

should they deem the proof as stated in Schedule B to the Act annexed insufficient, with the approval or Her Majesty's Secretary of State for War, to make any new Rules and Regulations in that behalf.

Now, therefore, the two Companies, with the approval of the Right Honourable Sir John Somerset Pakington, Baronet, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for War, such approval being expressly subject to the condition imposed by the proviso lastly hereinafter contained, do make the following new Rule and Regulation; that is to say:—

Whenever any military barrel duly marked under the Act with the provisional proof mark of either of the two Companies, and not being a breech-loader is brought to the Proof House of the Company by which the barrel was provisionally proved, accompanied by a statement in writing made or purporting to be made by or on behalf of the owner or owners of the barrel, that the barrel is intended to be converted into a breech-loader, the Proof Master of either Company or the duly appointed officers in that behalf of the "Gunmakers' Company" or the Assistant Proof Masters of the "Birmingham Company" as the case requires may efface all existing proof marks from the barrel, and where it is not necessary that the barrel be again submitted to provisional proof may and shall impress a new provisional proof mark at a proper and convenient distance higher up on the barrel without subjecting the barrel to any new or further provisional proof.

After conversion when the breech-loading action

is attached and complete the barrel still bearing such new provisional proof mark shall be subject to definitive proof.

Provided always that neither of the two Companies shall definitively prove or mark as proved any barrel unless that Company proved the barrel provisionally.

It shall be sufficient for the two Companies from time to time to prove all breech-loading military barrels in the same manner as breech-loading military barrels made for the use of Her Majesty's forces, and with the same weight of gunpowder and the same description of cartridge as are now used, or from time to time shall hereafter be used in the proof of similar barrels at the Government Factory at Enfield.

Provided also, that in the public notice of this new rule and regulation to be given by the two Companies, pursuant to section 95 of the Act, it shall be stated that the proof marks upon the barrels of breech-loading military small arms are intended to be and in fact are a guarantee for the safe user of such arms so long only as the same description of cartridge is used as is now in use, or may hereafter be used at the Government Factory at Enfield for the proof of breech-loading military small arms.

Signed by order of the two Companies respectively,

Geo. Rutherford, Clerk of the Gunmakers' Company.

William S. Allen, Law Clerk to the Birmingham Company.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday, the 7th day of August, 1867.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Notes issued	37,042,835	Government Debt	11,015,100
		Other Securities	3,984,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion	22,042,835
		Silver Bullion	...
	£37,042,835		£37,042,835

Dated the 8th day of August, 1867.

Frank May, Deputy Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£		£
Proprietors' Capital	14,553,000	Government Securities	12,812,373
Rest	3,399,455	Other Securities	16,763,303
Public Deposits (including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)	5,189,684	Notes	12,699,355
Other Deposits	19,856,932	Gold and Silver Coin	1,212,729
Seven days and other Bills	488,689		
	£43,487,760		£43,487,760

Dated the 8th day of August, 1867.

Frank May, Deputy Chief Cashier.