

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

"I thank you heartily in behalf of The Queen and Myself for your loyal Address of Welcome from the Bristol Incorporated Chamber of Commerce and Shipping.

"The sailors of Bristol were among the foremost makers of history in the 16th century. The spirit of daring which moved them to cross the unknown ocean and discover new worlds would, I am sure, should occasion arise, still animate the Citizens of Bristol. Their energy is now for the most part directed into other and less perilous channels; but those whose vocation obliges them to earn their livelihood by sea have always greater hazards and more formidable dangers to meet than those whose work is on land. The men who bear to these shores the merchandise which ministers to our wealth and comfort still bravely face peril as their daily lot.

"I thank you for your kind remembrance of My dear Mother, Queen Victoria, and of My Father's visit to your City on the occasion of the launch of the 'Great Britain.'

"No one was more anxious than My Father to assist any enterprise undertaken for the advantage of this country, and in this respect and in others I am proud to follow in his footsteps."

To His Most Excellent Majesty The King and to Her Majesty The Queen.

*May it please Your Majesties,*

We, the members of the Council and Senate of University College, Bristol, humbly desire to offer to Your Majesties a most loyal and dutiful welcome.

The ancient and loyal City of Bristol has always been zealous in the cause of education. One of its early records concerns Prince Henry, afterwards King Henry II, who for four years was entrusted by Robert, Earl of Gloucester, to one Matthew, of Bristol, to be instructed in letters and in all noble conduct. In mediæval times the Church was the chief guardian of educational interests; but in the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries rich laymen endowed schools in Bristol, in which the sons of poorer citizens were taught. Amongst these benefactors the names of Robert and Nicholas Thorne, John Carr, John Whitson, and Edward Colston are honourably remembered; and in the last century Hannah More and Mary Carpenter were distinguished as pioneers in special fields of work.

In recent years the educational system of Bristol has been largely extended and strengthened. The old foundations continue their work as is seen in the Grammar School, Queen Elizabeth's Hospital, the Red Maids School, and Colston's Hospital; elementary education has been organised; Clifton College received from Your Majesty's gracious Mother, Queen Victoria, a Royal Charter, giving it a place among public schools; high schools for girls have been established; the Merchant Venturers Technical College has done valuable work, and Bristol University College, which was founded in 1876, and comprises a Faculty of Arts and Science, and a Faculty of Medicine, with which a Medical School of long standing and high repute has been incorporated, has for upwards of thirty years brought the opportunity of education and training of a University type within the reach of large numbers of the Citizens.

We humbly trust that Your Majesty will regard with satisfaction the provision that has thus been made in our City for education in its various grades, and will look with favour on our hope that our educational system will be completed and crowned by the establishment of a University in Bristol, similar to those founded in recent years in other important Cities of the Realm. The public spirit and generosity lately shown by a member of a well-known Bristol family in promising the sum of one hundred thousand pounds towards the endowment of a Bristol University, leads us to anticipate that with the help of other liberal benefactors our City may shortly be in a position to crave of Your Majesty the grant of a Royal Charter for the incorporation of this University, and we hope that when the time arrives Your Majesty will take the prayer of your ancient and loyal City of Bristol into Your Majesty's gracious consideration.

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

"It gives the Queen and Myself great pleasure to receive your Address from the University College, Bristol, and I am much interested in the account you have given Me of the progress of education in the City.

"The roll of names quoted by you is a reminder that your citizens showed culture and zeal for learning in times when education was far more difficult of attainment than it is now.

"It is now recognised by the great municipalities and other education authorities of My Kingdom that it is their duty to provide facilities for the acquirement of special knowledge, so that young men may be enabled to obtain efficient equipment, both literary and technical, without travelling to distant Universities to obtain it.

"The generous emulation of rival Cities in this respect is necessarily beneficial, for every addition to the practical efficiency and culture of a community, and every stimulus thereby supplied to others, are gains to the whole Nation.

"I will take care that your petition for the grant of a Charter for the incorporation of a University in Bristol is referred to a Committee of My Privy Council who will give it careful and sympathetic consideration and then submit to Me their advice."

To The King's Most Excellent Majesty and to Her Majesty The Queen.

*May it please Your Majesties,*

On behalf of the Council, Masters, and Boys of Clifton College, we humbly desire to express our share in the gratitude of the Citizens of Bristol for Your Majesty's most welcome visit to our City. We cherish thankfully the memory of the Royal Charter granted to our School by Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in 1877, under which we have striven and shall ever strive to send forth faithful servants of their Sovereign, brought up in loyal attachment to Your Majesty's Throne and Person, and prepared to serve their King and Country in Church and State, in peace and war, at home and abroad.