

targets were located in spite of extremely adverse weather and Maritza was attacked from 4,500 feet, and Calathos from 1,500 feet. Although his aircraft was damaged, he was able to bring back vital information regarding the aerodromes attacked, also the number and type of aircraft dispersed on them. By his courage, skill and persistence Squadron Leader Golding, as captain of aircraft, contributed largely to the success of the operation. He has completed 30 raids since joining the squadron.

Flight Lieutenant William Neill PERIOLI, D.F.C. (39391), No. 148 Squadron.

This officer has carried out 30 operations over Germany and 15 over Italy. He has shown great courage and determination throughout, and has set a high standard to his flight. Flight Lieutenant Perioli has always volunteered for operational duties.

Acting Flight Lieutenant John Connell FREEBORN, D.F.C., No. 74 Squadron.

This officer has been continuously engaged on operations since the beginning of the war. He has destroyed at least 12 enemy aircraft and damaged many more. He is a keen and courageous leader.

*Distinguished Flying Cross.*

Acting Flight Lieutenant Maurice James BAIRD-SMITH (70035), Reserve of Air Force Officers, No. 37 Squadron.

One night in February, 1941, this officer carried out a low level attack on the aerodrome at Calathos, Rhodes Island, in extremely difficult weather conditions. In spite of intense light anti-aircraft fire, Flight Lieutenant Baird-Smith dropped his bombs from 1,000 feet and descending to 200 feet carried out a machine gun attack on dispersed aircraft. Two large fires were started and at least two multi-engined aircraft were destroyed. Flight Lieutenant Baird-Smith's aircraft was damaged, both petrol tanks being pierced, but, despite this, he succeeded in flying back to base, returning with valuable information concerning the target. This officer has shown conspicuous courage, skill and devotion to duty throughout.

Captain John Everitt FROST, No. 3 Squadron, South African Air Force.

In February, 1941, whilst on a patrol covering a distance of 180 miles inside enemy territory, this officer attacked an enemy bomber on the ground, at Afmadu, and destroyed it. The next day, he intercepted a formation of three enemy bombers escorted by two fighters, which were attacking our ground forces. He immediately attacked the bombers, two of which lost height rapidly and crashed. Captain Frost was then himself engaged by the fighters. He destroyed one, drove the other off, and then shot down the remaining bomber. He displayed great courage, skill and determination against a superior number of enemy forces.

Flying Officer Andrew Francis Atterbury OSBORN (73033). Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, No. 148 Squadron.

One night in January, 1941, this officer was the captain of an aircraft which carried

out an attack on the aerodrome at Catania. Pressing home his attack with great determination, he dropped his bombs in the target area, in the face of intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire, and then descended to 400 feet, and machine gunned searchlights and anti-aircraft guns, several of which he put out of action. Although his aircraft was severely damaged, Flying Officer Osborn flew a distance of 140 miles before being compelled to alight on the sea. He placed his aircraft near a naval vessel, and supported an injured member of his crew for half an hour until rescued. This officer has completed 27 operational flights and has shown courage and determination throughout.

Pilot Officer John Herbert Morgan DAVIES. (81377). Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, No. 148 Squadron.

One night in January, 1941, this officer was the navigator of an aircraft which carried out an attack on the aerodrome at Catania, in the face of intense opposition. When he returned from his operations, he learned that an observer was required for another crew detailed to attack the same objective. Without hesitation, Pilot Officer Davies immediately undertook the duty and made a second flight to the target. This officer is the bombing leader of his squadron, and throughout the 19 missions in which he has participated he has set a high standard of keenness, determination and efficiency.

*India Office, S.W.1.*

18th February, 1941.

The KING has been pleased to appoint Sir Bertrand James Glancy, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., Indian Civil Service, to be Governor of the Punjab upon the retirement of Sir Henry Duffield Craik, Bart., G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., Indian Civil Service.

POOR LAW, ENGLAND.

Notice is hereby given under the Rules Publication Act, 1893, that it is proposed by the Minister of Health, after the expiration of at least forty days from this date, in pursuance of the powers conferred on him by the Poor Law Act, 1930, and of every other power enabling him in that behalf, to make regulations to be entitled the Public Assistance (Amendment) Order, 1941;

And that, on account of urgency, the Minister of Health under Section 2 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, has made the said regulations to come into operation forthwith as provisional regulations, to continue in force only until regulations have been made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of that Act.

The provisional regulations so made are inserted in the present issue of the London Gazette, and copies can be purchased directly from His Majesty's Stationery Office at the following addresses:—York House, Kingsway,