

Admiralty, February 10, 1905.

HIS MAJESTY The King has been graciously pleased to confer the Decoration of the Albert Medal of the Second Class on—

ALFRED STICKLEY, Chief Stoker, R.N.

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

On the morning of the 11th June, 1904, at about 11.30, His Majesty's Torpedo Boat Destroyer "Success" was steaming towards Lamash, when it became apparent from deck, owing to the issue of steam from the funnel, that something was wrong in the after stokehold. Alfred Stickley, Chief Stoker, in accordance with the orders of the Engineer Officer, went below to ascertain the cause.

On reaching the stokehold he found that there was an escape of steam from the top drum of No. 4 Boiler, which shortly caused one of the furnace doors which had been left unlatched to be blown open. The stokehold was immediately filled with flame and steam, and the men present were burnt and scalded.

Stickley grasped the situation with promptness, showing the greatest presence of mind in the emergency, and ran great risks in endeavouring to minimise the consequences of the accident and prevent further injuries to the men.

In spite of the conditions in the stokehold, and his own severe exposure to the flames, he managed to open out the fans to their full extent, and made many gallant attempts to close the furnace door and open the drencher valve. Finding it was impossible to drive the flames back, he gave orders for the hatch to be opened, and himself remained below until the four men in the stokehold effected their escape. His face and neck were severely burned, and his hands and forearms very badly scalded. For over four months he has been on the sick list suffering from his injuries. His lungs escaped injury, as he had the presence of mind to put cotton waste into his mouth while he was in the stokehold.

India Office,

16th February, 1905.

The following notification in the Gazette of India, No. 43 of the 20th January, 1905, publishing an extract from a report by Major-General P. J. Maitland, C.B., regarding the operations in connection with the protection of the Aden Boundary Commission, has been received from the Government of India:—

No. 43, dated 20th January, 1905. The Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following extract from a report from the General Officer Commanding Aden District, No. 3260, dated 22nd June, 1904, bringing to notice the services rendered by the Officers attached to the force employed in the protection of the Aden Boundary Commission:—

* * * * *

64. I venture to bring to the notice of the Lieutenant-General Commanding the names of the following Officers:—

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. English, 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who commanded the force which successfully attacked and destroyed the village of Nakhlen.

Colonel R. I. Scallan, C.I.E., D.S.O., commanding 123rd Rifles. He was in command of the

Aden Column from March to August, 1903, and again from November, 1903, to January, 1904. He commanded the force that marched from Dthala and relieved the Sulek Post on the 29th October.

Major J. R. B. Davidson, Royal Garrison Artillery, was of great service to me as Road Commandant, and deserves credit for rapidly refitting the camel battery with the 7.5 gun.

Major A. F. Pullen, Royal Garrison Artillery, who succeeded Major Davidson as Road Commandant when the latter took command of the Royal Garrison Artillery in Aden, and who acted as my staff officer during the Kotaibi Expedition.

Major G. C. Dowell, Royal Garrison Artillery, commanded No. 6 Mountain Battery throughout. His battery was in excellent order, and rendered most efficient service during the Kotaibi Expedition.

Major E. E. Ravenhill, 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment (The Buffs). He commanded the Subaibi Column to my entire satisfaction.

Major W. S. Delamain, 123rd Rifles, commanded the escort of the Boundary Commission for about eight months, during which time the Commission marched from Kotaba to the coast, a distance of at least 160 miles. He has been highly spoken of by Colonel Wahab in his letter to the Government of India dated 10th June, 1904.

Captain E. A. F. Redl, 113th Infantry, was Intelligence Officer with the Boundary Commission, and his services in that capacity have been brought to notice by Colonel Wahab. He was placed at my disposal for the Kotaibi Expedition, and did excellent work in charge of the supply and transport arrangements.

Captain A. P. Shewell, 123rd Rifles, who was in command of the post at Awabil when it was attacked by the Yaffais on the 13th September, 1903. He afterwards did good work with his regiment in the Kotaibi Expedition.

Captain F. L. Lloyd-Jones, 113th Infantry, attached 102nd Grenadiers, who was in command of Sulek Post when it was attacked by the Kotaibis from 25th to 29th October, 1903, and who was severely wounded in the action of the 29th October.

Lieutenant J. Macpherson, Indian Medical Service, was Medical Officer with the advanced force during the expedition against the Kotaibis. He is a hardworking and skilful medical officer, and his arrangements for the care of the wounded and sick were very good.

Lieutenant G. S. Symes, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, displayed great coolness and gallantry on the 7th November when a body of Kotaibis suddenly opened fire on the Hampshire detachment at short range, causing a momentary confusion. Lieutenant Symes carried Private Treadwell back some 30 yards under a hot fire at close quarters when the latter was wounded and unable to move, Lieutenant Symes being at the time practically alone.

Crown Office,

February 16, 1905.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

County of Kildare, North Kildare Division.

John O'Connor, Esq., in the place of Edmund Leamy, Esq., deceased.