

which substitutes are required. *General inquiries for new connections abroad should be addressed to The Comptroller General, Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence), 73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C. 2.*

NOTE (5).—The Statutory List for each country is telegraphed, on the day of issue, to His Majesty's Representative in that country, who is instructed to notify accordingly British Consular Officers, to whom persons abroad should apply for information as to names on the List. Persons and firms in the United Kingdom with agencies or branches abroad would, however, be well advised to furnish such agencies or branches with issues of the List as they appear. The names on the Lists for all countries in Central or South America are also notified to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, who transmits them to H.M. Consul-General at New York and to other centres in the United States likely to be interested.

NOTE (6).—It is not unusual for firms in Holland and the Netherland East Indies to be registered under names commencing with descriptive terms, such as "Handel Maatschappij" (Trading Company) or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (Limited Liability Company). In such cases it has been found more convenient to publish the firm under its proper name, followed by the general descriptive term "Handel Maatschappij" or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (N.V.) as in the case of an English company. For instance, Handel Maatschappij van den Berg & Company, and Naamlooze Venootschap de Komeet v/h Dumonceau Frères will be found under "Berg" and "Komeet" respectively, and not under "Handel" or "Naamlooze."

*Whitehall, September 18, 1918.*

The following Addresses were presented to His Majesty upon the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Their Majesties' Wedding Day:—

#### ADDRESS OF THE WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

*(Presented at Buckingham Palace on 29th June.)*

May it please Your Majesties our Sovereign King and Queen,

It is with feelings of profound loyalty and devotion that we avail ourselves of this opportunity of placing before Your Majesties a record of our respect and homage on this the occasion of Your Majesties' Silver Wedding.

For four anxious years it has been our dearest wish and earnest endeavour to devote ourselves mind and body to the service of our King, and to strive humbly, so far as in us lies, to assist our country and our allies in the conflict against our common foe. May we most humbly assure Your Majesties that our united efforts will in no whit be relaxed until once again the blessings of an honourable peace are spread throughout the land, and all our zeal and strength will be devoted to the attainment of that end.

It is our dearest hope that on the next anniversary of this day the dark cloud of war may be dispersed and we can earnestly pray that in the years succeeding we may share with Your Majesties the return of peaceful happiness and

prosperity to our beloved country. It is with the deepest sense of gratification that we are permitted to come here before Your Majesties to express our homage and loyalty.

We have the honour to submit ourselves Your Majesties' most devoted subjects.

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

The Queen and I heartily thank you for the Address to which We have listened with much interest and satisfaction. We are touched by the thought that the first expression of loyalty and devotion on the occasion of Our Silver Wedding should come from this representative Body of Women, who by their services have assisted the State in the full mobilisation of its Man Power.

In Our visits to various centres We have had opportunities of seeing and appreciating the great part which the women of Our land are taking in all branches of war service; and everywhere We have been filled with admiration of their achievements—an admiration which I believe to be shared by the whole Nation.

The Queen follows with deep interest every branch of women's work and has constantly at heart the welfare of women and children. She is proud to be associated with the workers in her position of Commandant-in-Chief of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, and it is a satisfaction to Us both that Our daughter is serving as a Commandant of a Voluntary Aid Detachment.

The range of war work undertaken by women is well exemplified in your imposing procession. I understand that every woman in your respective units is a whole-time worker, engaged either in some work of national importance under a State Department or in some service of public utility under local authorities.

When the history of our Country's share in the War is written, no chapter will be more remarkable than that relating to this range and extent of women's participation.

This service has been rendered only at the cost of much self-sacrifice and endurance. Women have readily worked for long hours and under trying conditions in our factories and elsewhere to produce the supplies of munitions which were urgently needed at the front and to maintain the essential services of the Country. As nurses and V.A.D. workers they have laboured in hospital and dressing station for the care of the sick and wounded with even more than the accustomed devotion which has characterised our Red Cross service since the days of the Crimean War. They have often faced cheerfully and courageously great risks both at home and Overseas in carrying on their work, and the Women's Army has its own Roll of Honour of those who have lost their lives in the service of their country. Some even have fallen under the fire of the enemy. Of all these We think to-day with reverent pride.

We should commemorate, too, the many acts of courage and self-sacrifice performed by women workers in the attempt to save life, and in other ways which appear in the lists of those to whom has been awarded the Medal of the Order of the British Empire.

What has already been achieved must serve as a stimulus and a call to further effort.