

medical assistance and attended the wounded whilst the raid was still in progress. Throughout he has shown the greatest courage and a complete disregard for his personal safety.

CENTRAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

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

*8th July, 1941.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to approve the following awards of the British Empire Medal (Military Division) to the under-mentioned:—

858034 Corporal Richard Percy Gordon Dunlop, Auxiliary Air Force.

On two consecutive nights in December, 1940, this airman displayed great devotion to duty and indifference to personal safety during air attacks. On the first night he and another airman volunteered to go out and investigate the failure of telephone communications with a particular site and assisted several crews to dispose of incendiary bombs which had fallen nearby, while shrapnel and high explosive bombs were still falling. On two further occasions he and his companion toured the sites over roads made difficult by masses of debris. In one instance a bomb narrowly missed their van, the steering wheel being torn from the driver's grasp. During the heavy raid on the second night, Corporal Dunlop rendered valuable assistance in deflating and replacing a balloon which had become badly holed.

910781 Corporal Frederick Thurlow, Royal Air Force.

1307987 Aircraftman 2nd Class Thomas Williamson, Royal Air Force.

One day in March, 1941, an aircraft crashed outside an aerodrome and immediately caught fire. Corporal Thurlow and Aircraftman Williamson, members of the station fire fighting crew, approached the burning wreckage with their hoses and, although they realised that the aircraft might be carrying bombs, advanced to within 10 feet of the conflagration in order that by directing their hoses from a close position, the flames might be subdued quickly and a rescue possibly effected. Unfortunately, however, the four occupants of the aircraft had been killed. These two airmen displayed great courage and a complete disregard of danger and both were wounded when a heavy bomb exploded. Corporal Thurlow has shown great bravery on previous occasions when dealing with burning aircraft.

149036 Leading Aircraftman Ernest Redvers Ruddy, Royal Air Force.

One day in February, 1941, an aircraft crashed on an aerodrome. On impact, a bomb exploded and the aircraft caught fire, whilst the remaining bombs exploded in succession as the aircraft was sliding along the ground. When the first explosion occurred, Leading Aircraftman Ruddy started his ambulance and reached the crash as soon as the aircraft came to rest. Although the aircraft was burning furiously and ammunition and oxygen containers were continuously exploding, Leading Aircraftman Ruddy, who was

unaware that all the bombs had exploded, assisted the pilot and observer to escape. By his gallant action their two lives were undoubtedly saved. The remaining occupant, the air gunner, was killed.

*Whitehall, June 21, 1941.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to award the King's Police and Fire Services Medal for Gallantry to Chaudhri Ram Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Punjab.

*Whitehall, June 12, 1941.*

The KING has been graciously pleased to award the Edward Medal to Richard Rylance, in recognition of his gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On the 21st February, 1941, an extensive fall of roof occurred underground at the Maypole Colliery, Wigan, as the result of which a collier was trapped in a small area of the workings. On arrival at the Colliery the Under-manager, Mr. Richard Rylance, began to make a narrow tunnel through the fallen material. By working at full length with his arms above his head for four hours with only three short breaks of ten minutes each, he excavated a passage twelve yards long to the place where the collier was trapped. After removing some loose stones he succeeded in crawling in and assisted the collier to escape alive and unhurt. The tunnelling had to be done with a pick blade as there was not sufficient room to wield a proper tool and during the whole period there was risk of further collapse.

Mr. Rylance showed outstanding courage in effecting the rescue of William Pennington, the trapped collier, in most difficult and dangerous circumstances.

*Whitehall, July 4, 1941.*

Under authority of a Royal Warrant, the Viceroy of India has conferred the honour of Knighthood upon the following gentlemen:—

*At "The Viceroy's House," New Delhi, on the 18th February, 1941.*

Manohar Lal, Esq., Finance Minister of His Excellency the Governor of the Punjab.

Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Azizul Haque, C.I.E., Speaker, Bengal Legislative Assembly and Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, Bengal.

Saiyid Fazl Ali, Esq., Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Patna, Bihar.

Robert Stonehouse Broomfield, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Indian Civil Service, Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

George Hector Thomas, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Chief Judge, Chief Court of Oudh, United Provinces.

Godfrey Davis, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Chief Judge, Chief Court, Sind.

Alexander Cameron Badenoch, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Indian Civil Service, Auditor-General of India.

James Almond, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Indian Civil Service, Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.