



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY, the 28th of MAY, 1940

Published by Authority

*Registered as a newspaper*

FRIDAY, 31 MAY, 1940

*Air Ministry,  
31st May, 1940.*

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve the undermentioned appointments and awards in recognition of gallantry displayed in flying operations against the enemy:—

*Appointed Companions of the Distinguished Service Order.*

Squadron Leader John Scatliff DEWAR, D.F.C. (26029).

Before intensive operations started this officer injured his right shoulder in a severe flying accident. Despite this, he flew regularly and led his squadron with skill and dash, more than 60 enemy aircraft being destroyed by them. He remained in command of the squadron throughout the operations, in spite of the injured shoulder, trained his new pilots well and continued throughout to be a very efficient commander, inculcating an excellent spirit in his squadron.

Squadron Leader Edward Mortlock DONALDSON (32043).

This officer has inspired such a fine fighting spirit in his squadron that, on the first encounter with enemy forces, nine aircraft of his squadron destroyed six enemy aircraft, and a further five were believed to have been destroyed. Four or five enemy aircraft were

accounted for on the following day. His high courage and his inspiring qualities of leadership have made his squadron a formidable fighting unit. He has, himself, shot down four enemy aircraft.

Squadron Leader John Oliver William OLIVER, D.F.C. (26208).

This officer commanded a squadron in France until he was invalided to England on 19th May, 1940. The small losses in his squadron were directly due to his leadership and instruction. Over 50 enemy aircraft have been brought down by the squadron, of which Squadron Leader Oliver himself accounted for at least eight. Although ill from the effects of Glycol when his engine was damaged, he did not allow his condition to handicap his flying or his administration. He was an incomparable fighter commander and his personal example in the air and on the ground was a very great inspiration to his pilots. It was, in fact, necessary to restrain him from flying again after his aircraft had been shot down and he had landed by parachute.

Acting Squadron Leader Joseph Robert KAYLL, D.F.C. (90276).

Owing to his inspiring training and leadership this officer's squadron has destroyed 32 enemy aircraft. The squadron responded to every call made and, in particular, made several important and dangerous reconnaissances for the Army. Squadron Leader

Kayll combined flying leadership and administration in an exemplary manner throughout, and destroyed five enemy aircraft, bringing his total to nine.

Flight Lieutenant Walter Myers CHURCHILL, D.F.C. (90241).

This officer assumed command of a squadron shortly after its arrival in France and led it with marked success, inspiring his pilots and maintenance crews magnificently. He undertook the tactical instruction of new pilots, led many patrols successfully and organised his ground defences and crews in an exemplary manner. While under his command, the squadron destroyed 62 enemy aircraft and he was throughout the main-spring of their offensive spirit, their excellent tactics and their adequate maintenance results. Only four pilots of the squadron were lost. Flight Lieutenant Churchill has recently destroyed four enemy aircraft, bringing his total to seven.

Flight Lieutenant Richard Hugh Anthony LEE, D.F.C. (33208).

This officer has displayed great ability as a leader and intense desire to engage the enemy. On one occasion he continued to attack an enemy aircraft after his companion had been shot down, and his own machine hit in many places. His section shot down a Dornier 215 in flames one evening in May, and another in the course of an engagement the next day. In his last engagement he was seen at 200 feet on the tail of a Junkers 89, being subjected to intense fire from the ground over enemy occupied territory. This officer escaped from behind the German lines after being arrested and upheld the highest traditions of the Service.

*Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.*

Wing Commander Louis Walter DICKENS (16108).

This officer led nine Blenheim aircraft in an exceedingly determined and gallant attack which he succeeded in pressing home with success in the face of extremely heavy enemy opposition. While no exact estimate can be given as to the number of enemy fighters in contact, a formation of nine Messerschmitt 109's and four Messerschmitt 110's attacking the leading formation were identified, and the remaining two sections were simultaneously heavily engaged by a superior number of Messerschmitt 110's. The attack was of great moment and the courage and leadership displayed by this officer inspired the squadron in an operation which otherwise might have completely failed.

Squadron Leader John Scatcliff DEWAR (26029).

This officer has shot down five enemy aircraft and led many patrols with courage and skill.

Squadron Leader John Oliver William OLIVER (26208).

