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TUESDAY, 27 MAY, 1952

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS.

1952 No. 1037.

BURIAL, ENGLAND.
DISCONTINUANCE.

THE BURIAL GROUNDS (LITTLE WALDINGFIELD)
ORDER, 1952.

Made 23rd May, 1952.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 23rd day of May, 1952.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS the Minister of Housing and Local Government, after giving 10 days' previous notice of his intention in that behalf, did, under the provisions of the Burial Act, 1853 (16 & 17 Vict. c. 134), as amended by subsequent enactments, make a Representation to Her Majesty in Council that for the protection of the Public Health, the opening of any new burial ground in the Civil Parish of Little Waldingfield, in the County of West Suffolk, save with the previous approval of the Minister of Housing and Local Government, should be prohibited, and that burials should be discontinued therein as hereinafter directed:

And whereas by an Order in Council of the 10th March, 1952, Notice of such Representation was given, and it was ordered that the same should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Privy Council on the 21st day of April, next, and such Order has been published in the London Gazette, and copies thereof have been affixed, as required by the said Act.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

1. No new burial ground shall be opened in the said Civil Parish of Little Waldingfield save with the previous approval of the Minister of Housing and Local Government, and burials shall be discontinued therein as follows, viz.:—

Little Waldingfield.—Forthwith and entirely in the Churchyard of the Church of St. Lawrence in the said Parish.

2. This Order may be cited as the Burial Grounds (Little Waldingfield) Order, 1952.

F. J. Fernau.

Privy Council Office, Whitehall.

27th May, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition has been presented to Her Majesty in Council by the Urban District Council of Bognor Regis in the County of Sussex, praying for the grant of a MUNICIPAL CHARTER OF INCORPORATION; and notice is hereby further given that the said Petition will be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, on or after the 7th day of July, 1952.

Treasury Chambers.

23rd May, 1952.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that, at a Trial of the Pyx begun at Goldsmiths' Hall in the city of London on the 4th day of March and concluded on the 9th day of May, 1952, the following Verdict of the Pyx Jury was delivered to the Queen's Remembrancer, viz.:—

Goldsmiths' Hall,
Foster Lane, Cheapside,
London, E.C.2.

TRIAL OF THE PYX OF THE LONDON MINT.

VERDICT.

We, whose names are hereunder written, having been sworn on the 4th day of March 1952 before the Queen's Remembrancer at Goldsmiths' Hall in the City of London, made the following assays and trials of Her 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 1951 to the 31st day of December 1951, both dates inclusive, in accordance with the Coinage Acts 1870 to 1946 (hereinafter called "the Acts") and were set aside and placed in the pyx of the said Mint as prescribed by regulations made under the Acts.

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) From one packet of gold coins we took four sovereigns, from another eight sovereigns and from the other two packets, ten sovereigns each, amounting altogether to thirty-two 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 Acts and we found that such sovereigns were on the whole within the variation from standard weight so prescribed (hereinafter called "standard weight") being one thousandth part of an ounce (+0.001) above standard weight.

(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 millimal fineness of 916.57) was within the variation allowed under the Acts, the amount of variation from standard fineness being minus nine hundred thousandth parts (−0.00009).

(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, being nine thousandth parts of an ounce (+0.009) above 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 123.360 grains, the second 123.382 grains, the