

And we pray that it may please Almighty God to bless Your Majesty with a long and prosperous reign, and with the ever-increasing love of the people of this land and Empire.

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

“The Queen and I are very glad to receive your loyal and dutiful Address from the Council, Masters and Boys of Clifton College.

“Since a Charter was granted to your School by My beloved Mother in the year 1877, Clifton College has made its mark amongst the public schools of this country. Its name is famous alike for patriotism, scholarship, and sport; and it has developed in a high degree the public spirit, the sense of good comradeship, and the splendid rivalry in all honour and manliness and good feeling, which is the finest tradition of our great schools.

“I am specially gratified to learn that Clifton maintains a modern and efficient system of instruction in science and modern languages. These branches of education are of great importance to a boy's career, whatever profession he may adopt, and the thoroughness of the preparation which Clifton gives is shown by the success of her sons alike in examinations and practical life.

“I am much struck by the interesting feature of your curriculum which is colloquially termed ‘Civics,’ a study of existing English Institutions. This branch of general information is rarely, I think, imparted at our public schools; but it seems to Me a most useful element of education.

“I am well aware that many old Cliftonians have entered My Army and have distinguished themselves in all parts of the world. Many have fallen on active service, leaving you proud memories of names and deeds, unfading examples to stir the spirit of those that follow. So long as men of their stamp, men of honour and courage, of energy and intelligence, come from Clifton and our other great schools to serve their country alike in peace and war, so long we need have no fears, whatever danger threaten.”

To His Most Excellent Majesty King Edward VII, and Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Alexandra.

May it please Your Majesties,

We, the Guardians of the Poor of the City and County of Bristol, most humbly desire to approach Your Majesties with an expression of loyal and devoted attachment, upon the occasion of Your visit to the ancient City of Bristol.

As Successors of the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Assistants and Guardians of the Poor of the City of Bristol, incorporated by the Bristol Poor Act, 1696, as the first Board of Guardians established in England for the care and maintenance of the destitute poor, we most gratefully recognise the solicitude and sympathy which Your Majesties have displayed towards suffering and distress, and the abundant evidence of Your compassionate generosity to the sick poor and destitute orphans, and the encouragement you have given to the charitable in increasing the provision of hospitals, sanatoria, and other similar institutions.

We desire to record our conviction that Your Majesties' visit to this ancient City will give to all classes—rich and poor alike—genuine pleasure, pride and satisfaction, and we pray that Your Most Gracious Majesty's reign, which has been fraught with so much advantage to Your numerous and loyal subjects, may be long and prosperous, and that God may vouchsafe to Your Majesties the continued devotion of a united and happy people.

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

“I thank you for your loyal and dutiful Address to The Queen and Myself, and for your kindly expressions and good wishes.

“In an important city such as the City and County of Bristol, the duties of the Guardians of the Poor are very onerous and responsible, and I gladly believe that they are carried out by you in accordance with a laudable tradition of sympathy and thoroughness.

“I am aware of the wide extension of the powers of Poor Law authorities which recent legislation has made in order that effect may be given to the growing public solicitude for the welfare of the destitute, the sick, and the infirm of all classes and all ages.

“The difficulty of reconciling the more sympathetic system which modern feeling demands with the economic administration of the public finances is a serious one, demanding for its solution honest, intelligent, and most careful management.

“These considerations, I doubt not, you keep in mind, and your good work has My sincere sympathy.

*Chancery of the Royal Victorian Order,
St. James's Palace, July 17, 1908.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Royal Victorian Order, to take effect from the dates noted:—

To be Honorary Members of the Fourth Class:

8th February, 1908. Captain Manoel Pereira da Silva, Portuguese Infantry Regiment No. 1.
8th February, 1908. Captain Domingas Augusto Alves da Costa e Oliveira, 2nd Portuguese Lancers.

To be Knight Commander:

8th July, 1908. Henry Ulick, Earl of Harewood, A.D.C. (Colonel, Yorkshire Hussars Imperial Yeomanry), Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of Yorkshire and city and county of York.

To be Member of the Fourth Class:

13th July, 1908. Captain Claude Lumsden Norman, Queen's Own Corps of Guides. In charge of His Majesty's Indian Orderly Officers (1908).

*Downing Street,
July 17, 1908.*

The KING has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Sir Arthur Morgan, Kt., President of the Legislative Council of the State of Queensland, to be Lieutenant-Governor of that State and its Dependencies.