

and self-sacrifice that the work of the various charitable organizations, which had been feeding the refugees before he arrived, was successfully co-ordinated.

Lily Gertrude, Mrs. Tunstall, Organiser, European Refugee Camp, Dimapur, Assam.

Mrs. Tunstall was the first lady helper to arrive at Dimapur where she organised and ran the European Refugee Camp. In addition, she arranged a first-aid post and assisted in the nursing herself, which entailed long hours of night duty. She performed her duties with a cheerfulness and sympathy that earned the gratitude of all those passing through her camp, both European and Indian.

George Percival Walden, Burma Forest Service, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Burma.

Mr. Walden rendered valuable services throughout the Burma campaign in helping to maintain the civil administration, in several areas.

At Toungoo, as Additional Deputy Commissioner, he was in charge of the hospital, jail and treasury and was mainly responsible for the welfare of the Indian refugees passing through that place. During heavy air raids he carried on with coolness and great devotion to duty. Later he explored evacuation routes and became Evacuation Officer at Yuwa, where he looked after a large number of refugees until the camp was evacuated.

Frederick Herbert Yarnold, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of Burma, Defence Department.

Mr. Yarnold as Deputy Commissioner, Mandalay, maintained the administration under the greatest difficulties and improvised measures to relieve suffering and restore the life of the town after the big air raid.

Mr. Yarnold's work all through the invasion was characterised by courage, resourcefulness and cool determination.

Awarded the George Medal:—

Amar Singh Gill, Sub Assistant Surgeon, Mandalay Hospital, Burma.

During an air raid on Mandalay the hospital was the centre of the target area and received several direct hits from incendiary and high explosive bombs. Mr. Gill was giving an anæsthetic during an operation when the theatre was hit. Although suffering from shock he remained with his patient and eventually got him down to safety. He returned and brought out another patient who was awaiting an operation. He then helped to extricate from a burning building six night nurses and two cholera cases, although it appeared that to reach the building would be almost certain death. He afterwards set to work, without rest, to salvage hospital equipment. Mr. Gill showed cool courage and great devotion to duty.

Arthur Johnson, District Locomotive Superintendent, Burma Railways.

Mr. Johnson was one of the demolition party of the Burma Railways workshops just outside Rangoon. During the subsequent evacuation by train he displayed great bravery and leadership when the train in which the demolition party was leaving was ambushed by the Japanese. Although there was heavy firing at the train Mr. Johnson extricated a railway officer who was wounded

and unable to move. He improvised stretchers for this officer and another wounded member of the party and organized a carrying party which, owing to the darkness, had to travel slowly, thus minimising the chances of escape. With the aid of Burmese guides he was able to bring the stretcher party safely away from the scene of the ambush. This was a very gallant exploit. Throughout the rest of the campaign he displayed outstanding energy, conspicuous leadership and self sacrifice.

Gyles Mackrell, Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company, Calcutta.

Mr. Mackrell, while in charge of the elephant transport, heard that a number of refugees were attempting to reach Assam over the Chaukan pass. In appalling weather he led his elephants by forced marches over a route hitherto considered impracticable. At great personal risk and after several vain attempts he took them across the flooded river, the bed of which consisted of shifting boulders. He thus rescued 68 sepoys and 33 other persons who were facing starvation. Without medical assistance he fed and doctored them until they were fit to proceed. He fell ill with severe fever, but remained behind and was responsible for saving the lives of over 200 persons. Mr. Mackrell showed the highest initiative and personal courage, and risked hardships which might easily have proved fatal.

*Awarded the British Empire Medal
(Civil Division):—*

Edward Charles Garraty, Superintendent of the Office of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Burma.

Mr. Garraty had a steadying influence on the staff during the bombings of Rangoon and afterwards at Mandalay, Maymyo and Myitkyina. He then marched out through the Hukawng Valley and did most excellent work on the way. He brought with him drugs and dressings and gave treatment to the sick refugees, thereby saving many lives and relieving much suffering. His selfless devotion and his willingness to stay for several days in the valley might well have resulted in his being unable to reach India.

Mr. Garraty showed courage and great devotion to duty.

Jack Hancock, Electrical Inspector, Burma Railways.

Mr. Hancock performed splendid work at Rangoon and Insein in restoring electric power connections vital for communications.

He was one of the demolition party of the Railway plant at Insein and displayed great courage and resource under fire in helping to get the wounded away from the evacuation train when it was ambushed by the Japanese. At Mandalay, which was bombed shortly after his arrival, he managed to restore the electric and water supply services in an amazingly short time. This work entailed long hours of duty and exposure to danger from buildings still burning and from ruins likely to collapse. Later, on the final evacuation from Burma, Mr. Hancock, without thought for his own escape, ran a lorry service taking refugees from the railway to as far towards Naba as the road permitted.