

Günner & Co.
 Halifax Commercial Banking Co., Ltd.
 Hibernian Bank, Ltd.
 Hoares.
 Holt & Co.
 Isle of Man Banking Co., Ltd.
 Lancashire & Yorkshire Bank, Ltd.
 Lloyds Bank, Ltd.
 London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.
 London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd.
 McGrigor, Sir C. R., Bt., and Co.
 Manchester & County Bank, Ltd.
 Manchester & Liverpool District Banking Co., Ltd.
 Mercantile Bank of Scotland, Ltd.
 Munster & Leinster Bank, Ltd.
 National Bank, Ltd.
 National Bank of Scotland, Ltd.
 National Provincial & Union Bank of England, Ltd.
 North of Scotland & Town & County Bank, Ltd.
 Northamptonshire Union Bank, Ltd.
 Northern Banking Co., Ltd.
 Palatine Bank, Ltd.
 Provincial Bank of Ireland, Ltd.
 Royal Bank of Ireland, Ltd.
 Royal Bank of Scotland.
 Sheffield Banking Co., Ltd.
 Shilson Coode & Co.
 Stilwell & Sons.
 Tubb & Co.
 Ulster Bank, Ltd.
 Union Bank of Manchester, Ltd.
 Union Bank of Scotland, Ltd.
 West Yorkshire Bank, Ltd.
 Williams Deacon's Bank, Ltd.
 Yorkshire Penny Bank, Ltd.

Buckingham Palace,

June 11, 1919.

This day had Audience of The KING—

Señor Don Federico R. Vidiella; to present the Letters of Recall of his predecessor, Señor Don Pedro Cosío, and his own Letters of Credence, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Uruguay.

Whitehall, 11th June, 1919.

His Majesty the KING has been pleased to award the Edward Medal to Maruti Vithoba and Krishna Parbati under the following circumstances:—

On the 2nd February, 1918, a masonry tank 9 feet square by 12½ deep at the Simplex Mills in Bombay was being cleaned out by six Hindu workmen by means of buckets lowered through a manhole, when one of the men fell through the manhole into the tank and was at once rendered unconscious by poisonous gas. One of the other men went to his assistance, and immediately lost consciousness. The other four all attempted to rescue the two unconscious men, and were all likewise overcome. Maruti Vithoba then volunteered to rescue the men, and was lowered by a rope; he endeavoured to save one who appeared still living; but, before he could do so, was overpowered by the fumes, and had to be pulled

out. Krishna Parbati at once volunteered to make a further attempt, and had nearly completed fastening a rope round one of the victims when he also had to be pulled out in an unconscious state. The six bodies were eventually recovered by the Fire Brigade, who were wearing smoke helmets; one was still living, but died a few minutes after being rescued.

In view of the fact that it was obvious that the gas was highly poisonous and its action extremely rapid, Maruti Vithoba and Krishna Parbati undoubtedly risked their lives in endeavouring to save the lives of others.

Also to John Joseph Nevin and Alfred Horn.

On the 22nd July, 1918, two miners were buried by a fall of ground in the Margaret Iron Ore Mine, Frizington, Cumberland. The fall swept out all the timber and left exposed a dangerous roof, in parts 20 feet high and fully 20 feet wide, from which masses of rock were liable to fall at any moment. As the place could not be made safe by means of timber in any reasonable time, several men took the risk of working under the exposed and dangerous roof in order to release the two imprisoned miners who were buried amongst a mixed mass of timber, stone and iron ore, while others stood on the fall and watched the roof, thereby inspiring confidence amongst the men engaged immediately underneath. The actual danger the rescuers ran was that of being trapped by a fall of ground from what was known to be a dangerous roof. Fortunately no fall took place during the work, which lasted about 1½ hours, or the rescuers could hardly have escaped injury. One of the men rescued succumbed afterwards to his injuries.

Eight men were engaged in the work of rescue. Horn and Nevin specially distinguished themselves.

Also to Michael Fogarty and Frank Duller.

On the 12th July, 1918, Fogarty and another miner named Fred Joga were blasting in the Mount Morgan Mine, Brisbane. Having inserted the charges, Joga lit the fuzes, the last of which, however, did not light properly; Fogarty had already gone to a place of safety, but Joga remained behind attempting to light the last fuze. Fogarty was not aware of this until the first charge exploded. He then at once called to Duller, and both men went back to the face, where, as they knew, two charges were still unexploded, to rescue Joga. They found him about six feet from the face, and just succeeded in dragging him clear when the second charge exploded. Joga, unfortunately, died from the injuries he had received by the explosion of the first charge. Both men undoubtedly risked their lives in the attempt to save Joga's life.

Also to Richard Edward Finch, Manager of the Park Lane Colliery, Wigan.

On the 29th January, 1919, at 4.30 p.m., two men named Shaw and Rimmer were replacing some timber near a self-acting haulage rope. The roof crashed down over their heads, burying both men. Nothing was done to rescue them until Finch arrived at 5 p.m. He shouted, and Shaw answered in a feeble voice. Finch crept over the fallen bars and was able to touch him. By dint of effort he was able to scrape the dirt from Shaw's mouth