

Whitehall, August 18, 1917.

The KING has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned gentlemen His Majesty's Royal licence and authority to wear Decorations (as stated against their respective names) which have been conferred upon them by His Highness the Sultan of Egypt in recognition of valuable services rendered by them :—

Second Class of the Order of the Nile.

Neville Travers Borton, Esq., Postmaster-General, Alexandria.

Third Class of the Order of the Nile.

William Alfred Elliot Coxon, Esq., Inspector of Mines, Cairo.

Warrenne Beaumont Trelawny, Esq., Director of Government Press, Boulaq, Cairo.

Robert Vaughan Wild, Esq., Sub-Director-General, Direct Taxes, Finance Ministry, Cairo.

Claud Barton, Esq., Assistant Sub-Director-General, State Accounts, Finance Ministry, Cairo.

Fourth Class of the Order of the Nile.

Andrew Holden, Esq., Director, State Domains Administration, Cairo.

Alexander Wood, Esq., Chief Engineer, State Domains Administration, Cairo.

Leopold Royle, Esq., Assistant Director, Coast Guards Administration, Cairo.

Kenneth Dowson, Esq., Assistant Director, Coast Guards Administration, Cairo.

Stanley Charles Peacock, Esq., Senior Inspector, Ports and Lights Administration, Alexandria.

Clinton Edward Dormer Trelawny, Esq., Captain of Port, Port-Said.

John James Jelf, Esq., Private Secretary to the Financial Adviser, Cairo.

Fifth Class of the Order of the Nile.

Richard Phillips, Esq., Officer Commanding the cruiser "Abdel Monem," Coast Guards Administration, Cairo.

Douglas Royle Tweedie, Esq., Officer Commanding Salloum District, Coast Guards Administration, Cairo.

Anthony Borg, Esq., Superintendent of the General Post Office, Alexandria.

Whitehall, August 19, 1917.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal of the Second Class to Second Lieutenant John Pitts Campbell, Royal Field Artillery, in recognition of his gallantry in saving life in France in March last.

On the 9th March 1917, in the Rutoire Plain, near Loos, a British aeroplane fell to the ground and turned completely over, throwing out the pilot and bursting into flames. The machine-gun ammunition caught fire, with the result that bullets were flying in all directions. Lieutenant Campbell ran up and at great personal risk dragged the pilot, who was wounded, out of danger. He then placed him in a neighbouring dug-out, sent for medical assistance, and organised a party of stretcher-bearers to carry him to a dressing-station.

Whitehall, August 19, 1917.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal of the Second Class to Captain William Donald Cheshire, Lancashire Fusiliers, and to Serjeant Albert Ford, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, in recognition of their gallantry in saving life in France.

At Neuve Chapelle, on the 1st May 1916, while practice with live grenades was being carried out, one of the class, in attempting to throw a grenade from which the safety pin had been withdrawn, struck his hand against the parados, so that the grenade was knocked out of his hand and fell into the trench, in which about twenty men were collected.

Captain (then Lieutenant) Cheshire rushed forward, but was hampered and delayed by the men, who were trying to get clear. Nevertheless, he seized the grenade and threw it over the parapet. It exploded immediately after leaving his hand.

At Gorre, on the 30th March 1916, while a class of men was under instruction in bombing, a member of the class hit with his bomb the traverse in front of him, so that the smoking bomb fell into the trench. The man immediately ran away, knocking down Serjeant Ford, who was acting as instructor. Ford at once recovered his feet, pushed past the man, and managed to pick up the bomb and throw it clear. It exploded immediately it left his hand.

FISHERY BOARD FOR SCOTLAND.

BYELAW (No. 31) MADE BY THE FISHERY BOARD FOR SCOTLAND UNDER THE SEA FISHERIES (SCOTLAND) AMENDMENT ACT, 1885 (48 & 49 Vict. c. 70).

I. Byelaws Nos. 29 and 30 made by the Fishery Board for Scotland on 16th June 1916, and confirmed by the Secretary for Scotland on 23rd September 1916, are hereby revoked.

II. Notwithstanding Byelaw No. 17, made by the Fishery Board for Scotland on 21st October 1898, and confirmed by the Secretary for Scotland on the 7th December 1898, it shall be lawful to use a seine net, or a flounder net with a bag, in the capture of white fish in the waters lying within three miles of low-water mark—

- (a) between a line drawn due east (true) from Red Head in Forfarshire and a line drawn due east (true) from the mouth of the River Ythan in Aberdeenshire, except within one half mile of the mouth of any river or within one half mile of any salmon stake, fly or bag net;
- (b) between a straight line drawn north-west (magnetic) from Gullane Ness and a straight line joining Portobello Pier and Inchkeith Light and the waters to the south of a straight line drawn from Inchkeith Light and through the Mickery Stone to a point due north (magnetic) of Cramond Island; and
- (c) inside a straight line drawn from Corse-