said First Schedule to the said Act was plus one thousandth of an ounce (.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 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 plus four hundred thousandths (or .00004), 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 two Sovereigns and six Half-Sovereigns, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such Sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 123.204, and the second 123.274, and that such Half-Sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 61.537, the second 61.637, the third 61.637, the fourth 61.637, the fifth 61.607, and the sixth 61.597. We then assayed the said two Sovereigns and six Half-Sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such Sovereigns to be 916.76 and 916.56 respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such Half-Sovereigns to be 916.56, 916.40, 916.56, 916.70, 916.60, and 916.80 respectively. We also took a coin from each of such packets of Silver coins, making altogether ten Crowns, thirteen Half-Crowns, twelve Florins, thirty-two Shillings, sixteen Sixpences, one Fourpence, twelve 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 (.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 minus three ten-thousandths (or .0003), 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 434.963, that such Half-Crown weighed 218.101, that such Florin weighed 174.499, that such Shilling weighed 87.002, that such Sixpence weighed 43.866, and that such Threepence weighed 21.938. 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 924.2, of such Half-Crown to be 925.5, of such Florin to I

be 924.4, of such Shilling to be 924.6, of such Sixpence to be 924.2, and of such Threepence to be 924.5.

G. Matthey, Foreman.

Stewart Pixley.
Francis B. Thomas.
Charles Hoare.
George Lambert.
R. Williams.
F. A. Abel.
J. M. Garrard.
H. H. Dobree.
John B. Carrington.
Geo. H. Pite.
Chas. H. Townley.
Frank Eady.

Geo. F. Pollock, Q.R.

## OFFICIAL VOCABULARY FOR CODE TELEGRAMS.

In the London Gazette of the 23rd February last, it was announced that all legitimate words in existing codes would be inserted in the new edition of the Official Vocabulary for Code Telegrams now in course of preparation, if such codes, or a list of the words comprised in such codes, were forwarded to the International Telegraph Bureau at Berne before the 31st of March last.

In the London Gazette of the 13th April; the date for the reception of such codes or collections of code-words was extended to the 30th of June last.

The Director of the Bureau has now consented to further extend the date to the 30th of September next.

## India Office, July 15, 1897.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council has appointed Mr. Lawrence Smith to superintend the transfer of Lascars, or other persons, at Sunderland, in the place of Mr. J. W. Broderick, who has retired from the service, and to grant the Certificate required under Section 125 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vic., cap. 60).

The fee to be paid for every Lascar, or other person, in respect of whom such Certificate is applied for, is limited to three shillings, and in no case is the total amount of fees in respect of one crew to exceed five pounds.

## India Office, July 15, 1897.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council has appointed Mr. B. A. Forrow to superintend the transfer of Lascars, or other persons, at Southampton, in the place of Mr. J. Lyons, who has retired from the service, and to grant the Certificate required under Section 125 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 and 58 Vic., cap. 60).

The fee to be paid for every Lascar, or other person, in respect of whom such Certificate is applied for, is limited to three shillings, and in no case is the total amount of fees in respect of one crew to exceed five pounds.

Civil Service Commission, July 16, 1897.

THE following Candidates have been certified by the Civil Service Commissioners as qualified for the appointments set against their respective names:—

July 12, 1897.

AFTER OPEN COMPETITION.

Post Office: Female Clerk, London, Janie Houston Stormont.