This officer commanded his squadron extremely well and has led two escort formations of 24 aircraft each to a distance of 140 miles from their base. During these escorts the formations accounted for more than a dozen enemy aircraft. In addition, in May, 1940, he shot down an enemy

aircraft which crashed at Hazebrouck and he has led his section magnificently on many occasions. His sangfroid and calm outlook have encouraged his squadron to a remarkable degree and the excellent spirit of the squadron and his gallant leadership is reflected in the successes attained.

Acting Squadron Leader John Robert KAYLL (90276).

This officer has shown courage and skill in shooting down four enemy patrols.

Acting Squadron Leader Geoffrey LOWE (37324).

On a night in May, 1940, this officer led a formation of sixteen aircraft in an attack on an objective near Hamburg. In spite of strong opposition from enemy fighters and anti-aircraft defences, and considerable difficulties caused by searchlights, he pressed home his attack and secured two direct hits, which caused fires and explosions on the target. These fires enabled the remaining aircraft to locate and hit the target. When attacked by enemy aircraft his skilful manoeuvring enabled his rear gunner to get in bursts of fire, causing the enemy to break off the fight.

Flight Lieutenant James Robert Maitland BOOTHBY (39023).

This officer has consistently led his section with skill and efficiency. He himself shot down three enemy aircraft in one day.

Flight Lieutenant Walter Myers CHURCHILL (90241).

This officer has shot down three enemy aircraft since his arrival in France and has led many patrols with courage and skill.

Flight Lieutenant Robin Peter Reginald POWELL (33278).

This officer has displayed outstanding leadership and gallantry. In May, 1940, his flight, although greatly outnumbered, destroyed some six enemy aircraft and the next day a further four were destroyed. In these engagements Flight Lieutenant Powell personally brought down at least one of the enemy aircraft on the first day and two on the second day.

Flight Lieutenant William Barrington ROYCE (90062).

This officer assumed command of a squadron after its three previous commanders had been lost. One day in May his squadron had completed seven sorties, including two ground attacks, by 1300 hours and were eager to go out yet again. Flight Lieutenant Royce shot down four enemy aircraft. He led the squadron in a most efficient and determined manner.

Flight Lieutenant William SIMPSON (37235).

In May, 1940, this officer led a half section of aircraft carrying out a low level bombing attack on troops and convoys on a road between Luxemburg and Junglister, with the object of checking the German advance after the violation of Holland and Belgium. Despite intense anti-aircraft fire after crossing the frontier, he pressed home the attack and scored four direct hits on the convoy. After the attack, owing to a leak

in the petrol tank, it was necessary to make a forced landing. As the aircraft touched ground flames arose from the bomb aimer's trap. The pilot was only saved by the prompt action of the crew before the aircraft exploded. Flight Lieutenant Simpson has consistently done good work.

Acting Flight Lieutenant Roy Gilbert DUTTON (39072).

In May, 1940, whilst leading a section of a squadron on patrol over Brussels, Flight Lieutenant Dutton attacked and shot down two Heinkel III aircraft. The next day, when leading a section of a squadron, seven Messerschmitt fighters were sighted escorting from 50 to 70 enemy bombers. The leader of the formation attacked the bombers and Flight Lieutenant Dutton, realising the danger to the formation, ordered two aircraft of his own section also to attack the bombers whilst he climbed and engaged the Messerschmitts until the attack on the bombers was completed. He then dived away, and flying west sighted and shot down a Heinkel III with his remaining ammunition. Flight Lieutenant Dutton has displayed initiative, gallantry and a complete disregard for his own safety.

Flying Officer Derek Hurlstone ALLEN (39840).

This officer has taken part in all combats with Flight Lieutenant R. H. A. Lee, following his section leader with great loyalty. In May, 1940, he took part in shooting down a Junkers, and the next day another enemy aircraft of the same type. On the latter day, after his aircraft had been severely damaged by anti-aircraft fire, he did not hesitate to attack with vigour and determination a Junkers 89 over enemy occupied territory and shot it down.

Flying Officer Allan Benjamin ANGUS (40281).

