

lance of Our Principal Secretaries of State for Foreign Affairs or for the Colonies;

And whereas We are desirous of recognizing such services by some mark of Our Royal favour;

Now We do by these Presents for Us, Our heirs and successors, institute and create a new Medal to be awarded to such Native Chiefs or other Native Dignitaries as aforesaid who by their zeal in Our service and loyalty to Us and to Our Empire may have merited or may hereafter merit such distinction.

2. The Medal shall be of silver, or in exceptional cases of silver-gilt, and shall be designated and styled "The King's Medal for Native Chiefs." It shall be worn around the neck pendent from a chain of silver or silver-gilt as the case may be.

3. The obverse of the Medal shall bear Our effigy and on the reverse shall be depicted a merchant vessel, plying, under the protection of a ship of war, outside a harbour illuminated by a tropical sun.

4. The medal shall be awarded with the approval of one of Our Principal Secretaries of State by Our Governor or other Our Representative for the time being in the Colony, Protectorate or other territory in which the Chief or Dignitary may be resident.

5. The names of the recipients of the Medal shall be published in the Government Gazette of the territories concerned, or in such other manner as may be deemed practicable.

6. If any Chief or Dignitary to whom the Medal is awarded be guilty of any grave misdemeanour, he may be deprived of it by Our Governor or other Our Representative as aforesaid with the assent of one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, but the Medal may, with the like assent, be subsequently restored to him.

7. Upon the death of any recipient of the Medal it shall forthwith be returned to Our Governor or other Our Representative as aforesaid, unless he shall in any instance deem otherwise expedient, but in no case shall the Medal be worn by any other than the Chief or Dignitary to whom it was awarded.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's* this Twenty-sixth day of *April*, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty, in the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,
Milner.

Board of Trade,
Great George Street,
London, S.W. 1,
2nd August, 1920.

THE PROFITEERING ACTS, 1919 AND 1920,
ORDER (NO. 9), DATED 2ND AUGUST, 1920,
MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE UNDER SECTION 2 OF THE PROFITEERING (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1920, (10 AND 11 GEO. V., c. 13).

Whereas Section 2, Sub-section (2), of the Profiteering (Amendment) Act, 1920 (10 and 11 Geo. V., c. 13), provides that the Board of Trade may by Order extend Section 1 of the Profiteering Act, 1919 (9 and 10 Geo. V., c. 66), to any process of manufacture or to the repairing, altering, dyeing, cleaning, washing or otherwise treating of any articles mentioned in the Order and processes incidental thereto, subject to such modification as may be neces-

sary to adapt the provisions of that section thereto:

Now, therefore, the Board of Trade do hereby extend Section 1 of the Profiteering Act, 1919 (9 and 10 Geo. V., c. 66), to the repairing, altering or washing of all articles of wearing apparel (except boots and shoes), and of cloths and dusters, table and bed linen, blankets, towels, mattresses, pillows, bolsters and curtains, and to any processes incidental thereto; to the repairing, altering or cleaning of clocks and watches, and to the repairing or altering of boots, shoes and umbrellas subject to the following modifications, namely:—that the words "sale," "seller" and "price" shall include treating or offering to treat in any of the manners aforesaid, any person so doing, and the charge for so doing respectively.

This Order shall come into force as from the ninth day of August, 1920, and may be cited as the Profiteering Acts, 1919 and 1920, Order (No. 9).

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1920

By the Board of Trade,
R. S. Horné,
President of the Board of Trade.

Board of Trade,
Great George Street,
Westminster, S.W. 1.
6th August, 1920.

The KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Decoration of the Albert Medal upon Mr. David Fraser, Chief Engineer, and Mr. Aaron Edward Higgins, Third Engineer, of the Steamship "Melville Dollar," of Vancouver, British Columbia.

On the 27th August, 1919, when the Steamship "Melville Dollar" was in the North Pacific Ocean, the main steam pipe burst, killing the Second Engineer and five Chinese Firemen.

Attempts were immediately made to get down into the engine-room to rescue the injured and to shut off steam from the boilers. The Chief Engineer, Mr. David Fraser, tried first, but was not able to get beyond the fiddle door, being badly scalded about the arms, throat and face. The Master and Mates then fitted up two tarpaulins as wind-sails, in order to force as much air as possible down the skylights into the engine and boiler-rooms.

Meanwhile, Mr. Aaron Edward Higgins, Third Engineer, having wrapped himself in coverings as a protection against the still escaping steam, made several attempts to get to the valves, but he was driven back each time by the high-pressure steam which filled the engine-room. The Master then descended with him and put a bowline around him as a life line, and Mr. Higgins made another attempt, this time reaching the burst part of the steam pipe, but he became exhausted and found it impossible to get to the valves, and had to be pulled back by the life line.

It was not until an hour and a half after the explosion that the pressure in the boilers fell sufficiently to permit a descent, when the bodies were removed, the fires drawn, and the steam shut off, which was done by Mr. Higgins.

Both officers incurred very considerable risk in rendering the services, as the engine-room was filled with super-heated steam, and Mr. Fraser had to be removed to hospital on account of his injuries.