

Privy Council Office, 13th November, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition of Major-General the Earl of Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., and others, praying for the grant of a CHARTER OF INCORPORATION to the Governors of Wye College under the style of "The College of St. Gregory and St. Martin at Wye," has been presented to His Majesty in Council, and His Majesty having referred the said Petition to a Committee of the Lords of the Council, Notice is hereby given that all Petitions for or against such grant should be delivered at the Privy Council Office on or before the 15th day of December next.

Privy Council Office, 13th November, 1947.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition of the Association of British Picture Restorers, praying for the grant of a CHARTER OF INCORPORATION, has been presented to His Majesty in Council; and, His Majesty having referred the said Petition to a Committee of the Lords of the Council, Notice is further given that all Petitions for or against such grant should be delivered at the Privy Council Office, on or before the 15th day of December next.

*Privy Council Office,
14th November, 1947.*

UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND
CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1923.

A STATUTE made by the Governing Body of Balliol College, in the University of Oxford, on the 3rd November, 1947, amending Statute II of the College Statutes, has been submitted for the approval of His Majesty in Council, and notice of its having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions of "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923."

Whitehall, November 10, 1947.

The following Address was presented to The King on the occasion of Their Majesties' visit to Plymouth to unveil the Foundation Stone of the new City Centre on Wednesday, October 29th, 1947:—

TO THEIR MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTIES KING GEORGE
THE SIXTH AND QUEEN ELIZABETH.

May it graciously please Your Majesties, We, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of Plymouth, on behalf of all our Citizens and ourselves, loyally and dutifully offer to Your Majesties a most cordial welcome on the occasion of your visit to our City. We recall with pride and gratitude previous visits made to us by Your Majesties, particularly those which took place during continuance of the late War, and we deeply appreciate the great honour you have conferred upon us by coming to Plymouth again to-day.

The unveiling by Your Majesty of a Foundation Stone which is to commemorate the commencement of the reconstruction of the City becoming necessary through the great destruction caused by enemy action during the late War; and the naming of the two streets forming the axis of the layout of the new City Centre, will give great encouragement to the members of the Council and to the Citizens generally in their heavy task of rehabilitation, and this visit will long remain in their memories as a token of Your Majesties' continued interest in this Naval Port.

We humbly assure Your Majesties of our constant loyalty to the Throne and of our devotion to Yourself and fervently pray that Almighty God will bestow His Divine Blessing upon you both and spare you to enjoy a long and happy reign over your faithful subjects.

Given under the Corporate Common Seal of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Plymouth this twenty-ninth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven.

L. S.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following gracious Answer:—

My Lord Mayor,

The Queen and I are very glad to be here to-day and to take part in this historic ceremony.

When last we came to Plymouth we saw with deep sorrow the heavy damage which the enemy

had wrought on your ancient city. We were grieved that many of your citizens had been killed, thousands made homeless, and that your civic life, your commerce and your industry had been crippled. Yet amid all the human misery and material destruction which the enemy caused, we were heartened, and filled with pride, by the unconquerable spirit of your citizens. No matter what the dangers and difficulties, they refused to be cast down, and they never flinched in their resolution to carry on and to win through to victory. I thank them, each and all, for the part they played in defeating the enemy, whether in the fighting services, in civil defence, in industry or in keeping the home going.

But now, happily, those days are only a tragic memory and we can celebrate the commencement of a great work of peaceful reconstruction. I congratulate you on the foresight and confidence which inspired you during the darkest days of war to look forward to this fine work of peace. Many of the historic treasures of your past have gone and can never be replaced, but you have as your object the building of a fine city based on a lofty ideal which will command the support of all men and women of good will, and be worthy of your best traditions. The difficulties to be overcome before that ideal is realized are no less than those we faced together during the war; but I am sure that the people of Plymouth will bring to all the tasks of reconstruction, national as well as local, the same high qualities of industry, vision, and courage with which they have surmounted the trials of the past. I wish you, my Lord Mayor, Godspeed in the work of reconstruction, and with very real pleasure now unveil the foundation stone and name the two streets of your new city centre, Royal Parade and Armada Way.

Whitehall, November 12, 1947.

The following Address was presented to The King on the occasion of the opening of the new Reservoir of the Metropolitan Water Board at Staines on Friday, November 7th, 1947:—

The Members and Staff of the Metropolitan Water Board respectfully beg to express their gratitude and thanks to Your Majesties for graciously consenting to visit this site to-day and their great pleasure that it has been found possible for Their Royal Highnesses The Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret to accompany Your Majesties.

On the happy occasion of the approaching marriage of Her Royal Highness The Princess Elizabeth, may I, on behalf of the Members of the Board and the company here assembled, offer sincere wishes for the health and happiness of the Princess and her future husband.

This reservoir, which will provide a very substantial addition to London's reserve supplies of water, will take several weeks to fill and when full will hold about 4½ thousand million gallons of water.

This reservoir has been constructed by John Mowlem & Co., Ltd. at the outbreak of war about three quarters of the work had been completed. Operations were continued throughout the War but at a greatly reduced rate. It is interesting to note that the labour on the greater portion of the concrete lining to the reservoir embankments was performed by German prisoners-of-war.

But if the work of construction was retarded the site became the scene of considerable activity of quite another kind. The main experimental trials of mobile flame-throwers for military purposes were carried out inside this reservoir and almost on this exact spot many of the experimental burners for the dispersal of fog on airfields were developed. We are glad to think of the success which attended these experiments and to know that the wartime work in connection with fog dispersal has been carried forward into the peace.

The privilege of serving the Nation in this and other ways in the heavy responsibilities imposed by the War is a source of gratification to us.

This reservoir which is the second largest in the Board's area will bring our total storage capacity to nearly 22½ thousand million gallons.

Twenty years ago this quantity would have been regarded as an ample reserve against any possible contingency, but to-day, the vast improvement in housing conditions has resulted in an ever increasing demand for water which has become a source of great anxiety to us. This period of anxiety must continue until it is possible to complete projected works of considerable magnitude in the Thames Valley