

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following gracious Answer:—

It has given me much pleasure to continue to Christ's Hospital the privilege extended by my Royal Predecessors, and in the name of the Queen and myself, I thank you warmly for your loyal greetings.

My personal association with your ancient Foundation has been short, but I recall with pleasure the occasion of my election as President of Christ's Hospital and the welcome which I received from the Governors.

I am well aware of the high standard of your School in the educational world, and I am confident that the scholars of Christ's Hospital to-day will worthily maintain the splendid record of achievement and service which former generations have established.

I shall always take a keen interest in your Foundation, and it is my earnest prayer that God may bless the school in all its work.

Treasury Chambers,

24th May, 1937.

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 12th day of March and concluded on the 5th day of May, 1937, the following Verdict of the Pyx Jury was 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 Twelfth day of March, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, 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 1st day of January, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, to the 31st day of December, One thousand nine hundred and thirty-six, both days inclusive. We found that there were no gold coins in the said Pyx. 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 one coin from each of such packets of silver coins with four additional coins from one of such packets making altogether one crown, thirty-eight half-crowns, forty-three florins, thirty-five shillings, sixty-one sixpences, one fourpence, thirteen threepences, two twopences and one penny. We then weighed each one pound troy weight (at its standard weight) of the coins so taken out and ascertained that the said coins so bulked were within the remedy as to weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920. We then took for assay one pound troy (at its standard weight) of the coins so weighed comprising one crown, nine half-crowns, ten florins, nine shillings, sixteen sixpences, one fourpence, three threepences, two twopences and one penny, and we ascertained that the amount of variation from the standard weight allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920, was, for such pound so

taken for assay plus three thousandths (+ .003) of an ounce on the whole, and that, therefore, such pound troy of silver coins weighed and assayed as aforesaid was on the whole within the variation from standard weight so allowed. We then assayed separately the coins in the pound troy so taken for assay, comparing them 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 of the said coins was on the whole within the remedy as to fineness prescribed by the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920, and we found that the amount of variation from the standard fineness so prescribed was plus thirty-four hundred-thousandths (+ .00034) on the whole of the coins in such pound, and that, therefore, the said pound troy of silver coins weighed and assayed as aforesaid was, on the whole, within the variation from fineness allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920. We weighed in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the said packets of silver coins and we ascertained that they were on the whole within the remedy as to weight allowed under the Coinage Acts, 1870 to 1920, being three hundred and twenty-four thousandths of an ounce (- .324) below the standard weight prescribed by the said Acts.

Dated the Fifth day of May, 1937.

R. Williams (Foreman).

Henry F. Bowles.

Harrowby.

H. A. Trotter.

W. J. Pope.

Chas. E. W. Newbegin.

Bradbury.

Arthur D. Wakely.

Wardington.

H. Hartley.

R. S. Hutton.

Charles Hobday.

Ernest A. Jelf,

King's Remembrancer.

Treasury Chambers,

25th May, 1937.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer has appointed The Right Honourable Sir Robert Horne, G.B.E., K.C., to be Steward and Bailiff of the Three Hundreds of Chiltern.

In substitution for the notice which appeared in the London Gazette of the 11th May, 1937:—

Whitehall, May 10, 1937.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto Major-General Charles John Bruce Hay, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Indian Army, His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear the Insignia of the Second Class (Military Division) of the Order of Al Rafidain, which Decoration has been conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Iraq, in recognition of valuable services rendered by him while Inspector-General and Military Adviser in the Iraqi Ministry of Defence.