

not by way of competition with the ordinary Postal Service.

7. The Company shall pay to the Postmaster-General in respect of each and every letter received by the Company for conveyance as aforesaid the sum of one penny. Provided that the Company may, if the Postmaster-General so authorize, convey a written message intended to be sent as a telegram over the postal telegraphs to a postal telegraph office without making any payment to the Postmaster-General in respect of such conveyance thereof.

8. Except as hereinbefore provided a Company shall not convey or deliver any letter or make any collection of letters for any purpose whatever, and no person whatever shall send any letter by a Company.

9. Any authority given by the Postmaster-General under the provisions of this Warrant may be for such term and subject to such further provisions, conditions, and restrictions as the Postmaster-General may think expedient.

10. Any authority granted by the Postmaster-General in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant shall be deemed to have been granted with our consent, and we do hereby consent to the same.

11. This Warrant shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1892.

W. H. Walrond,
Sidney Herbert,
Two of the Commissioners of Her
Majesty's Treasury.

James Fergusson,
Her Majesty's Postmaster-General.

Treasury Chambers, July 13, 1892.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice, that at a Trial of the Pyx, held at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the City of London, on the 6th July, 1892, in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 29th 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 sixth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, 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 ninety-one, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, 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 ten Sovereigns or Twenty shilling pieces, and seventy-two 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, as amended by the Coinage Act,

1891. 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 thousandths (or $\cdot 0001$), and that, therefore, 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 four Sovereigns and six Half-Sovereigns, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such Sovereigns weighed respectively, —the first 123·259, the second 123·273, the third 123·204, and the fourth 123·264; and that such Half-Sovereigns weighed respectively, —the first 61·587, the second 61·587, the third 61·557, the fourth 61·687, the fifth 61·557, and the sixth 61·567. We then assayed the said four Sovereigns and six Half-Sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such Sovereigns to be 916·60, 916·60, 916·50, and 916·66 respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such Half-Sovereigns to be 916·40, 916·76, 916·66, 916·50, 916·60, and 916·50 respectively. We also took a coin from each of such packets of Silver coins, making altogether six Crowns, fifteen Half-Crowns, four Florins, seventeen Shillings, fourteen Sixpences, one Fourpence, thirteen Threepences, one Twopence, and one Penny, and weighed each of the said Silver coins separately, so as to ascertain whether they were within the remedy prescribed in the said First Schedule to the said Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the said Coinage Act, 1891. We found that the amount of variation from the Standard of Weight specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was minus one thousandth of an ounce (or $\cdot 001$ oz.) 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 the amount of variation from the Standard of Fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act was plus six ten thousandths (or $\cdot 0006$), and that, therefore, the said metal was within the prescribed remedy as to fineness. 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 Crown, one Half-Crown, one Florin, one Shilling, one Sixpence, and one Threepence, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such Crown weighed 436·163, that such Half-Crown weighed 218·331, that such Florin weighed 174·795, that such Shilling weighed 87·442, that such Sixpence weighed 43·816, and that such Threepence weighed 21·988. We then assayed the said Crown, the said Half-Crown, the said Florin, the said Shilling, the said Sixpence, and the said Threepence separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such Crown to be 924·7, of such Half-Crown to be 925·3, of such Florin to be 924·7, of such Shilling to be 924·7, of such