All applications for tickets for the Royal Gallery must be made by *letter* and will bear the name and address of the lady or gentleman for whom they are required.

Parking facilities will be provided for the State Opening. All those who desire to take advantage of this arrangement are requested to make a separate application to this Office for a Car Ticket to enable them to park their cars at the respective places which will be allocated to them.

No stranger will be admitted except by ticket from the Lord Great Chamberlain.

Holders of tickets for the interior of the House of Lords will be admitted at the Peers' Entrance.

Holders of tickets for the Royal Gallery at the Norman Porch Entrance.

The doors will be opened at 10.30 a.m. and closed at 11.30 a.m. o'clock.

Cholmondeley G.C.

## TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS.

1. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice that Tenders will be received at the Bill Office, at the Bank of England, on Friday, the 16th October, 1936, at 1 o'clock, for Treasury Bills to be issued under the Treasury Bills Act, 1877, the National Debt Act, 1889, and the War Loan Acts, 1914-1919, to the amount of £45,000,000.

2. The Bills will be in amounts of £5,000 or £10,000. They will be dated at the option of the Tenderer on any business day from Monday, the 19th October, 1936, to Saturday, the 24th October, 1936, inclusive, and will be payable at three months after date.

3. The Bills will be issued and paid at the Bank of England.

4. Each Tender must be for an amount not less that  $\pounds$ 50,000, and must specify the date on which the Bills required are to be dated, and the net amount per cent. (being an even multiple of one penny) which will be given for the amount applied for. Separate Tenders must be lodged for Bills of different dates.

5. Tenders must be made through a London Banker, Discount House or Broker.

6. The persons whose Tenders are accepted will be informed of the same not later than the following day, and payment in full of the amounts of the accepted tenders must be made to the Bank of England by means of Cash or a Banker's Draft on the Bank of England not later than 2 o'clock (Saturday 12 o'clock) on the day on which the relative Bills are to be dated.

7. In virtue of the provisions of Section 1 (4) of the War Loan Act, 1919, Members of the House of Commons are not precluded from tendering for these Bills.

8. Tenders must be made on the printed forms which may be obtained from the Chief Cashier's Office, Bank of England.

9. The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury reserve the right of rejecting any Tenders.

Treasury Chambers, 9th October, 1936.

## Whitehall, September 24, 1936.

His Majesty The KING has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal to Ralph Stoker in recognition of his gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On the 29th May, 1936, at about 2.25 p.m., a heavy fall of roof took place in a coal-working at Eppleton Colliery, County Durham, where three hewers, James Brown, Summers Mark  $\operatorname{and}$ William Moffatt, were removing the last loads of coal from Moffatt was trapped by the fall a stook. and his left hand pinned by large frames of stone to the top of a tub. Brown and Summers went to his help while the roof was still falling heavily but were unable to liberate him. With the assistance of two other hewers, Thomas Whitfield and David Wood, they erected sup-ports over the tub to protect Moffatt from the large pieces of stone which were gradually moving down to him. About ten minutes after the fall Ralph Stoker and George Storey (Overmen) and John Tubby and Albert Simpson (Deputies) arrived. Heavy falls were still occurring and it was difficult to maintain the supports, some of which were crushed as soon as erected. Stoker crawled into a narrow opening of about twenty inches between the tub and the coal side and in a working space of about ten inches uncovered Moffatt, who was lying in a crouched position behind the tub, and erected additional supports to keep back the stones which were lowering towards him. This probably saved Moffatt from serious injury as there was risk of his being crushed to death. After some time Storey relieved Stoker, the working space being large enough to admit only one man. Stoker, helped by the Deputies, tried to make the position less dangerous from the other side of the tub. Meanwhile the risk had increased and a larger roof fall was expected. The Deputies and hewers concentrated on erecting supports in the jud to maintain a means of access to Moffatt, who by this time was severely shocked and begging the rescuers to amputate his fingers and so release him. But for Stoker there is no doubt that this quick but dangerous method would have been adopted. Stoker and Storey continued their efforts to move the stone that was trapping Moffatt's fingers and by driving a wedge piece on the top of the tub they were able at length to release the thumb and first and second fingers. The roof then started to "weight" again. Stoker persisted in his efforts and by about 4.40 p.m. succeeded in releasing Moffatt, who was was dragged through the narrow aperture to safety.

All those concerned in the rescue acted bravely in the face of grave danger from a further fall of roof, but it is considered that the greater part of the most dangerous work was carried out by Stoker, who showed great coolness, determination and initiative.

## Whitehall, October 6, 1936.

o

The KING has been pleased, by Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual, bearing date the 23rd ultimo, to present the Reverend Wilfrid George, Chaplain of Sulby, to the Vicarage of Marown in the Isle of Man, vacant by the resignation of the Reverend Harold Stone Hitchen.