

men connected with the Home Office, will make their applications, whether for attendance or for presentation, through the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

9. Lord Provosts and Provosts, Conveners of County Councils, and all gentlemen connected with Departments under the Secretary of State for Scotland, will make their applications for attendance or for presentation through the Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for Scotland, at the Scottish Office, Whitehall.

Scottish Judges, Law Officers, King's Counsel and legal officials in Scotland should make their applications through the Legal Secretary to the Lord Advocate.

10. Chairmen of County Councils, and all gentlemen connected with the Ministry of Health, will similarly make their applications through the Private Secretary to the Minister of Health.

11. Judges, Law Officers, King's Counsel, and all Legal Officials holding appointments under the Crown, other than those already mentioned, will similarly make their applications through the Private Secretary to the Lord Chancellor.

12. All gentlemen connected with the Foreign Office or any other Government Department will adopt the same procedure, and will communicate with and obtain their cards for attendance or presentation from the Department under which they serve.

13. The names both for attendance and presentation must be received at the various Offices above indicated not later than ten days prior to the date of the Levée.

CROMER,

Lord Chamberlain.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN IRELAND LAND ACT, 1925.
(15 & 16 GEO. V, c. 34.)

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury give notice that pursuant to Section 2 of the Northern Ireland Land Act, 1925, They have authorised the further creation of £415,835 Guaranteed Four and a half per cent. Bonds, including £47,000 such Bonds for issue to the National Debt Commissioners, and making with the amounts previously authorised a total of £1,688,615 such Bonds.

Whitehall, April 24, 1928.

His Majesty The KING has been graciously pleased to award the Albert Medal to Gunner John Fairclough, Royal Artillery, in recognition of his gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On the night of April 27th, 1927, a serious fire occurred in a petrol godown in Ambala. Three Indian boys had gone to the godown in a lorry to get petrol and they entered the building carrying a lantern. The naked light ignited the petrol vapour with which in the hot weather the building was filled and in a

very short time the whole building was ablaze. On the outbreak of the fire the lorry driver departed and before any organised aid could arise the boys were trapped in the burning building. Gunner Fairclough who happened to be walking alone near by at once went to their assistance. In spite of the fact that the heat from the burning building was so intense, as to keep onlookers at a considerable distance from the fire, he three times entered the building and rescued the three children. Gunner Fairclough was severely burned and unfortunately the three Indian boys later died.

Gunner Fairclough in entering on three separate occasions a burning building containing a highly inflammable and in certain circumstances a highly explosive substance, three times put his life in the gravest danger. To enter the building the first time was an act calling for great courage, but to enter it twice thereafter, knowing the full danger to be run, was an act of exceptional gallantry.

Whitehall, April 26, 1928.

His Majesty The KING has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal to Mr. James Marron and Mr. James McMullin, in recognition of their gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On the 10th January last, while a furnace was being tapped at the Acklam Iron Works of Messrs. Dorman Long and Company, Middlesbrough, a portion of the brick flooring near the furnace was forced upwards by an explosion, and flames and several tons of molten metal belched forth. In a very short time all the ground near the furnace was covered with molten metal, flames were leaping into the air nearly fifteen feet high and it was almost impossible to see on account of steam. A man named Davies aged 76, who was employed as a cleaner, was partially overwhelmed and took refuge in a water channel surrounding the furnace. Two attempts were made to rescue him by the foreman but he was beaten back. Marron and McMullin, hearing that a man was believed to be trapped by the molten metal, ran to the scene of the explosion and jumped over the tapping channel which was then full of molten metal. At first they could see nothing on account of the steam and flames, but on the steam lifting for a few seconds they ran along the water channel where they saw Davies lying and carried him away.

Davies subsequently died from his injuries and at the inquest the jury, in returning a verdict of accidental death, commended Marron and McMullin very highly for their brave action and requested the Coroner to call attention to their conduct with a view to some recognition being accorded to them for their fearless action in the face of known danger. Although the time taken to effect the rescue was short these men ran very considerable risks of a further upheaval, of burning by flames or molten metal, of asphyxiation and of losing their way in the steam, and their bravery received high praise from their fellow workmen.