

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 6th November, 1902.

Present.

Augustus Preston, Esq^r, Governor,
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq^r, Deputy Governor.

Charles George Arbuthnot Esq, Everard Alexander Hambro, Esq,
Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq, George William Henderson, Esq,
Herbert Brooks, Esq, William Douro Hoare, Esq,
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Edgar Lubbock, Esq,
Walter Cunliffe, Esq, The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
James Pattison Currie, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brokers
70.

The weekly Statement of
Discounts and Advances granted to
Bill Brokers, etc, was read.

Bank Notes, 70
lost, 70.

Ordered,
at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That

6th Nov^r 1902

That £307.2.4 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the Vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities

A Report from the Committee of Daily Waiting was read, stating that they had audited the Securities contained in Drawers Nos 90 and 107 and had satisfied themselves that the same were in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier.

Resolved,

Audit of Bullion appointed.

That the Committee of Daily Waiting be appointed to take the Audit of Bullion on Saturday, the 15th instant, at one o'clock.

Resolved,

A. C. Baguley, a Cashier, pensioned.

That a pension of £366.13.4 being $50/75$ of his salary, be granted, during pleasure, to Alfred Clayton Baguley, a Cashier, from the 7th instant, when he will attain the age of 65 years.

Report of the Committee of Inspection for

The following Report of the Committee of Inspection for the Cashiers' offices

64 Nov. 1902.

for the Cashier's
offices on the
case of J. M.
Tidy of the
Private Drawing
office.

Offices having been read;

"The Committee of Inspection
for the Cashier's offices,

"Report to the Governor,

"That by his direction they have
"considered the case of Thomas Matthew
"Tidy, a 1st Class Clerk in the Private
"Drawing office.

"Tidy entered the service of the
"Bank in June 1867. He is 55 years of age
"and his salary is £343 per annum.

"The circumstances of the case are as
"follows:-

"For some time past Tidy's service
"has been very unsatisfactory owing chiefly
"to frequent breakdowns which were
"evidently the result of continued intemperance.
"He was given considerable latitude but
"had shown no sign of improvement and
"eventually on the 16th ultimo he tendered
"his resignation. A few days later, acting
"under medical advice, he was admitted
"into a house for inebriates.

"On the 21st ultimo, before Tidy's
"resignation was accepted, a representative
"of a firm of Solicitors called at the Bank
"and gave notice that about nine years
"ago Tidy had assigned to them the sum
"for which his life is insured with the
"Bank Provident Society, (viz: £600) as
"security for loans they were about to make
"to enable him to settle with his creditors,
"many of whom it was stated were money lenders.

"Such

6th Nov. 1902.

"Such an assignment involves a
 "distinct infringement of the Rules of the
 "Bank and would of itself render Tidy
 "liable to dismissal; but in view of the
 "fact that it was made several years ago
 "the Committee thought it would be
 "desirable before coming to a decision to
 "obtain some evidence as to Tidy's financial
 "position at the present time. They have
 "now had before them a statement,
 "prepared by Tidy himself, from which
 "it appears that he is still in debt to the
 "extent of about £150 and that at least
 "three of his creditors are professional
 "money lenders.

"In these circumstances the
 "Committee confine themselves to reporting
 "the facts of the case, pursuant to Order
 "of the Court of Directors of the ^{18th October} 27th September
 "1894.

"In the course of their enquiry it
 "came to the knowledge of the Committee
 "that another Clerk in the Private Drawing
 "office, of the name of Greville, who was
 "at present absent on leave, had been
 "associated with Tidy in certain loan
 "transactions.

"The Committee are of opinion
 "that Greville's position in the matter
 "should be strictly investigated.

"Bank of England,
 "5th November 1902.

"W. Middleton Campbell.
 "Chairman."

Resolved,

That the said Thomas

Matthew

the said T.M.
 Tidy, dismissed

6th Nov. 1902

Matthew Tidy be dismissed from the Service of the Bank.

Report of the Committee of Inspection for the Cashier's Offices recommending a loan to William M. Crossley, of the Intellers' Office.

The following Report of the Committee of Inspection for the Cashier's Offices having been read;

"The Committee of Inspection
"for the Cashier's Offices,

"Report to the Governot,

"That by his direction they have
"considered an application for pecuniary
"assistance to the extent of £75 from
"William Marchant Crossley, a Clerk in
"the Intellers' Office.

"Crossley, who is 34 years of age,
"was elected into the Service in 1887.
"His salary is £250 per annum with
"an allowance of £15 a year as Risk
"Money. In addition to that he has of
"late years earned a considerable sum
"as overtime. He is married and has
"4 children.

"Crossley attributes his present
"difficulties to the constant expenses
"in the way of surgical appliances, &c,
"to which he has been put on account
"of his eldest child, who is 9 years of
"age and has been partly paralysed
"from infancy.

"His debts at the present time
"amount to £75, but in addition to
"this he has borrowed a sum of £70
"from the Bank Provident Society on

"the

6th Nov^r 1902.

"the security of his life assurance and
 "has been held jointly responsible with
 "another Clerk for a £100 bag of silver
 "lost in the Intellers' Office about nine
 "months ago, the amount of which has
 "not yet been made good.

"The Committee have gone carefully
 "into the details of this case which they
 "think is in many ways a painful one.
 "They were favourably impressed with
 "Crossley's demeanour and he appears to be
 "doing his best to curtail his expenses. He
 "bears a good character as a Clerk.

"In these circumstances the Committee
 "recommend that Crossley's application be
 "acceded to and that he be granted a loan
 "of £75 to be repaid from his salary by
 "quarterly instalments at the rate of £10
 "a year.

"At the same time the Committee
 "cannot help feeling that although the
 "granting of the above loan will be of assist-
 "ance to him, it must needs be extremely
 "difficult for a married man earning his
 "small income and having exceptional
 "expenses in his family, to clear himself
 "finally from so much debt.

"W. Middleton Campbell

"Chairman"

"Bank of England,
 "5th November 1902."

Resolved,

That a donation of £75
 be granted to the said William
 Marchant Crossley.

a donation
 of £75 granted
 to the said
 W. M. Crossley.

Ordered,

6th Nov. 1902.

The Securities held of Mr. R. J. West, late agent at the Leeds Branch, to be delivered up.

Letter from Messrs. Freshfield with Power of Attorney in regard to the acceptance dividends and transfer of Securities standing in the name of the Governor & Coy. to be sealed.

Ordered,

That the Securities held of Mr. Reginald Jervoise West, late agent at the Leeds Branch, who quitted the Service of the Bank on the 24th May last, be delivered up.

The following letter from Messrs. Freshfield having been read;

"New Bank Buildings,
"31 Old Jewry, E.C.
"6th Nov. 1902.

"Dear Sir,

"We beg to hand to you the
"engrossment of the Power of Attorney
"which will enable either a Governor
"or Deputy Governor or a past Governor
"or past Deputy Governor each acting
"singly to reassign or re-transfer Securities
"from the Governor and Company of the
"Bank of England, Securities account.

"We advise that the Seal of
"the Bank be affixed to the Power.

"We are, Dear Sir,

"Yours faithfully,

"Freshfields."

"To, The Secretary,

"Bank of England."

approved,
and the Power
of Attorney
sealed.

See copy of Power
see end of Book

The Court approved thereof,
and the Power of Attorney in
question was sealed with the

Common

6th Nov^r 1902. Common Seal in Court.

Resumed
discussion
on the Report
of the Special
Committee
on Risk Money
&c.

The Court resumed the discussion of the Report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the present arrangements with regard to Risk Money and also the operation of the Clerks' Guarantee Fund;

and it was Resolved,

Risk Money
abolished and
the proposals
contained in
the said Report
adopted, with
two alterations
* For copy of Report
see end of Report
See also of 18th provision
* See Governor's
Orders of 1st Dec^r.
and 15th Dec^r. 1902.

That Risk Money be abolished and that the proposals contained in the said Report, with two alterations in those relating to the Clerks' Guarantee Fund, as shown in the accompanying copy, be adopted; and it was left in the Governor's hands to give effect to them.*

Certain
questions
referred to the
Committees
of Inspection
for the Cashiers
and Accountants
offices, jointly

The questions, to which the Committee drew attention in the conclusion of their Report, with regard to the classification of the Staff and the disadvantage at which the Branch Clerks are placed in applying for vacant posts at the Head Office, were referred to a Committee to be composed of the two permanent Committees of Inspection.

All Clerks to
join the Clerks'
Guarantee Fund
on entering
the Service.

The further suggestion of the Committee that in future all Clerks on entering the Service be

required

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6th Nov. 1902 required to join the Clerks' Guarantee
Fund was discussed and

the Question being put thereon

the same was Carried.

and it was left in the
Governor's hands to make the necessary
arrangements for giving effect to this
Resolution. //

err.
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A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 13th November 1902.

Present

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart., Governor,
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq., Deputy Governor,

William Middleton Campbell, Esq. Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq.,
Sir Martin Wilks Collet, Bart. Edgar Lubbock, Esq.,
Walter Cunliffe, Esq., The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
James Pattison Currie, Esq. Albert George Sandeman, Esq.
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq., Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.,
George William Henderson, Esq. and
William Douro Hoare, Esq. Alexander Falconer Wallace Esq.

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

The weekly Statement of
Discounts and Advances granted to
Bill Brokers, etc. was read.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brokers,
etc.

Bank Notes, &c.
lost, &c.

13th Nov^r 1902.

That £65.11.1 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book, the Vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending that A.C. Baguley a Pensioner, be allowed to commute a portion of his Pension.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
" 12th November 1902.

"On an application from Alfred Clayton Baguley, a Pensioner, formerly a Cashier, it was agreed to recommend to the Court to allow him to commute £66.13.4^d of his pension of £366.13.4^d into an immediate payment of £644.9^d— to enable him to pay off a portion of a mortgage on some property.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks recommending appointments at the Western Branch.

The following Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks having been read,

Committee

13th Nov: 1902.

"Committee for Branch Banks.
" 12th November 1902.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the
"Court of Directors that

"Henry Alexander Kettle Little, an
"assistant at the Liverpool Branch, and

"Vaughan Alfred Johnson, an Assistant
"in the Bank Stock office, be appointed 14th
"class Clerks at the Western Branch, to
"fill the vacancies caused by promotions
"consequent on the retirement of J. P. Stocks
"and the appointment of W. G. Bryant to
"the Branch Banks office.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England."

agreed to.

The Court agreed thereto.

The following Report of the
Audit Committee having been read;

Report of
the audit
Committee on
Audits taken
by the Audit
Department
during the
past month.

"The Audit Committee
"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have had before them
"the Reports of the audits taken by the
"audit Department during the past month
"under written instructions from one
"of the Governors.

"These audits, which include

"those

13th Nov^r 1902.

"those of the Leeds and Manchester
"Branches, are enumerated in detail
"in the accompanying list.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England,
"12th November 1902."

"List of Audits taken by the Audit
"Department during the past month.

"On the 6th and 22nd ultimo, and 7th instant,
"audits of Notes and Coin in the Treasury.

"On the 10th and 24th ultimo, and 6th instant,
"audits of Securities at the Western Branch.

"On the 13th, 23rd, and 28th ultimo, and 4th instant,
"audits of Securities in the Treasury.

"And the following Audits:-

"an audit of the account of "Securities
"required on account of, Unpaid Advances"
"in the Chief accountants office.

"An inspection of the Ledgers of the
"Public Drawing office.

"An audit of the blank Dividend Warrants
"in the Chief accountants office and
"various Stock offices.

"An audit of the Advances made in the
"Discount office.

"An audit of Securities at the Law
"Courts Branch.

"A verification of the bags containing
"the

13th Nov: 1902.

"the "Out-Cash" deposited on the evening
"of the 7th instant in the Treasury.

"An audit of the accounts of the Leeds
"Branch, and

"an audit of the accounts of the Manchester
"Branch.

"Banks of England,
"12th November 1902."

approved.

The Court approved thereof.

A Committee
appointed to
settle the
details of the
scheme for the
admission of
Clerks to the
Guarantee Fund

With reference to the Resolution
of the last Court as to the admission
of Clerks to the Clerks' Guarantee Fund
immediately on their election into
the Service, the arrangements for the
carrying out of which were left in
the Governor's hands, the Governor
acquainted the Court that he proposed
to appoint a Committee to settle the
details of the scheme and to report
to the Court thereon, the Committee
to consist of Mr. Smith, Mr. Wallace,
Mr. Cole and Mr. Cunliffe.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 20th November, 1902.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart., Governor.

Samuel Hope Morley, Esq., Deputy Governor.

Charles George Arbuthnot, Esq., William Louvo Hoare, Esq.,
Herbert Brooks, Esq. The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
William Middleton Campbell, Esq., Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq.,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq., Edgar Lubbock, Esq.,
Sir Mark Willks Collet, Bart., Robert Lydston Newman, Esq.,
James Pattison Currie, Esq., The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq., Albert George Sandeman, Esq.,
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq., Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.,
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq. and
George William Henderson, Esq., Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

The following Report of the
Deputy Governor having been read;

The Deputy
Governor's
Report of the
audit of
Exchequer Bills, &c

"Bank of England,
"19th November 1902.

"The Deputy Governor

"Reports to the Court of Directors,

"That the Chief Cashier's Statements

" of

20th Nov 1902

"of the Securities and also of the Bank Notes
"and Coin in his custody have been examined,
"by divers Directors and found right.

"Further, that the Chief Cashier and
"the Principal of the Discount Office have
"certified that the Bills and Securities held
"against Advances made in the Discount
"Office and outstanding on the evening of
"the 18th instant, were in their joint custody.

"Also that the Chief Cashier has
"certified that the Principal of the Bill
"Office, had exhibited Discounted Bills
"amounting to £3,465,128.11.7, the amount
"with which the account of Bills and Notes
"Discounted was charged in the Accountant's
"Ledger, including the 11th instant, at night.
"In addition that the Joint Auditors have
"certified to the Governor that they have today
"audited the London Discounted Bills and
"agreed the amount with the balance of Bills
"Discounted in the Accountant's Ledger.

"The Chief Cashier also exhibited a
"Certificate that the following amount of
"Bullion was in the possession of the Bank,
"viz:-

"Bar Gold	£ 1,909,615.323
"at the Mint (for which "Governor's orders were exhibited)	406,024.188
"at the Mint (for which "Mint Bills were exhibited)	336,134.072
"English Light Gold Coin	573.95
"French Gold Coin	37.45
"German Gold Coin	200,373.55
"Russian Gold Coin	1,087.
"Spanish Gold Coin	107.025
"United States Gold Coin	2,425,904.575

The

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20th Nov. 1902

"The Chief Cashier's Statement of
"the amount of Stock (including India,
"Corporation and Colonial Stocks) standing
"in the name of the Governor and Company
"of the Bank of England has been compared
"with the Stock Ledgers and found right.

"S. Hope Morley"

"19 Nov. 1902."

approved.

The Court approved thereof.

Selection of
Governors for
the year ensuing

In conformity with the
Resolution of Court of the 30th November
1848, the Court proceeded to vote by
ballot for a Governor and Deputy
Governor to be recommended to the
Court of Proprietors for the year ensuing,
when Samuel Hope Morley, Esquire, was
chosen to be recommended to the Court
of Proprietors to be elected Governor and
Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esquire, to
be elected Deputy Governor.

Resolved,

That Mr. Wallace be added
to the Committee of Treasury, the
Committee for Branch Banks and the
Audit Committee.

Discounts and
advances to
Bill Brokers, &c.

The weekly Statement of
Discounts and Advances granted to
Bill Brokers, &c. was read.

Ordered

20th Nov. 1902.Bank Notes, re
lost, re.

Ordered,

At the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,That £193,46 be paid for a
Coupon and sundry Post Dividend Warrants
and Bank Notes, as detailed in the
Governor's Declaration Book, the vouchers
relating thereto having been examined
and security given to indemnify the Bank.Letter from
the Chancellor
of the Exchequer
applying for an
advance under
the appropriation
Act, 1902.The following letter from the
Chancellor of the Exchequer having been
read;

"Treasury Chambers, S.W.

"13th November 1902.

"Gentlemen,

"I request that you will have the
"goodness to move your Court to consent to
"advance, under the authority of the third
"section of the Appropriation Act 1902 (2 Edward
"VII, c. 27) an amount not exceeding one
"million pounds."I propose that any sum so advanced
"should bear interest at the rate of three and
"one quarter per cent per annum, and should
"be repaid as by the said section directed.

"I am, Gentlemen,

"Your obedient Servant,

"The Governor
"and Deputy Governor,

"Bank of England, E.C."

"Chas. J. Ritchie"

The Governor
acquaints

The Governor acquainted the

Court

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20th Nov^r 1902.
acquaints the
Court that he
has made the
proposed advance
approved.

Court that he had on the 18th instant
made the advance at the rate proposed.

The Court approved thereof.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
an additional
Assistant
Controller, &c.

The following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"19th November 1902.

"The Committee considered a
"Memorandum from the Chief Accountant
"and the Chief Cashier on the subject of the
"increase of work of the Controller of Offices,
"and it was agreed to recommend to the
"Court that the post of Second Assistant
"Controller be created in the office, and that
"Mr Edward Barker, a 1st Class Clerk
"in the Dividend Accounts Office, be appointed
"thereto, with an additional salary of £120
"attaching to the post; Mr Barker's present
"total salary of £378 being thereby raised to £400.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
that W. H. Chat-
field of the Bill
Office, be allowed
to retire with
a pension.

The following Minute of
the Committee of Treasury having
been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"19th November 1902.

"The Committee had before them
"a letter from William Henry Chatfield, a
"1st Class Clerk in the Bill Office, in which
"he

20th Nov 1902

"he tendered his resignation on the ground of
 "ill-health; and a memorandum from the
 "Chief Cashier on his case. Chatfield, who
 "is 54 years old, and will have been 34
 "years in the Service on the 25th March
 "next, is stated to be suffering from nervous
 "prostration, and the Bank Medical Officer
 "has certified that he is never likely to be
 "again an efficient Clerk. In all the
 "circumstances of the case it was agreed
 "to recommend to the Court that Chatfield's
 "resignation be accepted and that he be granted
 "during pleasure a pension equal to full
 "salary to the end of February next, and
 "thereafter of £176-16-- being $\frac{39}{100}$ ths of his
 "salary of £340.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The following Minute of the
 Committee of Treasury having been
 read,

"Committee of Treasury,
 "19th November 1902.

"With reference to the recent dismissal
 "of Thomas M. Tidy, a 1st Class Clerk in the
 "Private Drawing Office, for a breach of the Rule
 "regarding dealings with professional Money
 "lenders, a letter from Tidy's wife was read,
 "appealing for some assistance in her necessitous
 "condition. From a Memorandum of the
 "Chief Cashier it appeared that beyond £20

Minute of
 the Committee
 of Treasury
 recommending
 that the wife
 of T. M. Tidy,
 late of the
 Private Drawing
 Office, be granted
 a temporary
 compassionate
 allowance.

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20th Nov. 1902

"a year from her Father, Mrs Tidy was
"practically penniless, and it was agreed
"to recommend to the Court that a
"compassionate allowance of £1 a week be
"made her for a period not exceeding five
"years.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Wk
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A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 27th November 1902.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart, Governor,
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq^r, Deputy Governor.

Charles George Arbuthnot, Esq, George William Henderson, Esq,
Henry Cosmo Orms Bonsor, Esq, William Bours Hoare, Esq,
Herbert Brooks, Esq. The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Edgar Lubbock, Esq,
Sir Mark Wilks Cobbet, Bart, Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
James Pattison Currie, Esq, The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brothers,
rc

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brothers, rc,
was read.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,

Bank Notes, rc,
lost, rc.

That

27th Nov^r 1902.

That £44.16.9 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending that Mr. Refinold Graham, Joint Auditor, be appointed Auditor of the Bank Provident Society on behalf of the Court.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"26th November 1902.

"It was agreed to recommend to the Court of Directors that Mr. Refinold Graham, Joint Auditor, be appointed Auditor of the Bank Provident Society on behalf of the Court of Directors, in the room of Mr. William Henry Clegg, who is desirous of relinquishing the duty.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the Committee of Inspection for the Accountants' Offices recommending appointments.

The following Minute of the Committee of Inspection for the Accountants' Offices having been read;

"Committee of Inspection
"for the Accountants' Offices,
"25th November 1902.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to

the

27th Nov. 1902.

"the Governor to propose to the Court of
"Directors to make the following appointments
"and promotions, viz:-

"In the Accountants Bank Note Office,

"Frank Meaburn Nairne, a Clerk
"Unattached, to be an Assistant, in the
"room of P. E. Cobham, resigned.

"In the Bank Stock Office,

"George Alfred Blackman and Wilfrid
"Mathew Perkins, Clerks Unattached, to be
"assistants, in the room of A. J. Smith,
"transferred to the Dividend Office and V. A.
"Johnson appointed to the Western Branch.

"In the Consols Office,

"Augustus M. Lott, a 1st Class Clerk
"in the Dividend Office, to be transferred to
"this office, in the room of R. S. Bunch,
"transferred to the Dividend Office.

"Geoffrey William Daisley, a Clerk
"Unattached, to be an Assistant, in the
"room of A. J. C. Phillips, appointed to the
"Liverpool Branch

"In the Dividend Office,

"Robert S. Bunch, a 1st Class Clerk
"in the Consols Office, to be transferred to
"this office, in the room of A. M. Lott,
"transferred to the Consols Office.

"Robert A. N. Stanley, a 5th class
"Clerk, to be a 4th class Clerk, in the
"room of A. W. Gough, transferred to the
"Power of Attorney Office.

"Harry

27th Nov. 1902.

"Harry J. Smith, an assistant
"in the Bank Stock Office, to be a 5th
"Class Clerk, in the room of Stanley.

"In the Power of Attorney office,

"Arthur W. Gough, a 4th Class
"Clerk in the Dividend Office, to be a 3rd
"Class Clerk, in the room of P. G. Crews,
"deceased.

"In the Dividend Accounts Office,

"John H. Potter, a 2nd Class Clerk,
"to be a 1st Class Clerk, in the room of Mr.
"E. Bartlett, appointed 2nd Assistant Controller
"of Stock and Cash Offices,

"The vacancy in the 2nd Class,
"caused by Potter's promotion, to remain
"in abeyance.

"Arthur S. Harrington, a 5th Class
"Clerk, to be an additional 4th Class Clerk,

"Ernest Leeds, an assistant, to be
"a 5th class Clerk, in the room of Harrington,

"Reginald Trevor Dene, a Clerk
"unattached, to be an assistant, in the
"room of Leeds,

"A. F. Wallace,

"Bank of England."

"Chairman."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Audit of
Securities at
the Western
Branch.

A Report from Mr. Hoare
was read stating that he had audited
the securities at the Western Branch
comprised in the sections numbered
1 and 2, and had found the same
in the safe custody of the Agent.

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A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 4th December 1902.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart, Governor,
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq., Deputy Governor.

Charles George Arbuthnot, Esq, William Douro Hoare, Esq,
Henry Cosmo Bruce Benson, Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard,
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, Reginald Eden Johnston Esq
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Edgar Lubbock, Esq,
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart, Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
Walter Cunliffe, Esq, The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
James Pattison Currie, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq and
George William Henderson, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c,
was read.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,

That

4th Decr. 1902.

That £52,14.6 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book, the Vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities

A Report from the Committee of Daily Waiting was read stating that they had audited the Securities contained in Drawers Nos 20 and 46, and had satisfied themselves that the same were in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier.

Quarterly Report of the Committee for the House and Servants

The following Report of the Committee for the House and Servants having been read;

"The Committee for the
"House and Servants

"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That the Chief accountant has
"certified the payment of £10,534.14.-
"entered in General Cash Books and Ledgers,
"all being for Accounts ordered by the
"Committee to be paid in August last;
"and that he has certified the payment
"of £15,343.^s5.^d10, as ordered by the Governor
"to be paid during the quarter.

"The Secretary has certified that
"the Chief Cashier has produced Vouchers

"for

4th Dec. 1902.

"for £10,182.13.7^d disbursed by him as
 "payments in Petty Cash during the quarter,
 "and has produced his Cash Statement,
 "showing a balance in his hands on the
 "12th instant of £4860.11.4^d.

"The Committee have passed the
 "Accounts of the Wages of the Servants of
 "this House as follows, viz: -

"London	£ 56,771. 3. 1
"Branches	21,333. 9. 8
	<u>£ 78,104. 12. 9</u>

"and have ordered payment of the Pensions
 "amounting to £15,998. - .10^d for the quarter
 "ending the 30th November 1902.

"They have also ordered the payment
 "of the Tradesmen's Bills and Sundry
 "Disbursements for the quarter, as follows, viz: -

"London	£ 8,928. 5. 1
"Branches	1,287. 16. 10
	<u>£ 10,216. 1. 11</u>

"From a Return made by the
 "Superintendent of the Printing Department,
 "it appears that 5,117,000 Bank Notes have
 "been printed, numbered and examined,
 "during the quarter ended the 31st October
 "1902, and that the cost of materials (not
 "including paper) and mechanical labour
 "only was 2. 9^d per 1000.

"From the same Return it appears
 "that 3,521,000 India Notes of Rs 10 and upwards
 "have been printed numbered and examined
 "during the same period; and that the

"average

4th Decr 1902.

"average cost of materials (not including
"paper) and mechanical labour only was
"2.3 per 1000; and that 2,306,000 India
"Notes have been printed in Green only
"at a cost of 1.9 $\frac{1}{4}$ per 1000.

"It also appears that 24,680,000
"Postal orders have been printed, numbered
"and examined, cut and packed, during
"the quarter at a cost of 9 $\frac{1}{4}$ per 1000.

"The Clerk of works reports that
"the Electric alarms to the several gates
"have been tried once every week, those to
"the Residences, &c, once a month during
"the past quarter, and were all in working
"order; also that the Fire Hydrants were
"tried on the 18th instant, and the Fire
"Engines and Injector Hydrants on the 19th
"instant, and were all in working order.

"The Gate Porter reports that the
"House Porters and Watchmen have been
"regular in their attendance at the Bank,
"and that they attended for instruction
"with the Fire Engines on the 19th instant,
"under the superintendance of the Clerk
"of Works; that the Passages and Avenues
"about the Building have been kept clean
"and free from obstruction, and that the
"Telephonic communication from the Front
"Lodge to the Fire Brigade and Police
"Stations was in good working order;
"also that the health of the men under
"his charge has been very good since the
"last Report.

The

14th Decr 1902.

"The Secretary produced lists signed
"by the Agents and Sub Agents at the Branches,
"and by those Clerks not free of the Clerks
"Guarantee Fund, in declaration that their
"characteries were living, solvent, and resident
"in the United Kingdom.

"Bank of England, "A. Prevost."
"27th November 1902."

approved

The Court approved thereof

Quarterly
Reports

The Quarterly Reports of the
Committee of Treasury, the Committee
for Building, the Committee for
Branch Banks, and the two permanent
Committees of Inspection were read and
approved.

Report of the
Committee of
Inspection for
the Cashiers
offices on the
case of C.N.D.
Greville of the
Private Drawing
Office.

The Governor laid before the
Court the following Report of the
Committee of Inspection for the Cashiers'
Offices;

"The Committee of Inspection
"for the Cashiers' offices,

"Report to the Governor,

"That they have today had before
"them the case of Chaloner N. D. Greville,
"a 2nd class Clerk in the Private Drawing
"office.

"It will be remembered that about
"three weeks ago, in the course of an enquiry

"with

4th Decr. 1902.