This officer has shown great determination in taking every opportunity of engaging the enemy and pressing home his attacks. He took part in an inconclusive attack on a Junkers 88, which resulted in serious damage to the enemy aircraft. His own aircraft was hit and as a result he had to force land in Belgium. Acting on his own initiative he rejoined the squadron in a few hours. In May, while on patrol, he intercepted and shot down in flames a Heinkel III, and on the same patrol, took part in shooting down a second enemy aircraft of the same type, with Flying Officer David.

Flying Officer Kenneth Hughes BLAIR (39704).

This officer has shown exceptional keenness both before and during the present operations. He has engaged successfully two enemy bomber aircraft, viz., at dawn, one day in May, when he succeeded in being the first off the ground in pursuit of a Heinkel, and at dusk on the same day, when he successfully attacked another Heinkel between Arras and Vitry. He had a very narrow escape when a bomb landed within 20 yards of a room in which he was sleeping. He was badly shaken, but insisted on volunteering and taking part in a patrol over Maastricht, when he engaged two Messerschmitt 109's.

Flying Officer Walter Michael BLOM (40041).

During May, 1940, this officer was detailed to lead a half section of aircraft in a low level bombing attack against an enemy motorised column of all arms advancing on a road in Luxemburg. Before reaching his objective a petrol tank was pierced by machine-gun fire and, although unable to locate his allotted target through being drenched and almost blinded by the escaping petrol, he pressed home his attack on another enemy column with considerable success. During this time the aircraft was subjected to very heavy fire from the ground and was repeatedly hit, receiving such damage as to render it beyond repair, but this did not prevent Flying Officer Blom from flying back to the base, a distance of 90 miles. He displayed outstanding courage and tenacity.

Flying Officer James Alexander CAMPBELL (39492).

This officer succeeded to the temporary command of a flight just before the German invasion of Holland and Belgium and during the two following days led it with great courage and determination. He set a fine example by destroying four enemy aircraft. On one occasion, when leading a flight of seven aircraft in protection of Blenheim bombers, he showed great personal gallantry in leading his squadron to an attack against 40 enemy aircraft.

Flying Officer Mark Medley CARTER (70119).

In May, 1940, Flying Officer Carter led his flight against 60 Junkers 87's, of which 11 were destroyed.

Flying Officer William Pancoast CLYDE (90154).

This officer was posted to France early in May, 1940, and led his flight on many occasions with great skill and has set a high standard of morale and leadership.

Flying Officer Stanley Dudley Pierce CONNORS (40349).

This officer showed outstanding fighting ability and gallantry when, during two consecutive days in May, 1940, whilst greatly outnumbered, he shot down three Heinkel III's, two Junkers 88's and one Messerschmitt 109.

Flying Officer William Ernest GORE (90279).

This officer, whilst leading his section in May, 1940, on a dawn patrol, intercepted a formation of three enemy Heinkel III aircraft. Due to his good leadership a determined attack was delivered with the result that all three enemy aircraft were shot down. Flying Officer Gore's aircraft burst into flames immediately after the attack, but in spite of this he escaped successfully by parachute. This officer has for a long period shown great keenness and devotion to duty deserving of the greatest praise.

Flying Officer Cedric Arthur Cuthbert STONE (39424).

Early in the operations in May, this officer destroyed three enemy aircraft and led his section with great courage and determination.

Pilot Officer Robert Edward ALLITT (40594).

On a night in May, 1940, this officer was acting as second pilot and bomb-aimer in an aircraft engaged in attacking a target in Germany when the aircraft was severely damaged by gun fire. Although the rudder controls were shot away, and the pilot barely able to control the aircraft, the attack was continued and the bomb-aimer released his bombs on the target. The aircraft received at least five more hits from anti-aircraft fire and one engine was stopped but, in spite of the aircraft being almost unmanageable, Pilot Officer Allitt succeeded in navigating it under most harassing conditions to the nearest position on the French frontier, a distance of over 100 miles, where the crew were able to abandon the aircraft in friendly country. He displayed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty throughout.

Pilot Officer Frederick CAREY (70116).

This officer destroyed five enemy aircraft early in the operations in May, 1940, and by his dash and courage set the highest example of gallantry to the squadron.

Pilot Officer Walter Henry CORBET (41152).

