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TUESDAY, 21 JUNE, 1949

Privy Council Office,
21st June, 1949.

UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1923.

A Statute made by the University of Oxford on the 31st May, 1949, has been submitted for the approval of His Majesty in Council, and notice of its having been so submitted is published in accordance with the provisions of "The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge Act, 1923."

Crown Office, House of Lords, S.W.1.

17th June, 1949.

The KING has been pleased by Letters Patent under the Great Seal to present The Reverend Sydney Coatham, B.A. to the Vicarage of Robert Town in the County of York and Diocese of Wakefield void by the cession of the last Incumbent and in His Majesty's Gift for this turn only by reason of the late avoidance of the See of Wakefield.

CONSOLIDATION OF ENACTMENTS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to section one of the Consolidation of Enactments (Procedure) Act, 1949, that in order to facilitate the consolidation of the enactments relating to excise duties on mechanically propelled vehicles, and to the licensing and registration of such vehicles, the Lord Chancellor intends on the 22nd June, 1949, to lay before Parliament a memorandum proposing corrections and minor improvements in certain of those enactments.

After the memorandum has been laid before Parliament copies may be purchased from His Majesty's Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, W.C.2; 13a, Castle Street, Edinburgh 2; 39, King Street, Manchester 2; 2, Edmund Street, Birmingham 3; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; Tower Lane, Bristol 1; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

Representations in writing with respect to the memorandum may be made not later than the 20th July, 1949, and should be sent in duplicate to the Secretary of the Joint Committee on Consolidation Bills, Committee Office, House of Lords, S.W.1.

Lord Chancellor's Office,
House of Lords, S.W.1.

21st June, 1949.

Whitehall, June 21, 1949.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the Realm, bearing date the 21st instant, to confer the dignity of a Barony of the United Kingdom upon Sir Henry John Fanshawe Badeley, K.C.B., C.B.E., and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style and title of **BARON BADELEY**, of Badley in the County of Suffolk.

Whitehall, June 21, 1949.

The KING has been pleased to approve the appointment of Colonel Guy Joseph Pocklington-Senhouse, T.D., to be Vice-Lieutenant of the County of Cumberland to act for His Majesty's Lieutenant during his absence from the County, sickness or other inability to act.

Whitehall, June 21, 1949.

The KING has been pleased by Warrant under His Majesty's Royal Sign Manual bearing date the 17th instant, to appoint The Right Honourable Sir Francis Raymond Evershed, Master of the Rolls, and The Right Honourable Wilfrid Arthur, Baron Greene, O.B.E., M.C., to be Chairman and additional Member respectively of the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts.

Whitehall, June 14, 1949.

The KING has been pleased to award the Edward Medal to the late Arthur Bobbett in recognition of his gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On 21st of October, 1948, two workmen employed at the Six Bells Colliery, Monmouthshire, were moving a conveyor to a new position in a four feet seam of coal when they found the passage of the machine was prevented by a transverse bar which formed part of the roof support for the worked out part of the seam. Temporary supports were set and the two men attempted to withdraw this bar with a lever device. While they were doing so there was a sudden and extensive fall of roof which dislodged the supports. One of the men jumped clear but the other was forced against the coal face and held there by the transverse bar which was held down by a massive heap of stones from the fallen roof. Arthur Bobbett (aged 48) who was employed as an under official at the Colliery, was soon on the scene and decided that the best way to release the imprisoned man was by sawing away the bar. To do this it was necessary to crawl into a very small space underneath both fall and bar. The whole weight of the fall seemed to be resting on the bar and it appeared probable that when it was sawn through, the bar and the fall would both collapse on the sawyer. There was also a strong possibility that a further fall of roof would take place causing the heap of debris from the original fall to collapse. In spite of these dangers, Bobbett crawled beneath the bar, supporting it in an improvised manner with a jack, and began to saw. While he was working, a large stone fell from the roof onto the heap of debris, causing further pressure to be exerted on the bar and the injured man to lose consciousness. Despite the entreaties of the workmen and orders by his superiors and although the debris moved from time to time in a threatening manner, Bobbett worked for 45 minutes to saw the timber through. This operation was completed without any further collapse and the injured man was extricated. It was found that he