"with respect to a Clerk of the name of
 "Tidy, who was found to have had
 "dealings with a professional money lender,
 "and has now been dismissed from the
 "service, it came to the knowledge of the
 "Committee that Greville had been associated
 "with Tidy in some of his loan transactions.
 "Greville was away from the Bank on leave
 "at the time and it was agreed to defer
 "consideration of his case until his return.
 "He resumed his duties at the Bank this
 "morning and by direction of the Committee
 "was immediately sent for by the Chief
 "Cashier and asked if it were true, as
 "stated by Tidy, that they had jointly had
 "dealings with a professional money lender.
 "Greville at once admitted that this was
 "the fact. He has now been seen by the
 "Committee and has again acknowledged
 "the truth of the statements made against
 "him.

"In these circumstances the
 "Committee confine themselves to
 "reporting the facts of the case to the
 "Governor, pursuant to order of the
 "Court of Directors of the 18th October 1894.

"Bank of England,
 "27th November 1902." Evelyn Hubbard
 "for the Chairman."

The Governor
 reports his
 dismissal

and acquainted the Court
 that he had, accordingly, on the 27th
 ultimo dismissed the said Chaloner
 N. D. Greville from the service of the
 Bank.

approved.

The Court approved thereof. The

14th Decr. 1902.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
that a General
Court be held
for the Election
of a Director
in the room of
the late Mr.
Grenfell.

The following Minute of
the Committee of Treasury having
been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"3rd December 1902.

"In view of the vacancy in the
"Direction caused by the death of Mr.
"Henry Riversdale Grenfell, it was Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the
"Court of Directors,

"That a General Court of Proprietors
"be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the
"10th instant, from Eleven o'clock in the
"forenoon till Four in the afternoon, for
"the Election of a Director for the remainder
"of the year in the room of Henry Riversdale
"Grenfell, Esquire, deceased.

"That Brian O'Keefe, Esquire, be
"recommended to the Proprietors for
"Election, and that notice by public advertise-
"ment be given thereof.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
the continuance
of the subscription
to the Birmingham
General Hospital.

The following Minute of
the Committee of Treasury having
been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"3rd December 1902.

"A letter was read from the
"Birmingham agent with reference to the
"Bank's subscription of Fifty Guineas to

"the

4th Dec: 1902.

"the Birmingham General Hospital, which
 "was granted in February 1898 for a
 "period of five years, and it was agreed
 "to recommend to the Court to continue
 "the subscription in question for a
 "further similar period of five years.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Report of the
 Committee for
 the Examination
 of Clerks on
 P.M.S. Klingender
 a Clerk elected
 31 May 1900, and
 still on probation,
 and other Clerks

The following Report of the
 Committee for the Examination of
 Clerks having been read,

"The Committee for the Examination
 "of Clerks

"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have had before them
 "the special Six Months Reports made upon
 "P.M.S. Klingender, whose confirmation
 "in the service after the usual two years'
 "probation was postponed by the Court of
 "the 19th June last. In two instances
 "the Reports again state that he requires
 "supervision, but, generally, they show
 "such a considerable and continuing
 "improvement, that the Committee
 "consider him as now being fairly
 "entitled to confirmation and they
 "accordingly beg to recommend that he
 "be now confirmed in the service under
 "the usual conditions; and that he be
 "warned of the necessity for maintained

"improvement

4th Decr. 1902.

"improvement if he is to be continued
"in the service at the Annual Election
"of Clerks in April next.

"The Committee have also had
"before them Special Six Months' Reports
"on Roy Hill and N. S. Boxer, elected the
"14th November 1901, whose handwriting was
"reported as unsatisfactory in May last
"when their first six months' Reports
"were before the Committee. Their writing
"is now distinctly better, but still to some
"extent below a good standard and the
"Committee have given instructions that
"these Clerks be warned that unless
"their handwriting is considerably improved
"in twelve months' time when their two
"years' probation will expire, they will
"not then be recommended for confirma-
"tion in the service.

"Further, the Committee have
"had before them Six Months' Reports
"on the following Women Clerks:-

"Florence Elizabeth Sawson, appointed
"9th May 1902.

"Harriet Isabel Bryson, appointed 30th May,
"1902

"and Twelve Months' Reports upon

"Ellen May Chantton, appointed 1st October 1901

"Beatrice Annie Smedley, appointed 1st November
"1901.

"These are all quite satisfactory,
"and the Committee recommend that
"the Women Clerks in question be

"respectively

4th Decr 1902

"respectively continued and confirmed
"in the service of the Bank under the
"usual conditions.

"S. Hope Monley."

"Bank of England,
"3rd December 1902."

approved.

The Court approved thereof.

Minute of
the Committee
of Inspection
for the Cashiers
Offices recommend
appointments

The following Minute of
the Committee of Inspection for
the Cashiers' Offices having been
read;

"Committee of Inspection
"for the Cashiers' Offices,
"27th November 1902.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the
"Governor to propose to the Court of Directors
"to make the following appointments and
"promotions, viz:—

"In the Private Drawing Office, to
"fill the vacancies caused by the dismissal
"of Pascoe Tiddy, a Superintendent and
"J. M. Tidy, a 1st Class Clerk, the appointment
"of R. C. G. Dale, a 4th class Clerk to the
"Secretary's Office; the resignation of A. P. Ward,
"a 4th class Clerk; the appointment of B. P.
"Gallop, an Assistant, to the Liverpool
"Branch, and the proposed increase in
"the Staff by the addition of a Ledger Clerk,

"Arthur Howard Henry, 3rd Clerk
"in the Chief Cashiers' office, to be

4th Decr. 1902.

"a Superintendent, with a personal
"additional salary of £30 per annum;

"Aeneas Adam, a 1st Class Clerk,
"to be a Counter Clerk;

"Frederick J. H. Callam, a 2nd Class
"Clerk, to be a 1st Class Clerk;

"Percy W. Eley, a 3rd Class Clerk,
"to be a 2nd Class Clerk;

"Archie B. Bannister, a 4th Class
"Clerk, to be a 3rd Class Clerk;

"Stanley C. Tiddy, Richard L. Williams,
"and Eric P. Hill, 5th Class Clerks, to be 4th
"Class Clerks;

"Augustus M. Walker, Harold M.
"Temple, and Burton E. Goulder, assistants,
"to be 5th Class Clerks; and

"John Ernest Tilly, William Sydney
"Inslow Graves, John Ralph Robert Wallace
"Norbury, Arthur Leslie Sims and George
"Rowe, Clerks Unattached, to be assistants.

"In the Bill Office, to fill the
"vacancies caused by the resignation of W. A.
"Chattfield, a 1st Class Clerk, and A. M. W.
"Woodward, a 4th Class Clerk, and the
"dismissal of F. S. Smith, an assistant,

"Frank Search, a 2nd Class Clerk,
"to be a 1st Class Clerk;

"Harry Wesley, a 2nd Class Clerk,
"to be a "Compiler of Totals" vice Search;

"Harold S. Burton, a 3rd Class Clerk,
"to be a 2nd Class Clerk;

"Francis E. Warren, a 4th Class Clerk,
"to be a 3rd Class Clerk;

Henry

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4th Decr 1902.

"Henry G. H. Gouby, and Henry
"L. Mullins, assistants, to be 4th class
"Clerks, and

"Thomas Tatemach, Maurice
"Ellies, and Charles Henry Baker,
"Clerks unattached, to be assistants.

"All the foregoing appointments
"to date from the 1st proximo.

"Evelyn Hubbard
"Bank of England: "for the Chairman".

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Resolved,

That a House Porter and
Watchman be chosen in the room
of Samuel Scadding, deceased.

John Mason
elected a
House Porter.

John Mason, having
been recommended by the Governor,
was elected a House Porter and Watchman
to the Bank during pleasure at the
wages of £74 a year; he having previously
signed the Declaration approved by the
Court of the 28th April 1842.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 11th December 1902.

Present

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart, Governor.
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq^{re}, Deputy Governor.

Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard.
Herbert Brooks, Esq, Refinald Eden Johnston, Esq,
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, Edgar Lybbock, Esq,
Brien Cokayne, Esq, Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
Wfred Clayton Cole, Esq, The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
James Pattison Currie, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
George William Henderson, Esq, and
William Bourne Hoare, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq.

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

The Governor informed the
Court that, at the General Court of
Proprietors held yesterday, Brien Cokayne,
Esquire, was elected a Director for the
remainder of the year in the room of
Henry Riversdale Grenfell, Esquire, deceased.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and

The Governor
reports the
election of Mr.
Cokayne as a
Director in the
room of Henry
R. Grenfell, Esq,
deceased.

Discounts and
advances to
Bill Brokers, &c

11th Decr. 1902 and Advances granted to Bill Brothers, etc, was read.

Ordered,

Bank Notes, &c.
lost, etc.

At the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That £111.10.9 be paid for
sundry Post Dividend Warrants and
Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's
Declaration Book; the Vouchers relating
thereto having been examined and security
given to indemnify the Bank.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
appointments, &c
in the Chief
Cashier's Office

The following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"10th December 1902.

"It was agreed to recommend to
"the Court of Directors that the following
"appointments be made in the Chief
"Cashier's Office, to fill the vacancies
"caused by the appointment of E. H.
"Woollard, 2nd Clerk, to be Deputy
"Principal of the Intellers' Office; the
"appointment of A. H. Henry, 3rd Clerk,
"to be a Superintendent in the Private
"Drawing Office; and the resignation of
"J. C. Hollings, the 5th Clerk,

"Herbert King, 4th Clerk, to be 2nd Clerk;
"John Cross, 6th Clerk, to be 3rd Clerk;
"Herbert George De Fraine, assistant,

"to

11th Decr. 1902

"to be 4th Clerk, thereby resuming the
"seniority which he lost temporarily
"owing to prolonged absence on sick leave;

"Arthur Frederic Shawyer, 7th Clerk,
"to be 5th Clerk;

"Malcolm Williamson, 8th Clerk,
"to be 6th Clerk;

"Joseph Sturdy, Assistant, to be 4th
"Clerk, and

"Douglas Kingsmill Brown, a 4th class
"Clerk in the Private Drawing office, to be
"8th Clerk;

"the office of "Librarian" hitherto
"held by the 2nd Clerk, with an additional
"salary of £20 per annum attaching
"thereto, to be discontinued for the present.

"The two assistantships to remain
"vacant for the present.

"These appointments to date from the
"1st instant.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
the appointment
of a Porter to
the Gold Weighing
Room, etc.

The following Minute of
the Committee of Treasury having
been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"10th December 1902.

"It was agreed to recommend to the

Court

11th Decr 1902

"Court that in view of the death of
 "Samuel Scadding, the Senior of the two
 "Porters to the Gold Weighing Room,
 "Robert Sim, the Junior Porter, become
 "Senior Porter and Thomas Tovey, a
 "House Porter and Watchman, be appointed
 "a Porter to the office, to fill the vacancy.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Report of
 the Audit
 Committee
 on audits
 taken by the
 Audit Depart-
 ment during
 the past month

The following Report of the
 Audit Committee having been read;

"The Audit Committee
 "Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have had before
 "them the Reports of the Audits taken
 "by the Audit Department during the
 "past month under written instructions
 "from one of the Governors.

"These Audits are enumerated
 "in detail in the accompanying list.

"J. Hope Monley."

"Bank of England,

"10th December 1902."

"List of Audits taken by the Audit
 "Department during the past month.

"an audit of Bullion in the Bullion Office
 " " " Securities in the Treasury

"an

11th Dec. 1902

" An Audit of Securities at the Western
Branch.

" " " London Discounted Bills,
as on the evening of the 18th
ultimo.

" " " Advances in the Chief
Cashier's Office, as on the
evening of the 18th ultimo,
and

" " " the Securities belonging to
the Governor and Company
of the Bank of England.

" Bank of England,

" 10th December 1902."

approved.

The Court approved thereof.

The Governor informed the Court that he had received an application for permission to open a Drawing account with the Bank from the London Branch of the International Banking Corporation of New York, and it was agreed to comply with their request.

Resolved,

That an Election of Clerks not exceeding 27 in number be appointed to take place on Thursday, the 12th February 1903.

It was Ordered,

That a Court of Directors be summoned for Wednesday, the 24th instant, at half past eleven o'clock, instead of Thursday, the 25th instant.

The International Banking Corporation of New York to be allowed to open a Drawing account at the Bank.

An Election of 27 Clerks declared.

The Court of Directors to be summoned for Wednesday, the 24th instant.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 18th December 1902.

Present

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart., Governor,
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq., Deputy Governor.

Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq., George William Henderson, Esq.
Herbert Brooks, Esq., William Douro Hoare, Esq.
William Middleton Campbell, Esq., The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
Brien Cotkayne, Esq., Edgar Lubbock, Esq.
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq., Robert Lydston Newman, Esq.
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart., The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
Walter Cunliffe, Esq., Albert George Sandeman, Esq.
James Pattison Currie Esq., Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq., and
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq., Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq.

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

The Weekly Statement of
Discounts and Advances granted
to Bill Brokers, &c. was read.

Ordered,

Bank Notes, &c.
lost, etc.

at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That £62.15.6 be paid for

Sundry

18th Dec: 1902

sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities

A Report from the Committee of Daily Waiting was read stating that they had audited the Securities contained in Drawers Nos 45 and 108; and had satisfied themselves that the same were in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending changes in the list of those authorized to draw, &c, Bills on the Government of India

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"17th December 1902.

"In view of changes which have
"occurred from time to time, it was agreed
"to recommend to the Court of Directors
"to propose to the Secretary of State in
"Council of India that the following
"alterations and additions be made in
"the list of persons authorized to draw
"and countersign, &c, Bills upon the
"Government of India, viz:—

"Of those authorized to draw Bills
"To be withdrawn from the present list.

"A. J. Mellor.
"A. C. Baguley.

To

18th Decr 1902.

"To be added.

" Benjamin Bannister Turner

" Herbert David Robertson

" of those authorized to countersign
 " Bills and to certify to endorsements
 " by Letters of Attorney

"To be withdrawn.

" E. H. Woollard,

" A. H. Henry,

" G. C. Hollings

"To be added.

" Arthur Frederic Shawyer,

" Malcolm Williamson,

" Douglas Kingsmill Brown.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
 the Committee
 of Treasury
 recommending
 an appointment
 in the Branch
 Bank's office

The following Minute of the
 Committee of Treasury having been
 read;

" Committee of Treasury,
 " 17th December 1902.

" It was agreed to recommend
 " to the Court that Osborn Symonds, a
 " 3rd class Clerk at the Liverpool Branch,
 " be appointed an Assistant in the Branch
 " Bank's office, to fill the existing vacancy.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The

18th Decr. 1902.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
a grant of £25
to the Funds
of the Charity
Organization
Society.

The following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
" 17th December 1902.

"On an application from the Council
"of the Charity Organization Society, it was
"agreed to recommend to the Court of Directors
"to make them a further contribution
"of £25 in aid of the funds of the Society.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
that the wife
of Pascoe Tiddy,
late of the
Private Drawing
Office, be granted
a temporary
compassionate
allowance.

The following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
" 17th December 1902.

"The Committee had before them
"a Memorandum of the Chief Cashier, on
"the case of the wife of Pascoe Tiddy, a
"Superintendent in the Private Drawing Office,
"who was dismissed by the Court of the 14th
"September. Tiddy, who had certain sums
"of money due to him on his dismissal in
"respect of balance of salary and return
"of life insurance premiums, had been
"informed that it was useless to approach
"the Bank for assistance unless he could
"make some definite arrangement with
"his creditors. No such arrangement has
"been made and the Bank are informed

"that

18th Dec. 1902

"that the money is all spent. Mrs. Tiddy,
 "whose application for assistance has
 "already been refused by the Governor,
 "now writes that she is without money
 "to meet ordinary needs, and in all
 "the circumstances it was agreed to
 "recommend to the Court that a
 "compassionate allowance of £1 a week
 "be made her during pleasure and for
 "a period not exceeding five years.
 "To date from the 1st ultimo.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
 the Committee
 for Branch Banks
 recommending
 that Mr. G. H.
 Gair be confirmed
 in the Service
 and appointed
 Sub agent at
 the Newcastle
 Branch, and
 that H. W. Fielden,
 of the Bristol
 Branch, be
 allowed to
 return to the
 Head office, &c.

The following Minute of
 the Committee for Branch Banks
 having been read;

"Committee for Branch Banks,
 "11th December 1902.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the
 "Court of Directors,

"That, pursuant to Order of Court
 "of the 16th May 1895, Mr. George Herbert
 "Gair, who was appointed on the usual
 "probation in November 1900, as an
 "acting Sub agent at the Branches, be
 "confirmed in the Service and appointed
 "Sub agent at the Newcastle Branch,
 "to which Branch he is at present
 "attached.

"also

18th Decr. 1902.

"Also, that Henry William Fielder,
 "a 2nd Class Clerk at the Bristol Branch,
 "at his request be permitted to return
 "to the Head Office; and that, in view
 "of the loss of salary amounting to £105
 "a year, which he will thereby suffer,
 "he be granted a personal salary of £75
 "a year while he is on the Unattached
 "List, and thereafter, pending his
 "appointment to a post of equal or greater
 "emolument, of so much as shall make
 "his total additional salary equal to £75
 "a year.

S. Hope Morley.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The following Report of the
 Committee of Inspection for the
 Cashiers' Offices having been read;

Report of the
 Committee
 of Inspection
 for the Cashiers'
 Offices recom-
 mending that
 the balance of
 the loan to
 W. H. Chatfield,
 a Pensioner,
 be remitted.

"The Committee of Inspection
 "for the Cashiers' Offices,

"Report to the Governor,

"That by his direction they have
 "considered an application from William
 "Henry Chatfield, now a Pensioner, but
 "until recently a 1st Class Clerk in the
 "Bill Office, for pecuniary assistance.

"Chatfield is 53 years of age and
 "was in the Bank's service for 33 years.

"On

18th Dec: 1902

"On the 20th of last month, owing to
 "his health having broken down, he
 "was obliged to resign and was granted
 "a pension equal to his salary of £340
 "a year until the end of February next,
 "and thereafter according to the scale,
 "viz: - £176. 16. -

"In August 1901, Chatfield was
 "granted a loan of £100 to enable him to
 "meet expenses resulting from his wife's
 "illness, and £75 of this is still outstanding.
 "He now states that owing to his son
 "having contracted smallpox he has
 "incurred further debts amounting to
 "about £40.

"The Committee have discussed
 "the case with the Chief Cashier and
 "have also had Chatfield before them.
 "They do not find anything in his
 "record which would entitle him to
 "special consideration but he has
 "undoubtedly had exceptional expenses
 "in his family and as his income
 "will shortly be reduced by nearly one
 "half the Committee have agreed to
 "concur in the suggestion of the Committee
 "of Treasury that the balance of his
 "loan from the Bank be remitted.

"W. Middleton Campbell
 "Bank of England, "Chairman."
 "11th December 1902."

approved

The Court approved thereof.
 The

The following Report of the Special Committee appointed by the Governor to recommend a scheme for giving effect to the recent Resolution of Court in regard to the Clerks' Guarantee Fund having been read;

"The Special Committee appointed by
"the Governor on the 13th ultimo

"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That in pursuance of their
"instructions they have prepared and
"recommend for adoption the following
"scheme for giving effect to the Resolution
"of the Court of the 6th ultimo, in regard
"to the Clerks' Guarantee Fund, viz:—

"1. That instead of creating a
"Supplementary Fund from which
"the Governor could make advances
"to Clerks who were unable to meet
"losses when required to do so, the
"present fund of £6000 Stock be
"raised to £10000 Stock.

"2. That the Resolution of the
"Court of the above date requiring all
"Clerks to join the Clerks' Guarantee
"Fund immediately on their election,
"be amended to the extent of allowing
"the Governors to accept approved
"personal sureties when offered as
"heretofore.

"3. That the annual premiums
"to

18th Dec: 1902.
Report of
the Special
Committee
recommending
a scheme for
giving effect to
the recent Resol-
ution of Court
in regard to the
Clerks' Guarantee
Fund.

18th Decr 1902.

"to be paid in future by the
 "Clerks who join the Guarantee
 "Fund on election, be alone set
 "aside to accumulate at compound
 "interest until the Fund amounts
 "to £10,000 Stock.

"4. The above proposals as
 "regards security to apply to the
 "Women Clerks as well as to the
 "rest of the Staff.

"The Committee append to
 "their Report a draft of the
 "Revised Regulations of the Fund
 "a copy of which it is suggested
 "should be handed to every Subscriber.

"Hugh C. Smith."

"Bank of England,
 "14th December 1902."

approved

The Court approved thereof;
 and
 Ordered,

The Clerks'
 Guarantee Fund
 to be increased
 from £6,000 to
 £10,000.

That the Securities held
 on account of the Clerks' Guarantee
 Fund be increased from £6,000 to
 £10,000, and that the annual subscrip-
 tions paid by Clerks before they are
 confirmed in the Service and are 21
 years of age be invested and allowed
 to accumulate at compound interest
 until the Fund reaches that amount.

N.B.

Mr. Johnston who was unavoidably absent from Court subsequently informed the Governor by letter of the 19th instant, that he had taken the out cash and pound it right.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Wednesday, the 24th December 1902.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoſt, Bart., Governor.

Samuel Hoſe Morley, Eſq., Deputy Governor.

Henry Coſmo Brine Bonſor, Eſq., Charles Hermann Goſchen, Eſq.
Herbert Brooths, Eſq., George William Henderson, Eſq.
William Middleton Campbell, Eſq., William Douro Hoare, Eſq.
Brien Colkayne, Eſq., The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
Alfred Clayton Cole, Eſq., Refinald Eden Johnſton, Eſq.
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart., Robert Lydſton Newman, Eſq.
Walter Cunlippe, Eſq., Hugh Colin Smith, Eſq.
James Pattison Currie, Eſq., and
John Saunders Gilliat, Eſq., Alexander Falconer Wallace, Eſq.

The proceedings of the laſt
Court were read.

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brokers,
7c
The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c,
was read.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That £131. - - 10^d be paid for

Sundry

24th Dec. 1902. Sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer applying for an advance under the Appropriation Act, 1902.

The following letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer having been read;

"Treasury Chambers, S.W.
"25th December 1902.

"Gentlemen,

"I request that you will have
"the goodness to move your Court to consent
"to advance, under the authority of the
"third Section of the Appropriation Act 1902
"(2 Edward VII, c. 27), an amount not
"Exceeding one million pounds.

"I propose that any sum so
"advanced should bear interest at the
"rate of three and one half per cent
"per annum and should be repaid as
"by the said section directed.

"I am, "Gentlemen,

"Your obedient Servant,

"Chas. T. Ritchie."

"The Governor
"and Deputy Governor,
"Bank of England," E.O.

agreed to

On the recommendation of the Committee of Treasury, the Court agreed to the proposition contained therein.

The

24th Decr 1902

Letter from the
Chancellor of
the Exchequer
applying for the
usual quarterly
advances on
deficiency
account.

The following letter from the
Chancellor of the Exchequer having
been read;

"Treasury Chambers, S. W.
"22nd December 1902.

"Gentlemen,

"as it will be necessary to obtain
"advances in the ensuing quarter under
"the authority of the Act 29 & 30 Vict, c. 39,
"s. 12, in order to meet the excess of the
"Charge beyond the Income of the Consolidated
"Fund in Great Britain for the quarter
"ending the 31st instant, I have to request
"that you will be good enough to move your
"Court to authorise such advances.

"The amounts advanced will bear
"the rate of interest contemplated by the
"Treasury Minute of 2nd July 1892, and they
"will be repaid with the interest due thereon,
"in the course of the ensuing quarter, as is
"required by the above named Act.

"I am, "Gentlemen,

"Your obedient Servant,

"The Governor "Chas. J. Ritchie"
"and Deputy Governor,
"Bank of England, E.C."

agreed to

The Court agreed to the
proposition contained therein.

Loans to
Clerks, &c, on
Security renew-
ed till the 31st
March next.

The Governor laid before
the Court a list of Loans to Clerks
and Pensioners on Security at the
Branches amounting to £2400, and
it was agreed that the same be renewed
till the 31st March next.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 1st January 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart., Governor.

Samuel Hope Morley, Esq., Deputy Governor.

Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq., William Douro Hoare, Esq.

Herbert Brooks, Esq.,

The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard.

William Middleton Campbell, Esq., Frederick Smith Jackson, Esq.

Brien Strayne, Esq.,

Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq.

Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq.,

Edgar Lubbock, Esq.

Walter Cunliffe, Esq.,

Robert Lydston Newman, Esq.

James Pattison Currie, Esq., The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke

John Saunders Gilliat, Esq., Albert George Sandeman, Esq.

Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq.

and

George William Henderson, Esq., Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brokers, &c.

The weekly Statement of
Discounts and Advances granted to
Bill Brokers, &c. was read.

Ordered,

Bank Notes, &c.
lost, etc.

at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That

1st Jan'y 1903.

That £31.4.9 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the Vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities

A Report from the Committee of Daily Waiting was read stating that they had audited the securities contained in Drawers Nos. 47 and 157; and had satisfied themselves that the same were in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 8th January 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoſt, Bart, Governor
Samuel Hoſe Morley, Esq, Deputy Governor

Henry Cosmo Orme Bonſor, Esq, William Douro Hoare, Esq
Herbert Brooker, Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Ashboarſe
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, Frederick Huth Jaekſon, Esq
Brien Cotgrave, Esq, Refinald Eden Johnſton, Esq
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Edgar Lubbock, Esq
Walter Cunliffe, Esq, Robert Lydſton Newmar, Esq
James Pattison Currie, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq
Charles Hermann Goſchen, Esq, and
George William Henderson, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq

The proceedings of the laſt
Court were read.

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brokers
re.

The weekly Statement of
Discounts and Advances granted
to Bill Brokers, re, was read.

Ordered,

Bank Notes, &c,
loſt, etc.

at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treauſury,

That

8th January 1903

That £176. 8. 9 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the Vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

Committee of Treasury,
"7th January 1903.

"In an application from Robert Harrison Sharp, a Pensioner, formerly a Cashier, it was agreed to recommend to the Court to allow him to commute £48. 2. 8 of his pension of £333. 6. 8 into an immediate payment of £400.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

Committee of Treasury,
"7th January 1903.

"The Committee of Treasury recommend that John Netherclift, House Porter and Watchman, be appointed Porter to the

"Printing

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending that Robert Harrison Sharp, a Pensioner, be allowed to commute a part of his pension.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending the appointment of a Porter to the Printing and Storekeeper's office.

8th Jan'y 1903

"Printing and Storekeepers' office with
"the additional wages of £8 a year.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the
Committee for
Branch Banks
recommending
the appointment
of an Agent
at the Plymouth
Branch.

The following Minute of the
Committee for Branch Banks having
been read;

"Committee for Branch Banks,
"2nd January 1903.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the
"Court of Directors,

"That Mr. William Thomas Langford,
"Sub-agent at the Law Courts Branch, be
"appointed Agent at the Plymouth Branch,
"to fill the vacancy caused by the death
"of Mr. Adair.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the
Committee for
Branch Banks
recommending
appointments
at the Western
and Bristol
Branches.

The following Minute of the
Committee for Branch Banks having
been read;

"Committee for Branch Banks,
"2nd January 1903.

"Resolved,

8th January 1903

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the
"Court of Directors to make the following
"appointments, viz:-

"At the Western Branch,

"Frederick Clark, a 2nd Class Clerk
"and Counter Clerk, to be allowed to relin-
"quish the post of Counter Clerk, and to
"resume his previous position;

"Joshua Shillecock, a 2nd Class
"Clerk and Third Assistant Security Clerk,
"to be a Counter Clerk, in place of Clark;

"F. E. J. L. Cator, Fourth Assistant
"Security Clerk, to be Third Assistant Security
"Clerk, in place of Shillecock.

"These appointments to date from
"the 1st instant."

