bridge, jumped 18 feet to the canal bank and dived into the water fully clothed except for his cap and tunic. To locate the child, who was floating beneath the surface, the Constable had to dive and swim under the refuse. While doing this he was in danger of being rendered unconscious by a blow from one of the many blocks of wood or other heavy obstacles. He managed to reach the child and raising him above the surface brought him to the canal bank. Constable Rose, who was exhausted, could only with difficulty support the unconscious child until they were both taken from the water. Despite his own condition he at once began artificial respiration on the child but collapsed almost immediately. He recovered and, with the child, was driven to hospital in the police car. During the journey he continued the artificial respiration and as a result of his efforts the child's breathing was restored. The Constable and the child, who eventually recovered, were both admitted to hospital suffering from shock and exposure.

In carrying out this gallant rescue Constable Rose seriously endangered his own life and acted in the highest traditions of the police service.

Leslie Alan SMITH, Police Constable, Metropolitan Police. (Bedfont, Middlesex.)

P.C. Smith was on motor cycle duty at High Street, Hounslow, when he saw two men in a large saloon car driving towards London at about 40 miles an hour. His suspicions were aroused and he decided to stop and question them. He rode after the car, drew level on the offside and signalled the driver to stop. Instead of doing so the driver accelerated and steered the car towards the officer who was forced to brake sharply to avoid a collision. He then continued to pursue the car which reached a speed of about 70 miles an hour. A large lorry, coming towards the car, pulled across the road to enter a yard and the car, swerving to the offside to avoid it, crashed into a tree.

Both men got out and the driver made off. As Constable Smith went to detain the other, the man drew an automatic pistol from his pocket and, pointing it at the officer's stomach, threatened to shoot him. Without hesitation Constable Smith grabbed the man's wrist, twisted his arm and forced the pistol from his grasp, slipping it into his own pocket. A violent struggle ensued but the man was eventually overpowered. Later he escaped and hid on the roof of an outhouse in a yard about 400 yards away. The constable found him, climbed up, brought the man to the ground and took him to the Police Station.

Constable Smith acted with great bravery and devotion to duty in pursuing and arresting an armed and dangerous criminal.

Awarded the British Empire Medal (Civil Division):—

Edward James BAXTER, Millwright, Silloth, Cumberland.

Two men who were duck-shooting on Skinburness Marsh, a network of deep creeks and ditches covering an area of approximately 4 square miles, were cut off by the fast rising tide which turned the creeks and ditches into very strong and dangerous fast running currents. Baxter saw their plight and immediately undressed and swam 700 yards to the men in a very choppy sea through depths varying up to 20 feet. He towed one man about 15 yards but had to take him back. The tide was then still rising and he moved both men to slightly higher ground. The tide turned, however, to a strong ebb and when the water was up to their heads and shoulders Baxter was forced to leave the two men and begin his return. He had considerable difficulty in making progress against the strong ebb tide and when reached by police, who had seen his rescue attempt through field glasses, he was exhausted and on the verge of complete collapse.

Baxter was not aware anyone had seen him enter the water and took very grave risks in his lone effort to save the lives of the two men.

George Robert GLASGOW, Deputy, Littleburn Colliery, National Coal Board. (Brandon, Co. Durham.)

Thomas BURKE, Stoneman, Littleburn Colliery, National Coal Board. (Langley Moor, Co. Durham.)

The river Browney, which was in heavy spate, broke through into the main intake airway and haulage road of Littleburn Colliery. The quantity of water entering the mine was so enormous that the whole of the mine was completely flooded within two hours.

The first man to notice the flooding was Burke. He made gallant attempts, under frightening conditions and at very great risk, to warn the men inbye. He eventually succeeded in getting a telephone message through to one of the inbye districts and this message probably saved the lives of the men in the 5th Right District.

Glasgow was the deputy in charge of the 4th Left District and was at his meeting station when the water reached it. He sent a warning to the deputy in charge of 5th Left District and sent his men back via an emergency exit at the inbye end of the mine. Realising that the men in the 5th Right District on the outbye side were in extreme danger, and not knowing that they had been warned by Burke, he attempted to go back through the flood to warn them but by this time the water was 5 feet deep and he was forced back. He returned and caught up with his men and then, with one of the miners, he tried another route and met the party making their way towards the emergency exit.

Burke and Glasgow could have easily escaped when the first inrush of water occurred but instead of looking to their own safety did their best to warn the others.

Miss Mary Elizabeth JONES, Farm Worker, Deytheur, Llansantffraid, Montgomeryshire.

While at work on the farm Miss Jones heard her brother calling for help from the other side of the outbuildings. She ran to his assistance and found that he was being attacked by a three-year-old pedigree Friesian bull. He was standing on the ditch bank against the hedge which encloses the farm yard and was bleeding badly on the right side of the chest. Miss Jones caught hold of the bull's nose ring and managed