of the Mint, were coined in the said Mint from the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and three, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, both days inclusive. We ascertained that the number of coins, both of gold and silver, in each packet produced to us, corresponded witl 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, amounting altogether to one hundred and forty-two Sovereigns or Twenty-shilling pieces, and to twenty-four Half-Sovereigns or Ten-shilling pieces, and we weighed each of the said coins separately, and ascertained that thiey were within the remedy as to weight, prescribed in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act;' 1870 , as amended by the 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. 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 eight Sovereigns, and three Half-Sovereigns, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such Sovereigns weighed respectively, 一 the first, $123 \cdot 172$ grains, the second, $123 \cdot 406$ grains, the third, 123.175 grains, the fourth, $123 \cdot 233$ grains, the fifth, 123.317 grains, the sixth, $123 \cdot 257$ grains, the seventh, $123 \cdot 208$ grains, and the eighth, $123 \cdot 212$ grains, and that such HalfSovereigns weighed respectively, -the first, 61.637 grains, the second, $61 \cdot 667$ grains, the third, $61 \cdot 080$ grains. We then assajed thie said eight Sovereigns, and three Half-Sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal finėness of such Sovereigns to be, -the first, $916 \cdot 96$, the : second, 916.90 , the third, $916 \cdot 30$; the fourth, 916.76 , the fifth, 916.80 , the sixth, $916 \cdot 70$, the seventh, $916 \cdot 36$, and the eighth 916.80 , respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such Half-Sovereigos to be,-the first, $916 \cdot 66$, the second, $916 \cdot 70$; the third, 916.70 , respectively. We also took two coins from each of such packets of Silver coins, making altogether two Half-Crowns, thirty-eight Florins, eighteen Shillings, twenty-four Sixpences, two Fourpences, forty-six Threepences, two Twopences, and two Pennies, and weighed each of the suid Silver coins separately, and ascertained that 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 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. We then melted the said Silver coins, so taken out and weighed, into an ingot, and asssayed such ingot, comparing it with the standard Silver Trial Plate produced by the Board of Trade, no 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-thonsandths (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 Half-Crown, one Florin, one Shilling, one Sixpence, and one Threepence, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such Half-Crown weighed 217.699 grains, that sich Florin weighed $173 \cdot 927$ griains, that such Shilling weighed 86.805 grains, that such Sixpence weighed $43 \cdot 565$ grains, and that such Threepence weighied 21.878 grains. We then assayed the said HalfCrown, the said Florin, the said Shilling, the said Sixpence, and the said Threepence separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such HalfCrown to be $925 \cdot 5$, of such Florin to be $924 \cdot 6$, of such Shilling to be 925.8 , of such Sixpence to be $924 \cdot 9$, and of such Threepence to be 926.7 . -Dated the sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and four.
> G. Matthey, Foreman.

> Wm: Trotter.
> R. Williams.

> Alfred Dent.
> Henry F. Bowles.
> Frank Eady.
> Harrowby.
> Chas. H. Townley.
> Alfred Baldwin.
> H: C. Lambert.
> H. W. Robinson.

> Geo. H. Pie.

Dunboyne, King's Remembrancer.

## TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE MELBOURNE MINT.

## Verdict.

We, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, before the King's Remembrancer, at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the City of London, have made thé Assays and Trials of His Majesty's Gold coins in the Pyx of the Branch Mint at Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Branch Mint from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and three, to the thirtyfirst day of March, one thousand nine hundred and four, both days inclusive. We ascertained that the number of coins in each packet produced to us corresponded with the number which the Officers of the Mint represented it to contain, and we took one coin from each of such packets" of Gold coins, amounting altogether to ninetysix Sovercigns or Twenty-shilling pieces, and we weighed each of the said coins separately, and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed in the First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the 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 one-thousandth of an ounce ( +.001 oz .) on the whole of such coins. 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

