turer, or any two or more of these offices for twenty years or more in all, shall have been admitted to the Mastership, he shall receive so long as he holds the office of Master one dividend by way of pension, in addition to the pension to which he may be entitled under section 1 of this Statute, and to the three dividends allocated to the Master by Statute XX, and the Fellowship which he vacated by his admission to the Mastership shall be suspended during his tenure of the office of Master. If at any time he shall resign the Mastership he shall at once resume possession of the Fellowship so suspended without reelection or re-admission, and the conditions of his tenure thereof, and his seniority in the order of Fellows shall be regulated by the same provisions as if he had held it continuously from the date of his admission thereto.

Given under our Common Seal this fifth day of December, 1912.



The Prince of Wales's Council Chamber,
Buckingham Gate, S.W.,
14th December, 1912.

The names of the Gentlemen who have been nominated to serve the Office of Sheriff of the County of Cornwall:—

Rear-Admiral Sir Charles John Graves-Sawle, Bart., M.V.O., of Penrice St. Austell.

Roger William Giffard Tyringham, Esquire, of Trevethoe, Lelant.

Charles Hawkins Hext, Esquire, of Trebah, Falmouth.

Whitehall, December 11, 1912.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal of the Second Class to Henry Saunders and Alexander Griffiths under the following circumstances:—

On the 30th September, 1912, Thomas Richards and a man named Jones were repairing an air road by taking down a low portion of the roof, known to miners as a bridge. The bridge was about 10 feet long and nearly 12 feet thick, and at one end of it the road below was nearly blocked by fallen débris. In order to do his work, Richards made a small hole in the débris, and went through it; but, as he was returning, a piece fell and pinned his feet in the hole. His mate sent for the Henry Saunders. Alexander Griffiths followed, and others were soon on the spot. Griffiths and Saunders went under the bridge and tried to take away the stone that was holding Richards; but a further fall of about 5 tramloads of débris completely buried him, and Griffiths and Saunders narrowly

escaped the fall. Notwithstanding this indication of danger, the two men bravely went again under the bridge, working one behind the other in the small space available. Before they could get Richards out, signs of further movement of stone warned them to retreat, and the whole bridge, weighing about 20 tons, fell in. All present then started to work down through the fall to Richards, who was nine feet away, and eventually they got him out alive.

Whitehall, December 11, 1912.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal of the Second Class to Walter Charles Simmons under the following circumstances:—

On the afternoon of Tuesday, 20th August, 1912, as an express passenger train was entering Bournemouth Station, a woman jumped from the platform in front of the engine. The driver promptly applied the brakes and sounded the whistle; but was unable to stop the train until the engine had passed the spot where the woman jumped down. Simmons' attention was attracted by the whistle when the engine was only about 12 yards away, and, without an instant's hesitation, he jumped off the platform on to the permanent way, and succeeded in lifting the woman clear of the rails and holding her against another train, which was stationary on an adjoining line, neither of them sustaining injury. There is no doubt whatever that the rescue was effected by Simmons at the risk of his life, and any delay or hesitation would, in all probability, have resulted in fatal consequences.

Whitehall, December 11, 1912.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal of the First Class to Harry Parsons and the Edward Medal of the Second Class to Ernest Cannell, Thomas Evans and John Robinson, also to allow the Edward Medal of the Second Class to be presented to the widows of William Ackred and George Bagnall under the following circumstances:—

On the 4th August, 1912, a gas flue, which is a thousand yards long and 6 feet in diameter, was in process of cleaning at the Barrow Hematite Steel Company's works, when a workman engaged in the operation entered the tube contrary to orders to recover a broken rake. He was immediately overcome by the gas, as were also two fellow workmen, William Ackred and George Bagnall, who went to his assistance. Harry Parsons twice entered the flue at great risk to his life, and, with the help of Ernest Cannell, Thomas Evans and John Robinson, succeeded in bringing out the three men, who had been overcome and who all unhappily lost their lives.