

*Privy Council Office,
25th July, 1924.*

**AIR FORCE (CONSTITUTION) ACT, 1917.
AUXILIARY AIR FORCE AND AIR
FORCE RESERVE ACT, 1924.**

Notice is hereby given that, after the expiration of 40 days from the date hereof, it is proposed to submit to His Majesty in Council, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Acts, the Draft of an Order in Council entitled "The Auxiliary Air Force Order, 1924."

And Notice is hereby further given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, copies of the proposed Draft Order in Council can be obtained by any Public Body within 40 days from the date of this Notice, at the Privy Council Office, Whitehall.

Whitehall, 24th July, 1924.

The following Address was presented to The KING on Saturday, the 19th instant, on the occasion of Their Majesties' visit to Liverpool:—

CITY OF LIVERPOOL.

**TO THEIR MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTIES
KING GEORGE V AND QUEEN MARY.**

We, Your Majesties' loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Liverpool, in Council assembled, beg leave to approach Your Majesties with an expression of the dutiful homage of ourselves and the loyal community we represent, and our gratification at the high privilege of welcoming Your Majesties on this the memorable occasion of your Visit to Liverpool.

We remember with pride the several occasions on which the City was honoured by Visits of His Beloved Majesty, King Edward VII, and particularly do we recall the occasion of His Visit to lay the Foundation Stone of the Cathedral on the 19th July, 1904.

It is a matter of profound gratification and pleasure to our Citizens that Your Majesties expressed the kindly thought of commemorating the Twentieth Anniversary of that day by honouring our City with your Presence on the occasion of the Dedication of the Cathedral, a noble Edifice which, we earnestly hope, will serve to promote the highest interests of humanity, and, while forming a most valuable addition to the architectural features of our City, be worthy of our Country's great and historic Cathedrals.

We pray that The Almighty may be pleased to bestow every blessing upon Your Majesties, and that you may be long spared to guide the destinies of this great Empire, to advance the welfare and happiness of whose peoples your untiring efforts are always directed.

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

I thank you very sincerely for your loyal and dutiful Address and for the cordial and enthusiastic welcome which the Queen and I have received from the Corporation and Citizens of Liverpool. We recall with pleasure our past visits to your City.

Since then great changes have been effected. By far the most important of these is the building of the noble Cathedral to be consecrated to-day. It is a fine tribute to the piety, the generosity and the local patriotism of the City and Diocese that, on the 20th anniversary of the day when my dear Father laid the foundation stone of the Cathedral this great and splendid achievement of modern architecture is ready for consecration and use. The hope which you have expressed that the Cathedral Church of Christ in Liverpool may be worthy of the historic Cathedrals of England will assuredly be realised. Liverpool has risen to the full height of its rare opportunity and has placed itself on a level with those great merchant towns of the Middle Ages which found the highest expression of their religious aspirations and of their civic pride in the building and adorning of their Cathedral Church.

Neither in its site nor in its architecture need Liverpool Cathedral fear comparison with the masterpieces of past generations. The position chosen dominates the port and cannot fail to strike the imagination of approaching sailors and travellers with the belief that this great modern trading community—no less than its mediæval forerunners—desires to "abide under the shadow of the Almighty."

The Cathedral, moreover, is worthy of its high spiritual purpose. The whole design brings out the grandeur of the architect's conception and the skill with which he has solved the problem of adapting the building to the noble objects it has to serve. The necessity of ensuring that a very large congregation should be able to see and hear a preacher, introduced into his task a complication which did not trouble the builders of the Middle Ages. Liverpool Cathedral marks a most important stage in the evolution of modern British architecture, since it is the first instance on so magnificent a scale in which the slavish copying of old models has been eschewed and the Gothic tradition has been freely used and transformed by the modern spirit to minister to the religious needs of the present day.

This Cathedral recalls the great buildings of a past age: it is planned on a colossal scale and can be completed only by efforts continued throughout a long series of years. This is the true spirit of the mediæval builders, who felt that they could safely trust the execution of their cherished schemes to the faithful labours of succeeding generations, because what they designed to symbolise the undying life of the Church, might well be too vast to be accomplished by one generation of men. It is a splendid testimony to the vitality of the Church in Liverpool that they have embarked fearlessly on so noble an enterprise, confident that, although they could not see to the end, the work would not be allowed to languish, but would in due time be carried to completion—"They dreamed not of a perishable home who thus could build." Their confidence was grounded also on a knowledge of the spirit of their fellow-Citizens. It has long been a characteristic of Liverpool that her people have never allowed success in commerce to blind their eyes to those values which are not to be measured in material balances, and that