



# The London Gazette

Published by Authority

Registered as a newspaper

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TUESDAY, 28 OCTOBER, 1947

Treasury Chambers, S.W.1.

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that They have made an Order under Section 9 of the Finance Act, 1932, and Section 1 of the Import Duties (Emergency Provisions) Act, 1939, viz.:-

The Import Duties (Drawback) (No. 11) Order, 1947, relating to the increase from £4 per ton to £25 per ton, in the rate of drawback allowed in respect of linseed oil used in the manufacture of certain classes of goods.

The Order which comes into operation on Thursday, the 30th October, 1947, is published as Statutory Rules and Orders 1947, No. 2258, and copies may be purchased (price 1d. net) direct from His Majesty's Stationery Office, at the following addresses:—York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 13A, Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39-41 King Street, Manchester, 2; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; Tower Lane, Bristol, 1; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any Bookseller.

Buckingham Palace, 23rd October, 1947.

This day had Audience of The KING:—

His Excellency Duke Tommaso Gallarati-Scotti, to present his Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Italy.

Whitehall, October 27, 1947.

THE following Address was presented to The King by The Lord McMillan on the occasion of the unveiling of The King George V Memorial Statue on Wednesday, October 22nd:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY

To-day on this historic spot we are gathered to take part in a ceremony commemorative of the illustrious reign of Your Majesty's father King George V. The statue which Your Majesty is about to unveil is the spontaneous tribute of the people of the United Kingdom and of the Commonwealth and Empire beyond the Seas to a beloved Sovereign who for a quarter of a century reigned not only on the throne but in the hearts of all.

While the great public services rendered by King George V stand recorded in the annals of the Nation, his memory will ever be specially and affectionately cherished for the nobility of his life and character and for the example which he set of single-minded devotion to duty.

No more fitting place could have been found for his statue than this hallowed ground hard by the national fane so closely associated with many of the great events of his life, and looking across to the Houses of Parliament, the seat of the Government of the Realm of which he was the constitutional head.

To Your Majesty and to the Queen Mother this ceremony cannot but be fraught with personal and intimate emotion, but it is also an occasion of inspiration to all of us who seek to exemplify in our daily lives those great qualities of fortitude and goodwill which animated our late revered Sovereign and which Your Majesty has so amply and so happily inherited.

I have now the honour to request Your Majesty to be graciously pleased to unveil the statue.

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

I am glad, and proud, to unveil this statue of my father, which the peoples of the United Kingdom and of the Commonwealth and Empire have set up as a memorial to him.

My dear mother and I deeply appreciate the terms of the Address to which we have just listened, and the tribute that it pays to King George's qualities. His life as a King was one of constant and unremitting service. His duty to his peoples throughout our Commonwealth was always in his thoughts, even to the last conscious hours of his life. He shared with them their hopes and disappointments, their happiness and their sorrows. In the simple, kindly phrases of his broadcasts he made himself known to them all, and he created a new and individual relationship with each of them, for The King became to them a real person whose voice and sentiments they recognized.

The twenty-five years of his reign were full of danger and difficulty, which the convulsions of our own day have perhaps temporarily obscured. During these years, his qualities of courage, faith and steadfastness grew ever more strong, and he won for himself what he most desired—the confidence and love of his subjects all over the world.

His was a wide and generous sympathy. All things that made for the welfare of his peoples had his wholehearted support. A guiding principle of his life was care for the well-being of all sorts and conditions of men. Children and young people had a special place in his affections, and he would have rejoiced in the Playing Field Scheme, which is part of the National Memorial and in the progress that it has already made.

Throughout his reign, my father served the Constitution with an unswerving loyalty. It is fitting that his statue should stand here in the heart of London, between the Abbey where he was crowned, and the Houses of Parliament where the business of the State was conducted in his name, and where, by the Statute of Westminster, the Crown became the golden circle within which all the free Dominions of the British Commonwealth were united. Moreover, he had something of his own to add to the great tradition of constitutional monarchy that he had