"At the Bristol Branch, consequent
"on the return of H. W. Fielden, a 2nd
"Class Clerk to the Head Office,

"the Clerks below Fielden to
"move up in rotation.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Report of the
Committee for
Branch Banks
on the case
of

The following Report of
the Committee for Branch Banks
having been read;

"The

8th Jan'y 1903
 of Harold
 Woodthorpe of
 the Liverpool
 Branch. (who
 was suspended
 by the agent)

"The Committee for Branch Banks
 "Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have had before
 "them the case of Harold Woodthorpe,
 "a 4th Class Clerk at the Liverpool Branch,
 "of nine years' service, who has been suspended
 "by the Agent on account of intemperance.
 "It is not alleged against Woodthorpe
 "that he is ever physically incapable
 "through drink, but that he is frequently
 "muddled to an extent which affects the
 "character of his work. The Agent states
 "that he has noticed this condition on
 "various occasions during the past
 "year, but it does not appear that he
 "has at any time hitherto cautioned or
 "spoken to Woodthorpe on the subject.

"The Committee have seen and
 "examined Woodthorpe and are not very
 "favourably impressed by him. The
 "Reports, however, upon him throughout
 "his service have been uniformly good until
 "lately, while both his father, the late
 "Chief Clerk at Leeds, and his brother,
 "the Chief Clerk at Newcastle, bear very
 "high characters. In consideration of
 "this, and especially in view of the fact
 "that Woodthorpe has received no previous
 "warning, the Committee think that
 "leniency might be shown in the case
 "to the extent of allowing him an
 "opportunity of retrieving his character.

"They

8th January 1903.

"They accordingly beg to recommend
"that he be recalled to the Head Office and
"placed on the Unattached List. This
"will inflict on him a loss of £60 per
"annum.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England,
"2nd January 1903."

approved

and

The Court approved thereof,

Ordered,

his suspension
removed.

That the suspension of
the said Harold Woodthorpe be removed.

The following Report of the
Committee for the Examination of
Clerks having been read;

Report of the
Committee for
the Examination
of Clerks on the
Clerks elected
the 12th June 1902,
and 13th December
1900.

"The Committee for the Exam-
-ination of Clerks

"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have had before them
"the First Six Months' Reports on the
"undermentioned Clerks elected the 12th
"June 1902, viz: -

"Herbert Clement Jebbitt

"Franklin Granger O'Connell

"Demetrius Frederick Edward Joseph Green

"Geoffroy Kemmil Fielding

"Arthur Vincent Alexander

"George Edward Truby

"John Newton

"Francis

8th Jan'y, 1903.

"Francis Sidney Baker
 "Charles Robert William Miles
 "George Shergold Smith
 "Edward Cyril Raban
 "Walter Hamilton Christian
 "William Nicholas Lauderdale Maitland
 "Arthur Russell Annot
 "Thomas Martin
 "William Hugh Pascoe Ward
 "Arthur Herbert Edmund Phillips
 "Edward Basil Graves
 "Ernest John Broad
 "Hugh Fiers Dyer

"Raban, Ward, Phillips and
 "Dyer are unfavourably reported upon
 "in regard to their handwriting and the
 "Committee have requested the Deputy
 "Governor to warn these Clerks of the
 "necessity for considerable improvement
 "in this respect. The other Reports are
 "satisfactory, and the Committee recommend
 "that all these Clerks be continued in
 "the Service.

"They have also had before them
 "the Two Years' Reports on the Clerks
 "elected the 13th December 1900, viz:—

"Henry Erskine McLeod
 "Newton Lowry Hopland
 "Robert Sanvers Macnamara
 "Bertram Wilfred Vane Baumgartner
 "Charles Wharton Landon
 "Douglas West
 "George Alfred Blackman
 "Maurice Miles
 "Charles Ernest Beacon
 "John Montague Beale-Browne
 "George Arthur Taylor
 "Charles Henry Baker
 "Leonard Fradgley
 "Wilfrid Mathew Perkins

"These

8th Jan'y, 1903.

"These Reports are in every case
 "satisfactory and the Committee recommend
 "that these Clerks be now confirmed in
 "the service and admitted to the benefits
 "of the Clerks' Guarantee Fund.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England,
 "1st January 1903."

approved

The Court approved thereof.

Audit of
 Securities at
 the Western
 Branch.

A Report from Mr. Brooks
 was read stating that he had audited
 the Securities at the Western Branch
 comprised in the Sections numbered
 6 and 34, and had found the same
 in the safe custody of the Agent.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 15th January, 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Crevoet, *Barth.*, Governor,
Samuel Hope Morley, *Esq.*, Deputy Governor,

Henry Cosmo Orme Bonser, <i>Esq.</i>	Charles Hermann Goschen, <i>Esq.</i>
Herbert Brooks, <i>Esq.</i>	Everard Alexander Hambro, <i>Esq.</i>
William Middleton Campbell, <i>Esq.</i>	Frederick Smith Jackson, <i>Esq.</i>
Brien Cokayne, <i>Esq.</i>	Reginald Eden Johnston, <i>Esq.</i>
Alfred Clayton Cole, <i>Esq.</i>	Edgar Lubbock, <i>Esq.</i>
Sir Mark Wilks Collett, <i>Barth.</i>	Robert Lydston Newson, <i>Esq.</i>
Walter Cunliffe, <i>Esq.</i>	Ab. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
James Pattison Currie, <i>Esq.</i>	Albert George Sandeman, <i>Esq.</i>
John Saunders Gilliat, <i>Esq.</i>	Hugh Colin Smith, <i>Esq.</i>
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, <i>Esq.</i>	Alexander Falconer Wallace, <i>Esq.</i>

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

Discounts &
Advances to
Bill Brokers, &c.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c., was
read.

Out Cash.

Mr. Cunliffe reported the Out Cash to
have been taken in and found right.

Ordered,

15th Jan: 1903.

Ordered,

Bank notes, &c. Committee of Treasury,
Cash, etc.

At the recommendation of the

That £ 138:5:7 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book, the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities

A Report from the Committee of Daily waiting was read stating that they had audited the Securities contained in Drawers Nos. 4 and 72 and had satisfied themselves that the same were in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier.

Audit of Securities at the Law Courts Branch.

A Report from Mr. Hambro was read stating that he had audited the Securities at the Law Courts Branch comprised in the Section numbered 3 and had found the same in the safe custody of the Agent.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending that R. D. Search of the Public Drawing Office be allowed to retire with a pension.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

" Committee of Treasury.
" 14th January, 1903.

" A letter was read from Robert Dryden Search, a 3rd Class Clerk in the Public Drawing Office, who at the age of over 50 years, and after 29 years service, sought permission to retire from the service owing to ill health. The Bank Medical Officer had certified that Search was not likely to be
" again

15th Jan: 1903.

" again an efficient Clerk and that his retirement
 " was the wisest course; and it was agreed to
 " recommend to the Court that his resignation
 " be accepted and that in view of his service of
 " 29 years he be granted, during pleasure and
 " according to the scale, a pension of £ 145: 7: 4.
 " per annum, being $\frac{34}{75}$ ths of his salary of £ 320.
 " Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Report of the
 Audit Committee
 on Audits taken
 by the Audit
 Department
 during the past
 month.

The following Report of the Audit
 Committee having been read;

" The Audit Committee
 " Report to the Court of Directors,

" That they have had before them the
 " Reports of the Audits taken by the Audit
 " Department during the past month under
 " written instructions from one of the Governors.

" These Audits, which include that of the
 " Liverpool Branch, are enumerated in detail in
 " the accompanying list.

" S. Hope Morley.

" Bank of England.
 " 14th January 1903."

" List of Audits taken by the Audit Department
 " during the past month.

" On the 12th, 16th and 23rd ultimo, and 7th instant,
 " audits of Securities in the Treasury.

" On the 18th ultimo and 8th instant, audits of Notes
 " and Coin in the Treasury.

" And

15th Jan. 1903.

- " And the following Audits:-
- " An Audit of the Balances of the Bank of Ireland
 " and the Scotch Banks, as shown in the Public
 " Drawing Office Ledgers.
- " " " " " the Balances of the various Branches
 " on the evening to the 10th ultimo and the
 " weekly adjustment statements forwarded to
 " the Branches on that date.
- " " " " " Securities at the Western Branch.
- " " " " " the Stock of India Interest Bill, Public
 " Revenue and Treasury Bill Papers in the Cashiers
 " Store Office.
- " " " " " Securities held in the Branch Banks
 " Office against loans made to the Stock Exchange
 " on account of Branch Customers.
- " " " " " Securities held in the Chief Cashier's Office
 " against loans made to the Stock Exchange on
 " account of customers.
- " " " " " Bank Post Bills and Sixty Day Bills in
 " the Public Drawing Office.
- " " " " " Boxes containing notes which are deposited
 " nightly in the Treasury by the Banking and
 " Issue Offices.
- " " " " " Securities at the Law Courts Branch.
- " Bank of England,
 " 14th January, 1903."

approved

The Court approved thereof.

Letter from
 Messrs Freshfield
 with three leases having been read;
 in regard to No.
 2, Stump Row,
 Birmingham -
 part of the Bank's
 Branch Premises
 to be sealed.

The following letter from Messrs Freshfield

" New Bank Buildings,
 " 31 Old Jewry, E.C.
 " 15th January 1903.

" Dear Sir,

" We beg to hand to you the 3 Leases for
 " sealing by the Court today and we advise that
 " they shall be sealed.

" They

15th Jan: 1903.

" They are as follows: -

" No. 1. Lease to Mr. Braden of Rooms in the
" basement and Ground Floor of No. 24 Temple
" Row, Birmingham.

" No. 2. Lease to Messrs Parr and Hasell of the
" First Floor of No. 24 Temple Row.

" No. 3. Lease to Mr. Henry Skerrett of the 2nd and
" 3rd Floors of No. 24 Temple Row.

" All these different Holdings have separate
" accesses into Temple Row and the accesses are
" numbered respectively - that to Mr. Braden's holding
" No. 22 Temple Row, that to Messrs Parr & Hasell's
" No. 20 and that to Mr. Skerrett's No. 24.

" We also return the Agent's letter of the
" 8th instant and the plan of No. 24 Temple Row.

" We are,

" Dear Sir,

" Yours faithfully,

" Freshfields.

" The Secretary,

" Bank of England."

approved and
the leases sealed.

The Court approved thereof and the
leases in question were sealed with the
Common Seal in Court.

Permission
given for the
insertion of the
Bank's name
in a Prospectus
of Messrs Crowe & Co.

The Court agreed to allow the name
of the Bank to appear on the prospectus of a
private issue of the remaining unissued
capital of Messrs Crowe & Co. Limited, of Leeds,
as Bankers to the Company and as willing to
receive applications at the Leeds Branch, the
Head Office or any of the Branches.

The

15th Jan: 1903.

The Governor
empowered to
enter into a
contract with
the General
Post Office for
the supply of
Postal Orders.

The Governor acquainted the Court that the General Post Office having recently raised the question of the charge made by the Bank for supplying the Postal Orders, after considerable negotiations the Bank and the Post Office had practically agreed upon a new scale of charges which would be satisfactory to both parties. The Post Office had expressed a desire that there should be a contract for a term of years, and the Court agreed to authorize the Governor to enter into a contract to be terminable by either side upon giving two years notice, but such notice not to be given before the expiration of ten years.

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A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 22nd January, 1903.

Present,

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart., Governor,
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq., Deputy Governor,
Henry Cosmo Orme Bonser, Esq. Everard Alexander Hambro, Esq.
Herbert Brooks, Esq. George William Henderson, Esq.
Brien Cokayne, Esq. The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq. Frederick Huth Jackson, Esq.
Sir Mark Wicks Collet, Bart. Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq.
Walter Cunliffe, Esq. Edgar Lubbock, Esq.
James Pattison Currie, Esq. The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
John Saunders Gilliah, Esq. Albert George Sandeman, Esq.
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq. Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.
Charles Hermann Gochev, Esq. Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

Discounts &
Advances to
Bill Brokers &c

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, etc. was
read.

Bank Notes &c
lost, etc.

Ordered,
At the recommendation of the Committee
of Treasury,

That £128.10/- be paid for a Coupon
and

nd 22nd Jan^y 1903. and sundry Post Dividend warrants and Bank notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending a donation of One hundred guineas to the funds of the Infant Orphan Asylum (wasted)

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

" Committee of Treasury.
" 21st January 1903.

" The Committee had before them a Memorial from the Infant Orphan Asylum, (wasted) (to which the Bank has given four previous donations of One hundred Guineas each, the last being in 1888) asking for a continuance of the Bank's aid, and it was agreed to recommend to the Court of Directors to grant a further donation of One hundred Guineas in aid of the funds of the Asylum.
" Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks recommending appointments, etc., in the Staff of Agents and Subagents

The following Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks having been read;

" Committee for Branch Banks,
" 16th January 1903.

" Resolved,

" That it be recommended to the
" Court

22nd Jan: 1903.

" Court of Directors to make the following
 " appointments, etc., viz: -

" At the Plymouth Branch,

" Mr. Langford, who was appointed Agent
 " at the Branch by the Court of the 8th instant,
 " to be granted a personal additional salary of
 " £100. a year.

" At the Law Courts Branch,

" Mr. William Mosee Macdonald, the Subagent
 " at the Birmingham Branch, to be appointed
 " Subagent; with a salary, of £700. a year, and an
 " allowance of £150. a year in lieu of a residence.

" Also that Mr. Montague George Dashwood,
 " son of Mr. G. L. Dashwood, one of the Senior Partners
 " in Mess^{rs} Child & Co, be appointed an Acting Sub-
 " Agent for the Branches, to be for the present
 " attached to the Birmingham Branch, with a
 " salary, of £500. a year.

" S. Hope Knolly.

" Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto, and

Ordered,

That the Secretary do prepare and
 enter into the necessary agreement with
 Mr. Dashwood on behalf of the Governor
 and Company of the Bank of England.

Minutes of the
 Committee for
 Branch Banks
 recommending
 appointments at
 the

The following Minute of the Committee
 for Branch Banks having been read;

" Committee

nd
22 Jan: 1903.

the Liverpool
and Bristol
Branches.

"Committee for Branch Banks,
"16th January, 1903.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the Court
of Directors to make the following appointments,
viz:

"At the Liverpool Branch,

"To fill the vacancy caused by the
"appointments of Osborn Symonds, a 3rd Class Clerk,
"to the Branch Banks Office, and the recall
"of Harold Woodthorpe, a 4th Class Clerk, to the
"Head Office,

"Francis Charles McKay, a 4th Class Clerk,
"to be a 3rd Class Clerk;

"Alexander Robert Gillanders, an Unattached
"Clerk, at present an Assistant at the Manchester
"Branch; and

"Edward Lodington, Junior, of the Private
"Drawing Office, at present an Assistant at
"this Branch,

"to be 4th Class Clerks.

"At the Bristol Branch,

"To fill the vacancy caused by
"promotions consequent on the return to the
"Head Office, of H. W. Fielden, a 2nd Class Clerk,

"Robert Henry Fitzjames, a 4th Class Clerk
"in the Private Drawing Office, to be a 4th Class
"Clerk.

"S. Hope Morley.

"Bank of England."

agreed to.

The Court agreed thereto.

Report of the
Committee of
Inspection for
the Cashier's Offices having
been read;

"The

22nd Jan^r 1903.

the Cashier's
 Offices on the
 case of H. E.
 Pizey, of the
 Bill Office.

" The Committee of Inspection
 " for the Cashier's Offices,

" Report to the Governor,

" That by his direction they have
 " considered an application from Hamlet Eugene
 " Pizey a 1st Class Clerk in the Bill Office for a
 " loan of £200. to enable him to relieve himself
 " from embarrassment.

" Pizey was elected in 1877. He is
 " nearly 47 years of age, is married and has one
 " child. His salary is £250 a year. About a year
 " and a half ago the Bank granted him a loan
 " of £120 to enable him to discharge liabilities
 " of that amount which he represented were
 " entirely due to illness in his family. He now
 " finds himself again in debt to the extent of
 " about £500., £75 of which is owing to one of
 " his fellow clerks in the Bill Office. £96. of
 " his previous loan is still outstanding so that
 " his total liabilities at the present time amount
 " to about £300.

" Pizey has now been obliged to admit
 " that on the previous occasion he failed to make
 " a full disclosure of his debts, fearing that if he
 " did so he would not receive any assistance
 " from the Bank.

" It appears that at that time his
 " debts amounted to more than double the amount
 " stated and were largely due to imprudent
 " attempts to start and carry on a boarding house
 " which he had furnished on the hire purchase
 " system.

" The Committee have had Pizey before them
 " and they were not very favourably impressed with
 " his demeanour. From the statement which he has
 " made

22nd Jan^y 1903.

" made to the Committee it is evident that he has
 " allowed his affairs gradually to drift into their
 " present muddle, and he seems to have been
 " quite unable to make a serious effort to cope
 " with his difficulties. On the other hand the
 " Chief Cashier describes him as being a respectable
 " and industrious Clerk though of no particular
 " merit.

" The Committee are fully aware of the
 " serious position in which Pizley will be placed
 " if the Bank refuse to assist him, for in his
 " present state of embarrassment it would be
 " quite impossible for him to remain in the
 " Service. At the same time they cannot overlook
 " the fact that he intentionally misled the
 " Committee when he applied for a loan before,
 " and for this reason they do not see their way to
 " recommending that any further assistance be
 " given him.

" The only mitigating circumstance in the
 " case is the fact that Pizley's wife appears to have
 " been more or less of an invalid for some years
 " past and has probably been a source of expense
 " to him. Should the Court be disposed to grant
 " him assistance on this account as an act of
 " charity, the Committee think that some arrangement
 " should be made for looking after his affairs for
 " the next year or two.

" For the Chairman,
 " Edgar Lubbock.

" Bank of England,
 " 21st January 1903."

The Court approved thereof and after
 discussion it was agreed that a loan of £200.
 be

approved, &
 a loan of
 £200 granted
 to the said
 M. G. Pizley.

22nd Jan: 1903.

£200 was placed in the hands of the Chief Cashier, as a loan to Pigeon in direction of the Govt on the 21 Febry.

A Gratitude of £200. granted to Mr. Ward, Asst. Secretary, for special services.

Letter from Messrs Freshfield with three engrossments of license to assign and waiver of covenant against liquidation in the case of the Union Bank of Australia and Robinson's South African Banking Company, to be sealed.

be granted to the said Hamlet Eugene Pigeon, and that his affairs be administered under arrangements to be made by the Governor.

Resolved,

That in consideration of special services rendered by Mr. Ward, the Assistant Secretary in connection with the question of the reduction of interest on the Permanent Debt, the Report on Risk Money, and subsequent arrangement of salaries, and the new Regulations for the Guarantee Fund, a gratuity of £200. be given him.

The following letter from Messrs Freshfield having been read:

" New Bank Buildings,
" 31 Old Leury, E.C.
" 22nd January 1903.

" Dear Sir,

" we beg to hand you three engrossments of the license to assign and waiver of the covenant against liquidation in the case of the Union Bank of Australia and Robinson's South African Banking Company, Limited.

" We advise that the Seal of the Bank of England be affixed to these engrossments.

" The Union Bank of Australia are under a Covenant not to assign No. 1. Bank Buildings without the license of the Bank of England and they on their part have imposed a similar covenant on their lessees Robinson's South African Banking Company, Limited.

" The

22nd Jan. 1903.

" The Lease to the Union Bank of Australia
 " contains a provision that if that Bank or
 " their assigns go into liquidation the Lease
 " shall be forfeited. The Union Bank have
 " imposed a similar condition on Robinson's
 " South African Banking Company, and they
 " will not waive this condition or give a license
 " to assign unless they receive a corresponding
 " waiver and license from the Bank of England.

" The document we have sent expresses this
 " and also provides especially that the waiver and
 " license shall apply only to the particular
 " transaction.

" We are, Dear Sir,
 " Yours faithfully,
 " Freshfields.

" To the Secretary,
 " Bank of England."

approved &
 the documents
 sealed.

The Court approved thereof and
 the documents in question were sealed
 with the Common Seal in Court.

W. J.
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A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 29th January 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoſt, Bart., Governor.
Samuel Hoſe Morley, Esq., Deputy Governor.

William Middleton Campbell Esq. William Douro Hoare Esq.
Brien Coſayne, Esq., The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard.
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq., Frederick Huth Jaſtson, Esq.
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart., Refinald Eden Johnſton, Esq.
Walter Cunliffe, Esq., Edgar Lubbock, Esq.
James Piſtison Currie, Esq., Robert Lydſton Newman, Esq.
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq., The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelſtoke
Samuel Stewart Gladſtone Esq., Albert George Sandeman, Esq.
Everard Alexander Hambro, Esq., Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.
George William Henderson, Esq., Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq.

The proceedings of the laſt Court
were read.

Discounts
and advances
to Bill Brokers,
r.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, r.
was read.

Bank Notes, r.
lost, etc.

Ordered,
at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That £228. 6. 1 be paid

for

29th Jan^y 1903

for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities

A Report from the Committee of Daily Waiting was read stating that they had audited the Securities contained in drawers Nos. 50 and 77 and had satisfied themselves that the same were in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier.

Ordered,

At the recommendation of the Committee of Treasury,

General Court for a Dividend appointed.

That a General Court to consider of a Dividend (which will also be a Half Yearly General Court) be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 19th March next.

Balance of the Bank Stock Ledgers to be struck, etc.

That with a view to the preparation of a Dividend, the Balance of the Stock Ledgers of Bank Stock be struck on the night of Thursday, the 19th March next, and that the Dividend Warrants be delivered on Monday, the 6th April next.

General Court for the Election of Governors and Directors appointed, etc.

That a General Court for the Election of a Governor and Deputy Governor be held at the Bank on Tuesday,

the

29th January 1903. the 21st April next, and for the Election of Directors on Wednesday, the 22nd April.

That printed lists of the Proprietors for the Election be delivered on Thursday, the 26th March next.

That the usual advertisements be given thereof.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending that John L. Luscombe of the Dividend accounts Office be allowed to retire with a pension.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"28th January 1903.

"The Committee considered a letter from John L. Luscombe, a 44th class Clerk in the Dividend accounts Office, who at the age of 53 and after nearly 34 years service in the Bank, sought permission to retire with a pension on account of his failing health. The Bank Medical officer had testified to Luscombe's incapacity for the performance of his duties, and to indications of Brain tenderness and had given his opinion that any permanent recovery was unlikely; and it was agreed in all the circumstances to recommend the Court to accept Luscombe's resignation as from the 28th proximo, and to grant him, during pleasure, a pension of £165. 7. 4, being $\frac{39}{75}$ ths of his salary of £318.

"Bank of England."

The

29th Jan'y 1903
agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Resolved,

That Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Lubbock
Mr. Jackson and Mr. Cunliffe be
appointed a Committee to examine
the state of the Discounts of this House
and of the Branches, and to report
thereon to the Court.

Bank Provident
Society - Annual
Statement of
Accounts.

The Statement of the Accounts
of the Bank Provident Society for the
year ended the 30th November 1902, was
laid before the Court.

The use of
the Bank's vote
sanctioned in
respect of certain
pledged Securities

Permission was granted to Mr.
Julius Charles Drew, a valued customer
of the Bank, to use the Bank's vote in
respect of certain shares in the Home
and Colonial Stores Limited, pledged by
him as security for an advance that
may be made to him, at the annual
general meeting of that Company on
the 6th proximo, or at any adjournment
thereof.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 5th February 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoſt, Bart, Governor.

Samuel Hope Morley, Esq, Deputy Governor.

Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq, William Douro Moore, Esq,
Herbert Brooks, Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, Frederick Huth Jackson, Esq,
Brien Cotgrave, Esq, Refinald Eden Johnston, Esq,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Edgar Lubbock, Esq,
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart, Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
James Pattison Currie, Esq, The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq, and
George William Henderson, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

Discounts and
Advances to
Bill Brokers &c.

The weekly Statement of
Discounts and Advances granted to
Bill Brokers, &c, was read.

Ordered,

Bank Notes, &c,
lost, &c.

at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That

5th February 1903

That £89.3.11 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Gerald E. F. Phelps of the Bank Stock, &c. Office, at his request had leave to quit the service of the Bank as from the 29th ultimo.

The following letter from Mess^{rs} Freshfield having been read:—

"New Bank Buildings,
"31 Old Jewry, E.C.
"4th February 1903.

"Dear Sir,

"We beg to hand to you an Agreement dated the 15th July 1898 between the Nilgiri Railway Company Limited and the Bank of England securing an advance by the Bank of £15,000 and upon which we have endorsed a release by the Bank. As you are aware the £15,000 covers principal and overdue interest.

"We also beg to hand to you the Debenture of the Company for the same amount on which we have endorsed a receipt and release. This also states that the £15,000 is in complete discharge of principal and interest.

"The amount is to be paid on Friday the 6th instant at 2 p.m. at the Chief Cashier's Office.

"The Secretary of State for India has required that both the Release on the Agreement and the Release and Receipt on the Debenture be executed by the Bank under its Common Seal and we advise that the Seal of the Bank be affixed to the documents.

"We are, Dear Sir,

"Yours faithfully,

"The Secretary,
"Bank of England."

"Freshfields."

The

G. E. F. Phelps
of the Bank
Stock, &c. office
quits the
service at his
own request.

Letter from
Mess^{rs} Freshfield
with Agreement
with the Nilgiri
Railway Company
Ltd and a Debenture
of that Company
for £15,000 - the
releases endorsed
thereon to be
sealed.

5th February 1903

approved and
the deeds
sealed.

The Court approved thereof,
and the deeds in question were
sealed with the Common Seal in
Court.

66
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A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 12th February 1903.

Present.

Samuel Hope Morley, Esq^r, Deputy Governor.

Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq, William Douro Hoare, Esq,
Herbert Brooks, Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, Frederick North Jackson, Esq,
Brien Colquhoun, Esq, Refinald Eden Johnston, Esq,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Edgar Lubbock, Esq,
James Pattison Currie, Esq, Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
Samuel Stewart Gladstone Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
George William Henderson, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brothers, &c,
was read.

Mr. Hoare reported the Out Cash
to have been taken in and found right.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury

That

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brothers, &c.

Out Cash

Bank Notes,
lost, etc.

12th Feby 1903

That £99. 6. 7 be paid for sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities

A Report from the Committee of Daily Waiting was read stating that they had audited the Securities contained in drawers Nos. 144 and 102, and had satisfied themselves that the same were in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier.

Audit of Securities at the Law Courts Branch.

A Report from Lord Revelstoke was read stating that he had audited the Securities at the Law Courts Branch contained in the section numbered 14, and had found the same in the safe custody of the Agent.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending that John Finlayson of the Manchester Branch, be allowed to retire with a pension.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read:-

"Committee of Treasury,
"11th February 1903.

"The Committee had before them a letter from John Finlayson, 2nd Senior Clerk at the Manchester Branch, who, being nearly 63 years of age and feeling no longer equal to the discharge of his duties, tendered his resignation, as from the 28th instant, under the provision of the Order of Court of the 17th November 1870; and it was agreed to recommend the Court to accept Mr. Finlayson's resignation

12th Febry 1903.

"resignation from the above date and, in view of his service of 38 years, to grant him, during pleasure and according to the scale, a Pension of £243.13.4, being $\frac{43}{75}$ ths of his salary of £425.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,

" 11th February 1903.

"The Committee had before them a Memorandum of the Chief Accountant, on the case of John Bessant Sumner, a 2nd class Clerk in the Dividend Office, who at 34½ years of age and after 16½ years service, has become insane, and whose recovery is considered hopeless. Sumner is married, but neither he nor his wife, who is in delicate health, have any private means. In all the circumstances, it was agreed to recommend to the Court that Sumner's name be removed from the list of Clerks, and that he be granted a pension equal to his salary of £278 to the 9th September next, when he would have completed 17 years service, and thereafter according to the scale, vizt. £81.11-- per annum being $\frac{27}{75}$ ths of his salary. The pension to be payable to his wife on his behalf, or, should she predecease him, to such person as the Governor may appoint.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending that J. B. Sumner of the Dividend Office, be removed from the list of Clerks with a pension.

