devotion to duty. He remained on board to the last in an endeavour to repair the wireless and to send a distress message. survivors were rescued on the following day.

Captain William Roy Reynolds, Master.

The ship left Singapore for Rhio, in the Island of Bintan, where the Master put her to the service of the Dutch authorities. He was asked to take 262 people to Sumatra, and of these, he placed 216 in a small steamer, the rest in his own vessel, and brought them all to safety. He then brought away 72 men of the British forces, including 17 gravely wounded, who were on the island of Pom Pong. On a second journey to this island he withdrew a further 96 men. From then Captain Reynolds was constantly employed in transporting men of the British He brought armed forces and civilians. some 1,110 people in safety from Sumatra to India. The conditions of service were at all times arduous, and the vessel was often exposed to heavy attacks from Japanese The Master's exceptional knowaircraft. ledge of Far Eastern waters, and his courage and keen spirit of enterprise enabled him to do much valuable work despite the very limited carrying capacity of his ship.

## COMMENDATIONS.

Those named below have been Commended for brave conduct when their ships encountered enemy submarines, aircraft, ships or mines:-John William Dixon, Able Seaman. Joseph Hogg, Esq., Third Officer. Richard Jones, Able Seaman. John Beaumont Owles, Cadet.

Ministry of War Transport, Berkeley Square, W.1. 17th August, 1943.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following award:

## The Albert Medal.

Gordon Love Bastian, Esq., M.B.E., Second Engineer Officer, Merchant Navy.

The ship in which Mr. Bastian was serving was torpedoed and sustained severe damage. Mr. Bastian was on watch in the engine-room when the ship was struck. He at once shut off the engines. He then remembered that two firemen were on watch in the stokehold. The engine-room was in darkness and water was already pouring into it. Although there was grave risk of disastrous flooding in opening the watertight door between the stokehold and engine-room, Mr. Bastian did not hesitate but groped his way to the door and opened it. The two firemen were swept into the engineroom with the inrush of water. One man had a broken arm and injured feet and the other was badly bruised and shaken. Mr. Bastian made efforts to hold them both but lost one, so he dragged the other to the escape ladder and helped him on deck. He then returned for the other and helped him to safety. The more seriously injured man had practically to be lifted up the ladder by Mr. Bastian, who was himself half choked by cordite fumes.

Second Engineer Officer Bastian took a very great risk in opening the watertight door into the already flooded and darkened engineroom of the sinking ship and both men undoubtedly owe their lives to his exceptional bravery, strength and presence of mind.

## LONDON

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses: York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120 George Street, Edinburgh 2; 39-41 King Street, Manchester 2; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent. Cardiff; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller