.

H. C. T. HAMERO.

W. J. POPE.

E. V. WELBY.

JOSEPH H. WHITEHORN.

ARTHUR D. BISHOP.

CHARLES HOBDAV.

G. A. BONNER,

King's Remembrancer.

TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE PERTH BRANCH MINT.

VERDICT.

WE, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the Eleventh day of March One thousand nine hundred and thirty, 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 Perth in the State of Western Australia, which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Branch Mint from the First day of January One thousand nine hundred and Twenty-nine to the Thirty-first day of December One thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, both days inclusive. We ascertained the number of coins in each packet produced to us and that such number corresponded with the number which the officers of the Mint represented it to contain, and we took out two coins from each of such packets of gold coins, amounting altogether to 36 sovereigns or twenty-shilling pieces, and we weighed separately each of the said coins so taken out, and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920. We found that the amount of variation from the standard weight so prescribed was nil of an ounce (nil oz.) on the whole of such coins. We then melted all the said gold coins so taken out and separately weighed into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the standard Trial Plate of gold produced by the Board of Trade, so as to ascertain whether the metal of the said ingot was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed as aforesaid, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard fineness so prescribed was minus twelve hundred-thousandths (or -·00012), and that therefore the said metal was within the remedy as to fineness allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920. We weighed in bulk the residue of the said coins remaining in the said packets of gold coins, and we ascertained that they were on the whole within the variation from the standard weight allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920, being five thousandths (+·005) of an ounce above the standard weight prescribed by the said Acts. We then took from such residue three sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 123·332 grains, the second 123·292 grains, the third 123·272 grains, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively the first Fiftyeight thousandths of a grain above (+·058), the second Eighteen thousandths of a grain above (+·018), the third Two thousandths of a grain below (-·002), the standard weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920.

We then assayed the said three sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be the first 916·54, the second 916·54, the third 916·51, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively,—the first Twelve hundred-thousandths below (-·00012), the second Twelve hundred-thousandths below (-·00012), the third Fifteen