12th Febry 1903.
 Minute of
 the Committee
 of Treasury
 recommending
 a grant of £1000
 to the funds
 of the London
 Hospital.

The following Minute of the
 Committee of Treasury having been read;

" Committee of Treasury,
 " 11th February 1903.

" On an appeal from the London
 " Hospital, it was agreed to recommend to
 " the Court of Directors to make a donation
 " of one thousand pounds in aid of the
 " funds of the Hospital.

" Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Report of the
 Audit Committee
 on Audits taken
 by the Audit
 Department
 during the past
 month.

The following Report of the
 Audit Committee having been read;

" The Audit Committee
 " Report to the Court of Directors,

" That they have had before them
 " the Reports of the Audits taken by the
 " Audit Department during the past month
 " under written instructions from one of
 " the Governors.

" These Audits are enumerated in
 " detail in the accompanying list.

" (Signed) S. Aope Morley.

" Bank of England,
 " 10th February 1903."

" List of audits taken by the Audit
 " Department during the past month.

" On the 12th and 31st ultimo, audits of
 " Securities at the Western Branch.

" On

2nd Febry 1903.

- "On the 13th ultimo, the 21st ultimo, and the
" 4th instant, audits of Securities in the Treasury
- "On the 20th ultimo and the 5th instant, audits
" of Notes and Coin in the Treasury.
- "On the 28th ultimo an audit of the "Out Cash"
" in the Treasury.
- "On the 14th ultimo an audit of the Stock of
" Bank Post Bill Paper and Draft on Demand
" Paper in the Cashiers Store Office.
- "On the 16th ultimo, an audit of the blank
" Dividend Warrants in the Chief Accountants
" and various Stock Offices.
- "On the 19th ultimo, an audit of the accounts
" of the General Ledger in the Chief Accountants
" Office.
- "On the 22nd ultimo, an audit of the account
" of the Directors' Fund.
- "On the 23rd ultimo, an audit of the advances
" made in the Discount Office.
- "On the 23rd ultimo, an audit of Securities at
" the Law Courts Branch.
- "On the 29th ultimo, an audit of the Boxes
" deposited for safe custody in the Private Drawing
" Office.
- "On the 3rd instant, an audit of the India
" Interest Drafts and Promissory Notes in the
" India Office.
- "Bank of England,
" 10th February 1903."

approved

The Court approved thereof.

Report of the
Committee for
Law Suits on
the Dishonoured
Bills under
Discount.

The following Report of the
Committee for Law Suits having been
read;

The

12th Febry 1903.

"The Committee for Law Suits
"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have investigated the
"accounts of Dishonoured Bills under
"Discount in London and at the Branches,
"and it appears that in London on the
"30th June 1902, there was no outstanding
"balance.

"No firm having a Discount account
"in London failed during the past half year.

"Nothing has been received during
"the past half year in respect of balances
"carried to "Profit and Loss".

"at the Branches.

"There was no outstanding balance
"on the 30th June 1902.

"One firm Messrs J & J. W. Pease,
"having a Discount account at the Leeds
"Branch, failed, but the Bank had no
"interest in the Estate.

"Nothing has been received during
"the past half year in respect of balances
"carried to "Profit and Loss".

"(Signed) "A. Cosmo O. Benson"

"Bank of England,
"7th February 1903."

approved

The Court approved thereof.

Report of the
Committee
appointed to
examine the
state of the
Discounts

The following Report of the
Committee appointed to examine the
state of the Discounts having been
read;

"The Committee appointed to examine
"the State of the Discounts

"Report

2nd Feb'y 1903.

"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That the statements of the Discount
"operations and Advances upon Bills in
"London, and of Advances made in the
"Discount Office on "Floaters" for the past
"year have been examined, and that they
"show the following results, viz: -

"1. The number of Discounters was 118,
"of whom 37 had Drawing accounts only.

"2. The number of Bills Discounted was
"9.777.

"3. The amount Discounted was
"£11.758.901 .. 8 .. 3, of which £282.250 was
"with Discounters having Drawing accounts
"only, and of which £1.268.395 .. 17 .. 2 was
"discounted under the Bank Rate.

"4. The weekly average amount held
"in Bills Discounted (including Bills to an
"amount of £2.117.728 .. 11 .. 8 brought forward
"from the previous year) was £1.331.864 .. 7 .. 4.

"5. The amount received as Discount was
"£50467 .. 2 .. 3.

"6. The amount advanced on Bills for
"short periods was £45.152.200.

"7. The Interest on such advances
"amounted to £27.511 .. 15 .. 1

"8. The amount advanced on "Floaters"
"was £154.572.300.

"9. The Interest on these advances
"amounted to £88.505 5.

"For a comparison with the operations
"of previous years the Committee refer to
"their detailed table of accounts since 1844.

"Compared

12th Feb'y 1903.

" Compared with the operations of
" the previous year those of last year show
" an Increase in

" 1. The number of Discounters	10
" 2. The amount Discounted £1,344,702	" 16. 8
" 3. The Interest on Discounts	10,646. 17. 8
" 4. The Interest on Advances on Bills	491. 19. 10
" 5. The amount advanced on " Floaters "	95,211,900. ---
" 6. The Interest on Advances on " Floaters "	55,606. 11. 6

" and a Decrease in

" 1. The number of Bills Discounted	29
" 2. The amount Discounted for " persons having Drawing " accounts only	53,690. ---
" 3. The amount advanced on " Bills of Exchange	915,650. ---
" 4. The amount discounted " under the Bank Rate	129,286. 17. 9
" 5. The weekly average amount " held in Bills Discounted	273,773. 12. 9

" The Bills discounted, amounting to
" £11,758,901. 8. 3 had an average currency of
" $47\frac{3}{4}$ days, and the business done was equivalent
" to a continuous Discount of £1,540,908. ---
" for the year, upon which the receipt of
" £504,672. 3 as Discount yields a rate of
" £3. 5. 6 per cent per annum, against £3. 7. 11.

" The entire Discount of £11,758,901. 8. 3
" was made at the various rates, and to the
" several amounts as described in the accompany-
" ing paper marked "A".

" The amount of £1,268,395. 17. 2 was
" discounted at the various rates below the
" published Bank Rate, as described in the
" accompanying paper marked "B".

" The

2nd Feb'y 1903.

"The Committee refer to the
"accompanying paper marked 'C' for a
"monthly account of the number and
"amount of Bills brought in for Discount,
"the number and amount rejected or
"withdrawn, and the number and amount
"Discounted.

"The Books containing the figures
"against the names of the Discounters, as
"to the amount of credit allowed to each,
"have been carefully revised, and those
"accounts which in the opinion of the
"Committee require alteration, as well as
"those which they think should be closed
"and made dormant, are submitted to the
"Directors in the list marked X.

"The Committee have further to Report,

"That they have examined the
"state of the Discounts and Advances upon
"Bills at the various Branches, and the
"following is the result of their investigation:-

- " 1. The number of Discounters in 1902 was 185
- " 2. The number of Bills Discounted was 14,309
- " 3. The amount discounted was £10,552,093.,
" of which £3,754,021 was for persons
" having Discount accounts and the
" remainder, vizt. - £6,798,072 for Discounters
" having Drawing accounts only, which
" included, however, £2,516,308 discounted
" on behalf of Bankers.
- " 4. The weekly average amount held in
" Bills Discounted £2,251,839.
- " 5. The amount received as Discount 65,896.
- " 6. The amount advanced on Bills 2,585,950.
- " 7. The amount received as Interest
" on Advances on Bills 6,867.

" Compared

12th Febry 1903.

" Compared with the year 1901, these
" operations show

" an Increase in

" 1. The amount Discounted £ 110.767.

" 2. The weekly average amount
held on Bills Discounted 106.147.

" and a Decrease in

" 1. The amount advanced on Bills 564.700.

" 2. The amount received as Interest
on Bills 1.393.

" 3. The number of Discounters 9.

" 4. The number of Bills Discounted 690.

" 5. The amount received as Discount 6.584.

" The total amount of £10,552.093
" Discounted and charged at rates varying
" from 2¼ to 5% was apportioned to the
" respective Branches as detailed in Branch
" Bank's Office Annual Returns Book No. 3.

" A statement of the amount Discounted
" at each Branch on account of Bankers
" and Traders respectively during the past
" year will be seen in the paper marked "D"

" The amount of Bills Discounted being
" £10,552.093 the business done was equivalent
" to a continuous advance of £2,251,839 upon
" which the receipt of £6,5896 as Discount
" yields a rate of £2.19.3¼ per cent per
" annum - taking credit for £850 rebated
" to Bankers in commutation of One per
" cent. composition payable to them under
" Act 7 & 8 Vict. cap. 32. - against £3.8.14 in 1901.

" No firm having a Discount account
" at any of the Branches suspended payment
" during the past year. The amount standing

" to

12th Feby 1903

"to the debit of the account of "Discounted
"Bills Unpaid", on the 31st December was
"Nil.

"The Committee have had before
"them the Agents' Reports as to the degree
"of credit allowed to each of the Discounters
"at the several Branches, and they
"recommend that various accounts thereof
"be closed etc, as detailed in the accompany-
"ing papers marked E and F.

"Evelyn Hubbard."

"Bank of England,
"5th February 1903."

approved

The Court approved thereof.

Report of the
Committee for
the Examination
of Clerks
recommending
the Election of
20 Clerks.

The following Report of the
Committee for the Examination of
Clerks having been read;

"The Committee for the Examination
"of Clerks

"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That pursuant to an Order of
"Court of the 3rd November 1881, and various
"subsequent Orders, the Examination of
"Candidates for the Election of Clerks on
"the 12th instant has been carried out under
"the control of the Committee.

"of the original number, 27, for
"which the Election was declared on the
"11th December last, seven Candidates have
"failed to pass the Examination. The
"Committee recommend that the remaining
"20 Candidates be elected into the Service in

"the

12th Feb 1903.

"the order of merit in which they are
"classified, viz:-

<u>Order.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>	<u>Mark</u>
" 1.	Alfred Butterworth How	24	Mr. Morley	579
" 2.	Alfred Charles Turner	23	Mr. Cole	558
" 3.	Reynald Percy West	18	Mr. Goschen	542
" 4.	John Henry Alfred Bernard Mr. Kilty	23	Mr. Sandeman	515
" 5.	Robert Brian Greenwood	22	Lord Revelstoke	511
" 6.	Gerald Butler O'Connor (Son of a Clerk)	17	The Governor	502
" 7.	Ernest Anson Duncan	20	Sir Mark Collet	497
" 8.	Henry Amberbatch Mitchell (Son of a Pensioner)	17	The Governor	487
" 9.	Samuel Thomas Adams Bumpus	20	Sir Augustus Prevost	485
" 10.	Vernon Alfred Bersted Smith	21	Mr. Gladstone	484
" 11.	Gerald Arthur Clifford Sandberg	20	Mr. Campbell	483
" 12.	Henry George Spurger	18	Mr. Bonsor	476
" 13.	William Davidson Austin	22	Mr. Gladstone	474
" 14.	James Gordon Anderson	19	Mr. Hambro	473
" 15.	Alan Medland Barrett	22	Mr. Ancliffe	450
" 16.	Charles Bernard Jarrett	18	Mr. Bonsor	449
" 17.	Lewis Morton Wilcockson	18	Mr. Ancliffe	448
" 18.	Richard Francis Montague Butler	18	Mr. Brooker	434
" 19.	James Roye Drummond	19	Mr. Smith	431
" 20.	Harold Malcolm Simpson	18	Sir Augustus Prevost	416

"The foregoing state that they are
"unmarried, free from debt, and that they
"have no objection to go to a Branch if
"required to do so. They have produced
"satisfactory testimonials of character.

"They have been informed that
"they have been chosen on the express
"condition that their continuance and
"ultimate confirmation in the Service

"with

12th Feb 1903

"will depend upon the Reports that will
 "be made upon them in the meantime by
 "the Principals of the offices in which they
 "have been employed.

"Favourable Certificates have been
 "purnished by the Medical Officer in every
 "case, and the several Candidates have been
 "accepted for insurance (subject to their
 "election) by the Bank Provident Society,
 "with the exception of O'Connor and Mitchell,
 "whose insurances are deferred until they
 "are 18 years of age.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England,
 "9th February 1903."

approved,
 and 20 Clerks
 elected.

The Court approved thereof,
 and the following persons were then
 elected Clerks to the Bank, during pleasure,
 at the salaries hereinafter mentioned, vizt:

Alfred Butterworth How	at £100 a year.
Alfred Charles Turner	" £100 "
Reginald Percy West	" £80 "
John Henry Alfred Bernard M ^r . Nutty	" £100 "
Robert Brian Greenwood	" £100 "
Gerald Butler O'Connor	" £60 "
Ernest Anson Duncann	" £90 "
Henry Cumberbatch Mitchell	" £60 "
Thomas Adams Bumpus	" £90 "
Vernon Alfred Bensted Smith	" £100 "
Gerald Arthur Clifford Sandberg	" £90 "
Henry George Spurgers	" £80 "
William Davidson Austin	" £100 "
James Gordon Anderson	" £80 "
Alan Medland Barrett	" £100 "
Charles Bernard Jarrett	" £80 "
Lewis Morton Wilcockson	" £80 "
Richard Francis Montague Butler	" £80 "
James Roy Drummond	" £80 "
Harold Malcolm Simpson	" £80 "

the said persons having previously
 signed the Declaration approved by the Court
 of the 28th April 1842.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 19th February 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevorst, Bart, Governor.
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq, Deputy Governor.

Herbert Brooks, Esq,	William Douro Hoare, Esq,
William Middleton Campbell, Esq,	The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard,
Brien Cotgrave, Esq,	Frederick Smith Jackson, Esq,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq,	Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq,
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bt,	Edgar Lubbock, Esq,
James Pattison Currie, Esq,	Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq,	The Rt Hon. Lord Revelstoke
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq,	Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq,	Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
George William Henderson, Esq,	Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq,

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brokers,^{tc}
The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c,
was read.

Ordered,

Bank Notes, &c
lost, etc.

At the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,

That £ 87. 14. 6 be paid for
undry Post Dividend Warrants and

Bank

19th Feb 1903.

Bank Notes as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined, and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities at the Western Branch.

A Report from Mr. Cole was read stating that he had audited the Securities at the Western Branch comprised in the sections numbered 26 and 33, and had found the same in the safe custody of the Agent.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending an addition to the Staff and sundry increases of salary in the Chief Accountant's office.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"18th February 1903.

"The Committee considered a Memorandum from the Chief Accountant, respectfully recommending the appointment of an additional Clerk to his office and sundry increases of salary therein, in view of the growth of the work, and it was agreed to recommend to the Court that the additional salary attaching to the office of the 3rd Clerk (L. R. Lunnell) be raised from £100 to £130,

"That P. A. Plumb, the 4th Clerk, be appointed Registration Clerk in place of S. F. Wefrelin Smith, 6th Clerk, his additional salary to be raised from £80 to £120, and his personal salary of £20 to cease,

"That S. F. Wefrelin Smith be permitted to retain as personal salary
"the

* now 2nd Clerk
7c 10 Dec 1903.

19th Feby 1903.

"the £20 he loses on relinquishing the
"work of Registration Clerk,

"That the Staff of the Office be
"increased by another Clerk, and that
"Sidney Cooper, the Senior Assistant, be
"appointed to the post,

"and that William B. Thorpe, a
"5th Class Clerk in the Colonial, &c. Office,
"be appointed an Assistant to fill the vacancy.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

G. J. Severs,
an Unattached
Clerk, quits
the Service, at
his own request.

G. J. Severs, an Unattached
Clerk, at his request, had leave to
quit the Service of the Bank on
the 21st instant.

The term of
notice in the
General Post
Office contract
for Postal Orders
to be 12 months.

With reference to the author-
ization given to the Governor by the
Court of the 15th ultimo empowering
him to enter into a contract on
certain conditions with the General
Post Office in the matter of the supply
of Postal Orders, it was agreed that
the required period of notice of
termination of the contract should
be twelve months instead of two years.

The

19th Feb 1903.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
that Mr. Ward,
assistant
Secretary, be
appointed
Keeper of
Records, &c, with
a special
salary.

The following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury having been read,

"Committee of Treasury,
18th February 1903.

"It was agreed to recommend to
"the Court, in view of the steady increase
"in the records and statistics in the
"Secretary's Office, and the necessity for
"their proper maintenance and arrangement
"that Mr. S. M. Ward, the Assistant Secretary,
"be appointed, in addition, Keeper of Records
"and Statistics and Superintendent of the
"Directors' Library, and that, in view of
"this increase to the duties of his present
"post, he be granted an additional salary
"of £200 per annum, in respect of such
"office.

"Bank of England."

The Court agreed thereto.

agreed to

MS.
157

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 26th February 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart, Governor.

Samuel Hope Morley, Esq, Deputy Governor.

Herbert Brooks, Esq, William Douro Hoare, Esq,
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard,
Brien Cokayne, Esq, Frederick Huth Jackson, Esq,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Refinald Eden Johnston, Esq,
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bt, Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
James Pattison, Esq, The Hon. Lord Revelstoke,
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq, and
George Williams Henderson, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq,

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c,
to Bill Brokers, &c was read.

Ordered,
at the recommendation of
the Committee of Treasury,

That £77. 18. - be paid for

sundry

26th Feb'y 1903. sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and Security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities.

A Report from the Committee of Daily Waiting was read, stating that they had audited the Securities contained in Drawers Nos. 78 and 151; and with regard to No. 78, had found the Securities in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier. Drawer No. 151 was found to contain Mortgages, which the Committee were unable to check.

Ordered,

Salaries to be advanced

That the Salaries of the Clerks be advanced from the 1st March next, as per the accompanying list marked "A"

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending sundry increases of Salary, &c.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
" 25th February 1903.

"It was agreed to recommend to the Court of Directors to grant additions to salaries and gratuities as follows, viz.

"In the Accountants' Department.

"To Mr. E. D. Pyne, the Principal
of

26th Febry 1903.

"of the Consols Office, a personal additional
"salary of £50, and

"To Mr. E. A. Jenner, the Deputy Principal,
"a personal additional salary of £30,

"To Mr. Augustus Bridger, Principal of
"the Colonial and Corporation Stocks Office,
"a personal additional salary of £50, and

"To Mr. J. P. Wright, the Deputy Principal,
"a Gratitude of £20,

"To Mr. J. H. Sheppy, Principal of the
"Dividend Office, a personal additional
"salary of £50, and the personal additional
"salary of Mr. E. H. Oldham, the Deputy
"Principal, to be raised from £20 to £50.

"In the Cashier's Department.

"To Mr. Alfred W. Pherson, the Superintendent
"ent and overseer of the Printing & Storekeeper's
"Office, a Gratitude of £500, and his personal
"additional salary to be raised from £60 to
"£100, to make his total salary £500.

"In the Secretary's Department.

"The personal additional salary of
"Mr. William Auld, the "First Clerk" in the
"Secretary's Office, to be raised from £100 to £120,

"and to Mr. A. J. Harland, the fifth Clerk,
"a personal salary of £20.

"In the Audit Department.

"The personal additional salary of
"Mr. F. F. Somers, the 1st Clerk, to be raised
"from £20 to £50.

"To Mr. R. H. Pridmore, the 2nd Clerk, a
"personal salary of £20, and

"To Mr. H. F. A. Willis, the 3rd Clerk, a
"personal salary of £10.

"It was also agreed to recommend that
"the personal additional salary of Mr. Henry
"William Search, Principal of the Discount
"Office, be raised from £500 to £1000.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The

The following Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks having been read;

"Committee for Branch Banks,
"23rd February 1903.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the Court
"of Directors,

"That a gratuity of £100 be given to
"Mr. J. D. C. Strettell, the Sub Agent at the Bristol
"Branch; and

"That a personal additional salary of
"£100 a year be granted to Mr. M. J. Hardecastle,
"the Sub Agent at the Leeds Branch.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The following Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks having been read;

"Committee for Branch Banks,
"23rd February 1903.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the Court
"of Directors to make the following appointments,
"etc, viz:-

"at the Western Branch.

"A. A. J. W. Fienes, a 2nd Class Clerk
"at the Branch, to be appointed to the vacant
"Fourth assistant Security Clerkship.

"At the Manchester Branch, in view
"of the retirement on the 28th instant of John
"Finlayson, the 2nd Senior Clerk;

"the Clerks below Finlayson to be
"moved up in rotation, as from that date.

"It was further agreed to recommend

"to

26th Feb 1903

Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks recommending ^{an} addition to salary re.

Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks recommending appointments, re.

26th Feby 1903

"to the Court that at the Newcastle Branch,
"at the agents request, the Chief Clerk be
"empowered to sign "for the agent" Seven Days'
"and other Bills, Drafts on Demand and
"Drafts on the Scotch and Irish Banks - an
"authorization which is already allowed to
"the Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds and London
"Branches.

"J. Hope-Morley."

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Report of the
Committee for
Law Suits on
Messrs. Freshfields
Bill for Law
Charges.

The following Report of the
Committee for Law Suits having been
read;

"The Committee for Law Suits
Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have examined Messrs.
"Freshfields' Bill for Law Charges for the
"half year ending 30th September 1902, which
"they find to be composed of the following
"items, viz: -

"Further respecting the enquiries
"and investigations both in England
"and on the Continent with reference
"to forged Bank of England Notes £1200 - 16 - 10

"Further respecting the affairs
"of the Parochoa Company ————— 7 - 14 - -

" - do - do the action Edgar
"Oliver v The Bank ————— 97 - 17 - 4

"Respecting the notice of Motion
"served Mr. Anson M. Druce on the
"Bank in the action Woodroffe
"v. Druce ————— 23 - 9 - 10

" - do - the action brought by
"John Harris Pringle against the Bank
"as Executor of M. A. Jackson, decd.
"for the transfer of Consols ————— 3 - - - 4

Carried forward £ 1,332 - 18 - 4

26th Feby 1903.

	282
Bro. forward. 1332 " 18 " 4	
" Further respecting the Liability " of the Bank to replace Stock " transferred by means of forged " Powers of attorney —————	21. 4. 10
" — do — do — the Piccadilly " and City Railway Bill —————	1388. 18. 11
" — do — do the Great North- " ern and City Railway Bill ———	776. 12. 3
" — do — do the Central " London Railway Bill —————	824. —. 7
" — do — do the Agreement " between the Bank and the " Commissioners of A.M. office of " Works for a lease of 19 Old Jewry	25. 6. 4
" — do — do the Agreement " between the Bank and the Iron- " mongers Company as to the height " of certain Buildings in Meeting " House Court, Old Jewry —————	10. 17. —
" — do — do the Agreement " between the Bank and the " Tenants of Old Jewry Chambers " relating to the new Buildings for " the National Debt office —————	36. 14. 10
" Respecting the lease of premises " 46 and 47 Bow Lane —————	6. 2. —
" — do — Money deposited in " the Bank to the order of the 3 " Franco-Chilian Arbitrators —————	9. 6. —
" — do — Letter from A.M. Attorney " General as to the refusal of the " Bank to recognize Office Copy " Powers of attorney —————	9. 3. 10
" — do — the memorial to His " Majesty to authorize the Bank " to increase their Bank Note Issue —	5. 7. —
Carried forward £	4446. 11. 11

283
26th Feb 1903.

	Brought forward	4446	11	11
"	Respecting the proposal of			
"	H.M. Treasury to reduce the rate			
"	of Interest on the Permanent Debt	21	1	8
"	— do — the transfer to the			
"	Bank of Birmingham Corporation			
"	Rent Charges	8	10	8
"	— do — the conveyance to			
"	the Bank of 1/120 th part of an			
"	adventurer's Share in the New			
"	River Company	13	4	4
"	— do — the affairs of the			
"	late N.G. Bowen, and the settlement			
"	of a sum of London County Stock	43	9	6
"	— do — the forged Notes			
"	uttered at the Hotel Metropole,			
"	Paris	2	2	—
"	— do — the Measures taken			
"	to detect Frauds and Forgeries	50	15	—
"	— do — General Business	47	8	—
		4633	3	1
"	Deduct			
"	amount paid on account	2923	7	2
		£ 1709	15	11
"	In the foregoing account of £	4633	3	1
"	The charges for Drawing			
"	Briefs and other General			
"	Business amount to £554. 11. 10			
"	Personal attendance	680	2	—
		1234	13	10
"	For Money advanced			
"	in Fees to Counsel	£ 1228	2	—
"	Incidental Expenses	2170	7	3
		3398	9	3
		£ 4.633	3	1

" The Committee have satisfied themselves
 " from the Chief Accountant's Report that
 " the several charges have been made according
 " to

26th Febry 1903.

" to the usual scale; and they
 " Recommend to the Court of Directors
 " That the sum of £1709. 15. 11
 " be paid to Messrs Freshfield, being the
 " balance of their present Bill for Law Charges
 " to the 30th September 1902.

Robt L. Newman.

" Bank of England,
 " 19th February 1903."

approved, &c.

The Court approved thereof, and

Ordered,

That the sum of £1709. 15. 11
 be paid to Messrs Freshfield, being the
 balance of their present Bill for Law
 Charges, to the 30th September last.

the amount
 ordered to be
 paid.

The following Minute of the
 Committee of Inspection for the
 Accountants Offices having been read;

Minute of
 the Committee
 of Inspection
 for the Accountants
 Offices
 recommending
 appointments.

" Committee of Inspection for
 " the Accountants Offices,
 " 25th February 1903.

" Resolved,

" That it be recommended to the
 " Governor to propose to the Court of Directors
 " to make the following appointments and
 " promotions, viz: -

" In the Accountants Bank Note Office,

" Harold Woodthorpe, a Clerk
 " unattached, to be an Assistant, in the
 " room of F. M. Nairne, transferred to the
 " Consols Office.

" In

26th Feb'y 1903.

"In the Bank Stock Office.

"Reginald Burgess, an assistant at the
"Liverpool Branch, to be a 5th class Clerk, in
"the room of G. E. F. Phelps, resigned.

"Henry D. Goodhart, an assistant in
"the Consols office, to be a 5th class Clerk, in
"the room of A. H. D'Arth, transferred to the
"Consols office

"In the Consols office.

"Leslie C. Coventry, a 4th class Clerk, to
"be a 3rd class Clerk, in the room of D. F.
"Ballantyne, transferred to the Dividend office.

"Alfred A. D'Arth, a 5th class Clerk in
"the Bank Stock Office, to be a 4th class Clerk,
"in the room of Coventry.

"Frank M. Nairne, an assistant in the
"Accountants Bank Note Office, to be an assistant
"in the room of R. H. P. Mannsell, transferred
"to the Colonial and Corporation Stocks office.

"Gustav John Messenauer, a Clerk
"unattached, to be an assistant, in the room
"of A. D. Goodhart transferred to the Bank
"Stock office.

"In the Colonial and Corporation Stocks Office.

"Reginald A. P. Mannsell, an assistant
"in the Consols office, to be a 5th class Clerk,
"in the room of J. P. Costelow, transferred to
"the Dividend accounts office.

"George A. B. Train, an assistant, to
"be a 5th class Clerk, in the room of W. B.
"Thorpe, appointed to the Chief Accountants'
"office.

"Percy Martin Secker Klingender, a
"Clerk unattached, to be an assistant, in
"the room of Train

"In the Dividend office.

"Donald F. Ballantyne, a 3rd class
"Clerk in the Consols office, to be a 2nd class
"Clerk, in the room of J. B. Sumner, pensioned.

"In

16th Feby 1903.

"In the Dividend accounts office.

"John P. Costelow, a 5th Class Clerk
"in the Colonial and Corporation Stocks
"Office, to be a 4th Class Clerk, in the room
"of J. L. Luscombe, pensioned.

