Privy Council Office, 31st May, 1940.

NAVAL AND MARINE PAY AND PENSIONS ACT, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that His Majesty in Council was pleased, on the 20th May, 1940, to approve a Memorial from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty under the above-mentioned Act, relating to the grant of full pay sick leave to certain retired and other Officers not holding permanent Commissions, when employed in time of war or emergency.

Copies of the said Order, when published, may be purchased directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at the following addresses: --York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh 2; 26, York Street, Manchester I; I, St. Andrew's Crescent. Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

> Privy Council Office, 31st May, 1940.

UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1923.

STATUTES made by the University of Oxford, on the 14th May, 1940, amending Tit. IV and Tit. XIX of the Statutes of the University, have been submitted for the approval of His Majesty in Council, and notice of their having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions of "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923.'

Westminster, 30th May, 1940.

This day, the Lords being met, a message was sent to the Honourable House of Commons, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, acquainting them that The Lords, authorised by virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal, signed by His Majesty, for declaring His Royal Assent to the Acts agreed upon by both Houses, do desire the immediate attendance of the Honourable House in the House of Peers to hear the Commission read; and the Commons being come thither, the said Commission, empowering the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, and several other Lords therein named, do declare and notify the Royal Assent to the said Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Assent given to:-

National Loans (No. 2) Act, 1940.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W.1. 31st May, 1940.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (to be dated 6th April, 1940):-

To be an Additional Member of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order: Pilot Officer Estelles Arthur Wickenkamp (41088), Royal Air Force (since reported

missing, believed killed in action).

For gallantry, promptitude and disregard of his own safety in saving life when an aircraft in which he was second pilot crashed and burst into flames.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W.I. 31st May, 1940.

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire: _

To be an Additional Member of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order:-

Thomas Leach Asquith, Esq., Chemist, Royal Ordnance Factory.

When a serious explosion took place in the Factory on the 2nd April, Mr. T. L. Asquith was in general charge of operations. He proceeded immediately to the scene of the trouble and took control. He had just issued instructions for the operation of the drowning device and warned men not needed for its operation to escape, when the explosion occurred. He was blown by the explosion up the side of the mound, but recovered consciousness after a few seconds; he immediately resumed control of the situation and worked most efficiently until more senior help arrived. He showed a quick appreciation of the circumstances, initiative and quiet courage.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James's Palace, S.W.I, 31st May, 1940.

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the posthumous Award of the Medal of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for Gallantry, to the late:-

John McCabe, Assistant Foreman, Royal Ordnance Factory.

The late John McCabe tragically lost his life through his exemplary devotion to duty on the 2nd April, when an explosion took place in the Factory. From the time that it was noticed that there were unusual conditions in the plant, he did all that was possible to get conditions normal. this was unavailing and a fire was seen in one of the vessels, he attempted to use the mechanism which empties the contents of the vessel to a drowning pit. By this time the fire had spread to other vessels, and, after warning their men to escape, Messrs. Asquith and McLelland tried to use the appliance which is worked from outside the house for emptying all the vessels in the house, McCabe himself proceeding to work the same appliance within the building. While he was in the act of doing this, the explosion happened and he was instantly killed.