

said First Schedule to the said Act as so amended was plus nine hundred thousandths (or + .0009), 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 ten sovereigns and four half-sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively—the first, 123.396 grains, the second 123.348 grains, the third 123.196 grains, the fourth 123.220 grains, the fifth 123.234 grains, the sixth 123.344 grains, the seventh 123.214 grains, the eighth 123.400 grains, the ninth 123.197 grains, and the tenth 123.406 grains, and that such half-sovereigns weighed respectively, the first, 61.711 grains, the second 61.563 grains, the third 61.669 grains, and the fourth 61.724 grains. We then assayed the said ten sovereigns and four half-sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be, the first 916.71, the second 916.81, the third 916.87, the fourth 916.84, the fifth 916.84, the sixth 916.81, the seventh 916.72, the eighth 916.68, the ninth 916.94, and the tenth 916.88 respectively, and the millesimal fineness of such half-sovereigns to be, the first 916.51, the second 916.70, the third 916.68, and the fourth 916.58 respectively. We also took a coin from each of such packets of silver coins, making altogether sixteen half-crowns, twenty florins, twenty four shillings, fifteen pence, one fourpence, eighteen threepences, one twopenny, and one penny, and weighed each of the said 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 as so amended was minus six thousandths of an ounce (- .006 oz.) on the whole of such coins. 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 amended as aforesaid, and we found that the amount of variation from the standard of fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act as so amended was minus eight ten thousandths (or - .0008), 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 217.908 grains, that such florin weighed 173.987 grains, that such shilling weighed 87.481 grains, that such sixpence weighed 43.600 grains, and that such threepence weighed 21.916 grains. We then assayed 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 half-crown to be 924.5, of such florin to be 925.1, of such shilling to be

924.9, of such sixpence to be 925.0, and of such threepence to be 926.2.

Dated the 13th day of May, 1914.

R. Williams, Foreman.
Alfred Dent.
John B. Carrington.
Henry F. Bowles.
Chas. H. Townley.
H. C. Lambert.
Boverton Redwood.
J. F. W. Deacon.
H. Alston.
W. H. N. Goschen.
Charles T. Heycock.
H. W. Robinson.
Geo. H. Pite.

John Macdonell, King's Remembrancer.

TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE SYDNEY BRANCH MINT.

VERDICT.

WE, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the third day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, before the King's Remembrancer, at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the City of London, have made the assays and trials of His Majesty's gold coins in the Pyx of the Branch Mint at Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Branch Mint from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, 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 two coins from each of such packets of gold coins, amounting altogether to one hundred and two sovereigns 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 as so amended was nil 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 amended as aforesaid, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard of fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the said Act as so amended was plus fourteen hundred thousandths (or + .00014), 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 six sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively, the first 123.199 grains, the second 123.370 grains, the