"J. Auth Jackson."

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

J. W. L. Child,
of the Private
Drawing Office,
C. A. Harrison,
a Woman Clerk,
quit the Service
at their several
requests.

J. W. L. Child, a 5th Class Clerk
in the Private Drawing Office and
C. A. Harrison, a Woman Clerk, at
their several requests had leave to
quit the service of the Bank as from
the 21st and 12th proximo, respectively.

Resolved,

A Committee
appointed to
consider the
question of the
Women Clerks

That the following gentlemen
be appointed a Committee to consider
the question of the Women Clerks, viz:
Mr. Currie, Mr. Hubbard and Mr.
Johnston.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 5th March 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart, Governor.

Samuel Hope Morley, Esq, Deputy Governor.

William Middleton Campbell, Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
Brien Colkayne, Esq, Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Edgar Lubbock, Esq,
James Pattison Currie, Esq, Robert Lydston Newnham, Esq,
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, The Rt Hon. Lord Revelstoke
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
George William Henderson, Esq, and
William Douro Hoare, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq,

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brothers, &c,
was read.

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brothers,
&c.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,

Bank Notes, &c,
lost, etc.

That £59. 19. 11 be paid for

Sundry

5th March 1903. Sundry Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Quarterly
Report of the
Committee
for the House
& Servants.

The following Report of the Committee for the House and Servants having been read,

"The Committee for the
House and Servants

"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That the Chief Accountant has
"certified the payment of £8928. 5. 1 entered
"in General Cash Books and Ledgers, all being
"for accounts ordered by the Committee to be
"paid in November last; and that the Deputy
"Chief Accountant has certified the payment
"of £16,608. 17. —, as ordered by the Governors
"to be paid during the Quarter.

"The Secretary has certified that the
"Chief Cashier has produced vouchers for
"£9744. 9. — disbursed by him as payments
"in Petty Cash during the Quarter, and has
"produced his Cash Statement showing a
"balance in his hands on the 11th instant
"of £5116. 2. 4.

"The Committee have passed the
"accounts of the Wages of the Servants of this
"House as follows, viz:-

"London . . .	£ 56,866.	3.	9
"Branches . . .	21,665.	13.	6
	<u>£ 78,531.</u>	<u>17.</u>	<u>3</u>

"and have ordered payment of the Pensions
"amounting to £16,030. 7. — for the Quarter
"ending the 28th February 1903.

"They

5th March 1903.

" They have also ordered payment
 " of the Tradesmen's Bills and Sundry
 " Disbursements for the Quarter, as follows,
 " viz: -

" London . . .	£ 9.238 . 6 . 5
" Branches . . .	1.007 . 4 . 3
	<u>£ 10.245 . 10 . 8</u>

" From a Return made by the
 " Superintendent of the Printing Department
 " it appears that 4,305,000 Bank Notes have
 " been printed, numbered and Examined
 " during the quarter ended the 31st January, 1903
 " at a cost of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per 1000, for material and
 " mechanical labour only (including paper
 " the cost is $£1.2.9\frac{1}{4}$ per 1000).

" From the same Return it appears
 " that 4,126,000 India Notes of Rs 10 and
 " upwards have been printed numbered and
 " examined during the same period at a
 " cost of $2.2\frac{1}{2}$ per 1000 for material and
 " mechanical labour only. (including paper
 " and printing in Green the cost is $£1.5.4\frac{1}{4}$
 " per 1000) and that 3,200,000 have been
 " printed in green only at a cost of $1.7\frac{3}{4}$ per
 " 1000, also that 477,000 India Notes of Rs 5
 " have been printed at a cost of 1.9 per 1000,
 " (including paper, printing in green and
 " numbering the cost is 10.11 per 1000) and
 " 171,000 printed in green only at a cost of
 " $2.5\frac{1}{4}$ per 1000 and 470,000 numbered at
 " a cost of $8\frac{3}{4}$ per 1000

" It also appears that 26,340,000 Postal
 " Orders have been printed, numbered and
 " examined, cut and packed during the
 " Quarter at a cost of 8^d per 1000. (including
 " paper the cost is 5.2 per 1000).

" The Clerk of Works reports that
 " the Electric Alarms to the several Gates
 " have been tried once every week, those to
 " the Residences, &c, once a month during
 " the past quarter, and were all in working
 " order; also that the Fire Hydrants were tried

" on

5th March 1903

"on the 17th instant and the Five Engines
"and Injector Hydrants on the 18th instant,
"and were all found in working order.

"The Gate Porter reports that the
"House Porters and Watchmen have been
"regular in their attendance at the Bank,
"and that they have attended for instruction
"with the Five Engines on the 18th instant
"under the superintendence of the Clerk of
"Works; that the Passages and Avenues
"about the Building have been kept clear
"and free from obstruction, and that the
"Telephonic communication from the Front
"Lodge to the Fire Brigade and Police Stations
"is in good working order; also that the
"health of the men under his charge has
"been good since the last Report.

"J. Hope-Morley."

"Bank of England,
"24th February 1903."

approved.

The Court approved thereof.

Quarterly
Reports

The Quarterly Reports of the
Committee of Treasury, Committee for
Building, the Committee for Branch Banks,
and the two permanent Committees
of Inspection were read and approved.

D. Holson
and
W.H. Bawtree
reported to
attain the age
of 65 during
the current
quarter.

It was reported that Daniel
Holson, Principal of the India office,
and William Henry Bawtree, of the
accountants Bank Note office, would
attain the age of 65 years on the 24th
and 30th instant respectively.

The following Minute of the
Committee

5th March 1903

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending a retiring allowance of £91 a year to Christopher Pfeil, a Postal order Examiner in the Printing and Storekeeper's office.

Committee of Treasury having been read:

"Committee of Treasury,
"4th March 1903.

"The Committee had before them the
"case of Christopher Pfeil, a Postal order
"Examiner in the Printing and Storekeeper's
"office, who at 60 years of age and after
"15 years service on the fixed Staff, preceded
"by occasional employment equivalent in all
"to 13 years continuous service, is threatened
"with total blindness; and it was agreed to
"recommend to the Court that Pfeil's resignation
"be accepted and that he be granted during
"pleasure a retiring allowance of £91 per
"annum (being at the rate of 55% a week,
"his present wages being 54% a week).

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending a compassionate allowance of £34 a year to the widow of Anthony Cole, late Messenger to the Discount office.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury.
"4th March 1903.

"The Committee had before them
"a memorandum from the Chief Accountant
"on the case of the widow of Anthony
"Cole, late Messenger to the Discount office
"and formerly a Bullion Porter, who, having
"been crippled by a serious accident some
"15 months ago, incurred during the
"performance of his duties, subsequently
"failed in health, and committed suicide
"on the 16th ultimo. Cole who was an
"excellent servant to the Bank, has left
"an imbecile sister and a young niece

"dependent

5th March 1903

"dependent on his wife (who is 54 years of age and has no children) and his total estate is worth about £500. Mrs. Cole is entitled to an annuity of £18 from the Directors' Fund, and in all the circumstances it was agreed to recommend to the Court to grant her, during pleasure, a compassionate allowance of £34 per annum, so as to make her total income, from the Bank £1 a week.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending the appointment of a Messenger to the Discount Office.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"4th March 1903.

"It was agreed to recommend to the Court that William Gwilliam, a House Porter and Watchman, be appointed Messenger to the Discount Office, in the place of Anthony Cole, deceased.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the Committee of Treasury recommending a donation of £100 to the University College Hospital

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"4th March 1903.

"The Governor having brought before the Committee the needs of the University College Hospital, to which the Bank gave £100 in 1887 and another £100 in 1898; it was agreed to recommend to the Court to

"make

5th March 1903.

"make a further donation of £100 in
"aid of the funds of the Hospital.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
a donation of
£25 towards
the expenses
of next year's
annual
Meeting of the
Bath & West
and Southern
Counties Society
at Bristol.

The following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"4th March 1903.

"A letter from the Sub Agent of the
"Bristol Branch having been read, it was agreed
"to recommend to the Court that the Bank
"should make a donation of £25 towards
"the expenses of next year's annual meeting
"of the Bath and West and Southern Counties
"Society, to be held at Bristol.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
the Committee
of Inspection
for the Cashiers'
offices recommend-
ing appointments

The following Minute of the
Committee of Inspection for the Cashiers'
offices having been read;

"Committee of Inspection
"for the Cashiers' Offices,
"26th February 1903.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the
"Governor to propose to the Court of Directors
"to make the following appointments and
"promotions, viz:—

"In the Private Drawing Office, to
"fill the vacancies caused by the dismissal
"of C. N. D. Greville, a 2nd class Clerk, the

"appointment

5th March 1905

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"appointment of R. H. Fitz James and D. H.
"Brower, 4th class clerks, to the Bristol Branch
"and Chief Cashier's Office respectively, and the
"appointment of C. P. Mahon and A. L. Sims,
"assistants, to the Liverpool Branch,

"Edward McCann, a 3rd class clerk,
"to be a 2nd class clerk;

"Sidney E. Southerden, a 4th class clerk,
"to be a 3rd class clerk;

"Hugh B. Cooley, George Fawcett White and
"Hugh S. La Mothe, 5th class clerks, to be 4th
"class clerks;

"Stanley M. Henry, Stanley J. E. Crouch,
"and Robert D. Macnamara, assistants, to be
"5th class clerks, and

"Leslie Alleyne Gash, Refinald Happenden
"Hall, Ronald Gage Windle, Cyril Robert
"Blackburne and Hugh Greis Mertens,
"unattached clerks, to be assistants.

"In the Public Drawing Office, to fill
"the vacancy caused by the retirement of
"R. D. Search, a 3rd class clerk,

"Ernest N. Travers, a 4th class clerk,
"to be a 3rd class clerk;

"Frederick E. Knollys, a 5th class clerk,
"to be a 4th class clerk;

"Arthur P. Bubb, an assistant, to be
"a 5th class clerk; and

"Edward Bryant Egles, an unattached
"clerk, to be an assistant.

"In the Bill Office.

"Joseph Frederick Tessier, an unattached
"clerk, to be an assistant, to fill the vacancy
"caused by the appointment of Maurice Miles,
"an assistant, to the Leeds Branch

"The vacancy caused by the appointment
"of E. A. Hall, an assistant, to the Manchester
"Branch, to remain unfilled for the present.

"all

5th March 1903.

"all the foregoing appointments
"to date from the 1st proximo

"W. Middleton Campbell
"Chairman."

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Letters from
Messrs Freshfield
with Petitions
by the Bank
against the
Central London
Railway (New
Lines) Bill &
Great Northern
Piccadilly and
Brompton Rail-
way Bill - to
be sealed

The following letters from
Messrs Freshfield having been read;

"New Bank Buildings,
" 31 Old Jewry, E.C.
" 4th March 1903.

"Dear Sir,

"as we have already reported the
"Central London Railway (New Lines) Bill
"will commence this year in the House
"of Commons.

"We send to you a Petition which
"we have had engrossed and to which we
"advise that the Seal of the Bank of England
"be affixed at the Court tomorrow (Thursday).

"The Petition affects ^{both} the Line of the
"Central London Railway in the Threadneedle
"Street and in Fleet Street where it passes
"underground in front of the Law Courts
"Branch of the Bank of England.

"Unless this Petition is presented
"the Bank of England will not, even if it
"should be necessary to do so, be allowed
"to oppose the Bill in the Commons or to
"take any steps for their own protection
"and the insertion of proper clauses for
"that purpose.

"The presenting of the Petition
"on this occasion is in the main a

"matter

5th March 1903.

"matter of precaution but it would enable
 "the Bank should they think it desirable
 "to oppose the Bill in its progress through the
 "House."

"we are, Dear Sir,
 "Yours faithfully,
 "Freshfields."

"The Secretary,
 "Bank of England."

"New Bank Buildings,
 "31 Old Jewry, E.C.
 "14th March 1903.

"Dear Sir,

"As we have already reported the
 "Great Northern Piccadilly and Brompton
 "Railway Bill with commence this year in
 "the House of Commons.

"We send to you a Petition which we
 "have had engrossed and to which we advise
 "that the Seal of the Bank of England be
 "affixed at the Court tomorrow (Thursday).

"The Petition affects the line of the
 "Great Northern Piccadilly and Brompton
 "Railway in Fleet Street where it passes under
 "ground in front of the Law Courts Branch of
 "the Bank of England at a higher level and
 "immediately above the Tubes of the Central
 "London proposed Railway. There will thus
 "be four Tubes passing in front of the
 "Bank premises.

"Unless this Petition is presented
 "the Bank of England will not, even if it
 "should be necessary to do so, be allowed to
 "oppose the Bill in the Commons or to take
 "any steps for their own protection and the
 "insertion of proper clauses for that purpose.

"The presenting of the Petition on
 "this occasion is in the main a matter
 "of precaution but it would enable the

"Bank

5th March 1903.

"Bank, should they think it desirable,
"to oppose the Bill in its progress through
"the House.

"We are, Dear Sir,

"Yours faithfully.

"Freshfields."

"The Secretary.

"Bank of England."

approved
and the
Petitions
sealed.

The Court approved thereof,
and the Petitions in question were
sealed with the Common Seal in
Court.

R. R. Dockery,
of the account-
ants Bank
Note office,
quits the Service
at his request.

Roderick R. Dockery, an
assistant in the accountants Bank
Note office, at his request had leave
to quit the Service of the Bank on
the 13th instant.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 12th March 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevorst, Bart, Governor.
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq, Deputy Governor.

Henry Cosmo Brue Bonsor, Esq, George William Henderson, Esq,
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, William Bourne Hoare, Esq,
Brien Cotnam, Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Refinold Eder Johnston, Esq,
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart, Edgar Lubbock, Esq,
Walter Cunliffe, Esq, Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
James Pattison Currie, Esq, The Rt Hon. Lord Revelstoke
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq, Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq,
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq, Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq.

The proceedings of the last
Court were read.

The Governor laid before the
Court the following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury:

"Committee of Treasury,
" 11th March 1903.

"Resolved,

"That, having examined the state
"of the Bank's accounts, the Committee
"are of opinion that it will be desirable
"to recommend to the General Court on
"the

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
a dividend on
Bank Stock.

12th March 1903"the 19th instant,

"That a Half Year's Dividend of
"Interest and Profits be made on the 6th
"April next of £5 per cent, without deduct-
"ion on account of Income Tax.

"Bank of England.

consideration
thereof post-
poned

and the consideration of the
same was postponed till the following
Thursday.

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brokers,
re.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c,
was read.

Out Cash.

Mr. Hubbard reported the Out Cash
to have been taken in and found right.

Ordered,

Bank Notes,
lost, etc.

at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,

That £48. 6. 11 be paid for
sundry Post Dividend Warrants and
Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's
Declaration Book; the Vouchers relating
thereto having been examined and security
given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of
Securities.

A Report from the Committee
of Daily Waiting was read, stating
that they had audited the Securities
contained in Drawers Nos 18 and 30,
and had satisfied themselves that
the same were in the safe custody of
the Chief Cashier.

a

12th March 1903.

Audit of
Securities at
the Law Courts
Branch.

A Report from Mr. Newman was read, stating that he had audited the Securities at the Law Courts Branch comprised in the Section No. 10, and had found the same in the safe custody of the Agent.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
a donation of
£105 to the
General Infirmary,
Leeds.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"11th March 1903.

"On a letter from the Agent of the Leeds Branch, it was agreed to recommend to the Court to make a donation of one hundred five pounds in aid of the funds of the General Infirmary Leeds.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
the postponement
of the retirement
of Mr. D. Hottson,
Principal of the
India Office.

The following Minute of the Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"11th March 1903.

"The Chief accountant having reported that, owing to the illness of Mr. H. D. Harvisson, Deputy Principal of the India Office, it would be a convenience to the Bank if the retirement of Mr. Daniel Hottson, the Principal, who is 65 years of age on the 24th instant, could be postponed, and that Mr. Hottson was

"willing

12th March 1903.

"willing to concur in any such
"arrangement, it was agreed to recommend
"to the Court that Mr. Stotsons retirement
"be postponed for a period of three months
"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of
the Committee
for Branch
Banks recom-
mending an
appointment
at the Manches-
ter Branch, &c.

The following Minute of the
Committee for Branch Banks having
been read;

"Committee for Branch Banks,
"9th March 1903.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to the
"Court of Directors to make the following
"appointment, viz:-

"At the Manchester Branch, to
"fill the vacancy caused by promotions
"consequent on the retirement of John
"Finlayson, 2nd Senior Clerk,

"Edward Cyril Hurton Landon, of
"the Private Drawing Office, at present
"employed as an Assistant at the above
"Branch, to be a 4th Class Clerk thereat.

"Also, That at the Western Branch,
"William Elmer Cole, a 3rd Class
"Clerk, be allowed, at his own request, to
"return to the Head Office, - where he would
"be placed upon the list of Unattached
"Clerks.

"S. Hope Morley."

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

The

The following Report of the
Audit Committee having been read;

"The Audit Committee
"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have had before them
"the Reports of the Audits taken by the
"Audit Department during the past month
"under written instructions from one of
"the Governors.

"These audits, which include
"that of the Newcastle-on-Tyne Branch,
"are enumerated in detail in the
"accompanying list.

"James P. Currie."

"Bank of England,
"10th March 1903."

"List of audits taken by the Audit
"Department during the past month.

"On the 24th ultimo and 7th instant audits
"of Securities in the Treasury.

"and the following audits:-

"an inspection of the work in the Private
"Drawing Office Ledgers for the year 1902.

"An audit of the accounts of the 25th
"Middlesex (Bank of England) Volunteer
"Rifle Corps.

"An audit of the Stock of London County
"Bill Paper, Liverpool Corporation Bill
"Paper and Nottingham Corporation
"Bill Paper in the Cashier's Store Office

"An audit of the Stock of Bullion in
"the Bullion Office.

"an

2nd March 1903.

Report of
the Audit
Committee
on audits
taken by the
Audit Department
during the
past month.

12th March 1903.

"An audit of the Discounted Bills
 " held in the Bill Office on account
 " of the Branches, as on the evening
 " of the 26th ultimo.

"An audit of Notes and Coin in the
 " Treasury.

"An audit of Securities at the Law
 " Courts Branch.

"An audit of Securities at the Western
 " Branch, and

"An audit of the accounts of the
 " Newcastle-on-Tyne Branch.

"Bank of England,
 " 10th March 1903."

approved.

The Court approved thereof.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 19th March 1903.

Present.

Samuel Hope Morley Esq, Deputy Governor.

Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq, Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq,
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, George Williams Henderson, Esq,
Brien Coghane, Esq, The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq, Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq;
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart; Robert Lydston Newman, Esq,
Walter Cunliffe, Esq; The Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
James Pattison Currie, Esq; Albert George Sandeman, Esq,
John Saunders Gilliat, Esq; and
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq; Hugh Colin Smith, Esq;

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

Minute in
reference to a
Dividend
considered and
agreed to

The Deputy Governor having again
laid before the Court the Minute of the
Committee of Treasury recommending a
Dividend on Bank Stock, consideration of
which was postponed by the last Court;

The Court agreed thereto; and
It was Resolved,

That the Deputy Governor do

acquaint

19th March 1903. acquaint the General Court therewith
as the opinion of this Court.

Discounts and Advances to Bill Brothers, &c.
The weekly Statement of Discounts and Advances granted to Bill Brothers, &c. was read.

Ordered,

Bank Notes, &c. lost, &c.
at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,

That £163.14.1^d be paid for
sundry Post Dividend Warrants and
Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's
Declaration Book; the vouchers relating
thereto having been examined and security
given to indemnify the Bank:

£130 to be invested in
Consols "Lost Note account"
for the benefit of Herbert R.
Elson.
also, that £130 be invested in
Consols "Lost Note Account" for the benefit
of Herbert Richard Elson, in respect of
thirteen Bank Notes, alleged to have been
stolen in October 1886.

audit of Securities at
the Western Branch.
A Report from Mr. Aurlippe
was read, stating that he had audited
the Securities at the Western Branch
comprised in the Sections numbered
28 and 31; and had found the same
in the safe custody of the Agent.

Report of the Special Committee
appointed by the Court of the
26th ultimo to
The following Report of the
Special Committee appointed by the
Court

17th March 1903
to consider
the question
of the Women
Clerks.

Court of the 26th ultimo to consider the question of the Women Clerks having been read;

"The Special Committee appointed
"by the Court of the 26th ultimo
"Report to the Court of Directors,

"That they have considered the
"question referred to them by the Court, of
"the Women Clerks, among whom the
"illness known as writers' cramp has
"been prevalent to a noticeable extent during
"the past few years.

"In this enquiry the Committee
"have informed themselves of the views of
"the Bank Medical Officer, and have also
"been greatly assisted by the information
"which at the Governor's instance has
"been obtained from the General Post
"office in regard to the Women employed
"therein. They have also had before them
"Reports from the Chief Accountant and
"the Superintendent of the Women Clerks,
"and have personally interviewed these
"Officers in the matter.

"The result of the Committee's
"investigations is to lead them to be clearly
"of opinion that such illness will practically
"not occur if more stringent requirements
"in regard to physical fitness be adopted,
"and rigorously adhered to, in the case of
"candidates for these posts. They accordingly
"recommend that the period of probation
"be in future two years and that then,
"or so soon after that period as a candidate

19th March 1903.

" is considered satisfactory in other
" respects, she be required to pass a
" second medical examination before she
" can be confirmed in the Service.

" Following on this the Committee
" would point out the desirability of
" deciding the question of a candidate's
" fitness for confirmation in the Service
" before she should reach an age which
" might militate against her finding
" other employment; and they recommend
" accordingly that the limit of age for
" the admission of Women Clerks be
" fixed at from 18 to 21 years instead of
" 18 to 25 as at present; but the whole
" question whether the establishment of
" the Department has been justified by
" success is one which the Committee
" suggest as deserving of serious consider-
" ation. The introduction of Women Clerks
" was a tentative measure which it was
" hoped would secure economy in certain
" kinds of work, chiefly in connection
" with the cancelled Notes, but also in
" other directions such as counting Postal
" Note, &c, paper, the addressing of envelopes,
" and the sorting of cancelled Warrants.
" In practice however it has been found
" that the work must be limited to the
" sorting and listing of cancelled Bank
" Notes, and, in the case of a few Clerks,
" to typewriting. Apart from this latter,
" the work is of a monotonous and
" unintellectual character, and it is
" on this that the Woman Clerk will
" be employed so long as she remains in
" the

19th March 1903

"the service of the Bank. A normal
 "day's work is better done by the Women
 "Clerks than by the old system of
 "Uncovenanted Clerks, but it is considered
 "that under pressure of heavy work the
 "Women are not so efficient, while the
 "cost of the present establishment is some
 "£600 a year more. And, while the
 "recommendations now made by the
 "Committee should prevent the occurrence
 "of such nervous illness as has led to
 "this enquiry, it must be remembered
 "that the Staff are now young, but in
 "time there will probably be a serious
 "amount of illhealth, and consequent
 "addition to the pension list, among the
 "certain proportion of Women Clerks who,
 "in middle age, find themselves still
 "dependent for their living upon a monotonous
 "and trying employment on which they
 "will have been engaged already for some
 "30 years. Should it be decided to revert to
 "the old system of Uncovenanted Clerks,
 "the Committee would recommend the
 "continuance of a small Staff of Women
 "for typewriting of correspondence and mem-
 "oranda, &c. This work, which now occupies
 "the full time of about 11 of the Clerks,
 "is done admirably and with great
 "intelligence, and is found exceedingly
 "useful by the Chief officers of all three
 "Departments.

James P. Currie

Chairman

"Bank of England,
 "11th March 1903."

The Court approved thereof, and
 it was Resolved,

That the Committee with the

approved,
 and the
 Committee,
 with the
 addition of
 Mr Gladstone
 and

addition

19th March 1903
and Mr. Campbell,
to consider and
report on the
question of
continuing the
Department.

addition thereto of Mr. Gladstone, and
Mr. Campbell be requested to consider
the question, raised in the Report, as
to the desirability, or otherwise, of
continuing to employ Women Clerks
in the service of the Bank; and to
report thereon to the Governor.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 26th March 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoſt, Bart, Governor.
Samuel Hoſe Morley, Esq, Deputy Governor.

Charles George Arbuthnot, Esq; John Saunders Gilliat, Esq;
Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq, George William Henderson, Esq;
William Middleton Campbell, Esq, William Dowd Hoare, Esq;
Brien Colkayne, Esq; The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard,
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq; Refinald Eden Johnston, Esq;
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart, Robert Lydston Newman, Esq;
Walter Cunliffe, Esq; Albert George Sandeman, Esq;
James Pattison Currie, Esq, Hugh Colin Smith, Esq;

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brothers, &c.
was read.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury.

That £28.4.10 be paid for sundry
Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes,

as

Discounts
and Advances
to Bill Brothers
10.

Bank Notes 10
lost, etc.

26th March 1903 as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of Securities

A Report from the Committee of Saily Waiting was read, stating that they had audited the Securities contained in Drawers Nos 23 and 31, and had satisfied themselves that the same were in the safe custody of the Chief Cashier.

Resolved,

W.H. Bawtree of the accountants Bank Note Office, pensioned.

That a pension of £238-13-14 being $50/75$ ths of his salary of £358, be granted during pleasure to William Henry Bawtree of the accountants Bank Note office, as from the 30th instant when he attains the age of 65 years.

Report of the Committee for the Examination of Clerks on the Clerks elected the 14th March 1901.

The following Report of the Committee for the Examination of Clerks having been read,

"The Committee for the Examination
" of Clerks

" Report to the Court of Directors,

" That they have had before
" them the Two Years Reports on the
" Clerks elected the 14th March 1901, viz:

26th March 1903

"Geoffrey William Jaisley
 "Gregory Smith
 "Francis George Freemantle
 "George L'Amithiere Wells
 "Joseph Frederick Tessier
 "Reginald Trevor Dene
 "Frank Meaburn Nairne
 "Thomas Norman M. Lean
 "Cyril Patrick Mahon
 "Bertram Powell Gallop
 "Edward Bryant Egles
 "Gustav John Kessenauer
 "Horace Edmund Adams
 "Harry Carlyon Carlyon-Hughes
 "John Rendell Hatherley Barrett
 "Lionel Edward Allen
 "Roland Wyndham Hobart Fawcett

"The Reports are in every case sufficiently
 "satisfactory and the Committee recommend
 "that these Clerks be confirmed in the
 "Service of the Bank.

S. Hope Morley.

"Bank of England,
 "24th March 1903."

approved

The Court approved thereof.

loans to
 Clerks &c. on
 Security renew-
 ed till the
 30 June next.

The Governor laid before the
 Court a list of loans ^{on Security} to Clerks and
 Pensioners at the Branches, amounting
 to £2400, and it was agreed that the
 same be renewed till the 30th June next.

Report from
 the Secretary
 upon the position
 of the Directors'
 Fund, the
 Samaritan
 Fund and the
 Clerks' Guarantee
 Fund.

The Governor laid before the
 Court the following Report from the
 Secretary upon the position of the
 Directors' Fund, the Samaritan Fund,

and

26th March 1903. and the Clerks' Guarantee Fund.

" In pursuance of the Order of Court
" of the 7th June 1894, which provided for an
" Annual Report being made in the
" month of March by the Secretary, on
" the Directors' Fund, the Samaritan Fund,
" and the Clerks' Guarantee Fund,

" The Secretary begs to report as follows:—

" 1. The Directors' Fund.

" The net charge upon the Fund
" for Annuities to Widows, &c,
" during the year ended the 9th
" January last, amounted to £ 6871. 9. 4
" Against an Income from
" Investments, &c, of 7554. 10. 9
" Leaving a surplus for the year of £ 683. 1. 5

" The number of Annuitants on the
" Books at the commencement of 1902 was
" 171. During the year 12 Annuities were
" granted, amounting in all to £469; and
" 8 amounting to £395. 2. 11, ceased by
" death. The number of Annuitants at the
" close of the year was therefore 175.

