

(b) of section thirty of that Act or is an inmate of a home approved under section fifty of that Act, or is the subject of a notification under subsection (2) of section fifty-one of that Act; or

(g) is the subject of an order or warrant for his detention or custody under the Lunacy (Scotland) Acts, 1857 to 1919, or is being entertained and kept in an asylum in pursuance of section fifteen of the Lunacy (Scotland) Act, 1866, or is a person for whose safe custody during Our pleasure We are authorised to give order or is a prisoner whom the Secretary of State or the Prisons Department for Scotland has, in pursuance of any Act, directed to be removed to a criminal lunatic asylum or to the criminal lunatic department of Perth prison or to an asylum, or is a person placed in an institution or a certified house or under guardianship under section four of the Mental Deficiency and Lunacy (Scotland) Act, 1913, or is the subject of an order under section seven, nine, or ten of that Act; or

(h) is certified by a local authority, as defined by the Blind Persons Acts, 1920 and 1938, to be registered as a blind person under arrangements made by the authority under those Acts.

And whereas it is also enacted by the said Act that any person who at the commencement of that Act was registered under the Military Training Act, 1939, or who was required to be so registered at any time before the commencement of the National Service (Armed Forces) Act, 1939, shall be liable to be called up for service under the last mentioned Act notwithstanding that he may not be so liable by virtue of any Proclamation made under that Act:

And whereas by Our Proclamations dated the first day of October, 1939, and the first day of December, 1939, We did in pursuance of the said Act direct, declare and proclaim that certain of Our male subjects therein mentioned were liable under the said Act to be called up for service in Our Armed Forces:

And whereas by an Order in Council dated the 27th day of October, 1939, and made under the powers conferred by section 23 of the said Act, the provisions of the said Act were, subject to the modifications and adaptations therein specified, extended to the Isle of Man:

Now, therefore, We do in pursuance of the said Act hereby direct, declare and proclaim that with the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned all Our male subjects who on the date of this Our Proclamation shall have attained the age of nineteen years and shall not have attained the age of twenty-eight years and who are at the date of this Our Proclamation within Great Britain, or who not having been in Great Britain at that date subsequently enter it, are, on the date hereof or on the date on which they first subsequently enter Great Britain after the date hereof, by this Our Proclamation liable under the said Act to be called up for service in Our Armed Forces.

And We do hereby declare that in this Proclamation the expression "Great Britain" includes the Isle of Man.

And We do hereby order Our Minister of Labour and National Service and Our

Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Man to give all necessary directions herein accordingly.

Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace this First day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

#### CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

*St. James's Palace, S.W.1.*

*2nd January, 1940.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:—

*To be an Additional Officer of the Civil Division of the said Most Excellent Order:—*

Barnett Mackenzie Copeland, Esq., Chief Officer, s.s. "Athenia" (Donaldson Atlantic Line Limited, Glasgow).

s.s. "Athenia" was torpedoed by an enemy submarine about dusk. In the gathering darkness some 750 survivors, mainly passengers, a number of whom were seriously injured, had to be put into the twenty-six lifeboats and removed from the ship, which was steadily settling. There were only seven sets of davits. There was some wind and sea. On being hit she at once heeled to an angle of some 8°, which gradually increased to 12°. This greatly added to the difficulty of getting the boats away; but all were filled and sent off well within an hour without mishap of any kind. The Officers and some of the crew remained on board and the Chief Officer visited some of the passenger accommodation in which he was convinced a shell had exploded. The many bodies lying about were completely blackened but he examined them to make sure that life was extinct. The Officers and the remaining hands were then fetched away in a motor-boat.

The Chief Officer was responsible for all the arrangements and preparations, and the actual loading and getting away of the twenty-six boats. The fact that this was done in the darkness without any kind of a hitch or loss reflects great credit on his powers of organisation and command.

He was in due course picked up and taken aboard one of H.M. Ships. He then discovered that a woman, who should have been in his boat, was missing. Earlier in the day he had himself taken her to the sick bay unconscious. After the explosion he had sent two men to help her, but they had not been able to do so. He informed the Captain of the warship, who gave him a boat in which he and the Boatswain and one Able Seaman went back to "Athenia". The woman was found in the sick bay, still unconscious. The Chief Officer examined the condition of "Athenia" for some quarter of an hour and then took back the rescued woman to the warship. Shortly afterwards "Athenia" sank.