Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, 21st January 1918.

The KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Decoration of the Albert Medal in gold upon Mr. Alfred William Furneaux, a chief steward in the Mercantile Marine.

The following is an account of the services in respect of which the Decoration has been conferred:—

In April 1917, the steamship in which Mr. Furneaux was serving was torpedoed by the enemy, and a Lascar, who was on the spot where certain deck plates had buckled and broken, had his legs so firmly caught between the plates that he would have gone down with the ship. Mr. Furneaux, however, went to the man's assistance and managed to get one leg out, but the other was nearly severed through above the knee. Finding it impossible to pull this leg out, Mr. Furneaux amputated it with an ordinary class knife and then carried the man to a boat. When in the boat he dressed the wound as well as possible, and gave the life-belt he was wearing to the wounded man. Mr. Furneaux also rendered first aid in the boat to another Lascar who was badly scalded.

Mr. Furneaux was in imminent danger of losing his life in rendering the service.

Ministry of Munitions of War, 22nd January 1918.

ORDER.

EXTENDING THE ORDER OF THE MINISTER OF MUNITIONS OF THE 23RD MARCH 1917, AS TO SPELTER.

Whereas the Minister of Munitions is desirous of extending the Order made by him as to the control of Spelter dated the 23rd March 1917, in manner hereinafter appearing.

in manner hereinafter appearing.

Now the Minister of Munitions, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Defence of the Realm Regulations and all other powers thereunto enabling him, hereby orders as follows:—

(1) As from the date hereof the said Order of the 23rd March 1917 shall operate and take effect as if the following clause was substituted for clause 5 of the said Order, namely:—

"5. For the purpose of this Order the expression 'Spelter' shall mean Spelter of all qualities and shall include sheet and rolled zinc, scrap zinc, hard spelter, dross, zinc ashes, flux skimmings, zinc dust, zinc ore, zinc oxide, zinc sulphide (or lithopone), whether dry, in oil, or prepared for use, and zinc compounds of every kind, or any of them."

(2) This Order nay be cited as "The Spelter Control (Amendment) Order, 1918."

DEFENCE OF THE REALM REGULATIONS.

NAVIGATION LIGHTS—REDUCTION OF

VISIBILITY, &c.

In Areas in which Submarines or Raiders

may be met Vessels are to be carefully

Darkened from Sunset to Sunrise and

ARE TO PROCEED WITHOUT NAVIGATION LIGHTS. THESE LIGHTS MUST BE SO ARRANGED THAT THEY CAN BE INSTANTLY SHOWN TO AVOID COLLISION AND EXTINGUISHED AS SOON AS THE DANGER OF COLLISION IS PAST. NAVIGATION LIGHTS WHEN SPECIALLY ORDERED TO BE SHOWN MUST BE DIMMED TO A VISIBILITY OF LESS THAN TWO MILES.

(Admiralty War Instructions for British Merchant Vessels.)

For the purpose of securing compliance with the last sentence of the above directions the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon them by the Defence of the Realm Regulations, hereby make the following Order:—

1. MASTHEAD LIGHTS.

No Masthead Light of a brilliancy exceeding 2½ candle power is to be exhibited. Lights are to be shaded with plain opal glass and the reflectors are to be removed from the lanterns. Masthead Lights are never to be used unless the Master considers it absolutely necessary. The use of the Masthead Lights is to be discontinued until provision has been made for their being dimmed in accordance with this Order.

2. Side Lights.

No Side Light of a brilliancy exceeding 8 candle power shall be exhibited.

In clear weather, and when especially ordered, 5 candle power lamps are to be exhibited.

Plain coloured glass is to be fitted to the lanterns, but where already placed dioptric lenses may be continued in use until the plain glasses can be fitted.

Oil Side Lamps are only to be exhibited if electric lights are not available.

Reflectors are to be removed from the lanterns.

3. STERN LIGHTS.

No Stern Light is to be exhibited except to avoid danger of collision, and such light is to be extinguished as soon as the danger is past.

Such light shall be electric of $2\frac{1}{2}$ candle power shaded with a plain opal glass and is to be controlled from the bridge.

In vessels where electric light is not installed, an oil lamp or electric torch of equivalent brilliancy may be substituted.

Vessels in Convoy which on occasion necessarily have to exhibit a Stern Light are to have such lights screened so as to show not more than three (3) points from right astern on each quarter.

This Order shall apply—subject to any directions that may be given in any particular circumstances by the Commanding Officer of the Convoy or Senior Naval Officer present—to all British Merchant Vessels, and if

(a) the Owner of any British Merchant Vessel or, where such owner is a Company, the Managing Director or other responsible person, fails to provide such vessel with the lights hereby prescribed and/or the means of shading the same; or if

(b) the Master or other person in command or charge of such vessel so provided fails to comply with any of the directions in