

whole of such coins. We then melted all the said gold coins so taken out and separately weighed into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the standard Trial Plate of gold produced by the Board of Trade, so as to ascertain whether the metal of the said ingot was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed as aforesaid, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard fineness so prescribed was minus three hundred-thousandths (or  $-00003$ ) and that therefore the said metal was within the remedy as to fineness allowed under the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1920. We weighed in bulk the residue of the said coins remaining in the said packets of gold coins and we ascertained that they were on the whole within the variation from standard weight allowed under the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1920 being one hundred and one thousandths of an ounce above ( $+101$ ) the standard of weight prescribed by the said Acts. We then took from such residue six sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 123·287 grains, the second 123·155 grains, the third 123·292 grains, the fourth 123·178 grains, the fifth 123·453 grains, the sixth 123·325 grains, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively,—the first thirteen thousandths of a grain above ( $+013$ ), the second one hundred and nineteen thousandths of a grain below ( $-119$ ), the third eighteen thousandths of a grain above ( $+018$ ), the fourth ninety-six thousandths of a grain below ( $-096$ ), the fifth one hundred and seventy-nine thousandths of a grain above ( $+179$ ) and the sixth fifty-one thousandths of a grain above ( $+051$ ) the standard weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1920. We then assayed the said six sovereigns separately, and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be, the first 916·56, the second 916·43, the third 916·79, the fourth 916·71, the fifth 916·63, the sixth 916·59 respectively, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively,—the first ten hundred-thousandths below ( $-00010$ ), the second twenty-three hundred-thousandths below ( $-00023$ ), the third thirteen hundred-thousandths above ( $+00013$ ), the fourth five hundred-thousandths above ( $+00005$ ), the fifth three hundred-thousandths below ( $-00003$ ) and the sixth seven hundred-thousandths below ( $-00007$ ) the standard fineness prescribed as aforesaid.

Dated the 1st day of May, 1929.

R. WILLIAMS (Foreman).

ALDENHAM.

HARROWBY.

J. F. W. DEACON.

W. H. N. GOSCHEN.

H. A. TROTTER.

C. T. HEYCOCK.

LEWIS BUTLER.

H. C. T. HAMBRO.

W. J. POPE.

E. V. WELLBY.

ARTHUR D. BISHOP.

CHARLES HOBDAV.

G. A. BONNER,

King's Remembrancer.

## TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE PERTH BRANCH MINT.

### VERDICT.

WE, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the fifth day of March One thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, 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 Perth in the State of Western Australia, which, according to accounts produced by the Officers of the Mint, were coined in the said Branch Mint from the 1st day of January One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight to the 31st day of December One thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, both days inclusive. We ascertained the number of coins in each packet produced to us and that such number corresponded with the number which the Officers of the Mint represented it to contain, and we took out Two coins from each of such packets of gold coins, amounting altogether to 36 sovereigns or twenty-shilling pieces, and we weighed separately each of the said coins so taken out and ascertained that they were within the remedy as to weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1920. We found that the amount of variation from the standard weight so prescribed was plus one thousandth of an ounce ( $+001$  oz.) on the whole of such coins. We then melted all the said gold coins so taken out and separately weighed into an ingot, and assayed such ingot, comparing it with the standard Trial Plate of gold produced by the Board of Trade, so as to ascertain whether the metal of the said ingot was within the remedy as to fineness prescribed as aforesaid, and we found that the amount of variation thereof from the standard fineness so prescribed was plus twenty-two hundred-thousandths (or  $+00022$ ), and that therefore the said metal was within the remedy as to fineness allowed under the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1920. We weighed in bulk the residue of the said coins remaining in the said packets of gold coins and we ascertained that they were on the whole within the variation from the standard weight allowed under the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1920 being twelve thousandths of an ounce above ( $+012$ ) the standard weight prescribed by the said Acts. We then took from such residue four sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately, and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively,—the first 123·233 grains, the second 123·257 grains, the third 123·275 grains, the fourth 123·222 grains, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively,—the first forty-one thousandths of a grain below ( $-041$ ), the second seventeen thousandths of a grain below ( $-017$ ), the third one thousandth of a grain above ( $+001$ ), the fourth fifty-two thousandths of a grain below ( $-052$ ) the standard weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1920. We then assayed the said four sovereigns and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be, the first 916·68, the second 916·93, the third 916·79, the fourth 916·93, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively,—the first two hundred-thousandths above ( $+00002$ ), the second twenty-seven hundred-thousandths above ( $+00027$ ), the third thirteen hundred-thousandths above ( $+00013$ )