" The amount of Annuities payable at
" the present time is £6,880; of these 145
" are to the widows and daughters of
" Clerks, and 31 to the widows of Porters;
" the average amount in the case of the
" former being £43. 12. 8, and of the
" latter £17. 16. 6.

" With

26th March 1903

"With regard to the investments of the
 "Fund a sum of £10208. 6. 8 has recently
 "been received in exchange for £10,000 Boston
 "United Gas 5% Sinking Fund Bonds paid
 "off at par. This amount together with
 "£533. 1. 4, the deferred interest thereon,
 "and the surplus previously referred to,
 "amounting in all to £11,424. 9. 5, is now
 "awaiting investment.

2. The Samaritan Fund.

"The Income of the Fund for the past
 "year amounted to £384. 16. 1, and the
 "total grants to £318. 14. --, of these 5 were
 "to Clerks, 1 to a former Clerk, 1 to the widow
 "of a Clerk, 5 to Porters, and 4 to Mechanics.
 "In two cases a sum of £50 was granted.

"No alteration has taken place in
 "the Investments during the past year,
 "which consist of two amounts of Man-
 "chester Corporation 3% Stock, viz. £891. 16. 4,
 "and £2502. 12. 6 "Unclaimed Bullion Account."

"The following is a Summary of
 "the Cash Receipts and Payments during the
 "year: -

<u>Receipts.</u>	<u>Payments.</u>
"Balance, 1 st Jan ^y 1902 £ 891. 11. 11	16 Grants . . £ 318. 14. --
"Interest on Investments . . 95. 13. 7	100 Stamped cheques 8. 4
"Stopped Note Fees . . 99. 4. --	
"Sale of Waste Paper . . 174. 1. 6	Balance . . . 957. 5. 8
"Deposit Vault Fees . . 8. 10. 6	
"Profit on sale of Medals, 10. . . 7. 6. 6	
£ 1,276. 8. --	£ 1,276. 8. --

226th March 1903.

3. The Clerks' Guarantee Fund.

"No claims on the Fund for defalcations
"have arisen during the past year.

"In accordance with the original
"Regulations of the Fund as approved by
"the Court of the 8th April 1841 a sum of
"£450 arising from the accumulated
"subscriptions of clerks, and interest on
"the invested funds of £6,000, was paid
"over to the Bank Provident Society in
"November last.

"It will be remembered that the
"Regulations of the Fund were recently
"revised by the Court and all Clerks are
"now required to subscribe to the Fund
"immediately on their election into the
"Service, unless they have furnished
"personal sureties. Newly elected clerks
"pay an annual subscription of £2. 10. -
"during their period of probation and
"until they are 21 years of age, when they
"make a further single payment of £5
"as heretofore. The annual subscriptions
"are invested and will accumulate at
"compound interest until the Securities
"held on account of the Fund have been
"increased from £6,000 to £10,000.

"Since the close of the year 20
"Clerks have been elected into the Service
"of the Bank. Only one of these gave
"personal security, and the subscriptions
"paid to the Guarantee Fund by the
"remainder (amounting to £47. 10. -) have
"been placed on deposit with the Deposit
"Branch

24th March 1903.

"Branch of the Bank Provident Society, by
"direction of the Governor, in accordance with
"the terms of Regulation 4.

"No alteration has taken place in
"the Investments of the Fund during the
"past year, which as stated in the last
"Report, consist of £3000 New Zealand £4%
"Stock, and £3000 New South Wales £4%
"Stock.

"The following is a summary of the
"Receipts and Payments for the year ended
"31st December 1902.

<u>Receipts.</u>	<u>Payments.</u>
"Balance, 1 Jan 1902 39-1-7	Bank Provident Society . . £450-0-0
"Interest on Investments . . 225-5-0	Balance, 31 st Dec: 1902 . . 19-6-7
"annual Sub- scriptions . . Nil	
"Final Payments (including five women clerks) . . 205-0-0	
£ 469-6-7	£ 469-6-7

"Bank of England,
"24th March 1903."

"Kenneth Grahame
"Secretary."

The Court approved thereof.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 2nd April, 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Prevoost, Bart. Governor.
Samuel Hope Morley, Esq. Deputy-Governor.

Charles George Arbuthnot, Esq.	Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq.
Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq.	William Douro Hoare, Esq.
William Middleton Campbell, Esq.	Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
Brien Cokayne, Esq.	Frederick Huth Jackson, Esq.
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq.	Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq.
Sir Mark Wilkes Collet, Bart.	Edgar Lubbock, Esq.
Walter Cunliffe, Esq.	Robert Lydston Newman, Esq.
James Rathbone Currie, Esq.	Rt. Hon. Lord Revelstoke
John Saunders Gittiat, Esq.	Albert George Sandeman, Esq.
Samuel Stewart Gladstone, Esq.	Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

Resolved,

That the following
Advertisement be inserted in the Daily
Papers:-

House List,
1903.

"1903"

2nd April, 1903.

"1903."

"The following is the House List of Governors
and Directors of the Bank of England for the
year ensuing:-

"For Governors.

"Samuel Hope Morley, Esq., Governor
"Alexander Falconer Wallace, Esq., Deputy Governor.

"For Directors.

"Charles George Arbuthnot, Esq."	Erward Alexander Hambro, Esq."
"Henry Cosmo Orme Bonson, Esq."	George William Henderson, Esq."
"Herbert Brooks, Esq."	William Douro Hoare, Esq."
"William Middleton Campbell, Esq."	The Hon ^{ble} Evelyn Hubbard.
"Brien Cokayne, Esq."	Frederick Huth Jackson, Esq."
"Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq."	Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq."
"Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart.	Edgar Lubbock, Esq."
"Walker Curcliffe, Esq."	Robert Lydston Newman, Esq."
"James Pattison Currie, Esq."	Sir Augustus Prevost, Bart.
"John Saunders Gilliat, Esq."	The Right Hon ^{ble} Lord Revelstoke
"Samuel Stuart Gladstone, Esq."	Albert George Sandeman, Esq."
"Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq."	Hugh Colin Smith, Esq."

"The Election for Governor and Deputy
Governor will be held at the Bank on Tuesday
the 21st April and for Directors on Wednesday,
the 22nd April, from eleven o'clock in the Forenoon
till Four in the afternoon"

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c,
was read.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,

That £100: 5: 4 be paid for sundry

Post

Discounts &
Advances to
Bill Brokers, &c.Bank Notes, &c
lost, &c.

2nd April, 1903

Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes, as detailed in the Governor's Declaration Book, the vouchers relating thereto having been examined and security given to indemnify the Bank.

£300 to be invested in Consols "Lost Note Acc" for the benefit of the Royal Kilford Lodge of Independent Order of Oddfellows.

Also, that £300 be invested in Consols "Lost Note Account" for the benefit of the Royal Kilford Lodge of Independent Order of Oddfellows, Manchester Unity Friendly Society, in respect of three Bank Notes missing in November, 1895.

Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks recommending appointments at the Western Branch

The following Minute of the Committee for Branch Banks having been read:

"Committee for Branch Banks,
" 1st April, 1903.

"Resolved,

"That it be recommended to
"the Court of Directors to make the
"following appointments, viz:—

"at the Western Branch,

"to fill the vacancy caused by
"the return of W. R. Cole, a 3rd Class Clerk, to
"the Head Office,

"Kyrle Mills Wood, a 4th Class Clerk, to
"be a 3rd Class Clerk:

"Harold Charles Gardner, a 5th Class
"Clerk in the Private Drawing Office, to be a

2nd April, 1903" 4th Class Clerk at the Branch.

" S. Hope Morley

" Bank of England."

agreed to.

The Court agreed thereto.

The following Report of the
Committee for the Examination of Clerks
having been read;

" The Committee for the
" Examination of Clerks,

" Report to the Court of Directors,

" That they have had before them
" the special Six Months' Report on Katherine
" Mary Rumsey, a Woman Clerk elected the
" 18th June 1901, whose confirmation was
" postponed by the Court of the 10th July last. This
" Report, which has been delayed for some
" time on account of her absence through
" illness, states that she is now back at work
" and performs her duties satisfactorily. In view
" of her illness the Committee have deemed
" it advisable to obtain a report upon her
" from the Bank Medical Officer, who states
" that she is now in good health and equal
" to her duties, but is unable to speak with
" confidence as to her future. Under these
" circumstances and especially in view of the
" fact that the whole question of the Women
" Clerks' service is now under consideration,
" the Committee beg to recommend to the Court

" That

Report of the
Committee for
the Examination
of Clerks on
K. M. Rumsey,
a Woman Clerk
on probation

2nd April, 1903

" that the confirmation of this Clerk be
 " postponed pending a further Medical
 " Report upon her, to be made in six
 " months' time from the present date.

S. Hope Morley

Bank of England
 " 1st April, 1903."

approved

The Court approved thereof.

The Governor reports the purchase of securities on account of the Directors' Fund.

The Governor reported to the Court that with respect to the amount of £11,424: 9: 5, on the account of the Directors' Fund, awaiting investment, as mentioned in the Annual Report on the Fund, made to the Court last week, he had since purchased the following securities for the Fund, viz:-

£3062: 10: - Imperial Japanese Gov^t 5% Bonds.
 £5000: - - - New South Wales 5% Stock; and
 £4000: - - - Rhodesia Railway 4%¹/₂ Mortgage
 [Debentures,

at a total cost of £11,106: 10: 7.

Resolved,

That a House Porter and Watchman be chosen in the room of Anthony Cole, deceased.

F. C. Cooper
 elected a House
 Porter, &c.

Then Frederick Charles Cooper,
 having been recommended by the Governor,

was

2nd April, 1903

was elected a House Porter and Watchman to the Bank during pleasure, at the wages of £7's a year; he having previously signed the Declaration approved by the Court of the 28th April, 1842.

Letter from
W^r. W. J. Starkey,
appellant in
the action of
"Starkey v. the
Bank of England",
pleading for
some assistance
to mitigate the
pecuniary loss
he had incurred,
read by the
Governor.

The Governor read to the Court a letter he had received from W^r. W. J. Starkey, Stock Broker, the Appellant in the action "Starkey v. the Bank of England" recently decided by the House of Lords in favour of the Bank, in which he pointed out that the case was a test one and that the Bank had gained a decision of great importance to them, and pleaded that the Bank would give generous consideration to his unfortunate position and would render him some assistance in reducing the pecuniary loss he had incurred.

It appeared from a Memorandum of the Chief Accountant that this was the first occasion on which the Bank have required a Stock Broker to replace Stock transferred by him innocently under a forged Power of Attorney; and, having regard to the fact that this was a test case, it was Resolved, without admitting any of the Appellant's contentions or departing in any way from the position taken up by the Bank throughout, to make W^r. Starkey, as an act of grace, a gift of £1000.

a gift of £1000
made to
W^r. Starkey, as
an act of grace.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 9th April, 1903.

Present.

Sir Augustus Brevost, Bart, Governor.

Charles George Arbuthnot, Esq.	William Douro Hoare, Esq.
Henry Cosmo Orme Bonsor, Esq.	Hon. Evelyn Hubbard
Herbert Brooks, Esq.	Frederick Huth Jackson, Esq.
William Middleton Campbell, Esq.	Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq.
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq.	Edgar Lubbock, Esq.
Sir Mark Wilkes Collet, Bart.	Robert Lydston Newman, Esq.
Walter Cunliffe, Esq.	Rt Hon. Lord Revelstoke
James Pattison Currie, Esq.	Albert George Sandeman, Esq.
Samuel Stuart Gladstone, Esq.	and
Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq.	Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.

The proceedings of the last Court
were read.

Discounts &
Advances to
Bill Brokers, &c

The weekly Statement of Discounts
and Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c,
was read.

Out Cash

M^r. Hoare reported the Out Cash to
have been taken in and found right

Ordered

9th April, 1903.

Bank Notes,
re, lost re.

Ordered,

at the recommendation of the
Committee of Treasury,

That £105: 17: 5 be paid for
sundry Stock Certificate Coupons, Dividend
Warrants and Bank Notes, as detailed in the
Governor's Declaration Book; the vouchers
relating thereto having been examined
and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Audit of
Securities

A Report from the Committee of
Daily Waiting was read, stating that they
had audited the Securities contained in
drawers Nos 33 and 39, and had satisfied
themselves that the same were in the safe
custody of the Chief Cashier.

Minute of
the Committee
of Treasury
recommending
appointments,
and an increase
of Staff in the
Chief Cashier's
Office.

The following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"8th April, 1903.

"It was agreed to recommend to
"the Court to make the following appointments
"in the Chief Cashier's Office, to fill vacancies
"caused by promotions made in December
"last, viz:—

George Farr White and James
"Arthur Stark, 4th and 5th Class Clerks in
"the Private Drawing Office, to be Assistants.

"It was further agreed to recommend

"that

9th April, 1903

"that the Staff of the Office be increased by an
"additional Assistant, and that

"Augustus Merrifield Walker, a 5th Class
"Clerk in the Private Drawing Office, be
"appointed to the post.

"The above appointments to date from the
"1st March last.

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

Minute of the
Committee of
Treasury
recommending
the usual
annual grant
of £100 to the
Bank Division
of the Civil
Service Rifle
Volunteers (Prince of Wales's
Own)

The following Minute of the
Committee of Treasury having been read;

"Committee of Treasury,
"8th April, 1903.

"It was agreed to recommend to the
"Court of Directors that the usual grant of
"One hundred pounds be made to the funds
"of the Bank of England Division of the
"Civil Service Rifle Volunteers (Prince of Wales's
"Own)

"Bank of England."

agreed to

The Court agreed thereto.

A Court of Directors at the Bank
on Thursday, the 16th April 1903.

Present,

Charles George Arbuthnot, Esq.	Charles Hermann Goschen, Esq.
Henry Cosmo Orme Bonser, Esq.	William Dowry Hoare, Esq.
Herbert Brooks, Esq.	The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard,
William Middleton Campbell, Esq.	Frederick Hutt Jackson, Esq.
Alfred Clayton Cole, Esq.	Reginald Eden Johnston, Esq.
Sir Mark Wilks Collet, Bart.	Edgar Lubbock, Esq.
Walter Cunliffe, Esq.	Albert George Sandeman, Esq.
James Pattison Currie, Esq.	and
Samuel Stenark Gladstone, Esq.	Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.

a Chairman
chosen in the
absence of
the Governor
and Deputy
Governor.

The Governor and Deputy Governor
being unable to attend James Pattison Currie,
Esquire, was unanimously chosen Chairman,
pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental
Charter.

The proceedings of the last Court were
read.

Resolution
as to Ex-
Directors
selling their
Qualification.

Pursuant to Minutes of Court of the
2nd April 1835 and the 3rd April 1873, the
following Resolution was read:

"That in the opinion of this Court from
"and after this date Ex-Directors selling the whole
"or any part of their Qualification should not
"be

16th April 1903.

"be recommended to the Court of Proprietors
"for re-election."

Discounts &
advances to
Bill Brokers, &c.

The weekly Statement of Discounts and
Advances granted to Bill Brokers, &c. was read.

Ordered,

Bank notes, &c.
lost, &c.

At the recommendation of the Committee
of Treasury.

That £111.10.^s.^d be paid for sundry
Post Dividend Warrants and Bank Notes as
detailed in the Governor's Declaration Books;
the vouchers relating thereto having been examined
and security given to indemnify the Bank.

Resolved,

Annual Election
of clerks
appointed.

That the Annual Election of Clerks
be appointed to take place on Thursday,
the 30th instanc.

Report of the
Audit Comm^{ee}
on Audits
taken by the
Audit Department
during the past
month.

The following Report of the Audit
Committee having been read;

"The Audit Committee

"Report to the Court of Directors

"That they have had before them
"the Reports of the Audits taken by the Audit
"Department during the past month under
"written instructions from one of the Governors.

"These Audits, which include those of
"the

16th April 1903.

" the Law Courts and Portsmouth Branches,
 " are enumerated in detail in the accompanying
 " list.

" James P. Currie,
 " Chairman.

" Bank of England,
 " 15th April 1903. "

" List of Audits taken by the Audit
 " Department during the past month.

" On the 19th and 24th ultimo and 7th instant,
 " Audits of Securities in the Treasury.

" On the 21st and 31st ultimo, Audits of Notes
 " and Coin in the Treasury.

" On the 20th ultimo and 8th instant Audits of
 " Securities at the Western Branch.

" And an Audit of the following, viz:

" The account of Petty Cash in the Chief Cashier's
 " and relative Offices, on the figures appearing
 " in the books on the evening of the 7th
 " ultimo.

" The Stock of Dividend Warrant paper in
 " the Cashier's Store Office.

" The Securities held in the Branch Banks
 " Office against Loans made to the Stock
 " Exchange on account of Branch Customers.

" The Boxes containing Notes which are deposited
 " nightly in the Treasury by the Bankers
 " and Issue Offices.

" The Ledgers of the Public Drawings Office.

" Securities at the Law Courts Branch.

" Stamped

16th April 1903.

" Stamped Powers in the Power of Attorney Office

" The Balances of the various Branches on the evening of the 18th ultimo.

" The Balances of the Bank of Ireland and the

" Scotch Banks, as shown in the Public Branch Office Ledgers.

" The Bank Post Bills, Drafts on Demand and

" India Council Bills in the Cashier's Store Office

" The Accounts of the Samaritan Fund and Clerks' Guarantee Funds.

" The Securities held in the Chief Cashier's Office against loans made to the Stock Exchange on account of customers.

" The London Discounted Bills in the Bill Office as on the evening of the 14th instant.

" The Accounts of the Portsmouth Branch, and

" The Accounts of the Law Courts Branch.

J. P. Currie.

" Bank of England,
15th April 1903."

approved.

The Court approved thereof.

Resolved unanimously

Vote of Thanks
to the retiring
Governor.

That the cordial thanks of this Court be given to Sir Augustus Prevoost on his vacating the office of Governor, for his very able administration of the affairs of the Bank during his term of office and for the way in which he has maintained unimpaired the good relations so long existing between the Government

6th April 1903.

Government and the Bank as well as for
his invariable courtesy towards all his
colleagues.

W. G. B. M.
W.

Correspondence between His Majesty's Treasury and the Bank
with reference to the fall in the rate of Interest on the Government
Book Debt.

BANK OF ENGLAND,

7th August, 1902.

The Secretary,

His Majesty's Treasury,

Whitehall, S.W.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governors to place before
you the subject of the Government Debt to the Bank of England
of £11,015,100, which forms part of the Securities held against
the fiduciary issue of Bank Notes, and of the provisions of
sec. 5 of the Act 55 & 56 Vic. ch. 48 with reference thereto.

The enactment referred to provides that the
interest on the Debt "shall be at the rate of two pounds fifteen
"shillings per cent. per annum, until the fifth day of April,
"one thousand nine hundred and three, and after that day, at
"the rate of two pounds ten shillings per cent. per annum:
"Provided that if the Bank concerned by notice in writing to
"the Treasury six months before the said day decline to accept
"such lower rate of interest, the debt to that Bank may be paid
"off without further notice, and until payment, the said annuity
"or interest shall continue to be payable at the rate of two
"pounds fifteen shillings per cent. per annum."

The Bank are, therefore, called upon to
determine before the 5th October next, whether to accept the fall
in the rate of interest, or to give the prescribed notice.

Under Section 2 of the Act of 1844 (7 & 8 Vic.
cap.32) it is lawful for the Bank to diminish the amount of the

Securities

Securities in the Issue Department "as they shall see occasion," but although there may be no legal obligation on the Bank to replace the Government Debt, should it be paid off, by other Securities, the repayment could hardly be contemplated as a practical measure. Apart altogether from the inconvenience such a transaction might occasion to the parties immediately concerned - His Majesty's Government and the Bank - the reduction of the Note Circulation of the Country by over £11,000,000 would be likely to create serious apprehension in the financial world the effects of which might prove disastrous.

If the Bank fail to give the prescribed notice they will be compelled to face an annual loss of nearly £28,000 in the amount of their remuneration for managing the Issue.

The Governors have naturally tried to ascertain their position at the present time as compared with 1892, when the Bank's remuneration for the conduct of Government business was last revised. It is their full belief that the changes effected in 1892 were held to have reduced the remuneration of the Bank to the lowest point to which they could fairly be expected to agree, and it was for this reason that the question of the further reduction of the rate of interest on the Book Debt to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. was left open in the Act of Parliament.

Since the Act was passed the tendency has been to an increase in the cost of management. The Bank will shortly have to provide further accommodation for paid Notes - which are retained for five years. The average number of Notes paid daily has increased from 51454 in 1892 to 54911 in 1901, and the present year shews a still more considerable increase. The rateable value of the Bank premises has been raised during the ten years by about 16 per cent., and the amount paid in Rates has risen from £16,860 to £27,067. The risk of forgery of Bank Notes is always serious, and the measures taken for its prevention

prevention and detection annually entail considerable expense; an exceptional expenditure of over £5000 has been incurred under this head during the past year, and this might at any time be largely exceeded.

On the other hand the profit on the management of the Public Debt has seriously diminished. It was ascertained in the Government enquiry of 1890/2 that the cost of managing the Public Debt was £204 per million. As the whole of the recent additions to the Public Debt are managed at the rate of £100 per million there would appear to be a loss in the conduct of this branch of the Government business since 1892 of about £13,000 per annum.

The conclusion at which the Governors arrive is, that the business of the Government as a whole is less profitable than it was 10 years ago. In 1892 the Bank surrendered to the Government out of the profits of Government business over £45,000. The question as to the further reduction in the rate of interest on the Book Debt in the Issue Department in 1903 was raised by the Chancellor of the Exchequer but was not pursued, the Governor of the Bank stating in a letter to the Chancellor that "for such a reduction as would result from the acceptance of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ interest in 1903 the Court would certainly not be prepared

In these circumstances the Governors do not see how, in justice to their Shareholders, they could now agree to a reduction in the Bank's remuneration which was rejected by their predecessors in 1892. Should H.M. Government concur in this opinion it would be necessary to ascertain how the loss could be obviated, and it is suggested that the original payment by the Bank to Government of £120,000, which was fixed in 1844 when the rate of interest was 3% and the remuneration to the Bank for the management of the Issue Department was over £100,000, should be diminished to, say, £90,000.

In 1844 the profits of the Issue Department
were

were divided between the Government and the Bank in the following proportions:-

Government	£180,000 or 64%
Bank	100,000 or 36%

Should the contemplated reductions in the rate of interest take effect, and no corresponding adjustment of the payments be made the proportions from April next would be roughly

Government	£256,000 or 88%
Bank	36,000 or 12%

and the Government would moreover save a quarter per cent. of the interest on the Book Debt, viz:- £27,500.

There is a further point to which the Governors desire to call attention. The Government are entitled under the Act of 1844 to the whole of the profits on the additional fiduciary issues, but to no more. When the last addition was made in March 1900 the Treasury agreed to the Bank's contention that they should be allowed to deduct from the interest on the Securities acquired the amount of their expenses and pay over the balance to the Government, instead of paying over, as previously, a sum calculated at a fixed rate of 2% on the additional issue. It is suggested that this principle, which accords with Sec. 9 of the Act 7 & 8 Vict. c.32, should be extended to the whole of the additional fiduciary issues.

I am to express the hope of the Governors that the Treasury will admit that a case for leaving the Bank's remuneration unaltered is made out, and that they have shewn how it may be possible to provide for this in a less invidious way than by keeping up the rate of interest on the Book Debt.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) KENNETH GRAHAME.

Secretary.

5th September 1902.

12848
02.

Gentlemen,

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury Mr. Grahame's letter of the 7th ultimo calling attention to section 5 of the Bank Act of 1892 (55/6 Vic.c.48) which shortly becomes operative. That section reduces, as from the 5th April next, to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent the rate of interest payable on the Government Book Debt of £11,015,100 to the Bank of England, unless the Bank gives notice of its refusal to accept the reduction, in which case His Majesty's Government are empowered to repay the Debt as they please, continuing however to pay interest at the rate of $2\frac{3}{4}$ % till the repayment is effected.

In reply, I am directed to express to you Their Lordships' satisfaction that the Bank recognizes the inexpediency of exercising their right to give such notice, and thus avoids the risk of inviting His Majesty's Government to pay off the Debt. Such repayment would, as Their Lordships are advised by the Law Officers of the Crown, seriously affect the status of the Bank, and as a result, might, as They are also ready to admit, be attended by consequences inconvenient to the Government itself.

In these circumstances, it appears to This Board that the case is essentially one for some kind of compromise which would mitigate the loss accruing to the Bank by reason of the reduction of the rate of interest on the Book Debt; but They see objections to acting on the suggestion made by the Bank itself, because any proposal touching the Statutory payment in respect of the original amount of notes authorised

to

The Governor and Deputy Governor
of the Bank of England

to be issued against securities would require the authority of Parliament.

It occurs to My Lords, however, that inasmuch as the amount payable to the Government in respect of part of the additional issue is understood to be higher than the profit now actually realised it would be quite possible to make out a case for re-assessing the net profit in respect of the whole of such issue, and thus to effect an arrangement which would go towards making good the prospective loss of interest on the Book Debt. My Lords will be happy to consider any proposal of the Bank put forward on these lines, provided that it retains the essential features of a compromise.

It will be within the recollection of the Bank that one of the principles laid down in the settlement of the Bank's remuneration in 1892 was that regard should be had to the Bank's remuneration for its services to the Government as a whole; and, in accordance with that principle, My Lords propose that any arrangement now arrived at as regards the profits of Note Issue should be open to review when the question of the payment for management of the public debt comes under revision, as it may, after the 31st March 1912.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) E.W.HAMILTON.

BANK OF ENGLAND,

26th September, 1902.

Sir,

We have to acknowledge the receipt of Sir E.W. Hamilton's letter of the 5th instant, from which we observe that, while the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury see objections to the adoption of the Bank's suggestion for meeting the prospective loss in the Bank's remuneration for the management of the Issue Department, consequent upon a reduction of interest on the Government Debt to the Bank of £11,015,100, by decreasing the original payment to the Exchequer out of the profits of Issue from £120,000 to £90,000, their Lordships are of opinion that the case is one for some sort of compromise for the mitigation of that loss and that relief may possibly be obtained by a re-assessment of the profits on the additional issues.

We desire to abstain from following the argument in Sir Edward's letter as to the Bank's position should the debt be paid off, because this is a subject upon which there might, and probably would, be a difference of opinion, and the question has not arisen. The argument is noticed only for the purpose of observing that it is not admitted.

While the Bank would have preferred the alteration of the payment of £120,000, as proposed, we think that a sufficient reduction in the payments to Government in connection with the Additional Issues may be made to recoup the Bank for their loss.

After the 5th April next, when the interest on Consols will fall to 2½ per cent, the sums payable to the public out of the profits of Issue under present arrangements will stand as follows:-

The Right Hon.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer,

Treasury, S.W.

From

From the profits derived from the original amount of Securities (£14,000,000)	£120,000. --	-
2 per cent on £2,800,000 Securities added to the Issue Department between 1856 and 1894	£56,000	
Less Compositions to Bankers	<u>346</u>	55,654. --
£1.10.6d per cent on £1,375,000 Securities added to the Department since 1894		<u>20,968.15. -</u>
		<u>£196,622.15. -</u>

On the other hand after the above date the Bank will be confronted with the loss of

4 per cent interest on the Public Debt to the Bank	£27,500. --	-
5/- per cent on the £2,800,000 additional Securities, in respect of which the computed profit payable to the Public is fixed under standing Agreements at 2 per cent.		<u>7,000. --</u>
		<u>£34,500. --</u>

The Bank, however, - and it is believed this will be readily admitted by their Lordships - have always held that when the amount of £1 per cent. per annum agreed on in 1856 as a fair estimate of the sum the Bank were entitled to retain for expenses of additional issues, was reduced by the fall in the interest on Consols in 1889, they suffered a loss not contemplated by the legislation of 1844 and really chargeable in equity on the Government share of the profits of issue. This principle has been fully recognised on the last two occasions in which the Bank increased their issues. The Bank, therefore, propose, that they should henceforth retain a minimum sum of £1 per cent. per annum for their expenses in regard to the additions issue on Securities of £4,175,000.