In May, 1940, this officer was engaged on a bombing attack on enemy convoys when his aircraft was severely damaged by enemy gunfire. He was badly wounded in the foot and his observer was killed. In spite of his weakened condition he succeeded in flying back to his base and saving the air gunner and the aircraft.

Pilot Officer William Dennis DAVID (40805).

This officer has recently shot down four enemy aircraft and shown gallantry and devotion to duty compatible with the highest traditions of the service. His coolness and determination have been a very fine example to the other pilots of the squadron. He was involved in an engagement when six other aircraft of the squadron attacked over forty German aircraft in an attempt to protect Blenheim aircraft. He supported his leader with great courage and determination, shooting down two enemy aircraft.

Pilot Officer Thomas Daniel Humphrey DAVY (41383).

During May, 1940, this officer was engaged in a bombing attack on bridges over the Albert Canal. In the face of intense machine-gun and anti-aircraft fire the bridges were bombed, but the result could not be observed. After delivering a dive bombing attack on the target, Pilot Officer Davy's aircraft was attacked by a Messerschmitt 109. The attack was broken off when smoke appeared to be emerging from the enemy. The port petrol tank on his own aircraft was thought to be on fire and Pilot Officer Davy gave orders for the crew to jump clear, but he himself continued his flight for the base until compelled to make a forced landing about 8 kilometres away.

Pilot Officer Maurice Michael STEPHENS (33522).

This officer has destroyed four enemy aircraft in May, 1940, and led his flight with courage and skill.

*Awarded a Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross.*

Pilot Officer Frederick CAREY, D.F.C. (70116).

This officer has shot down four more enemy aircraft, bringing his total to nine. Throughout the operations he was continuously on the search for enemy aircraft and was an inspiration to all who flew with him. His morale was always of the highest order.

Pilot Officer Maurice Michael STEPHENS, D.F.C. (33522).

This officer has continued to lead his flight against formations of enemy aircraft of much superior numbers with such good leadership that he rarely lost any members of his formation. In addition Pilot Officer Stephens brought down four more enemy aircraft recently, bringing his total to eight.

*Awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.*

563859 Sergeant Geoffrey ALLARD.

This airman has shown outstanding flying ability and at all times his coolness and confidence have assisted all pilots who have flown with him. He has been largely responsible for keeping up the high morale and fighting ability of his section. Altogether in his combats during recent days he has destroyed four enemy aircraft. Without exception he has pressed home his attack with outstanding courage which has been a fine example to his section.

752051 Sergeant Alfred Henry Basil FRIENDSHIP.

This airman pilot has shot down three enemy aircraft and has at all times been conspicuous for his gallantry.

565569 Sergeant Albert William Tregidio HILLS.

On a night in May, 1940, this airman was first pilot in an aircraft which attacked an objective near Hamburg. In spite of heavy opposition from anti-aircraft defences and searchlights, he pressed home his attack, and obtained direct hits on the objective. On the previous night he successfully located and attacked, under difficult conditions, a target in the Ruhr area. His resourcefulness and courage have been an inspiration to other pilots of the squadron.

563186 Sergeant Richard Vellenoweth Trethewey KITTO.

551271 Corporal Drury John BARBROOKE.

These airmen were air observer and air gunner respectively in an aircraft engaged on bombing operations against enemy convoys in May, 1940. Whilst approaching the objective the aircraft was attacked by nine Messerschmitt fighters and was severely damaged. Although rapidly losing height, four bombs were dropped, two of which scored hits. During the dive to the ground these airmen kept up a continuous fire at the enemy fighters. After landing they assisted the pilot to hospital, and after many difficulties, including detention in custody (being suspected as spies) they eventually reached their base.

740099 Sergeant Gareth Leofric NOWELL.

This pilot recently shot down four, and possibly seven, German aircraft. He has

displayed a high standard of courage and devotion to duty. One morning he attacked two enemy aircraft and brought both down. His own aircraft received many hits but he successfully brought it back to the aerodrome. On the afternoon of the next day, with six other aircraft of his squadron, he engaged more than 40 enemy aircraft. He showed conspicuous gallantry and dash in driving off the enemy single seaters and shot down two enemy aircraft. His own engine was hit and he was forced down. Showing great coolness, he landed carefully and avoided injuries to personnel.

