

and the City of London are awake to this fact is evidenced by the enthusiasm with which they have welcomed the idea of a central home for their University and by the most generous manner in which they are helping to further that end.

The splendid buildings which will arise here in the heart of London above and around the Stone Your Majesty is about to lay will be the living embodiment of that idea.

In the midst of all the uncertainties and difficulties which now beset our modern world we have dared to embark upon this great venture and by our act have affirmed our faith in the future.

We may not all be here to see the completion of those buildings but we are well content that what is being done to-day marks the beginning of one of the greatest periods in the history of the University of London and we are firm in our assurance that what is thus begun will eventually be brought to perfection, if not by us, by our successors.

In conclusion may I say that to one who has served Your Majesty in various capacities it is a particular privilege as Chancellor of this University to welcome both Your Majesties to-day, and may I also be permitted to express on behalf of us all our grateful and intense pleasure at the presence amongst us on this great occasion of Your Majesty and Her Majesty The Queen, whom we welcome as Doctors of our University, and to assure Your Majesties of our sincere and lasting loyalty and devotion.

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

I am very glad to be present here to-day, accompanied by The Queen, to lay the Foundation Stone of new buildings for the University of London, of which we are proud to be Honorary Graduates.

I thank you for your loyal Address recalling to us the interesting history of the University of our Capital City, which has now completed a century of distinguished and honoured life. She has waited long for a home that she could truly call her own, and we all now rejoice to see the beginning of a finely planned group of buildings which will serve as headquarters for her far-reaching work and influence.

I count it of good omen that in these difficult times we have the opportunity of showing an unshaken faith in the inestimable benefits of knowledge and education. No less auspicious is the alliance in this good cause between friends of education in the Old World and the New. The Rockefeller Foundation, our own Government, the Citizens of London in corporate and in private capacities, all share in a memorable achievement.

In addition to the Chancellors of British Universities, we welcome here to-day representatives of foreign and Dominion Universities and of learned Societies, whose presence lends a special interest to the proceedings.

Bloomsbury has long been a centre of learning, and it is appropriate that we should inaugurate here, on this great site, a stately plan of buildings, worthy of London and of her University. I hope that this noble enterprise, which has begun so well, may attain an early and triumphant completion.

Whitehall, 8th June, 1933.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give and grant unto Reginald Robert Nicholls of Florence Cottage, Corfe Mullen, in the County of Dorset, Gentleman, and Laura his wife, daughter of St. John Halford Coventry late of Knoll Cottage, Corfe Mullen in the said County of Dorset, Esquire, sometime Captain in the Grenadier Guards, His Royal Licence and Authority that they may take and henceforth use the surname of Coventry in lieu of that of Nicholls, that he the said Reginald Robert Nicholls may bear the Arms of Coventry only and that the said surname and Arms may in like manner be taken borne and used by their issue: the said Arms being first duly exemplified according to the Laws of Arms and recorded in the College of Arms otherwise the said Royal Licence and Permission to be void and of none effect.

And to Command that the said Royal Concession and Declaration be recorded in His Majesty's said College of Arms.
(206)

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 7th July, 1933, 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 £45,000,000.

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 10th July, 1933, to Saturday, the 15th July, 1933, 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,
30th June, 1933.