

Harold John Savage, Yard Master, Southern Railway, London, S.E.

Incendiary bombs were dropped, causing fires in wagons at various points in the Yard. Mr. Savage immediately rallied the available staff for fire fighting. One of a consignment of ten wagons labelled "Explosives" was burning, and Mr. Savage quickly arranged the necessary shunting movement to isolate the affected vehicle, and brought a stirrup pump into action. The floor boards were alight at the time, and Savage crawled underneath with the hose and directed the water from that position, it being the most effective point from which to tackle the fire. His efforts were successful, and his example and leadership had a splendid effect upon the staff engaged in dealing with other less dangerous fires. Mr. Savage's action in putting out the flames stopped what would have been a very disastrous explosion.

Walter Michael Saville, Driver, A.R.P. Stretcher Party, East Ham.

Saville drove his Squad to a district where a great many people were trapped in a Public Shelter. At great risk to himself Saville entered this shelter through a narrow opening to attend to a person who was pinned down by debris. When other debris began to fall all round him he refused to leave his patient, although he himself was in danger of being buried. Eventually Saville was trapped, but he contrived to attend to his patient until they were both extricated alive.

Augustus Samuel Herbert Sofley, Sergeant, Port of London Authority Police.

During the raids on the Port of London incendiary bombs fell resulting in a huge fire which endangered the Police Office, the Dock Superintendent's and General Offices. Sofley, with other P.L.A. Police Officers, entered the General Office and Police Buildings and succeeded in removing ledgers, documents, rifles and ammunition, and conveying them to a place of safety. During these operations H.E. and incendiary bombs were being dropped in the area by relays of enemy aircraft, and electrified cables, heavily charged, were lying unprotected.

Sergeant Sofley also performed conspicuous service on other occasions. His devotion to duty and disregard of danger throughout the various raids on the London Docks has been most praiseworthy.

Nurse Mary Felicia Thomas, A.R.P. Casualty Service, Woolwich.

A high explosive bomb completely demolished several cottages, a shop and a public house in which a man and a woman were trapped and partly buried for about nine hours. The members of the Rescue Parties were able to tunnel a small crawl hole through the debris to the casualties and Nurse Thomas several times crawled through this hole to administer injections of morphia to the trapped persons.

This was an extremely dangerous thing to do as there was grave risk at any moment of many tons of debris collapsing and crushing both Nurse Thomas and the casualties.

It was largely due to the courage and persistence shown by Nurse Thomas that these two lives were saved and her action was

carried out under the most hazardous conditions.

Richard Walter Walsh, Cellulose and Colour Mixer, Salford.

Bombs landed on a house trapping a woman and her three children. The force of the explosion severely damaged the exterior wall and shattered the roof. The bedroom in which the family were sleeping was then visible from the street.

In response to cries Walsh and two part-time A.R.P. volunteers immediately went to her assistance. Slates and pieces of timber were falling from the damaged roof, whilst Walsh climbed up the debris and, with some difficulty, was able to reach the woman. He returned the same way with the young child. He then went back to the woman's bedroom and was able to help her down the damaged stairway. He then learned of the two elder children who were in the back bedroom, and returned up the staircase whilst the outer wall was swaying. Maintaining his passage along the narrow landing which was strewn with debris, he reached the back bedroom and squeezed through a narrow opening into the room. He then carried the children singly over the debris to the point at which helpers were waiting to receive them from him.

Harold Alexander Wright, Sergeant, Liverpool Fire Brigade.

A large building was struck by high explosive and incendiary bombs, structural damage was caused and a very serious fire resulted. The enemy returned, dropped high explosive bombs all round the scene of the fire and sprayed the building with machine gun bullets while the Fire Brigade was working to subdue the flames.

Sergeant Wright was given the direction of a party of the Brigade working on the roof of the building. In spite of the intense heat, danger from exploding bombs and from machine gun fire, his party, encouraged by his example and resource, remained on the roof. They were successful in limiting the fire, which at one time appeared likely to involve the whole of the large building, to a section of the top floor.

The Sergeant carried out his duties in charge of a squad of men in a manner which showed his complete disregard of personal danger.

He and his men were operating on the flat roof of the building, and the example and leadership shown by him were an inspiration

*Awarded the George Medal.*

Patrick John Mahoney, Checker, Great Western Railway, Birkenhead.

*Awarded the Medal of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for Meritorious Service:—*

Herbert Thomas, Yard Inspector, Class 4, Great Western Railway, Birkenhead.

William Edwin Weaver, Cartage Foreman, Great Western Railway, Birkenhead.

During a heavy air raid over the Liverpool Port area a number of serious fires occurred involving the railway and docks. Wagons in the Goods Yard caught fire among which was a wagon containing ammunition fuses in cases. Checker Mahoney led his gang in