

Funds Act of 1872 has been issued as a Parliamentary paper. It shows that on the 31st of August, 1873, the securities and money in the Court of Chancery belonging to suitors reached the value of £66,289,818, or perhaps we should say the nominal value, for the securities are not put at their actual cash value, but are the amount of stock which has been brought into Court or purchased.

There are also some few other securities expressed in foreign currencies.

It is not stated why these are not included in the statement of amount, for they are as much a part of the Paymaster General's balance as any others.

The "*Cash*" is not quite £4,000,000 Sterling. Of this amount nearly £2,500,000 are due from the consolidated fund, being the "*book debt*" due in cash from the Court of Chancery to the suitors. Nearly £600,000 had been placed upon deposit under the 14th Section of the Act. The item of "*Securities*" amounts to above £62,000,000 sterling and it is constituted chiefly of Government or Indian stock, but including a multitude of other investments such as railway stock or shares, dock and assurance companies' stock, colonial bonds, Brazilian and various South American bonds, Spanish bonds, St. Pancras Skinner's estate bonds &c., all brought into court for safe keeping during some strife or suit. There are also a large number of boxes and miscellaneous effects in the Bank of England, deposited there on behalf of the Court of Chancery—boxes containing securities, jewelry, title deeds, a will, personal ornaments, plate, a portrait, diamond