

Khan Bahadur Sheikh Riaz Hussain, Honorary Extra Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of Multan, Punjab.

Edward Rawson Gardiner, Esq., Indian Public Works Department, Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bihar and Orissa, and a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations.

George Thomas Barlow, Esq., Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, United Provinces.

Frederick Samuel Philip Swann, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Magistrate and Collector, Banda, United Provinces.

Berkeley John Byng Stephens, Esq., a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma for making Laws and Regulations.

Mir Kamal Khan, Jam of Las Bela, Kalat, Baluchistan.

Captain Walter Lumsden, C.V.O., R.N. (retired), Director of the Royal Indian Marine.

Colonel Dewan Bishan Das, Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, Jammu and Kashmir State.

Mager Frederic Gauntlett, Esq., Indian Civil Service, lately Comptroller and Auditor-General.

Major Samuel Richard Christophers, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Officer in Charge of the Malarial Bureau at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli.

Colonel George William Patrick Dennys, Indian Medical Service, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Central Provinces, and a Member of the Council of the Chief Commissioner for making Laws and Regulations.

William Peter Sangster, Esq., Indian Public Works Department, Executive Engineer, Malakand Division, Upper Swat River Canal, North-West Frontier Province.

Captain William Henry Irvine Shakespeare, Indian Army, Political Department, lately Political Agent, Koweit, Persian Gulf.

Montague Hill, Esq., Indian Forest Department, Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, and lately Officiating Inspector-General of Forests.

Captain Frederick Marshman Bailey, Indian Army, Political Department.

Sahibzada Abdus Samad Khan, Chief Secretary to His Highness the Nawab of Rampur, United Provinces.

*Chancery of the Royal Victorian Order,
St. James's Palace,
1st January, 1915.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Royal Victorian Order:—

To be Knight Grand Cross.

His Highness Prince Leopold Arthur Louis of Battenberg, K.C.V.O.

To be Commanders.

Major Clive Wigram, C.S.I., M.V.O., Assistant Private Secretary and Equerry in Waiting to His Majesty.

John Marnoch, Esq., Regius Professor of Surgery, Aberdeen University.

To be Member of the Fifth Class.

(Dated 1st October, 1914.) Carpenter Lieutenant John William Sheldrake, Royal Navy. On promotion from His Majesty's yacht "Victoria and Albert."

Whitehall, December 30, 1914.

The KING has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

To be a Companion of the Imperial Service Order.

HOME CIVIL SERVICE.

Walter Matthew Gibson, Esq., M.V.O., Secretary of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

Whitehall, 22nd December, 1914.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal of the Second Class to James Kennedy, of the Earnoch Colliery, Lanark, in the following circumstances:—

On the 2nd of June, 1914, about 1.50 p.m., a miner named Neil McKillop was engaged in taking down head coal when the coal fell, pinning down his foot. Kennedy at once went to his assistance and continued to make every effort to release him, notwithstanding two further falls, which occurred at short intervals, completely smothering McKillop. Others having come to his assistance, they managed after three hours' work to release the imprisoned man, who was unfortunately found to be dead.

Kennedy in his endeavour, at first unaided, to save McKillop's life ran grave risk of being himself smothered.

Also to Joseph Cook, of the Blackhouse Colliery, Durham, in the following circumstances:—

On the morning of the 31st of January, 1914, Cook was underground in the Blackhouse Colliery, near the bottom of an old shaft filled with rubbish. Water had accumulated in it, and the weight of the debris so increased burst out the pack walls at the shaft bottom. Seeing the danger, he rushed inbye to warn two shifters named Wilson and Coates, who were working there; they had no way of egress except past the bottom of this shaft. Before the three could get out, the debris filled up the road from floor to roof for a distance of thirty-five yards, completely cutting off their escape. The three men were eventually released after twenty-two hours' confinement.

By his action Cook ran the risk not merely of a long imprisonment, but of suffocation, which must have resulted had the debris proceeded much further.