

Sydney to London? *C. S. I. Further Exam.*, 1863. ix. 12.

991. A quantity of gold, in ingots, is exchanged at the Bank for an equal quantity of gold in coin—coined at the rate of £3, 17s. 9d. an ounce. It is asserted that by this the Mint gives value to the gold coin. What is really the value of a sovereign, and how is this value measured? *Oxford 2nd Public, Pass T.T.*, 1879. ii. 10.

992. The Government is sometimes charged with fixing the Mint price of gold at £3, 17s. 10½d. per oz. How is the Mint price really fixed? How would a great rise in the value of silver relatively to gold tend to affect it? Would an equal rise in the value of both gold and silver affect it? *C. S. I. Final*, 1871. vi. 12.

993. State under what circumstances the market price of bullion (measured in coin) may differ from the Mint price; and apply your explanation to elucidate the following cases—the rise in the market price of silver in the reign of William III.—the rise in the market price of gold between 1810 and 1815—the fall in the market price of gold in the Australian colonies for a time after the gold discoveries. *Univ. Col. Class.*, 1870-71. ix. 9.

994. What are the chief circumstances which determine the value of gold in England?

In what way does an alteration in the rate of discount charged by the Bank of England affect the circulation of bullion? *Camb. Mor. Sci. Tripos*, 1879. vii. 10.