organisations can trace their origins back to the vivid life of those coffee houses, in which merchants and ships' Captains used to foregather in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries to seek for news and do their business. The names of coffee houses like The Virginia and Baltic, and the Jerusalem, where your predecessors met to pursue their affairs, give the early history of this great Exchange an air of romance. You have long traditions of which you have every right to be proud, and I am glad that, for all the expansion of your interests through the years until they now cover the whole world, you have retained your original name. In your early days this Exchange was concerned with cargoes of timber and tallow from the Baltic. Later, grain replaced these as your leading com-modity. Throughout the great period of our mari-time history, when we have been carriers to the world, you have had dealings with all kinds of ships, from the sturdy vessels of the old Baltic trade to the splendid sailing ships which took part in the Grain Races and the less glamorous, but more dependable, tramp steamers of modern times. Now you are serving the needs of carriers by air as well. But through all these many changes the service which you have given to commerce has never altered. The Exchange has always been the means of bringing merchant and shipper together. On its floor they have conducted an essential part of the business of this and many other nations. Though their methods and manners may have altered over the years, the busines's itself has not changed. You have a proud reputation here for integrity and forthright dealing which is justly honoured in

business itself has not changed. You have a proud reputation here for integrity and forthright dealing which is justly honoured in your motto "Our word is our bond." This is more than an empty phrase for this Exchange where every day business worth millions of pounds may be done by word of mouth alone. Your record is honourable and your name stands high—as high today as it has ever stood has ever stood.

It is by traditions such as yours that the City of London became the clearing house of the world. I am confident that in the future you will maintain those traditions in all the new enterprises to which the members of this Exchange may turn, and it is with pleasure that I declare open this new Wing in which many of them will be conducted.

#### TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

1. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Chief Cashier's Office, at the Bank of England, on Friday, the 30th November, 1956, at 1 p.m. for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Treasury Bills Act, 1877, the National Debt Act, 1889, and the National Loans Act, 1939, to the amount of £70,000,000 for Bills due 63 days after date and to the amount of £220,000,000 for Bills due 91 days after date.

91 days after date. 2. The Bills will be in amounts of £5,000, £10,000. £25,000, £50,000 or £100,000. They will be dated at the option of the tenderer on any business day from Monday, the 3rd December, 1956, to Saturday, the 8th December. 1956, inclusive. 3. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of Berelard

England.

England.
4. Each Tender must be for an amount not less than £50,000 and must-specify the date on which the Bills required are to be dated, and the net amount per cent. (being an even multiple of one penny) which will be given for the amount applied for. Separate Tenders must be lodged for Bills of different currencies and for Bills of different dates.
5. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.
6. Notification will be sent by post on the same

Banker, Discount House or Broker.
6. Notification will be sent by post on the same day as Tenders are received, to the persons whose Tenders are accepted in whole or in part, and payment in full of the amounts due in respect of such accepted Tenders must be made to the Bank of England by means of cash or a Banker's Draft on the Bank of England not later than 1.30 p.m. (Saturday, 11.30 a.m.) on the day on which the relative Bills are to be dated.
7. Members of the House of Commons are not precluded from tendering for these Bills.
8. Tenders must be made on the printed forms which may be obtained from the Chief Cashier's Office. Bank of England.
9. The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders. Treasury Chambers,

Treasury Chambers, 23rd November, 1956.

## COLONIAL STOCK ACTS, 1877 to 1948.

Addition to List of Stocks under Section 2 of the Colonial Stock Act, 1900 (63 & 64 Vic. Cap. 62).

Pursuant to section 2 of the Colonial Stock Act, 1900, the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that the provisions of the Act have been complied with in respect of the undermentioned Stock registered or inscribed in the United Kingdom:-

Commonwealth of Australia  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Registered Stock, 1970-1972.

The restrictions mentioned in section 2, subsection (1) of the Trustee Act, 1925, apply to the above Stock (see Colonial Stock Act, 1900, section 2).

#### Foreign Office, November 23, 1956.

# INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS (IM MUNITIES AND PRIVILEGES) ACT, 1950. (TPM-

MONTITES AND PRIVILEGES) ACI, 1930. In pursuance of subsection (1) (c) of section 2 of the International Organisations (Immunities and Privileges) Act, 1950 (14 Geo. 6, Chapter 14), Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs hereby gives notice of the following further amendments to the list published in the London Gazette of March 28, 1950, of persons who are entitled to immunities and privileges conferred by the Diplomatic Privileges (Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) Order-in-Council, 1949, the said amendments taking effect in relation to each person from the date specified after his or her name, being the date as from which, for the purposes of being the date as from which, for the purposes of the said Order in Council, such person first held or ceased to hold the office or employment in question :

High Officials of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (Article 9 of the Order in Council).

REMOVE: Mr. H. J. B. Lintott (Deputy Secretary-General), October 31, 1956.

Mr. John Flint Cahan (Deputy Secretary-General). November 1, 1956.

# Whitehall. November 23, 1956.

The QUEEN has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Realm, bearing date the 22nd instant, to grant unto John Philip Brooke Brooke-Little, Esq., the Office of Bluemantle Pursuivant of Arms, vacant by the promotion of Lieutenant James Arnold Frere to the Office of Chester Herald,

## Whitehall, November 23, 1956.

Whitehall, November 23, 1956. The QUEEN has been pleased to order a Congé d'Elire to pass the Great Seal of the Realm em-powering the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Ely to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the death of the Right Reverend Father in God Harold Edward Wynn, D.D., late Bishop thereof; and Her Majesty has been pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter the Right Reverend Father in God Noel Baring Hudson, D.S.O., M.C., D.D., now Bishop of Newcastle, to be by them elected Bishop of the said See of Ely.

#### Whitehall, November 23, 1956.

The QUEEN has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Realm, bearing date the 22nd instant, to nominate the Right Reverend Roderic Norman Coote, D.D., to be Bishop Suffragan of Fulham in the Diocese of London.

## Whitehall, November 23, 1956.

Whitehall, November 23, 1956. The QUEEN has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Realm, bearing date the 23rd instant, to appoint the Reverend Michael Staffurth Stancliffe, M.A.; to the Canonry in the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter, Westminster, together with the Rectory of the Parish Church of Saint Margaret, Westminster, thereunto annexed, vacant by the resignation of the Reverend Canon Charles Hugh Egerton Smyth, M.A.

6634