

*Cadet Corps (Whitgift School, Croydon) attached to 1st Volunteer Battalion, the Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment),* Honorary Captain James Clarke Rowlatt resigns his Commission. Dated 19th July, 1884.

William Herbert Collins, Esq., to be Honorary Captain. Dated 19th July, 1884.

*2nd Volunteer Battalion, the Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regiment),* Honorary Major and Adjutant John Hedley is placed on a retired allowance; also is permitted to retain his rank and to continue to wear the uniform of the Battalion on his retirement. Dated 1st August, 1884.

Major Edward Archibald Bruce, 2nd Battalion, to be Adjutant, in succession to Honorary Major J. Hedley. Dated 1st August, 1884.

WHEREAS by section 3 of the "Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880," the killing and taking of wild birds were prohibited for the time between the 1st day of March and the 1st day of August in each year, and by the 8th section power was given to one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State as to Great Britain, upon the application of the Justices in Quarter Sessions assembled of any county, to extend or vary the time during which the killing and taking of wild birds, or any of them, was prohibited by the said Act, such extension or variation to be made by Order of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State:

And whereas the Justices of the county of Northumberland, in Quarter Sessions assembled, have applied to me to the effect that an Order should be made directing that the time during which the killing and taking of wild birds is prohibited shall be varied in the county of Northumberland, so as to be from the 1st day of March to the 11th day of August, in each year.

Now, therefore, I, the Right Honourable Sir William Vernon Harcourt, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in pursuance of the said Act, and on such application as aforesaid, hereby order as follows:—

The time during which the killing, wounding, and taking of wild birds is prohibited, shall be varied in the county of Northumberland, so as to be from the 1st day of March to the 11th day of August, in each year.

Given under my hand at Whitehall, this 15th day of July, 1884.

W. V. Harcourt.

*Treasury Chambers, July 16, 1884.*

THE Lords Commissioners of the Treasury hereby give notice, that at a Trial of the Pyx, held at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the city of London, on the 9th of July, 1884, in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1871, the following verdict of the Pyx Jury was delivered to the Queen's Remembrancer, viz:—

We, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn this ninth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, before the Queen's Remembrancer, at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the city of London, have made the Assays and Trials of Her Majesty's Gold and Silver Coins in the Pyx of the Mint, and which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Mint from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand

eight hundred and eighty-four, both days inclusive. We ascertained that the number of coins, both of gold and silver, in each packet produced to us, corresponded with the number which the Officers of the Mint represented it to contain, and we took a coin or coins from each of such packets of Gold coins, making altogether sixteen sovereigns or twenty shilling pieces, and six half-sovereigns or ten shilling pieces, and we weighed each of the said coins separately, so as to ascertain whether they were within the remedy prescribed in the First Schedule of the Coinage Act, 1870. We found that there was no variation from the standard of weight specified in the said First Schedule of the said Act. We then melted the said Gold coins so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the Standard Gold Trial Plate 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 said Act, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was minus one ten-thousandth (ozs. .0001) and, therefore, that the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness. We weighed the residue of the said Gold coins in bulk, and we ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight. We then took from such residue three sovereigns and three half-sovereigns, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 123.354 grains, the second 123.257 grains, and the third 123.374 grains; and that such half-sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 61.587 grains, the second 61.707 grains, and the third 61.587 grains. We then assayed the said three sovereigns and three half-sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be 916.5, 916.4, and 916.6 respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such half-sovereigns to be 916.5, 916.5, and 916.8 respectively. We also took a coin or coins from each of such packets of Silver coins, making altogether twenty-three half-crowns, twenty-three florins, thirty-five shillings, thirty-one sixpences, one fourpenny piece, twenty-four threepenny pieces, one twopenny piece, and one penny piece, and weighed each of the said Silver coins separately, so as to ascertain whether they were within the remedy of the said First Schedule of the said Coinage Act, 1870. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule of the said Act was minus seven thousandths of an ounce (oz. .007) on the whole of such coins, and that, therefore, they were within the prescribed remedy as to weight. We then melted the said Silver coins, so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the Standard Silver Trial Plate 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 said Act, and we found that there was no variation from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act. 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 one half-crown, one florin, one shilling, one sixpence, and one threepenny piece, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such half-crown weighed 217.431 grains, that such florin weighed 174.315 grains, that such shilling weighed 87.243 grains, that such sixpence weighed 43.736 grains, and that such threepenny