

of the Local Government Board, that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new Burial Ground in any City or Town, or within any other limits, save with the previous approval of the Local Government Board, should be prohibited, or that Burials in any City or Town, or within any other limits, or in any Burial Grounds or Places of Burial, should be wholly discontinued, or should be discontinued subject to any exception or qualification, it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order that no new Burial Ground shall be opened in such City or Town, or within such limits, without such previous approval, or (as the case may require) that, after a time mentioned in the Order, Burials in such City or Town, or within such limits, or in such Burial Grounds or Places of Burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order, and so from time to time as circumstances may require: Provided always that Notice of such Representation, and of the time when it shall please His Majesty to order the same to be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be published in the London Gazette, and shall be affixed on the doors of the Churches or Chapels of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the Parishes affected by such Representation, one month before such Representation is so considered: Provided also that no such Representation shall be made in relation to the Burial Ground of any Parish until 10 days' previous Notice of the intention to make such Representation shall have been given to the Incumbent and the Vestry Clerk or Churchwardens of such Parish:

And whereas the Local Government Board, after giving to the Incumbent and the Churchwardens of the Parish of Llanbadarn Odyn, in the County of Cardigan, 10 days' previous Notice of their intention in that behalf, have made a Representation to His Majesty in Council that, for the protection of the public health, the opening of any new Burial Ground in the Civil Parish of Llanbadarn Odyn, in the County of Cardigan, save with the previous approval of the Local Government Board, should be prohibited, and that Burials should be discontinued therein as herein-after directed:

And whereas His Majesty was pleased, by His Order in Council of the 29th day of February, 1916, to give Notice of such Representation, and to order that the same should be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Privy Council on the 11th day of April, 1916, and such Order has been published in the London Gazette, and copies thereof have been affixed, as required by the said Act:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, is pleased to order, as it is hereby ordered, that no new Burial Ground shall be opened in the said Civil Parish save with the previous approval of the Local Government Board, and that Burials shall be discontinued therein as follows, viz. :—

LLANBADARN ODYN.—Forthwith and entirely in the Church of Saint Padarn, Llanbadarn Odyn, in the County of Cardigan, and in the Churchyard attached thereto, as existing on the 31st December, 1916.

*Almeric FitzRoy.*

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*Whitehall, 30 March, 1917.*

The following Address was presented to the King on Friday, the 23rd February, 1917, when His Majesty, accompanied by the Queen, opened the School of Oriental Studies (London Institution) at Finsbury Circus:—

To His Most Gracious Majesty KING GEORGE THE FIFTH.

*May it please Your Majesty:*

The Governing Body of the School of Oriental Studies, London Institution, desire to express to Your Majesty their humble duty on the occasion of the visit which Your Majesty has paid us to-day in order to declare these buildings open. Your Majesty has already conferred prestige on the School by becoming its Patron, and this further mark of your interest in its welfare will afford great incentive and encouragement to the Governing Body in the task before them.

The creation of a great school of Oriental studies in the capital, adequate to the needs of an Empire which includes nearly four hundred million Orientals, has been long contemplated and too long delayed. Teaching in Oriental languages has indeed been given in London, both at University College and at King's College, for many years past and by scholars of high distinction, but this teaching has been on a scale limited by narrow resources.

Our School has been founded in general accordance with the recommendations of a Departmental Committee of the Treasury, presided over by Lord Reay, and of a Departmental Committee of the India Office, presided over by the late Lord Cromer, and, during Lord Cromer's illness, by Lord Curzon of Kedleston. We have had many helpers, but to these three statesmen our School owes a greater debt than to any others. With the rest of the nation, we mourn the death of Lord Cromer, in whom our Institution has lost a devoted friend and wise counsellor. It is sad that though he lived to see the School at work, he passed away before its formal opening.

The Senate of the University of London have consented to transfer to the School the Oriental Departments of University and King's Colleges, and steps are being taken to carry out the terms of the Article of the Royal Charter granted to us which provides that, subject to compliance with the University Statutes, the School shall be a School of the University of London. We regard the inheritance of University traditions as a valuable and important factor in our constitution; and we hope to work in cordial harmony and co-operation with the older Universities, whose Oriental Schools, particularly those at Oxford and Cambridge, have won so high and deserved a reputation. Under the terms of our Charter these Universities are represented on our Governing Body.

The main block of the beautiful buildings which Your Majesty has consented formally to open for the purposes of this School was originally designed for the London Institution, a literary society founded at the beginning of the last century, which had a long and interesting history. It was with the concurrence of the proprietors of the London Institution that an Act of Parliament was passed in 1912 transferring their site and buildings to Your Majesty's Commissioners of Works for the purposes of the School of Oriental Studies. Par-