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TUESDAY, 23 MAY, 1950

Treasury Chambers, 19th May, 1950.

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that, at a Trial of the Pyx begun at Goldsmiths' Hall in the City of London on the 8th day of March and concluded on the 4th day of May, 1950, the following Verdict of the Pyx Jury was delivered to the King's Remembrancer, viz.:—

**TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE LONDON MINT.
VERDICT.**

We, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the 8th day of March 1950 before the King's Remembrancer, at Goldsmiths' Hall in the City of London, made the following assays and trials of His Majesty's 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 1st day of January 1949 to the 31st day of December 1949, both dates inclusive.

1. 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 the packet to contain.

2.—(a) We took six sovereigns from each packet of gold coins except one such packet from which we took two sovereigns, amounting altogether to twenty sovereigns.

(b) We weighed separately each of the said sovereigns so taken and we ascertained that it was within the remedy as to weight prescribed by the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1946 (hereinafter called "the Acts"), and we found that there was no variation from the standard weight so prescribed (hereinafter called "standard weight") on the whole of such sovereigns.

(c) We then melted such sovereigns into an ingot and assayed such ingot comparing it with the standard trial plate of gold produced by the Board of Trade, and we found that such ingot (having a millesimal fineness of 916.67) was within the variation from the standard fineness allowed under the Acts, the amount of variation from the standard fineness or composition prescribed by the Acts being plus one thousandth part of one per centum (+0.001 per cent.).

(d) We weighed in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the packets of gold coins and we ascertained that they were on the whole within the variation from standard weight allowed under the Acts, there being no variation from standard weight.

(e) We then took from such residue four sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately and we found that such sovereigns weighed respectively, the first 123.254 grains, the second 123.114 grains, the third 123.244 grains and the fourth 123.364 grains, and that therefore the said sovereigns were respectively, the first twenty thousandth parts of a grain (−0.020) below, the second one hundred and sixty thousandth parts of a grain (−0.160) below, the third thirty thousandth parts of a grain (−0.030) below, and the fourth ninety thousandth parts of a grain (+0.090) above standard weight.

(f) We then assayed separately the last mentioned sovereigns and we found the millesimal fineness of such sovereigns to be, the first 916.66, the second 916.73, the third 916.76 and the fourth 916.37, and that therefore the first of such sovereigns did not vary from the standard fineness prescribed by the Acts, the second was seven thousandth parts of one per centum (+0.007 per cent.) above, the third was ten thousandth parts of one per centum (+0.010 per cent.) above, and the fourth was twenty nine thousandth parts of one per centum (−0.029 per cent.) below the standard fineness prescribed as aforesaid.

3.—(a) We found that the silver coins in the said pyx weighed in all not more than twelve ounces troy.

(b) We weighed in bulk such silver coins and we ascertained that they were on the whole within the variation from standard weight, being one thousandth part of an ounce (+0.001) above standard weight.

(c) We then assayed such silver coins comparing them with the silver trial plate produced by the Board of Trade, and we found that they were on the whole within the variation from fineness or composition allowed under the Acts, the amount of variation from the standard fineness or composition prescribed by the Acts being plus two hundredth parts of one per centum (+0.02 per cent.).

4.—(a) We found that the cupro-nickel coins in the said pyx weighed in all more than twelve ounces troy and we took one or more coins from each packet of cupro-nickel coins.

(b) We weighed each twelve ounces troy (at standard weight) of cupro-nickel coins so taken out and ascertained that the amount of its variation from standard weight was the amount recorded in respect thereof in the schedule hereto, and that each twelve ounces troy was therefore within the variation from standard weight allowed under the Acts.

(c) We then assayed separately cupro-nickel coins weighing in all twelve ounces troy (at standard weight) comparing them with the copper trial plate and the nickel trial plate produced by the Board of Trade, and we found that the coins assayed were on the whole within the variation from fineness or composition allowed under the Acts, the amount of the only variation from the standard fineness or composition prescribed by the Acts being minus one tenth of one per centum (−0.1 per cent.) of copper.

(d) We weighed in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the packets of cupro-nickel coins and we ascertained that they were on the whole within the variation from standard weight, being one ounce and three hundred and fifty nine thousandth parts of an ounce (−1.359) below standard weight.

Dated the 4th day of May 1950.

THE SCHEDULE.

One weighing of twelve ounces troy showed no variation from standard weight; seven such weighings showed variations of four, four, five, two, one, nine and nine thousandth parts of an ounce (+0.004, +0.004, +0.005, +0.002, +0.001, +0.009 and