

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 plus three thousandth parts of an ounce (+003 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 two ten-thousandth parts (or -0002), 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 436.424 grains, that such Half-Crown weighed 218.142 grains, that such Florin weighed 174.805 grains, that such Shilling weighed 87.453 grains, that such Sixpence weighed 43.616 grains, and that such Threepence weighed 21.798 grains. 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 925.2, of such Half-Crown to be 925.9, of such Florin to be 925.3, of such Shilling to be 924.6, of such Sixpence to be 926.0, and of such Threepence to be 925.0.

G. Matthey, Foreman.

Francis B. Thomas.

R. Williams.

F. A. Abel.

J. M. Garrard.

H. H. Dobree.

John B. Carrington.

Frank Eady.

Herbert W. Robinson.

Geo. H. Pite.

Geo. F. Pollock, Q.R.

ORDER of the Local Government Board: Dispensing with requirement of the Nursing in Workhouses Order, 1897:—

Halifax Union.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the Halifax Union;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by the Nursing in Workhouses Order, 1897, We, the Local Government Board, directed that, from and after the 29th day of September, 1897, certain Regulations should, except in so far as We might assent to a departure therefrom, be in force in the several Poor Law Unions for the time being in England and Wales with respect to the nursing of the sick poor in Workhouses, and the appointment, qualification, and duties of Nurses, including Superintendent Nurses, therein; and by Article III (3) of that Order it is provided as follows:—

(3.) Any Superintendent Nurse appointed after the commencement of this Order shall, unless

We dispense with the requirement, be a person qualified for the appointment by having undergone, for three years at least, a course of instruction in the Medical and Surgical Wards of any Hospital or Infirmary being a Training School for Nurses, and maintaining a Resident Physician or House Surgeon.

And whereas the Infirmary of the Workhouse of the Halifax Union is a Training School for Nurses but does not maintain a Resident Physician or House Surgeon, but it is nevertheless expedient that the said Infirmary should be deemed to be within the above-cited provision for the purposes of the qualification therein mentioned:

Now therefore, in pursuance of the powers given to Us by the Statutes in that behalf, we hereby Order and Direct as follows:—

For the purposes of Article III (3) of the above-cited Order of 1897 the Infirmary of the Workhouse of the Halifax Union shall be deemed to be an Infirmary maintaining a Resident Physician or House Surgeon during such period as the Assistant Medical Officer of the Workhouse shall devote his whole time to the duties of his office.

Given under the Seal of Office of the Local Government Board, this twelfth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.



Henry Chaplin,
President.

H. C. Monro, Assistant-Secretary.

ORDER OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

(DATED 12TH JULY 1899.)

(SWINE-FEVER INFECTED AREA.)

THE Board of Agriculture, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894 and 1896, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. The Order described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the Swine-Fever (Infected Areas) Order of 1896 and the Order described in the Schedule to this Order before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, those Orders before the commencement of this Order.

2. This Order shall come into operation on the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

In witness whereof the Board of Agriculture have hereunto set their Official Seal this twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.



P. G. Craigie,
Assistant Secretary.