

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

It is with great pleasure that the Queen and I have come here to-day to inaugurate the centenary celebration of this College, with its long and honourable record of service in the fruitful field of University studies. Established, as you have reminded us, at a time when the approaches to University education were still jealously guarded, it has seen the principles which inspired its foundation achieve a steadily increasing measure of national acceptance. Its hundred years of life have witnessed the removal of many barriers to educational progress, the extension to women of opportunities for higher education on terms of real equality with men, and the establishment in our capital city of a great and still growing University, which has served by its example to encourage the foundation of similar Universities both in the United Kingdom and in other parts of the Empire. In these movements towards a genuinely popular system of University education the College has been an active and devoted pioneer.

The long roll of eminent Professors and Fellows of the College is proof of the illustrious part which it has played in the advancement of knowledge: among its teachers both of the Arts and of the Sciences, Pure and Applied, the College can point to names honoured wherever the claims of learning and scholarship receive their due.

You have brought specially to our notice the great and rapid extension of the work of the College in the last twenty-five years, largely due to the guidance of your present distinguished Provost, and you can with pride look back upon your past achievements, while confidently looking forward to the future. At the same time it cannot be overlooked that the measure of your success is also the measure of your present need. In these days, when all national activities are necessarily governed by finance, University education cannot escape the common lot. The growth of your work must be dependent upon your material resources. The increasing number of students, gratifying as it is, entails an increasing charge upon the College. The State now aids University Institutions on a scale which, to your founders, would have seemed impossible, but there are limits to public assistance. Moreover there is some danger to our national ideals of University freedom in too great reliance upon State grants. You have been fortunate in attracting to your medical departments the munificence of a great American Foundation: and within the last few weeks one more signal illustration of its world wide activity has been shown by a timely gift to the University of London, of which you are a part, enabling the purchase of a building site rich in possibilities for the future. Fortunate as you and the University of London have been in benefiting by such noble generosity from the great American Nation, it is upon home support that you must rely: and I am confident that the Centenary Celebration of this great Institution will inspire the Citizens of London to assist as liberally in the future, as they have invariably done in the past, the aims and endeavours of their University College.

Crown Office,

House of Lords, S.W. 1.

28th June, 1927.

MEMBER elected to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

The Parliamentary Borough of Lambeth, Brixton Division.

Nigel Claudian Dalziel Colman, Esquire, in the place of Sir Davison Dalziel, Baronet, who since his election for the said Borough hath accepted the office of Steward or Bailiff of His Majesty's Three Chiltern Hundreds of Stoke Desborough and Burnham in the County of Buckingham.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

1. The Lords Commissioners of His 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 8th July, 1927, at 1 o'clock, for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Treasury Bills Act, 1877, the National Debt Act, 1889, and the War Loan Acts, 1914-1919, to the amount of £40,000,000.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of £5,000 or £10,000. They will be dated at the option of the Tenderer on any business day from Monday, the 11th July, 1927, to Saturday, the 16th July, 1927, inclusive, and will be payable at three months after date.

3. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of 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 dates.

5. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.

6. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same not later than the following day, and payment in full of the amounts of the 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 2 o'clock (Saturday 12 o'clock) on the day on which the relative Bills are to be dated.

7. In virtue of the provisions of Section 1 (4) of the War Loan Act, 1919, 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 His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any tenders.

Treasury Chambers,
1st July, 1927.