

Also the Edward Medal to John Johnson, Deputy at the Newdigate Colliery, Bedworth, Nuneaton:—

On the 29th July, 1915, a heavy fall of roof occurred at the Newdigate Colliery, by which a man named Pacey was buried. Johnson ran at once to the spot, where others were already at work, and, finding that the roof was still very uneasy, ordered props to be set. Leaving the men at work, he found his way to the other side of the fall, where the roof was also very uneasy. Estimating correctly, however, that it was from this side Pacey could most easily be reached, he decided to carry on the work, and himself started to set props. Almost immediately, however, a further heavy fall occurred, burying and severely injuring him. The roof then ceased to be uneasy, and Johnson and Pacey were rescued alive. Pacey unfortunately died in hospital. Johnson was in and out of hospital for nearly two years, and had to undergo many operations as a result of his injuries.

Also the Edward Medal to Edward Colwell and Frederick Lindley:—

On the 17th July, 1918, three men were ascending a steel chimney 175 feet high at Vickers' River Don Works, Sheffield, for the purpose of fixing a scaffold in order to paint the exterior chimney. They ascended by means of iron rungs permanently bolted to the chimney, at distances of 12 inches throughout its height, by rivets bolted through the exterior casing of the chimney. The men were about 10 feet apart. When the topmost had reached a height of about 100 feet, one of the rungs supporting the second man broke away and he fell, in his fall breaking 10 other rungs beneath him and striking the third man, who, fortunately, managed to retain his hold and descend to the ground. The man who fell was killed instantaneously.

The topmost man was left on the upper part of the ladder, 100 feet from the ground, with a gap of 10 feet below him preventing his descent. Although it was likely that many of the rungs below him were defective, Colwell and Lindley at once volunteered to rescue him. They ascended the rungs bearing the weight of a long wooden ladder with lifting and lashing tackle. In the course of the ascent they discovered another defective rung, which they easily wrenched out and threw to the ground. They nevertheless proceeded and lashed the wooden ladder against the chimney and across the gap, thus enabling the man, who was cut off by the gap, to descend to the ground.

Whitehall, 6th November, 1918.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal to Lieutenant-Colonel (Temporary Brigadier-General) Alfred Burt, D.S.O., and Sergeant Victor Brooks, Canadian Cavalry Field Ambulance; and (*posthumous awards*) to Private Arthur Johnson and Driver Alfred Horn, late of the Army Service Corps, in recognition of their gallantry in saving or endeavouring to save life in France in June last. The circumstances are as follows:—

On the 30th June, 1918, a Corporal of the Royal Air Force, who had been lowered by

a rope into a crater caused by a bomb which had been dropped by a hostile aeroplane, was overcome by carbon monoxide gas, which had accumulated in large quantities in the crater. Endeavours were made to haul him out, but his head became caught, and Private Johnson volunteered to descend and re-adjust the rope, which he did successfully, and the Corporal was rescued, but Johnson was himself overcome. Driver Horn at once put on his respirator and lowered himself to the rescue, but was likewise overcome. Sergeant Brooks then volunteered to attempt to rescue both men, but was also overcome by the gas; fortunately he was hauled out.

At this stage Brigadier-General Burt refused to permit anyone else to descend, but did so himself, and succeeded in dragging one of the unconscious men some way towards the rope; he, however, became unconscious and had to be pulled out.

There can be no doubt that all knew the risk that they were running; and willingly incurred it in the hope of saving life.

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACTS, 1914 AND 1918.

In the Matter of Arthur Hermann Eberlein.
Revocation of Certificate of Naturalization.

Whereas I am satisfied that Arthur Hermann Eberlein, to whom a Certificate of Naturalization, numbered A.5777, was granted on the 21st May, 1888, pursuant to the provisions of the Naturalization Act, 1870, has since the date of the grant of the Certificate been for a period not less than seven years ordinarily resident out of H.M. Dominions otherwise than as a representative of a British subject, firm or company carrying on business or an institution established in H.M. Dominions or in the service of the Crown, and has not maintained substantial connection with H.M. Dominions, and further that the continuance of the said Certificate is not conducive to the public good:

Now, therefore, by this Order made in pursuance of the powers conferred on me by Section seven of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, I revoke the said Certificate, and I direct such revocation to have effect from the date hereof; and I further order the said Certificate to be given up and to be cancelled.

Geo. Cave,
One of His Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

Whitehall,
26th October, 1918.

BRITISH NATIONALITY AND STATUS OF ALIENS ACTS, 1914 AND 1918.

In the Matter of Wolf Millner.
Revocation of Certificate of Naturalization.

Whereas I am satisfied that Wolf Millner, to whom a Certificate of Naturalization, numbered A.7431, was granted on the 15th March, 1893, pursuant to the provisions of the Naturalization Act, 1870, has since the date of the grant of the certificate been for a period not less than seven years ordinarily resident out of H.M. Dominions otherwise than as a representative