

Crown Office,

March 1, 1910.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present
PARLIAMENT.

*Parliamentary Borough of Swansea, Swansea
District.*

Sir David Brynmor Jones, K.C., re-elected on
appointment as Recorder of the Borough of
Merthyr Tydfil.

Buckingham Palace,

February 25, 1910.

This day had Audience of The King :—

Monsieur Johannes Irgens, to present his
Letters of Recall on the termination of his
Mission as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister
Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the King of
Norway.

Whitehall, February 28, 1910.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters
Patent under the Great Seal of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing
date the 23rd February, 1910, to confer the
dignity of a Knight of the said United Kingdom
upon Robert Kyffin Thomas, Esquire, of the
City of Adelaide, in the State of South Australia.

Whitehall, February 28, 1910.

His Majesty has been pleased to award the
Edward Medal of the First Class to David
McWhirter and William McLelland.

On the 8th July, 1909, two steeplejacks, with
an assistant, were engaged in fixing new lightning
conductors to a chimney, about one hundred and
eighty feet high, at the Coltness Iron Works,
Newmains, Lanarkshire. The two steeplejacks,
who were at the top of the chimney on a scaffold
consisting of two planks, about nine inches
broad, were affected by gas fumes from the
chimney and one of them became unconscious
and fell on the scaffold. The other, after tying
his mate to the scaffold by a rope, was able to
descend by a ladder to the ground, and received
medical attention. Their assistant climbed the
ladder, but was not sufficiently experienced to
reach the scaffold.

There was not time to obtain the assistance of
regular steeplejacks, but two men employed at
the Iron Works volunteered—David McWhirter
and William McLelland. They both ascended
the ladder, got on to the narrow scaffold, and
succeeded in placing the unconscious man in the
"boatswain's chair" used by the steeplejacks,
and in lowering him safely to the ground. Neither
of them had previously had experience of
climbing chimneys, and, in addition to climbing
a vertical ladder one hundred and eighty feet
high, they had to deal with an unconscious man
on a narrow open scaffold, and they also ran the
risk of being overcome by the gas fumes.

Whitehall, February 26, 1910.

The KING has been pleased to confer the
Albert Medal of the Second Class upon Antonio
Dingli and Paolo Bonnici, for gallantry in
endeavouring to save life at Zabbar, Malta, as
detailed below :—

On the night of the 31st May, 1909, and the
early morning of the following day, men were
engaged in emptying the cess pit of certain
premises at Zabbar, Malta. The foul air in the
pit rendered any lengthened period of work
impracticable, and resulted in one of the men
losing his life.

Antonio Dingli was the first man to descend,
but he was compelled in a short time to return to
the surface, for another to take up the task.

The next man to descend had almost regained
the surface after a short absence, when he
collapsed and fell back into the pit. Dingli
descended at once, and succeeded in getting him
to the pit opening when he himself lost conscious-
ness, and both fell back into the pit.

Bonnici then tied a rope round his waist and
descended to the rescue of his comrades. As he
was unable to lift Dingli, a rope with a hook
attached was lowered, and the rope having been
made secure, Dingli was hauled up to the pit
head in an apparently lifeless condition.

Bonnici was rescued by means of the rope.

The third man succumbed before he was
brought to the surface.

The presentation of the Medals, in the name of
His Majesty, was performed by the Governor of
Malta, on the Palace Square, Valletta, on the
20th ultimo.

Whitehall, February 26, 1910.

The KING has been pleased to allow Mrs.
Isabella Wilson, now residing at South Shields,
to receive the Albert Medal of the Second Class
which, but for his untimely death, would have
been awarded to her late husband, Mr. Archibald
Wilson, in recognition of his gallantry in en-
deavouring to save life as detailed below :—

On the 27th November, 1908, workmen were
engaged painting the inside of an iron tank in
the stokehold of a steamer lying in dry dock at
Jarrow.

Owing to the fact that very strong fumes
were given off by the anti-corrosive paint or
solution used the men were working in relays,
each squad of three men being relieved after
10 or 15 minutes had elapsed.

A workman named Graham was overcome by
the fumes, and the chageman, Archibald Wilson,
sacrificed his life in endeavouring to save
Graham.

Thomas McCormack, who had already been
affected by the fumes while at work in the tank,
went to Wilson's assistance, but was himself
rendered insensible, and was rescued by James
Kennedy Chapman, Works Manager at the Dock,
who, having pulled McCormack out, re-entered
the tank and endeavoured to save Graham, but
was himself overcome by the fumes.

The rescue of Chapman and Graham was
eventually effected from the top of the tank.

The award of the Albert Medal of the Second
Class to Mr. Chapman and Mr. McCormack was
notified in the London Gazette of the 23rd
July, 1909.