

Act, 1842, or section ten of the Revenue Act, 1883, any plate has to be assayed, stamped, and marked, or where for any other purpose any plate or article imported from a foreign part is brought to an assay office in the United Kingdom to be assayed, stamped, or marked, the plate or article shall be marked in such manner as His Majesty may determine by Order in Council so as readily to distinguish whether the plate or other article was wrought or made in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or was imported from foreign parts, and such mark or marks shall be deemed to be a compliance with the said Acts.

(2) Any person who, after a date fixed by His Majesty by Order in Council, brings or causes to be brought any plate or other article to be assayed, stamped, and marked at an assay office, shall state in writing, in manner provided by His Majesty by Order in Council, whether the plate or article was wrought or made in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or was imported from foreign parts, but it shall not be necessary to make such statement in writing where any plate or other article is brought to an assay office in charge of an Officer of Customs under the provisions of the Revenue Act, 1883, for the purpose of being assayed, stamped, or marked as having been imported from foreign parts.

(3) Where any person who, after the date fixed as aforesaid, brings or causes to be brought any plate or other article to be assayed, stamped, and marked at an assay office, does not know, and is not able to state, whether the plate or other article was wrought or made in England, Scotland, or Ireland, or was imported from foreign parts, such person shall make a statement in writing to that effect in the manner prescribed in this section, and the plate or other article referred to in the said statement shall be stamped and marked as if it were imported from foreign parts.

(4) If any person knowingly makes a false statement under this section he shall be liable, on summary conviction, under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, to a fine not exceeding five pounds for every article in respect of which the false statement is made.

(5) The Customs Act, 1842, shall apply as if a reference to the mode of marking required under this Act were substituted for a reference to the mode of marking under that Act.

(6) His Majesty may, by Order in Council, revoke, vary, or add to any Order in Council made under this Act.

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 24th day of October 1904, His Majesty did determine the mark or marks to be stamped or marked upon any plate or article imported from foreign parts brought to an assay office in the United Kingdom to be assayed, stamped, or marked at an assay office, and did determine the form of the statement in writing to be made by any person other than an officer of customs bringing or causing to be brought any plate or article to be assayed, stamped, and marked at an assay office:

And whereas it has been found expedient (i.) to vary the said Order in Council of the 24th day of October 1904, by altering the particular marks to be used by the assay authorities of London, Sheffield, Glasgow, and Dublin, and (ii.) to alter the form of the statement in writing set out in Part II. of the Schedule to the said Order, and to effect these alterations it has been determined to revoke the said Order in Council of the 24th day of October 1904:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in exercise of the powers vested in Him by the above recited provisions, doth as from the dates hereinafter respectively specified, Revoke the said Order in Council of the 24th day of October 1904, and doth Determine that as from the said dates respectively—

(1) The mark or marks to be stamped or marked upon any plate or article imported from foreign parts brought to an assay office in the United Kingdom to be assayed, stamped, or marked, shall be the mark or marks described in the first part of the Schedule hereto, and the following authorities, that is to say,

The Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Goldsmiths of the City of London,

The Guardians of the Standard of Wrought Plate, Birmingham,

The Company of Goldsmiths of the City of Chester,

The Guardians of the Standard of Wrought Plate, Sheffield,

The Incorporation of Goldsmiths of the City of Edinburgh,

The Goldsmiths' Company of the City of Glasgow,

The Fraternity or Company of Goldsmiths of the City of Dublin,

shall respectively cause to be stamped or marked upon any plate or article imported from foreign parts, and brought to an assay office in the United Kingdom to be assayed, stamped, or marked, the respective mark or marks described in the first part of the Schedule hereto.

(2) The statement in writing to be made by any person other than an Officer of Customs who brings or causes to be brought any plate or article to be assayed, stamped, and marked at an assay office shall be in the form and signed in the manner set out in the second part of the Schedule hereto.

This Order shall come into operation and take effect as from and after the 29th May 1906, except so far as regards the Assay Offices of Sheffield and Glasgow, and as regards those Offices this Order shall come into operation and take effect as from and after the 1st July 1906.

A. W. FITZROY.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

On Foreign Gold Plate or Articles.

The Hall-Mark particular to each Assay Office, as shown in Figure 1 of the Appendix hereto; the carat value of the gold, together with the decimal equivalent of the carat value, as shown in Figure 2 of the Appendix.

On Foreign Silver Plate or Articles.

The Hall-Mark particular to each Assay Office, as shown in Figure 1 of the Appendix hereto, together with the decimal equivalent of the standard value of the silver, as shown in Figure 2 of the Appendix.

The mark for the annual date letter is to be added by each Assay Authority after the mark for the particular Hall and the mark for standard.