

4. *Gold Coins*

(a) We took out from each of the fifty-five packets of gold coins one sovereign.

(b) We weighed in bulk the sovereigns taken out and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being point nought six (+0.06) of a gram above standard weight.

(c) We then melted those sovereigns into an ingot and assayed it, comparing it with the standard trial plate of gold produced to us by officers of the Department of Prices and Consumer Protection, and we found that the ingot was within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amount of the variation being point one six (-0.16) parts per thousand below standard fineness.

(d) We weighed in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the packets of gold coins and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being one point nine seven (+1.97) grams above standard weight.

(e) We then took out from that residue six sovereigns and weighed and assayed them separately. We found that each of the sovereigns so weighed was within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amounts of the variations being point nought nought seven (+0.0007), point nought nought nought nine (+0.0009), point nought nought six seven (+0.0067) and point nought nought five five (+0.0055) of a gram above standard weight and point nought nought three nought (-0.0030) and point nought nought one four (-0.0014) of a gram below standard weight. We also found that each of the sovereigns so assayed was within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amounts of the variations being point nought eight (+0.08), point nought two (+0.02), point nought two (+0.02), point one five (+0.15), point one six (+0.16) and point two eight (+0.28) parts per thousand above the standard fineness.

5. *Silver Maundy Coins*

(a) We weighed in bulk all the silver Maundy Coins produced to us and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amount of the variation being point nought three (+0.03) of a gram above standard weight.

(b) We then assayed those silver Maundy Coins, comparing them with the standard trial plate of silver produced to us by officers of the Department of Prices and Consumer Protection, and we found that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amount of the variation being one point seven (+1.7) parts per thousand above standard fineness.

6. *Silver Coins of twenty-five new pence*

(a) We ascertained that all the silver coins of twenty-five new pence contained in the packets weighed more than one kilogram.

(b) From each of those packets we took out coins and grouped them into one lot weighing not less than nine hundred and eighty grams nor more than one kilogram.

(c) We then weighed that lot in bulk and found that it was on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being point six (+0.6) of a gram above standard weight.

(d) We weighed in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the packets and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being two point six (+2.6) grams above standard weight.

(e) We then assayed silver coins not weighing less in all than five hundred grams, comparing them with the standard trial plate of silver produced to us by officers of the Department of Prices and Consumer Protection, and we ascertained that the coins were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard fineness, the amount of the variation being one point six (+1.6) parts per thousand above standard fineness.

7. *Cupro-Nickel Coins*

(a) We ascertain that the cupro-nickel coins of each of the denominations of fifty, twenty-five, ten and five new pence contained in the packets produced to us weighed more than one kilogram.

(b) From each packet of coins of fifty, twenty-five, ten and five new pence we took out sufficient coins and grouped them into seventeen lots so that each lot comprised coins of the same denomination and weighed not less than nine hundred and eighty grams nor more than one kilogram.

(c) We then weighed each of these lots in bulk and found that it was on the whole within the permitted variation

from standard weight, the amounts of the variation being as follows:

For two lots both of coins of fifty new pence: two (+2.0) and one point six (+1.6) grams above standard weight;

for nine lots of coins of twenty-five new pence: one point seven (+1.7), one point five (+1.5), two point one (+2.10), one point three (+1.3), point eight (+0.8) and three point four (+3.4) grams above and point three (-0.3), point two (-0.2) and one (-1.0) gram below standard weight;

for four lots each of coins of ten new pence: point nine (+0.9), one point one (+1.1) and two point four (+2.4) grams above and point three (-0.3) of a gram below standard weight and one (+1.0) gram above and one (-1.0) gram below standard weight.

for two lots both of five new pence:

(d) We weighed in bulk the residue of the coins remaining in the packets of coins of fifty, twenty-five, ten and five new pence and ascertained that they were on the whole within the permitted variation from standard weight, the amount of the variation being thirty-seven point six (+37.6) grams above standard weight.

(e) We then assayed coins not weighing less in all than five hundred grams, comparing them with the standard trial plates of copper and nickel produced to us by officers of the Department of Prices and Consumer Protection, and we ascertained that the coins were on the whole within the permitted variations from standard composition, the amounts of the only variations being for the coins of fifty new pence minus point four (-0.4) per centum of copper and plus point nought two (+0.02) per centum of nickel and for the coins of twenty-five, ten and five new pence minus point three (-0.3) per centum of copper.

(f) Finally, we measured the diameters of twenty of each of the coins of fifty, twenty-five, ten and five new pence and ascertained that the average diameters of those coins were within the permitted variations from standard diameters, the amounts of the variations being for the coins of fifty new pence point nought two (-0.02), of twenty-five new pence point nought five (-0.05) and of ten and five new pence both point nought one (-0.01) of a millimetre below standard diameter.

Dated this Fifth day of May 1978.

JURY

Algernon Asprey
C. T. Smith
Runciman
A. H. Wilson
N. A. Vanderpump
R. Y. Goodden
A. C. Touche
R. W. Honeycombe
Claude Blair
John Briscoe
A. D. Crawford
D. B. Dalladay
D. R. Dumenil

Anthony G. Elson
J. S. Forbes
Peter Gainsbury
Susan M. Hare
R. L. Howland
A. P. Jenkins
D. A. Johnson
P. V. A. Johnson
W. M. Malcolm
J. M. W. Mullens
Walter A. Prideaux
C. R. Skottowe
W. Suckling

I. H. Jacob, Queen's Remembrancer.

TREASURY SOLICITOR

IDEAL FLOORS (WANTAGE) LIMITED (Dissolved)

NOTICE OF DISCLAIMER

Under section 355 of the Companies Act 1948

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 1948 Ideal Floors (Wantage) Limited (hereinafter called "the Company") became dissolved on the 26th July 1977.

(2) It is alleged that immediately before such dissolution the property disclaimed by this Notice was vested in the Company and may by virtue of section 354 of the Companies Act 1948 be deemed to have become bona vacantia and to have vested in the Crown.

(3) It is desired to disclaim the Crown's Title (if any) to the property.