

5. Each Tender must be for an amount not less than £50,000, and must specify the date on which the Bills required are to be dated, and the net amount per cent. (being an even multiple of one penny) which will be given for the amount applied for. Separate Tenders must be lodged for Bills of different dates.

4 PER CENT. TREASURY BONDS, 1933.

6. The Bonds will be in denominations of £50, £100, £200, £500, £1,000 and £5,000. They will be exempt from Corporation Profits Tax, and will as indicated in the Notice of 1st April, 1924, rank *pari passu* with those issued under the Prospectus of the 23rd March, 1923. They will be dated at the option of the Tenderer on any business day from Monday, the 26th May, 1924, to Saturday, the 31st May, 1924, inclusive; the first dividend, payable on the 15th October, 1924, will represent in the case of each Bond interest to that date from the date of the Bond.

7. Each Tender must be for an amount not less than £50,000, and must specify the date on which the Bonds required are to be dated, and the net amount per cent. (being an even multiple of One shilling) which will be given for the amount applied for. Separate Tenders must be lodged for Bonds of different dates.

8. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.

9. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same not later than the following day, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England by means of Cash or a Banker's Draft on the Bank of England not later than 2 o'clock (Saturday 12 o'clock) on the day on which the relative Bills or Bonds are to be dated.

10. In virtue of the provisions of Section 1 (4) of the War Loan Act, 1919, Members of the House of Commons are not precluded from tendering for these Bills and Bonds.

11. Tenders must be made on the printed forms, which may be obtained from the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England.

12. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers,
16th May, 1924.

Treasury Chambers,
14th May, 1924.

"The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice, that a Trial of the Pyx, begun at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the City of London, on the 26th February, and concluded on the 7th May, 1924, the following

Verdicts of the Pyx Jury were delivered to the King's Remembrancer, viz.:—"

ROYAL COURTS OF JUSTICE.

TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE LONDON MINT.

VERDICT.

We, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, before the King's Remembrancer at Goldsmiths' Hall, in the City of London, have made the assays and trials of His Majesty's silver coins in the Pyx of the Royal Mint, in London, which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Mint from the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, both days inclusive. We found that there were no gold coins in the said Pyx and we ascertained that the number of coins of silver, 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 silver coins, making altogether 182 half-crowns, 121 florins, 73 shillings, 21 sixpences, 1 fourpence, 1 threepence, 1 twopence, and 1 penny, and weighed each of the said silver 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 Coinage Act, 1870, as so amended was plus ten thousandths of an ounce (+.010 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 Trial Plate made of pure silver (as prescribed by the Coinage Act, 1920) 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 Coinage Act, 1870, as amended by the Coinage Acts, 1891 and 1920, and we found that the amount of variation from the standard of fineness specified in the said First Schedule to the Coinage Act, 1870, as so amended was minus eighty-one hundred-thousandths (or -.00081), 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 5 half-crowns, 3 florins, 2 shillings and 1 sixpence, and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such half-crowns weighed respectively—the first 217.855 grains, the second 218.533 grains, the third 217.603 grains, the fourth 218.038 grains and the fifth 219.115 grains; that such florins weighed respectively—the first 174.573 grains, the second 174.804 grains, the third 174.661 grains; that such shillings weighed respectively—the first 87.235 grains, the second 87.084 grains, and that such sixpence weighed 43.604 grains. We then assayed the said 5 half-crowns, the said 3 florins, the said 2 shillings and the said