This will recoup the Bank some £14,000 per annum of the annual loss of £34,500 as shewn above. In regard to the remaining loss of £20,000, the Bank feel very strongly that in view of the large concessions made by them in 1892, they are

are entitled to look to be re-imbursed the whole, and that they are justified in suggesting that the net profit payable to the Public under the Act of 1844 in respect of the Bank's increased issues beyond the £14,000,000 therein named, should from the 5th April next be computed at £1 per cent, leaving the Bank £1.10.- per cent for their expenses, viz:- the minimum sum of £1 per cent. above mentioned, and 10^s/- per cent. to make good the loss of £20,000 in question.

The sums payable to the Public out of the profits of the Issue Department would then stand as follows:-

In respect of the original amount of Securities (£14,000,000) . . .		£120,000. --	-
£1 per cent on the Securities held in excess of £14,000,000, viz:- £4,175,000	£41,750		
Less Compositions to Bankers	346	41,404.	--
	Total	£161,404.	--

We may add that we very fully recognise the frank and friendly spirit which animates their Lordships' letter and heartily reciprocate their evident desire to adjust the present matter on terms equitable to, and acceptable by, both parties in the fullest sense of the words, and we trust that the above proposal may be held to be, in all the circumstances, a fair and reasonable one.

We assume that their Lordships, should they concur in the above suggestion, would be satisfied that the said payment of £1 per cent. to the Public is an allowance under the terms of the Act 7 & 8 Vict. cap 32. We assent to the proposal that any arrangement now made should be open to review when the relations between the Bank and the Government again become subject to re-consideration after the 31st March 1912.

As the date at which the Bank should, if necessary, give the notice prescribed by the Act of 1892 is

now

now so close at hand we should be greatly obliged by an early reply.

That section requires that the payment of allowance to the We are, in respect of all additional issues should be equal to amount Sir, not profit; and, such being the requirement, My Lord Your obedient Servants, that they do not see how They would be just (Signed) A. PREVOST. the retention by the Bank of a larger percentage of Governor. profits derived from the securities held against the S. HOPE MORLEY. us than will suffice to cover the expenses of such Deputy Governor.

These expenses were taken by Sir George Cornwallis Lewis in 1866 to be represented by 1 per cent upon the amount of the additional issue, and, so recently as 29 years ago, the Bank estimated them at 19s.6d per cent; thus showing that the estimated cost of the issue has, in proportion to its amount, remained remarkably constant over a long series of years. This being so, My Lords are unable to satisfy themselves that the one per cent, which the Bank propose to pay 02. the public would be an allowance conforming to the terms of section 9 of the Bank Act, 1844.

TREASURY CHAMBERS,

30th September, 1902.

15131

Gentlemen,

As the law at present stands, They The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury have very carefully considered the letter which you addressed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the 26th instant, containing the proposals of the Bank for making good the loss which will be incurred next year, if the interest on the Book Debt is reduced from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; and I am now directed to send you Their reply.

The suggestion is that the net profit payable to the Exchequer under the ninth section of the Act 7 & 8 Vict. c. 32, in respect of the additional amount of notes authorized insufficient, and in that case it will be for you to consider to whether you should give the value contemplated by section 9 of the Bank Act, 1844.

The Governor and Deputy Governor,
Bank of England.

to be issued against securities, should be re-assessed.

That section requires that the payment or allowance to the public in respect of all additional issues should be equal in amount to the net profit; and, such being the requirement, My Lords feel bound to say that They do not see how They would be justified in assenting to the retention by the Bank of a larger percentage of the gross profits derived from the securities held against the additional issue than will suffice to cover the expenses of such issue.

These expenses were taken by Sir George Cornwall Lewis in 1856 to be represented by 1 per cent upon the amount of the additional issue, and, so recently as 2½ years ago, the Bank estimated them at 19s.6d per cent; thus shewing that the estimated cost of the issue has, in proportion to its amount, remained remarkably constant over a long series of years. This being so, My Lords are unable to satisfy Themselves that the one per cent. which the Bank propose to pay to the public would be an allowance conforming to the terms of section 9 of the Bank Act, 1844.

As the law at present stands, the most They feel at liberty to do is to revise the existing arrangements to the extent of making an offer that the Bank should retain one per cent in respect of all the additional issues against securities, such re-arrangement to take effect as from the 6th April 1903. A re-assessment of the net profit on this basis would provide for an appreciably smaller payment by the Bank to the Exchequer than that which will be made under present arrangements.

The Bank, however, may consider this offer insufficient; and in that case it will be for you to consider whether you should give the notice contemplated by section 5 of the Bank Act 1892. If you decide on that course, My Lords
will

will consider that the Bank is merely taking advantage of the procedure laid down by the statute to safeguard its own interests and They need hardly say that such action on your part will make no difference in the cordial relations which have always subsisted between yourselves and This Board.

I am to add, however, that, should the notice be given, My Lords would feel precluded from making any revision of the existing arrangements for calculating the net profit on the additional issues.

Sir, I am,

Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) E.W.HAMILTON.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (19181/02) of the 1st April 1903, in regard to the reduction in April 1903 of the interest on the Debt from the Public to the Bank, contemplated by the Bank Act of 1892, and the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, having in view the terms of Section 3 of the Act 7 & 8 Vict. c. 38, do not feel justified in assenting to the whole of the proposals contained in our letter of the 28th ultimo, in regard to the calculation of the profit payable to the Public in respect of additional issues of Securities.

In reply we have to ask you to inform Their Lordships of Directors, that their letter has been laid before the Court, and that, after taking into consideration all the circumstances, they have agreed to accept the offer made by Their Lordships that the Bank should retain one per cent in respect of all the additional issues against securities, such arrangement to take effect as from the 5th April 1903.

The Bank, therefore, do not propose to give the notice referred to in the proviso to Section 3 of the Bank Act of 1892.

BANK OF ENGLAND,

3rd October 1902.

The Secretary,

His Majesty's Treasury,

Whitehall,

S.W.

Sir,

We have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (15131/02) of the 30th ultimo, in which you state in regard to the reduction in April next of $\frac{1}{2}\%$ in the interest on the Debt from the Public to the Bank, contemplated by the Bank Act of 1892, that the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, having in view the terms of Section 9 of the Act 7 & 8 Vict. c. 32, do not feel justified in assenting to the whole of the proposals contained in our letter of the 26th ultimo, in regard to the calculation of the profit payable to the Public in respect of additional issues on Securities.

In reply we have to ask you to inform Their Lordships of Directors, that their letter has been laid before the Court, and that, after taking into consideration all the circumstances, they have agreed to accept the offer made by Their Lordships that the Bank should retain one per cent in respect of all the additional issues against securities, such rearrangement to take effect as from the 6th April 1903.

The Bank, therefore, do not propose to give the notice referred to in the proviso to Section 5 of the Bank Act of 1892.

In

COPY

LONDON,

6th October 1902

TREASURY CHAMBERS,

7th October 1902.

Sir,

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT 5% Bonds.

Referring to the interviews we have had with you regarding the inscription of Bonds of the above Loan in the Books of the Bank of England, we regret to inform you that the Japanese Government have declined to pay the commission indicated by you, viz:- 1% (one per thousand) on the nominal amount of Bonds registered. The minimum payment to be £150 per annum.

We understand that, as an alternative, the Bank are prepared to accept a sum of £5,000 (five thousand pounds) and we therefore propose to pay this amount, or to hand you Yen 50,000 (fifty thousand) in Bonds of the above Loan, whichever you prefer.

In case the Japanese Government within a moderate time, say before the expiration of 12 months from this date, reconsider their decision and agree to pay the commission you require, we understand that you will be prepared to refund us the £5,000 or to return the Bonds, as the case may be.

We are,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

For BARING BROTHERS & CO., Limited,

W.B.GAIR.

Managing Director.

Governor of the
Bank of England,
E.C.

COPY

TREASURY CHAMBERS,

7th October 1902.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to inform you that They have received from the Foreign Office a communication expressing the desire of the Marquess of Lansdowne that the loan to the Japanese Government, about to be issued on the London Market through Messrs. Baring & the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, may be inscribed at the Bank of England.

His Lordship regards it as a matter of political importance that the Japanese Government should be able to raise the money required in this country, which end will be greatly facilitated by the inscription of the loan at the Bank of England.

In these circumstances My Lords will be grateful if you will grant, as They understand you are prepared to do, the facilities desired by the Japanese Government and His Majesty's Secretary of State.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) FRANCIS MOWATT.

The Governor and Deputy Governor
of the Bank of England.

COPY

8th October, 1902.

BANK OF ENGLAND,

8th October 1902.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governors of the Bank to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, in which you inform them that, for the reasons which you set forth, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury will be grateful if the Bank will allow the Japanese Loan now being issued on the London Market to be inscribed in their Books; and in reply I am to request that you will assure the Lords Commissioners that the Bank have great pleasure in acceding to their Lordships' wishes in the matter. Their Lordships will doubtless have observed in the prospectus which was issued last night that the loan will enjoy these facilities of inscription.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) CHARLES E. EDLMANN,

Deputy Secretary.

Sir Francis Mowatt, G.C.B.,

H.M. Treasury,

S.W.

COPY

8th October, 1902.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., of the Corporation of
8, Bishopsgate Street Within,
E.C.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, stating that the Japanese Government have declined to pay the charge proposed in connection with the inscription at the Bank of England of the Imperial Japanese Government 5% Bonds about to be issued.

In reply, I am to say that, under these circumstances, the Bank are willing to accept your offer and to undertake the inscription of the Bonds and the payment of the dividends upon the Stock resulting therefrom, during the currency of the Loan, upon your handing them Bonds of the proposed issue for Yen 50,000.

In the event of the Japanese Government reconsidering their decision, before the expiration of twelve months from the present time, and agreeing to pay for the inscription at the rate of £1000 per million per annum of Stock inscribed, with a minimum payment of £150 per annum, the Bank will be prepared to return to you the Bonds for Yen 50,000, above referred to.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) J.G. NAIRNE.

Chief Cashier.

KNOW ALL MEN by these Presents That We The Governor
and Company of the Bank of England have made
constituted and appointed and by these presents DO
make constitute and appoint the Governor and Deputy
Governor for the time being of the Corporation of the
said Governor and Company of the Bank of England and
also all and every the Directors of the said Corporation
who shall be members of the Committee of Treasury of
the said Corporation our true and lawful Attorneys
jointly and each of them severally in manner
hereinafter mentioned for us and in our Corporate name
and on our behalf to accept all such transfers as are
or may hereafter be made unto us either alone or
jointly with any other person or persons Bodies
Politic or Corporate of any interest or share in any
of the Parliamentary Stocks Funds or Annuities
transferable at the Bank of England or of the Capital
Stock or Funds of the said Governor and Company and of
any Stocks or Shares in any other Corporation Company
or Undertaking now established or hereafter to be
established or formed And also to receive and give
receipts for all dividends interest and profits that
are now due and that shall hereafter become due and
payable in respect of the same Stocks Funds Shares
and Annuities Also to sell assign and transfer all or
any part of any interest or Share in any of the said
Parliamentary Stocks Funds or Annuities or of the said
Capital Stock or Funds of the said Governor and
Company and all or any part of any Stocks or Shares in
any other Corporation Company or Undertaking which now
are or hereafter may be standing in the name of the
said Governor and Company of the Bank of England
either alone or jointly with any other person or

persons bodies politic or Corporate Also to assign and transfer any Mortgage Debenture Bond or other Security of any Body Politic or Corporate whatsoever whether existing or established or to be hereafter created or established for Municipal or trading purposes or for any other purposes whatsoever And in particular any Mortgages Debentures Bonds or other Securities of the Corporation of the City of London or any other Municipal Corporation or of His Majesty's Commissioners of Woods and Forests or of any other Commissioners or Corporations established for the execution of Public Works or of any Dock Company Canal Company Railway Company or other Corporation or Company now existing or hereafter to be created which Mortgages Debentures Bonds or Securities are or shall at any time be held by the said Governor and Company And also to receive the consideration money payable on any such Sale Transfer or Assignment and give a receipt or receipts for the same -

PROVIDED ALWAYS that in all ~~such~~ Sales Transfers or Assignments of any Stocks Funds Annuities or Securities under these presents other than as next hereinafter provided it shall be sufficient that two of our said Attorneys shall act the Governor or Deputy Governor for the time being to be one of the two Attorneys so acting Provided further that in all Reassignments or Retransfers of any Stocks Funds Annuities or Securities forming part of the Fund generally known as "The Governor and Company of the Bank of England Security Account" and so registered in the Books of the said Governor and Company to the party or parties entitled to such reassignments or retransfers it shall be sufficient that any one of our said Attorneys who is for the time being Governor or Deputy Governor or who has been a Governor or a Deputy Governor shall act

and provided that in receipt of dividends interest and profits on the said Stocks Funds Annuities or Securities it shall be sufficient that any one of our said Attorneys shall act whether he shall or shall not be the Governor or Deputy Governor or a past Governor or Deputy Governor as aforesaid AND we do hereby authorise and empower our said Attorneys to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises hereby ratifying and confirming all that our said Attorneys shall do therein by virtue hereof

AND WE DECLARE that these presents shall not revoke or determine any authority heretofore given to the Cashiers of the Bank or to any other person or persons for sale or transfer or Assignment or for receipt of the Dividends or Interest on all or any part of the said Stocks Funds Annuities or Securities nor shall the granting of any Power of Attorney for all or any of the purposes aforesaid to any person or persons hereafter revoke or determine this Power but all such Powers and this Power shall and may continue in force and be acted on concurrently until they or some of them shall be expressly determined or revoked by some Instrument in writing

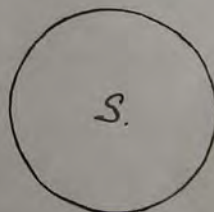
IN WITNESS whereof we have hereunto affixed our Corporate Seal the sixth day of November One thousand nine hundred and two.

MADE by order of the Court of Directors of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England in the presence of

CHARLES E. EDLMANN
Deputy Secretary.

GEORGE TOLMIE
First Doorkeeper.

BANK OF ENGLAND.



REPORT of the SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed to enquire into the question of "RISK MONEY," &c.

The SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed by the COURT of the 20th February last to consider the present arrangements with regard to Risk Money, and also the operation of the Clerks' Guarantee Fund, have fully investigated the questions referred to them, and beg to Report as follows :—

1. RISK MONEY.

It appears that payments under the denomination of Risk Money have been made to Clerks in the Bank for a very long period—probably over a hundred years. It is almost impossible to say when the practice was first introduced, and the exact motive for the grants is difficult to ascertain at the present time. A comparison of different Orders of Court, however, tends to show that the main object of the payment was not so much to enable Clerks to meet occasional heavy losses, as to compensate those whose duties involved the handling of coin for the many small deficiencies that were almost inevitably involved by the nature of their work. From quite the earliest years of the Bank, the Clerks were required by the Court to make good all their losses by short or bad money, and before the comparatively modern development of the system of payment by cheque, very considerable sums must have passed through their hands every day. Moreover, the coinage of the country was formerly in a less perfect state than at present, and the risk of loss through taking light or spurious coin was a very real one. It apparently became necessary to recognise this risk in the salaries of the Clerks affected, and the practice grew up of allowing them a certain sum, usually 1s. 11*d.* a day (equal to £30 a year), in consideration of the extra risk they ran. Without following out the many ramifications of this question, it will be sufficient to say that these payments were never regarded as part of a Clerk's Official Salary, and did not count for pension. The consequence is that at the present day a large number of Clerks receive, in addition to and outside their salaries, in some cases a regular annual allowance, and in others a proportionate per diem payment, which is paid to them through a separate channel to their salaries, and is characterised as Risk Money.

It is doubtful if, in any case, such a system could be regarded as a good one at the present time, but when it is borne in mind that if a Clerk exercises ordinary care, his chance of incurring small losses has now been reduced to almost nothing, it seems impossible to point to any principle which would justify the continuance of these payments under the head of Risk Money.

In the course of their enquiry, the Committee soon found that, as they had anticipated, Risk Money is regarded by the Clerks at the present time in the light of part of their salary. They take it into consideration in applying for a post to which it is attached. They never expect to make losses at all proportionate to the sums they receive. They never set any

portion of it aside to provide for such losses, and, it may be added, the sums paid to them as Risk Money (after deducting their losses, if any) are included in their assessments to Income Tax by the Official Assessors of the Bank.

With a view of having before them some definite information as to the amounts now paid as Risk Money, the purposes for which it is paid, and the amount of losses incurred by the recipients, the Committee drew up a series of questions which were addressed to all the Offices concerned, and also to the Branches. From the replies received it appears that during the past ten years the average sum paid to the Clerks amounted to about £3,800 a year, against losses of about £100 a year, or less than three per cent. of the amount of the Risk Money.

In the face of these Returns the Committee have come to the conclusion that "Risk Money" in its present form ought to be abolished, due consideration being given to any claims the present recipients may have to compensation, and also to the question whether, when Risk Money is withdrawn, the salaries attaching to certain posts ought not to be increased.

The Committee are further of opinion that in doing away with Risk Money, the Bank should themselves pay all ordinary losses incurred by the Clerks, at the same time reserving the right to require the Clerk himself to make good his deficiencies, if deemed advisable.

The Committee accordingly make the following recommendations:—

1. That "Risk Money" be abolished.
2. That in future the Bank pay all losses incurred by the Clerks, except when they result from gross carelessness, or from a distinct infringement of the Rules. In such cases the Governor may, at his discretion, require a Clerk to make good the whole or any part of the deficiency, or may refer the matter to one of the Committees of Inspection for investigation.
3. That full particulars of every loss incurred, with the names of the Clerks responsible and the amounts they may have lost during previous quarters be submitted every quarter to the respective Committees of Inspection, who will report the total amount of such losses to the Court in their Quarterly Report.
4. That when a Clerk is found to make frequent losses it be the duty of the Committees of Inspection, at their Quarterly Meetings, to consider the desirability of removing him permanently from his post, with or without loss of seniority or salary, and to report thereon to the Court.

The Committee now come to the question of the re-adjustment of salaries which will be necessitated by the abolition of these extra payments. There can be no doubt that not only have the Clerks themselves come to regard Risk Money in the light of additional salary, but to a certain extent the fact has been officially recognised as well. In certain cases such as the Counter Clerks in the Private Drawing Office, it is found that when their Risk Money is taken away, the Salaries attaching to the Office are disproportionately low considering the nature of the work and the scale of pay for similar duties in other Banks. These salaries the Committee propose to raise. In the Issue and In-Tellers' Offices, also, the fixed Salaries will require re-adjusting. In other cases, however, the Bank look to eventually saving a considerable sum of money when the present holders of posts, whom it is proposed to compensate temporarily, have obtained promotion.

With a view of arriving at a definite conclusion on this very difficult question, the Committee directed the Chief Cashier on behalf of the Head Office, and Mr. Edye on behalf of the Branches, to prepare and submit to them schemes for the re-adjustment of salaries and the grant of personal compensation. This has now been done, and the schemes in question have been very carefully considered. As regards the Head Office, the Committee think they cannot do better than append the Chief Cashier's Memorandum to their Report. The arrangements proposed therein, which are set forth in great detail, have evidently been very carefully thought out, and the Committee are prepared to recommend that they be adopted in their entirety.

The main features of the Chief Cashier's recommendations are as follows:—

1. The formation of a new "Class" in the Private and Public Drawing Offices, under the title of "Counter Clerks," with an additional salary of £90 a year. These will take the place of the present First Class Clerks who receive an additional salary of £60 a year, with £30 for Risk Money. The average salary of a Counter Clerk will, in future, be about £370 a year, which the Committee do not think is too high.
2. The arrangement of the Clerks in the Issue and In-Tellers' Offices in Classes, similar to those existing in other Offices. Hitherto, in each Office, all but one or two Seniors have received the same additional salary.
3. The grant to all Clerks below the Superintendents in the Dividend Pay Office of a special allowance of £15 a year for "Late Hours." This will take the place of the £20 a year which has hitherto been allowed them under the head of Risk Money, though mainly on account of their exceptionally late work at certain periods.

It may be mentioned that the Chief Cashier's proposals, if approved, will effect an immediate saving of about £325 a year, and an ultimate saving of £700 a year, out of a total annual expenditure of about £1,800.

There is one Office in the Accountant's Department in which Risk Money at the rate of 1s. a day is paid to one Clerk, but the Committee make no recommendation in regard to it, as they do not consider the case is one which calls for any compensation.

With regard to the Branches, the Committee have found the question of compensation a very difficult one to deal with, on account of the exceptional conditions under which Risk Money has been granted.

It should be explained that the Agents have constantly found that the Risk Money system proved an obstacle in the way of providing for the efficient working of the Branch. It by no means follows that duties involving the handling of coin, for which Risk Money is paid, require exceptional abilities, yet an Agent who desired to place a specially good Clerk on more important work found that he could not do so without involving the Clerk in a loss of Risk Money, and consequently of income. In order to obviate this, the practice has grown up in many cases of so arranging the work that a Clerk

employed on important duties not carrying Risk Money should handle sufficient coin or notes during the day to enable him to claim it. The result is that at most Branches the great majority of the Clerks receive Risk Money for one purpose or another when not in receipt of an allowance attaching to a special post, while the few juniors who do not actually receive it at present look forward to doing so in a short time, and anticipate its continuance for the rest of their Branch service. This is quite contrary to the intention of the Orders of Court governing these payments at the Branches, and it only forms another illustration of the necessity for the abolition of the entire system.

Mr. Edye suggested in his Report to the Committee, that there should be allotted to each Branch a specified number of additional salaries of £24 a year and £15 a year each respectively. The allowances of £24 a year were to be granted in the first instance to the Counter Clerks, but, in future, as vacancies occurred, they would be bestowed upon the most deserving of the older Clerks at the Branch (whether Counter Clerks or not) who were not in receipt of a special salary attaching to a post. The additional salaries of £15 a year each were to be given to younger Clerks who would perform various duties as required, such as counting silver, weighing gold, attending treasure, occasionally assisting at the counter, &c., and would continue to enjoy the extra salary until appointed to a post carrying higher pay. Finally, in the case of those Clerks who would lose their Risk Money without receiving one of the above salaries, Mr. Edye suggested the grant of a temporary "personal" salary (based on the average receipts of Risk Money during the past three years) such "personal" salary to be proportionately reduced in the event of a Clerk being granted one of the special allowances, or on being appointed to a post carrying a special salary.

The main points which the Committee notice about this proposal as it stands are, first, that it involves a permanent addition to the fixed salaries at the Branches, and, secondly, that the suggested additional salaries would not be attached to any definite posts. The Committee have had a lengthy discussion with Mr. Edye on this subject, and they gather that the objects he had in view in putting forward a suggestion of this nature were, first, to maintain the attractiveness of the Branches, and, secondly, because, in his opinion, under the existing system there is no means of giving an extra remuneration to a particularly able Clerk except by appointment to a definite post. The Committee are of opinion, however, that the creation of permanent extra salaries of this kind, not attaching to special duties, would be contrary to the general principle on which the salaries of the House are based, and which already admit of the granting of "personal" salaries. They do not, therefore, see any adequate reason for recommending a change in the system.

In the course of his examination by the Committee, Mr. Edye admitted that he was not prepared to say that when all Risk Money was abolished the remuneration of the Branch Clerks would be inadequate considering the nature of their work; and there can be no doubt that their position would still compare very favourably with that of Clerks in other provincial Banks. Further, it appears that the salaries attached to the various Classes at the Branches will still be considerably higher than those at the Head Office, and it would not appear that Branch service would be rendered unattractive in comparison with the Head Office, especially when it is borne in mind that Risk Money will be abolished at the Head Office as well.

In these circumstances the Committee feel bound to recommend that Mr. Edye's proposals be not adopted in their present form, and that the abolition of Risk Money at the Branches be accompanied solely by personal compensation to existing holders.

Should it be found later on that any inconvenience results from the adoption of this proposal, when experience has been gained of it in actual working, the question of a revision of the regular scale of Branch salaries could be brought forward through the usual channels.

With a view of giving effect to their proposals, the Committee recommend the following modifications in Mr. Edye's scheme:—

1. The proposal to create permanent additional salaries at the Branches to be struck out.
2. Compensation, at the Country Branches, to consist solely of "personal-salaries," which will cease when the recipient attains the position of Senior Clerk, or is appointed to any post carrying extra pay, or when he returns to London.
3. Such "personal" salaries to be in amounts of £5, £10, £15, £20 and £25, and to be equal, as nearly as may be, to the full average amount of Risk Money earned by the recipient during the past three years. Clerks whose average receipts from Risk Money amount to less than £5, and those who receive no Risk money at present, to be given a gratuity of £20, £15 or £10, according to the length of time they have been employed at the Branch.
4. The above proposals to apply to the London, as well as to the Country Branches, except in the case of the Counter Clerks at the London Branches, who, it is suggested should remain, as heretofore, on the same footing as those at the Head Office, and be granted additional salaries of £30 a year each, to attach to their posts.

The Committee append to their Report a list of the Clerks at the Branches showing —

1. The duties they perform at present;
2. The average amount of Risk Money received by each Clerk during the past three years;
3. The amount of Risk Money received by each Clerk last year; and
4. The personal salaries and gratuities it is now proposed to grant.

See list attached to the original Report, put up with Court Minutes of 10th October.

The following will be the result of the foregoing proposals:—

Present amount of Risk Money at the Branches	£2,042
Amount of proposed additional salaries	£1,960
Of which £300 will remain as a permanent charge.	
Proposed Gratuities	£325

It may be mentioned that judging from past experience the amount of personal salaries may be expected to be reduced (owing to deaths, resignations, &c.) by about £100 every year, and should be finally extinguished in about 20 years' time.

2. THE CLERKS' GUARANTEE FUND.

The Committee now come to the second of the two questions referred to them, viz., the operation of the Clerks' Guarantee Fund.

At the present time, every Clerk, on his admission to the Service, is required to give security to an amount of £1,000, either by the personal bonds of friends or through the Guarantee Society. On the completion of his two years of probation (or so soon after as he reaches the age of 21) this form of Security ceases, and he is called upon to sign a Bond, framed in the widest terms, under which he is held personally bound to the Governor and Company of the Bank to the extent of £1,000 to make good any losses which they may sustain by reason of anything committed or omitted to be done by him.

At the same time he is required to make a single payment of £5 to the Clerks' Guarantee Fund, which thereupon, under its constitution as laid down by the Court of Directors, stands to the Bank in exactly the same position as that of the former Sureties.

The Guarantee Fund (which consists entirely of accumulated subscriptions paid by the Clerks) is maintained at a sum of £6,000; any surplus that may accrue is paid over from time to time to the Bank Provident Society, and in this way recurs ultimately to the Clerks themselves or to their representatives.* On the other hand should the Fund become reduced below £4,700 by claims upon it, the Clerks would be required to make an annual *pro rata* payment until the Fund were restored to its normal level.

It will be seen, therefore, that the Bank's security rests in the personal bond of the Clerk himself, backed by the Clerks' Guarantee Fund. If a Clerk at any time fails to give a "true and just account of all moneys," etc., which shall come into his hands, the Bank have recourse in the first instance against the Clerk himself. Should the Clerk be unable to meet the claim, the Bank can immediately proceed to recover the amount from the Guarantee Fund. In practice, however, this right is never enforced except in cases in which the defaulting Clerk is not retained in the Service, probably on account of the objections that would naturally arise, first, against retaining a Clerk in the Service who could not meet his obligations, and, secondly, against requiring a Guarantee Fund to continue to be responsible for the acts of a Clerk who had involved it in a loss.