513884 Sergeant Edward Nelson ODELL.

550950 Corporal Robert Tod TOMLINSON.

These airmen acted as air observer and wireless operator-air gunner respectively in an aircraft piloted by Flight Lieutenant Simpson engaged on a low level bombing attack on enemy troops and convoys. After the attack a petrol leak compelled a forced landing, and the aircraft caught fire. These airmen, without thought for their own safety, immediately went to the aid of the pilot (who was enveloped in flames) and pulled him clear of the aircraft which afterwards exploded. Valuable photographs of the bombing and convoy were obtained by Corporal Tomlinson.

513735 Sergeant James Reginald PAINE.

In May, 1940, this airman was the air observer of an aircraft of a formation of nine aircraft detailed to carry out a dive bombing attack on a convoy of advancing enemy ground forces on the Belgian frontier. After bombing, the aircraft was engaged in a running fight with four enemy fighters during which the air gunner was severely wounded. Sergeant Paine immediately crawled through the fuselage, which necessitated removing his flying clothing and parachute, thereby sacrificing a chance of escape if compelled to abandon his aircraft, and succeeded in extricating the wounded air gunner from his cockpit. He then proceeded to operate the rear gun, causing the enemy to break off the attack. He subsequently assisted his wounded comrade, after which he returned to his own cockpit and assisted in the navigation of the aircraft. Sergeant Paine's prompt action probably saved the aircraft from being shot down.

561369 Sergeant Arthur Nathan SPEAR.

In May, 1940, this airman was engaged in bombing operations against the enemy and, after successfully dropping his bombs, he was attacked by a number of Messerschmitts, the tail of his aircraft being shot away. He ordered his crew to abandon the aircraft and was himself thrown out whilst preparing to jump, but he landed by parachute in enemy territory. He was repeatedly under enemy fire but, securing a horse, he succeeded by sheer determination in overcoming many difficulties, including the swimming of a canal, and later returned safely to his unit.

563289 Sergeant Herbert WATHEY.

This airman was air gunner and observer in an aircraft engaged in an attack on a target at Gladbach-Rheydt on a night in May,

1940. Although the aircraft was hit at least five times and severely damaged, one engine being stopped and the rudder controls shot away, he continued firing his gun on enemy searchlights and succeeded in putting two of them out of action. When the aircraft was almost unmanageable he assisted the pilot to keep a straight course. His coolness and courage materially assisted a flight of over 100 miles to a place in friendly territory where the crew could abandon the aircraft.

564450 Sergeant Royce Clifford WILKINSON.

This airman pilot has shot down five enemy aircraft and has displayed a very fine offensive spirit, coupled with a sense of resolute leadership.

523203 Corporal Ronald JOLLY.

This airman was the wireless operator and air gunner of an aircraft engaged in an attack on a target at Gladbach-Rheydt on a night in May, 1940. The aircraft was severely damaged by anti-aircraft fire, which stopped one engine and shot away the rudder controls, but Corporal Jolly maintained wireless communication and obtained positions to assist the pilot and navigator. On reaching friendly territory after a flight of over 100 miles, the pilot gave an order to abandon the aircraft, and Corporal Jolly then destroyed the aircraft's papers, locked the wireless telegraph key, and leaving the transmitter switched on, jumped from the aircraft at a very low altitude. His coolness and efficiency throughout materially assisted in preventing the aircraft from falling in the hands of the enemy.

551530 Leading Aircraftman Lionel Harvey LIGHTFOOT.

In May, 1940, this airman was the air gunner of an aircraft engaged in bombing operations against troops and armoured fighting vehicles. After completing the task the aircraft was attacked by a Messerschmitt 109, and Leading Aircraftman Lightfoot was wounded in the right shoulder and the gun turret was damaged. In spite of this, he displayed the greatest coolness and skill and succeeded in bringing accurate fire to bear on the enemy aircraft which was afterwards seen to dive into the ground.

612426 Aircraftman 1st Class Gordon Nelson PATTERSON.

This airman volunteered for duty as wireless operator-air gunner in the aircraft piloted by Pilot Officer Davy in a low level bombing attack on bridges over the Albert Canal in May, 1940. Intense opposition from the ground was met and two attacks by enemy fighters were countered by this airman but, as the port petrol tank appeared to be on fire, the pilot ordered the crew to abandon the aircraft and Aircraftman Patterson sustained injuries.

