

Brighton, should be appropriated for certain educational or charitable of other purposes as hereinafter recommended and proposed:

"Now, therefore, we, the said Church Commissioners, with the consents of the Right Reverend George, Bishop of Chichester, and of the Reverend George Forester Bond, incumbent of the benefice of Saint Stephen, Brighton (testified by their respectively signing this Scheme), do humbly recommend and propose to Your Majesty that so soon as conveniently may be after the publication in the London Gazette of any Order of Your Majesty in Council affirming this Scheme the said church of Saint Stephen, Brighton, shall, subject to the provisions of the said Measures, be appropriated for any educational or charitable purpose or purposes in connection with the Church of England having in view the spiritual, intellectual, moral or social welfare of the parishioners of the said parish of Saint Stephen, Brighton, and others or either exclusively or in conjunction with any such purposes as aforesaid for use or occupation by any diocesan body or organisation or otherwise for the furtherance of the work of the Church of England or the administration of its affairs, and such appropriation shall be subject to such conditions, regulations and provisions as the Bishop of Chichester shall by deed made pursuant to the 24th Section of the Union of Benefices Measure, 1923, declare and appoint."

And whereas the provisions of the Union of Benefices Measures, 1923 to 1936, and the Union of Benefices Rules, 1926 to 1930, relating to the preparation and submission of this Scheme have been duly complied with:

And whereas the said Scheme has been approved by His Majesty in Council:

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice of His said Council, is pleased hereby to affirm the said Scheme and to order that it shall be and become effectual in law immediately upon the publication of this Order in the London Gazette.

E. C. E. Leadbitter.

Privy Council Office, 28th October, 1949.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition has been presented to His Majesty in Council praying for the grant of a CHARTER OF INCORPORATION to University College, Leicester, and the said Petition having been referred to a Committee of the Lords of the Council, Notice is hereby given that all Petitions for or against such grant should be delivered at the Privy Council Office on or before the 5th day of December next.

Privy Council Office, 1st November, 1949.

UNIVERSITIES OF OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE ACT, 1923.

Statutes made by the Governing Body of Downing College, in the University of Cambridge, on the 28th October, 1949, 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".

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

St. James, Palace, S.W.1.

1st November, 1949.

The KING has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in the Royal Victorian Order.

To be a Member of the Fourth Class:—
Mark SEYMOUR, Esq., M.V.O.

CHANCERY OF THE MOST ANCIENT AND MOST NOBLE ORDER OF THE THISTLE.

Court of the Lord Lyon, Edinburgh.

27th October, 1949.

The KING has been graciously pleased to appoint the Most Noble Walter John, DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY, P.C., G.C.V.O., to be a Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.

Foreign Office, 25th October, 1949.

The KING has been pleased to grant to Sir Amos Lowrey Ayre, K.B.E., unrestricted permission to wear the decoration of Commander of the Order of St. Olav conferred upon him by His Majesty the King of Norway in recognition of services rendered during the war.

Whitehall, November 1, 1949.

The KING has been pleased to award the Edward Medal (in Silver) to Frank Bradley and the Edward Medal (in Bronze) to Oswald George Simmonds and Thomas George Manwaring in recognition of their gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On the 30th June, 1949, the Arthur and Edward Colliery, Forest of Dean, was flooded by a sudden inrush of water.

Evacuation of the mine was ordered as soon as the water broke in, and the escape of the men who were underground was greatly helped by Frank Bradley, a man of 63, who took charge of the man-riding trolleys which ran up and down the long, steep main road leading to the shaft, and helped the escaping men to travel swiftly over part of their road to safety.

After many men had been helped in this way another official advised Bradley to escape at once, telling him that the rising flood would soon cut off the main shaft. Bradley, however, refused to leave the pit, saying that some of his men were still underground. He thereupon walked back into the inner working of the mine. At this point it should be emphasised that Bradley acted deliberately and without rashness, although he knew that once he was cut off from the main shaft he would have to stay below ground for a long time and that he might never reach the surface again. As an official of the mine he must have known also that blackdamp (carbon dioxide) was given off in the mine and that the stopping of ventilation by the flood made accumulations of this suffocating gas likely. He must also have known that there was an incalculable danger to be expected from the disturbance to roof supports caused by the flood.

While Bradley was helping with the evacuation another official of the mine, Oswald George Simmonds was showing great calmness in the face of danger. He went round his district ordering his men out of the pit and telling them how to reach the main shaft safely through the flooding roads. When he was himself about to leave he heard that two men, one old and feeble, were still left in the workings. He immediately returned to help them. When he found them, they were with a third man, Thomas George Manwaring, who had voluntarily stayed back to help them.

Simmonds and Manwaring, helping and sometimes carrying the old men along with them, made their way towards the main shaft, meeting Bradley on the way. At the first opportunity they telephoned to the surface and were told that the flood cut them off completely from the main shaft, but that they might be able to reach a second shaft through the workings of the mine.

Bradley, Simmonds and Manwaring set off, taking with them the other two men, of whom one was practically exhausted. The way to the second shaft was very hard, and the air in places very bad. The men had in some places to wade through torrents of water, and in others had to clamber over falls of ground. They never, however, abandoned their weaker comrades, one of whom at times was so exhausted that he had to be pushed along in a truck. Eventually, after spending nearly seven hours underground struggling through the flooded mine, the party reached the second shaft and were hauled to safety.

Whitehall, November 1, 1949.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal to Margaret Vaughan and the late John Howard Davies for their gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On May 28th, 1949, a party of Scouts, aged between 11 and 15 years, visiting Sully Island were cut off by the rising tide from a causeway which led to the mainland. Most of the boys got safely