There can be no doubt that under present arrangements the Members of the Staff fully realize that their personal responsibility is in no way diminished by the existence of the Clerks' Guarantee Fund, and that failure to obtain the means of meeting a loss, within a reasonable time of being required to do so, must of necessity imperil their position in the Service. The consequence is that when a Clerk has lost money and finds himself unable to make it good, he applies to the Bank either not to press for immediate payment, or else to grant him a loan to enable him to meet his deficiency. The case is then considered by a Committee, and if the Clerk is thought worthy of assistance he is granted a loan, which is repaid by instalments out of his salary.

* The surplus funds paid over to the Bank Provident Society since the establishment of the Fund in 1841 amount to upwards of £11,000.

Should a loss occur through fraud on the part of a Clerk, the defalcations are made good by the Guarantee Fund immediately on the Clerk's dismissal by the Court, and the Fund proceeds to recover as much as possible, by impounding any sums due to the defaulter, such as the balance of his salary and the insurance premiums due to him from the Bank Provident Society. After allowing, however, for all sums ultimately recovered, the Fund has, since its foundation, made good to the Bank about £7,300, representing an average of about £120 a year.

After a careful enquiry into this subject, the Committee have come to the conclusion that the Guarantee Fund as at present administered provides a sufficient ultimate security to the Bank, whilst maintaining a proper sense of responsibility on the part of the Clerks, and they are therefore not disposed to recommend any material change in its constitution. They think some reform is desirable, however, in the direction of enabling a Clerk who is called upon to make good a loss, but is not dismissed from the Service, to meet the Claims made upon him without delay. The proper source from which a loan could be obtained, if necessary, should, in the opinion of the Committee, be the Guarantee Fund itself, but as the present Fund could not well be drawn upon for this purpose, it is suggested that a Supplementary Fund be formed from which the Governor should be empowered to make Advances in case of need.

The Committee have agreed to the following propositions to give effect to their views, which they submit to the Court for adoption, viz:—

1. That the Clerks' Guarantee Fund be maintained at its present amount, under the Rules now in force; but that no further payments be made thereout to the Bank Provident Society, until a Supplementary Fund of ~~£1,000~~ be formed. *The amount so raised to be placed at interest with the Deposit Branch of the Bank Provident Society, or invested as the Governors may think fit. The amount of which to be settled later.*
2. That when a Clerk is called upon by the Governor to make good a loss and is unable to do so immediately, the Governor be empowered to grant him a loan from the Supplementary Guarantee Fund, to be repaid by instalments as he may direct, *and to refer to the Court.*
3. That when any Clerk fails to complete the repayment of his loan to the Supplementary Fund, by reason of his death or his removal from the Service, no further payments be made from the Guarantee Fund to the Bank Provident Society until such deficiency in the Supplementary Fund has been met.

Assuming the foregoing recommendations both with regard to Risk Money and to the Clerks' Guarantee Fund to be approved by the Court, the Committee suggest that they should come into force on the 1st December next, and that no part of their proposals should be retrospective.

In concluding their Report, the Committee desire to add that in the course of their investigations they have been impressed with the desirability of a revision of the existing system under which the Clerks in the Bank are arranged in Classes carrying certain additional salaries. The salary attaching to a particular Class is sometimes different in one Office from what it is in another, and the discrepancy is especially noticeable as between the Cashier's Department and the Accountant's Department.

The attention of the Committee has also been called to the disadvantage under which Branch Clerks labour in applying for posts at the Head Office. Vacancies in the more highly-paid Offices are seldom filled till more than one Clerk has been tried, and the Heads of Departments are naturally unwilling to put a Branch applicant to the expense of returning to, and living in, London for some time, when he may possibly not be selected after all.

Further, in the course of their enquiry into the Clerks' Guarantee Fund, the Committee noticed that the security afforded by the Fund applies only to those Clerks who have been confirmed in the Service and are 21 years of age. Up till that time a Clerk is guaranteed, as stated in the opening paragraph of Section 2 of the Report, either by the personal bonds of friends, or by the Guarantee Society.

The Committee suggest that it might be advantageous if, for the future, in lieu of the present form of Security, all Clerks were required to subscribe to the Clerks' Guarantee Fund immediately on their election into the service, at an annual premium during their period of probation ^{of 5 per cent.} equal to the rate now charged by the Guarantee Society, viz., 6s. per cent.

These questions hardly come within the scope of the present enquiry, but the Committee are of opinion that the abolition of Risk Money, and the rearrangements consequent thereon, would provide a fitting opportunity for their consideration.

HUGH C. SMITH,

Chairman.

BANK OF ENGLAND,

24th October, 1902.

APPENDIX to REPORT of the SPECIAL COMMITTEE on RISK MONEY, &c.

MEMORANDUM BY THE CHIEF CASHIER ON RISK MONEY AT THE HEAD OFFICE.

As desired by the CHAIRMAN of the SPECIAL COMMITTEE appointed to consider the question of Risk Money, &c., I beg to make the following Report:—

The Offices in the Cashier's Department in which Risk Money is paid are:—

1. Private Drawing Office,
2. Public Drawing Office,
3. Issue Office,
4. Intellers' Office,
5. Dividend Pay Office, and
6. Bill Office.

As the circumstances under which Risk Money is allowed vary in almost every case, it is impossible to treat the several Offices as a whole, or to suggest any one scheme of adjustment which could fairly be applied to all.

In what follows it is proposed, therefore, to deal with the Offices separately, keeping the following points specially in view, viz.:—

1. Duties for which Risk Money is paid, and Scale of Payment.
2. Number and Status of Clerks receiving Risk Money.
3. Estimated amount which, if added to Salary, would compensate the fixed Clerks concerned for the abolition of Risk Money. (No provision need be made for Unattached Clerks, or fixed Clerks temporarily borrowed from other Offices.)

1. PRIVATE DRAWING OFFICE.

Risk Money, at the rate of £30 per annum (approximately 1s. 11d. a day), is paid to all Counter Clerks engaged in the work of paying and receiving cash across the Counter, and at the same rate to the "Cash Waiter," who has the custody and control of the reserve of Coin, from which the Counter Clerks draw their supplies as required.

The Counter Clerks are 16 in number, all being First Class Clerks. There is only one other First Class Clerk in the Office. His duties are defined by the title "Superintendent of Pass Books," and for this work he receives a salary of £90 attaching to the office, in lieu of £60 and £30 Risk Money.

The duties of "Cash Waiter" are shared by 6 Clerks alternately, those employed being, as a rule, Third Class Clerks who have recently completed their term of service as Ledgermen.

The payment to Counter Clerks is liable to a deduction at the rate of 1s. 11d. a day during absence from any cause, and allowing for 27 days' Governor's Leave, to which all Clerks in that position are entitled, the maximum amount that a Counter Clerk can earn is reduced to £27:8s. 3d., the sum deducted during absence being paid to the Clerk temporarily performing the work.

It is doubtful whether any reduction can reasonably be made in this case; indeed, it is understood that, as compared with Clerks of other Banks performing similar duties, the total pay (say, £367:8s. 3d. a year) is low.

In ordinary circumstances, a Clerk cannot expect to reach the First Class at an earlier age than 45, and, except in cases where promotion is made to Superintendentships, he may remain in that class for 15 years, when, at about the age of 60, he may be promoted to a Cashiership in the Treasury.

In any scheme involving the abolition of Risk Money, not only the regular Counter Clerks, but also those Second Class Clerks who perform the work during the absence of the Counter Clerks must be considered. The maximum number ever employed in this relief duty may be taken as 6.

It is suggested that instead of being styled "First Class Clerks," the men constantly engaged upon Counter work and the Superintendent of Pass Books should be called "Counter Clerks," with a salary in all cases of £90 attaching to the Office; and that the six Senior Clerks of the Second Class suitable for Counter work should be raised to the rank of "First Class Clerks," with the salary of £60 now attaching to that Office (an increase of £10 to each Clerk concerned), reducing the number of Second Class Clerks from 14 to 8. It is further suggested that the duties of "Cash Waiter" should be performed in turn by one of the six proposed "First Class Clerks."

The effect of these suggestions would be as follows:—

AS AT PRESENT:

	£	s.	d.
16 First Class Clerks receive £60 each attaching to the Office	960	—	—
And an average of £27:8s. 3d. in Risk Money	438	12	—
6 Second Class Clerks receive £50 each attaching to the Office	300	—	—
And an average of £6:18s. in Risk Money .	41	8	—
6 Third Class Clerks, as "Cash Waiters," between them receive per annum in Risk Money .	30	—	—
TOTAL	£1,770	—	—

NOTE.—The Office of "Superintendent of Pass Books" is not included in these figures, as the salary attaching thereto would not be affected by these suggestions.

AS SUGGESTED:

	£	s.	d.
16 Counter Clerks would receive £90 each attaching to the Office	1,440	—	—
(Making a total salary in each case of £370 per annum.)			
6 First Class Clerks would receive £60 each attaching to the Office	360	—	—
TOTAL	£1,800	—	—

or an increased expenditure of £30 per annum.

2. PUBLIC DRAWING OFFICE.

This case is practically similar to that of the Private Drawing Office, but the number of First Class Clerks, all of whom are engaged upon Counter work, is only 6, and there is no Cash Waiter.

It is suggested that the "First Class Clerks" be styled Counter Clerks, and that the two Senior Second Class Clerks, suitable for Counter work, be raised to the rank of "First Class Clerks."

The effect of this suggestion would be as follows:—

AS AT PRESENT:

	£	s.	d.
6 First Class Clerks receive £60 each attaching to the Office	360	—	—
And an average of £27 8s. 3d. in Risk Money	164	9	6
2 Second Class Clerks as such receive £50 each attaching to the Office	100	—	—
And an average of, say, £7 15s. 3d. in Risk Money	15	10	6
TOTAL	£640	—	—

AS SUGGESTED:

	£	s.	d.
6 Counter Clerks would receive £90 each attaching to the Office	540	—	—
2 First Class Clerks would receive £60 each attaching to the Office	120	—	—
TOTAL	£660	—	—

or an increased expenditure of £20 per annum.

3. ISSUE OFFICE.

The "Risk" in this Office is associated with the cashing of Notes for Gold, and Gold for Notes, and with attendance upon the Gold weighing Machines.

Eight Clerks (unclassified) receive £30 attaching to the Office, and £30 Risk Money, and two Clerks (unclassified) receive £60 attaching to the Office without any Risk Money.

Prior to March, 1900, when the Issue Office and the Gold Weighing Room were amalgamated, all Clerks in the Issue Office received £30 attaching to the Office, and £30 Risk Money, while those in the Gold Weighing Room received the same total emolument in the shape of salary only.

The two Clerks who now receive £60 in the shape of salary are the remainder of the staff of the Gold Weighing Room under the old system, and as it would be impossible to make any reduction in their case, it would seem to be equally impossible to interfere with the pay of the rest of the existing staff, as they perform precisely the same duties.

While the work has its responsibilities, and carelessness in its performance may be attended with loss, it cannot be urged that it is so important as that performed by a Counter Clerk in either of the two Drawing Offices, who, in addition to dealing with money, has all the responsibilities attaching to the paying of cheques. The only remedy would appear to be a classification of the staff, which, while leaving the emoluments of the present members untouched, would admit of new comers being appointed with a smaller salary attaching to the Office.

The following is a suggestion :—

<i>AS AT PRESENT.</i>			<i>SUGGESTED CLASSIFICATION.</i>				
	Attaching to Office.	Risk Money.	Total.		Attaching to Office.	Personal.	Total.
Clerk	50	30	80	1st Class Clerk	60	20	80
"	30	30	60	" "	60		60
"	30	30	60	2nd "	50	10	60
"	60		60	" "	50	10	60
"	30	30	60	" "	50	10	60
"	60		60	3rd "	40	20	60
"	30	30	60	" "	40	20	60
"	30	30	60	" "	40	20	60
"	30	30	60	" "	40	20	60
"	30	30	60	" "	40	20	60
	<u>£380</u>	<u>£240</u>	<u>£620</u>		<u>£470</u>	<u>£150</u>	<u>£620</u>

All personal salaries here suggested to cease entirely with the existing staff, but to be continued temporarily to such an extent as will permit of each of the present Clerks, on promotion to a higher position, or class, in this Office, receiving a salary, as purely connected with the Office, of an amount not less than he now enjoys.

It will be seen that there would be no *immediate* saving in the salaries of the fixed Staff; but gradually, as the suggested personal salaries disappear, an ultimate saving of £150 a year would result.

Based on the payments of the past year to Clerks temporarily employed, there would, however, be a small present saving of about £6 per annum.

4. IN-TELLERS' OFFICE.

Risk Money at the rate of £15 a year is paid in connection with receiving and paying away Silver Coin.

Nine Clerks (unclassified) are in receipt of Risk Money, and, as in other cases already dealt with, any immediate reduction would seem to be impossible.

Here also the remedy appears to lie in a classification of the staff, and the following is submitted by way of suggestion :—

<i>AS AT PRESENT.</i>			<i>SUGGESTED CLASSIFICATION.</i>				
	Attaching to Office.	Risk Money.	Total.		Attaching to Office.	Personal.	Total.
1st Clerk	70	15	85	1st Class Clerk	60	25	85
2nd "	50	15	65	2nd "	50	15	65
Clerk	30	15	45	3rd "	40	5	45
"	30	15	45	" "	40	5	45
"	30	15	45	" "	40	5	45
"	30	15	45	4th "	35	10	45
"	30	15	45	" "	35	10	45
"	30	15	45	" "	35	10	45
"	30	15	45	" "	35	10	45
	<u>£330</u>	<u>£135</u>	<u>£465</u>		<u>£370</u>	<u>£95</u>	<u>£465</u>

All personal salaries here suggested to cease entirely with the existing staff, but to be continued, temporarily, to such an extent as will permit of each of the present Clerks, on promotion to a higher position or class in this Office, receiving a salary, as purely connected with the Office, of an amount not less than he now enjoys.

There would be an immediate saving of about £60 per annum, the amount paid during the past year to Clerks temporarily employed, and an ultimate saving of a further £95 per annum when all the suggested personal salaries have disappeared.

5. DIVIDEND PAY OFFICE.

This Office presents greater difficulties than any of the others. A sum of £20 per annum, under the head of "Risk Money," is allowed to all Clerks, 19 in number, below the rank of Superintendent.

In former years, a very large proportion of Warrants was paid in Cash over the Counter, at which all Clerks took their turn; but of late, since the Postal system became general, the number of Warrants so paid has decreased to a comparatively trifling total.

The Warrants at one time paid over the Counter, during a period extending over a number of days, now come in through Bankers almost as soon as they are issued, thus causing the hours of work during the early days of each "payment" to be much longer than formerly.

Thus, as "Risk" has decreased, late work has correspondingly increased, and, as Overtime has not been paid for, the fixed sum of £20 paid to each Clerk has gradually come to be recognised as remuneration for late hours instead of Risk Money.

The number of hours which each Clerk is called upon to stay late is steadily increasing. The longest hours are in the months of January, April, July and October, but the hours are also long at the beginning of all the other months, notably May and November.

The following is an average instance of the hours worked during the first ten days of one of the four heavy payments already referred to:—

1	day till midnight.
1	" 10 p.m.
3	" 9 p.m.
1	" 8 p.m.
1	" 7 p.m.
1	" 6 p.m.
2	Saturdays, one, say, till 5 p.m., and one, say, till 7 p.m.

The following figures show the average amount of late work throughout the year, only those occasions on which the hours are later than 6 p.m. having been taken into consideration. (On many occasions the hour of leaving is after 5, though not later than 6 o'clock, but these have not been taken into account.)

	Number of days.	Total hours after 6 o'clock.
January	10	20
February	1	2
March	2	4
April	10	20
May	3	6
June	1	2
July	10	20
August	1	2
September	2	4
October	10	20
November	3	6
December	1	2
Total		108 hours.

which, if regarded as Overtime, and paid for at the ordinary rate of 2s. 6d. per hour, would represent a total payment per man of £13 : 10s.

It will be seen that while Risk Money, as such, may be abolished, this can scarcely be done without substituting some payment for constantly recurring late hours.

The question of settlement is unfortunately complicated by a small special payment amounting to less than £1 per quarter per man (about £3 : 15s. per annum), which was introduced under Governor's Order, as recently as October last, to compensate the Clerks who, at the Quarterly payments, stay in turn to assist in agreeing the balance of the day, after the bulk of the work is finished. This payment has been enjoyed so short a time that there can be little hardship in discontinuing it, provided a sufficient payment per man is granted to cover *all* late hours.

The following is a suggestion :—

AS AT PRESENT:

4 First Class Clerks receive £60 each attaching to the Office, and £20 under head of Risk Money	£320
3 Second Class Clerks receive £50 each attaching to the Office, and £20 under head of Risk Money	£210
4 Third Class Clerks receive £40 each attaching to the Office, and £20 under head of Risk Money	£240
5 Fourth Class Clerks receive £30 each attaching to the Office, and £20 under head of Risk Money	£250
3 Fifth Class Clerks receive £25 each attaching to the Office, and £20 under head of Risk Money	£135
	<u>£1,155</u>

AS SUGGESTED:

	Attaching to Office.	Personal.	Sundries (late hours).	Total.
4 First Class Clerks to receive	£60	£5	£15	£320
3 Second „ „	50	5	15	210
4 Third „ „	40	5	15	240
5 Fourth „ „	30	5	15	250
3 Fifth „ „	25	5	15	135
				<u>£1,155</u>

All personal salaries here suggested to cease entirely with the existing staff, and to be continued only until the position of Superintendent is reached, or until appointment to another Office.

Clerks appointed in the future to receive the ordinary money attaching to the Office, with £15 for late hours.

As regards the fixed staff, an immediate saving of £3 : 15s. × 19 = £71 : 5s. per annum, and a further saving in course of time of £5 personal × 19 = £95 per annum, will be effected by these suggestions. Payments amounting to about £8 have been made during the past year to Clerks temporarily employed, and this small sum would also form an immediate saving.

6. BILL OFFICE.

Risk Money, at the rate of 1s. 11d. on each day that they do the work of Out-telling, is allowed to 7 "Fixed Assistants," who receive no salary attaching to the Office, and to a number of Unattached Clerks, there being an arrangement whereby each "Fixed Assistant" is employed on the work during a period sufficient to ensure the receipt of at least £20 per annum under this head.

The total amount of Risk Money paid during the past four quarters amounted to £313 : 10s. 7d.

It is suggested that the whole of these payments should be discontinued, and that a salary of £15, attaching to the Office, be granted to the Fixed Assistants, with an additional personal salary of £5 per annum to the existing Clerks of that position, such personal salary to cease on promotion to the 4th Class, or on appointment to another Office.

Risk Money is also allowed to those Clerks, being the senior Clerks of the 4th Class available for the duty, who attend each day at certain Inland Revenue Offices to take charge of, and convey to the Bank, the cash received for Revenue Payments thereat.

The Risk Money paid in respect of this work amounts to £60 per annum, and during the past year this was divided amongst nine Clerks in varying sums.

As any adjustment of these payments, on a strictly equitable basis, seems out of the question, it is suggested that they should be abolished without compensation. No particular hardship would result from such a course, seeing that no Clerk deserving of promotion would remain for more than from two to three years in the position entitling him to remuneration under this head.

An immediate saving of about £230 per annum would result from the adoption of these suggestions, with an eventual saving of a further £35 per annum.

SUMMARY OF SUGGESTIONS.

	Increased Expenditure.	Immediate Saving.	Ultimate Additional Saving.
	£	£	£
Private Drawing Office	30	—	—
Public	20	—	—
Issue Office	—	6	150
In-Tellers' Office	—	60	95
Dividend Pay Office	—	79	95
Bill Office	—	230	35
	<u>£50</u>	<u>£375</u>	<u>£375</u>
		£750	
		Deduct 50	
		Net <i>ultimate</i> saving	<u>£700</u> per annum

out of a present annual expenditure averaging about £1,800.

J. G. NAIRNE.

10th July, 1902.

CLERKS' GUARANTEE FUND.

REGULATIONS.

(Pursuant to Order of Court of the 18th December, 1902.)

1. The CLERKS' GUARANTEE FUND is established for the purpose of providing a Guarantee Fund for the Clerks in the Bank of England, in lieu of finding Sureties.
2. The Fund shall consist of such a sum as the Court of Directors may from time to time determine.
3. The Court of Directors shall be at liberty to apply the whole, or any part, of the income of the Guarantee Fund towards increasing the amount of the Fund, if they shall see fit.
4. All sums held on account of the Fund shall be invested in such Trustee Stocks as the Governor of the Bank for the time being may deem advisable, or may be placed on deposit with the Deposit Branch of the Bank Provident Society; and shall stand in the names of "THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND *on account of* THE GUARANTEE FUND FOR THE CLERKS OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND."
5. The Fund shall be held on behalf of the Bank of England for the purpose of making good any losses which they may sustain by the acts or defaults of any Clerk or Clerks, in the cases expressed in the condition of the form of Bonds now in use; and a Resolution of the Court of Directors shall be conclusive evidence of the fact and extent of loss in each case, and shall be a sufficient authority to the Governors for selling so much of the said Stock as shall be necessary to raise the sum specified in such Resolution; but so, nevertheless, that the Bank demand shall be limited to the actual sum for which such Clerk or Clerks shall, under the regulations of the Bank for the time being, have been required to give security. It shall be lawful for the Court of Directors, upon such terms as they shall impose, to admit any Clerk to become again a subscriber to the Fund, although a demand shall have been made on the Fund in respect of his acts or defaults to the extent of its liability for him; and in such case the Fund shall again become liable to make good losses in respect of his subsequent acts or defaults, to the extent for which he is required to give security, under the regulation for the time being existing.

6. The Governor shall be at liberty to borrow on the security of the investments of the Fund, for the purpose of meeting claims, in lieu of selling out Stock.

7. In the event of the Fund being reduced by losses to an extent not exceeding one-fifth, the interest on the remaining Stock, together with all accruing subscriptions of Clerks, shall be from time to time appropriated to the purchase of Stock until the Fund shall again amount to such sum as may have been fixed by the Court of Directors; but in the event of the Fund being reduced by more than one-fifth, each Clerk shall, on the last day of the Quarter immediately succeeding such reduction, pay such sum as shall be called for by any Resolution of the Court of Directors of the Bank, not exceeding the sum of Two Shillings per Cent. on the amount of the Security required of him by the regulations in force for the time being, and thenceforward annually, until these payments, together with the appropriation of the Interest on the remaining Stock, shall have reinstated the Fund to the amount at which it stood before such reduction occurred.

8. When the Fund shall amount by subscriptions and investments to the required sum, all Interest upon the same (when no claim on the part of the Bank shall exist against the Fund) shall, as the same accrues, be paid to the Bank Provident Society, together with any accumulations from the subscriptions of Clerks, or from any other source.

9. Every Clerk on his election into the service of the Bank of England, unless he shall have furnished personal sureties, shall pay immediately into the hands of the Secretary, the sum of Five Shillings per Cent. upon the sum for which the Bank shall, by their regulations for the time being, require security from such Clerk, in lieu of finding Sureties; and thenceforward he shall pay an annual subscription of a like amount until he is confirmed in the service and has attained the age of 21 years.

10. When a Clerk has been confirmed in the Service and has attained the age of 21 years, he shall make a payment to the Fund of Ten Shillings per Cent. upon the sum for which the Bank require him to give security; and every Clerk who shall hereafter be appointed to any situation in the Bank with respect to which a greater amount of Security shall be required of him, shall, on such appointment, pay a further sum of Ten Shillings per Cent. on the amount of such additional Security, in addition to all former payments, and shall not be subjected to any further payment, except as is provided for by Rule 7.

11. Every Clerk, upon his confirmation in the Service, or so soon after as he attains the age of 21 years, shall give his personal bond to the Bank in the form appended to these Rules, and to such an amount as shall be required by the regulations of the Bank for the time being; and in case of default the Bank shall be at liberty to put the same in suit against the defaulter, for the purpose of thereby making good to the Guarantee Fund the loss that may have been sustained by him.

12. In the event of a Clerk being called upon to make good a loss, and being unable to do so immediately, the Governor shall be empowered, at his discretion, to grant such Clerk a loan from the Guarantee Fund, either with or without interest, to be repaid by instalments in such manner as he may direct; provided that all such cases be reported by the Governor to the Court of Directors.

13. The Bank reserves the right to return the amount subscribed by any Clerk, and to call upon him to provide Sureties.

*At a COURT of DIRECTORS at the BANK
on THURSDAY, the 18th DECEMBER, 1902,*

IT WAS ORDERED,

*That the Securities held on account
of the Clerks' Guarantee Fund be increased
from £6,000 to £10,000, and that the Annual
Subscriptions paid by Clerks before they are
confirmed in the Service and are 21 years of age
be invested and allowed to accumulate at com-
pound interest until the Fund reaches that
amount.*

*FORM OF BOND entered into by a CLERK
when he is confirmed in the Service and
has attained the age of 21 years.*

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That I

*am held and firmly bound unto the Governor and
Company of the BANK of ENGLAND, in*

*Pounds of good and lawful
Money of Great Britain, to be paid unto the said
Governor and Company, or their Successors; to which
Payment, well and truly to be made, I bind myself,
my Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, by these
Presents, sealed with my Seal. Dated the
day of _____ in the Year of our Lord
One Thousand Nine Hundred and _____*

WHEREAS the above bounden _____
is chosen and admitted
into the Service of the above-named Governor and
Company of the BANK of ENGLAND. The Condition
of this Obligation is such, that if the said

_____ do and shall from
Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, during his
Continuance in the Service of the said Company, by
Virtue of his last, or any future Election, or otherwise,
faithfully, honestly, diligently, and carefully execute,
perform, and discharge the said Service, and all and every
other Services of the said Governor and Company wherein
he is, shall or may be employed, or whereunto he is,
shall or may be called, and shall, so soon as he shall be
thereunto required, give and deliver in Writing, a just
and true account of all Monies, Notes, Bills, Bonds,
Tallies, Orders, Papers, Writings, Books, or other Things,
which in the said Service shall come to the Hands of the
said

_____ or which he shall be entrusted with: And also make
good, answer for, and pay the Monies due on the Balance
of such Account, to the said Governor and Company; or
to the Court of Directors of the said Governor and
Company, or to such Person or Persons as the said
Court shall appoint; and shall and do moreover well and
sufficiently save harmless, and keep indemnified the said
Governor and Company, from and against all Losses,
Damages, Actions, Suits, Costs, Charges, and Expenses,
which may be sued, commenced, or prosecuted, or which
they the said Governor and Company may bear, sustain,
or be put unto, for or by Reason or Means of any
Matter, Cause or Thing whatsoever, committed, neglected,
omitted, or suffered to be done by the said

_____ in or during his
said Service or Services, whether such Matter, Cause or
Thing, be committed, neglected, omitted, or suffered to
be done by the said

_____ by virtue or under color or by means
of the said Service, or otherwise, howsoever: Then this
Obligation to be void and of none Effect, or else to be
and remain in full Force and Virtue. And it is expressly
declared that it shall be lawful for the said Governor and
Company to recover under this Bond the full amount of
any claim they may have against the said

_____ though they have
been indemnified in respect thereof in whole or in part
from the Clerks' Guarantee Fund, it being intended, that
subject to any claim by the said Governor and Company,
this Bond shall stand a Security to the said Fund for any
loss that may attach thereto in consequence of the Acts
or Default of the said

Signed sealed and delivered in the Presence of

SEAL.