*Awarded a Bar to the Distinguished Flying Medal.*

752051 Sergeant Alfred Henry Basil FRIENDSHIP, D.F.M.

This airman pilot continued to display a very high standard of morale and recently brought down three enemy aircraft bringing

his total to six. Sergeant Friendship was always seeking out the enemy to destroy them and was a most successful leader.

564450 Sergeant Royce Clifford WILKINSON, D.F.M.

This airman pilot has led his flight on several occasions and once led the whole squadron on an offensive patrol, during which they not only brought down a number of enemy aircraft but returned without loss. He also led an attack on an enemy motor transport column, blowing up an ammunition lorry and setting two petrol tankers on fire, in the face of heavy anti-aircraft fire. He has recently shot down four enemy aircraft bringing his total to nine, and has at all times displayed courage and good leadership.

—  
*Air Ministry,*  
31st May, 1940.

#### ROYAL AIR FORCE.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve the undermentioned awards:—

*Awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.*

Wing Commander George Holroyd MILLS (16015).  
Squadron Leader Joscelyne Forgan Houssemayne du BOULAY (33025).  
Squadron Leader Lancelot Elworthy JARMAN (27227).  
Squadron Leader Charles George LOTT (05239).  
Squadron Leader Richard Angus McMURTRIE (28229).  
Acting Squadron Leader Anthony Orlando BRIDGMAN (37667).  
Acting Squadron Leader Richard Douglas STUBBS (37217).  
Flight Lieutenant Peter Alexander GILCHRIST (37348).  
Flight Lieutenant Ernest Leslie HYDE (37179).  
Flight Lieutenant Robert Hay Stewart McCONNELL (34023).  
Flight Lieutenant Clifford Frederick Cecil WRIGHT (34012).  
Acting Flight Lieutenant Eric Clive LE MESURIER (37883).

Acting Flight Lieutenant Alec Edward PRINGLE (37299).  
Flying Officer Peter Robert BURTON-GYLES (40077).  
Flying Officer John Philip DYER (39073).  
Flying Officer Goronwy EDWARDS (39309).  
Flying Officer Charles John French KYDD (37505).  
Flying Officer David Cecil MCKINLEY (40125).  
Flying Officer William Henry NELSON (39675).  
Flying Officer Ellis Henry ROSS (40060).  
Pilot Officer Richard Henry BUNKER (40668).  
Pilot Officer Henry George CATTELL (43355).  
Pilot Officer Colin ROBERTSON (33412).  
Pilot Officer Vernon William Lamond STANION (76018).  
Pilot Officer Ernest William TACON (36196).  
Pilot Officer William Oliver Digby TWEDDELL (40767).  
Pilot Officer Thomas Allen WHITING (42973).  
Pilot Officer Reginald George WILLIAMS, A.F.M. (43077).

*Awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.*

562419 Flight Sergeant Leonard Charles BOORE.  
550648 Sergeant Thomas Victor FINN.  
580775 Sergeant Ronald Charles HARGRAVE.  
565666 Sergeant Charles Frank ROSE.  
359517 Sergeant Richard James RUFFEL-HAZEL.  
534168 Corporal Tom HOGGARD.  
523561 Corporal Geoffrey Edward LANG.  
550635 Leading Aircraftman Thomas BROWN.  
546704 Leading Aircraftman John James Kilgariff Smith FISHER.  
550891 Leading Aircraftman John Ernest GORWOOD.  
552112 Leading Aircraftman Albert James HELLER.  
520155 Leading Aircraftman Frank William HORRY.  
523365 Leading Aircraftman Reginald Bartley HOSKING.  
550757 Leading Aircraftman Gerald O'NEILL.  
525012 Leading Aircraftman Kenneth Goodfield RICHARDS.  
548614 Leading Aircraftman Kenneth Anthony SAYER.  
550390 Leading Aircraftman Graham King SMITH.

The above awards are for gallantry and devotion to duty in the execution of air operations.

#### LONDON

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased directly from H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE at the following addresses:  
York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120 George Street, Edinburgh 2;  
26 York Street, Manchester 1; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff;  
80 Chichester Street, Belfast;  
or through any bookseller

1940

Price Sixpence net