

and extending thence eastward along the middle of the said line of railway for a distance of 47 chains or thereabouts to the boundary which divides the said Parish of Handsworth from the said New Parish of Saint George, Brinsworth."

And whereas drafts of the said Scheme or Representation have been transmitted to the Patrons and to the Incumbents of the Cures affected by the arrangements which are contemplated by such Scheme or Representation and such Patrons and Incumbents have respectively signified their assent thereto:

And whereas the said Scheme or Representation has been approved by His Majesty in Council:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said Scheme or Representation, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately from and after the time when this Order shall have been duly published in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts.

And His Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forthwith registered by the Registrar of the said Diocese of Sheffield.

M. P. A. Hankey.

*Privy Council Office,
14th November, 1933.*

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

Notice is hereby given that His Majesty in Council was pleased on the 10th day of November, 1933, to approve an Order in Council under the above named Act, entitled the "Merchandise Marks (Imported Goods) No. 15 Order, 1933."

Copies of the said Order, when published, may be purchased directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at the following addresses:—
Adastral House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2;
120, George Street, Edinburgh 2; York Street, Manchester 1; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 15, Donegall Square West, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

Whitehall, November 13, 1933.

The following Address was presented to The KING on the occasion of the opening by His Majesty of the new building of the National Central Library in Malet Place, London, W.C.1, on the 7th November, 1933:—

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NATIONAL CENTRAL LIBRARY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY:

Eighty-five years ago the first municipal Public Library was founded, thereby initiating a movement for the supply of sound literature to all classes of the community, which now covers the whole of the United Kingdom. Today Your Majesty, ever forward to help any effort for the intellectual, moral, and spiritual welfare of Your people, is graciously pleased to lay the coping-stone of the whole structure

by opening the building in which is housed the National Central Library.

The Library came into being in 1916 as a Central Library for Students, founded with the object of supplying books for the use of Adult Educational Classes, and for loans to individual students throughout the country. Before long it established relations with the Municipal, County, University, and Special Libraries, and thereby greatly extended its sphere of usefulness; and when the Departmental Committee on Public Libraries in 1927 recommended that the Public Libraries throughout the country should be welded together into a national system, this Library was made the centre of the organization. In 1930 it was reconstituted as the National Central Library. On the twenty-first day of April, 1931, Your Majesty graciously signed the Royal Charter of Incorporation.

The Public Libraries came into existence as purely local institutions, and they preserve their local and independent character. But they aspire now to a yet higher ideal, to render national as well as local service. They are linking themselves together in Regional Systems, whereby, without thought of local exclusiveness, books may be freely borrowed by one library from another within the area: and at the centre of this system stands the National Central Library, which can also, by its arrangements with a number of libraries, mostly of a specialist character, draw on stocks amounting to more than five million volumes, and make them, through the medium of the Public and University Libraries, available to serious readers everywhere.

For its progress hitherto the Library has been mainly indebted to the enlightened liberality of the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust. Other bodies and individuals have helped—the Cassel Trust, the Thomas Wall Trust, the United Services Fund, libraries of all kinds, and private subscribers—but the Carnegie Trust has up to the present provided a full half of the income of the Library, and has now crowned its generous gifts by the presentation of the building which Your Majesty has to-day opened.

The Public Libraries supply the life-blood of the intellectual vitality of the nation. They provide healthy mental recreation for the weary, but more and more it is recognised that they supply the indispensable material of the knowledge and thought without which no nation can prosper. But no library can possess all the books that a reader may need, and some can possess but few of them. Only by a well-organized system of loans between libraries can every necessary book be brought within reach of the reader at a minimum expense, and every book do the fullest service of which it is capable. The National Central Library aims at supplying, from its own resources or from the libraries linked with it, those volumes which few Public Libraries can economically possess, and by the formation of unified catalogues it can trace books of which readers have need and put the national system of loans into operation. The Trustees of the National Central Library see no limits to the beneficial services which they may with adequate resources render to the intellectual life of the nation. They wish to express their gratitude to the Carnegie Trust for all that