

Devon, Hertford, Somerset, Northampton, Warwick, Oxford, Bedford, Buckingham, Berks, Hants, Wilts, Dorset, Bristol, Glamorgan, Gloucester, Cornwall, Radnor, Brecon, Cardigan, Carmarthen and Pembroke ;
 Mr. Kwee Djie Hoo, as Consul-General of Indonesia at Hong Kong ;
 Mr. Robert F. Hale, as Consul-General of the United States of America at Port of Spain, Trinidad ;
 Mr. Yerachmiel Ram Yaron, as Consul of Israel at Nicosia, Cyprus ;
 Signor Stefano Mansi, as Consul of Italy at Gibraltar ;
 Mr. R. H. J. Braat, as Consul of the Netherlands at Penang, for Penang and Perak ;
 Mr. William F. Busser, Mr. Raymond F. Courtney, Mr. Paul M. Dutko, Mr. Harold M. Granata and Mr. Roger L. Heacock, as Consuls of the United States of America in London ;
 Mr. William George Salman, as Vice-Consul of Belgium at Weymouth, for the county of Dorset ;
 Mr. James D. Moffett, as Vice-Consul of the United States of America at Liverpool ;
 Mr. Howard L. Boorman, as Vice-Consul of the United States of America at Hong Kong ; and
 Mr. Ernesto Guillermo Rowe, as Vice-Consul of Uruguay at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands.

Foreign Office, 4th September, 1950.

The KING has been pleased to approve of:—
 Senhor José Gomide Junior, as Consul of Brazil at Port of Spain, for Trinidad and the British West Indies ;
 Mr. Frank George Littlewood, as Vice-Consul of Belgium at Harwich, for the county of Essex with the exception of that part which is situated within a radius of twenty miles of London.

Foreign Office, 18th September, 1950.

The KING has been pleased to approve of:—
 Doctor Mohammad Razif, as Consul-General of Indonesia at Singapore ;
 Señor Don Eduardo Michelena, as Consul-General of Venezuela in London, for the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Dorset, Wilts, Gloucester, Oxford, Berks, Hants, Sussex, Kent, Surrey, Middlesex, Buckingham, Northampton, Bedford, Hertford, Essex, London, Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge and Huntingdon ; and for the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney and Sark ; and
 Señor Don Abdelkader Marquez, as Vice-Consul of Venezuela in London.

Foreign Office, 25th September, 1950.

The KING has been pleased to approve of:—
 Mr. Arthur Grenfell Barton, as Consul of Norway at Port Stanley, for the Falkland Islands.

Foreign Office, 2nd October, 1950.

The KING has been pleased to approve of:—
 Mr. Harold D. Pease, as Consul of the United States of America at Newcastle-on-Tyne ;
 Mr. Carl Breuer, as Consul of the United States of America at Port of Spain, Trinidad ; and
 Miss Nancy H. MacLennan, as Vice-Consul of the United States of America at Nairobi.

Whitehall, October 17, 1950.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal to the late Kenneth John Wilson in recognition of his gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On 1st December, 1949, the oil tanker "Nassarius" was at sea off Port Sudan on a voyage from Beirut to Mena al Ahmeda. At about 2.30 p.m. the Bosun entered a tank in which dangerous gas fumes were present, intending to wash it out with a hose. He was twice forced by the fumes to leave the tank and while attempting to enter it for the third time was overcome by them and collapsed on the top ladder.

Senior Ordinary Seaman Kenneth John Wilson, aged 19 years, was called to help by a pumpman who had been working with the bosun, and the two men climbed

down into the tank to try to support the bosun on the ladder until a life line could be obtained. Wilson immediately straddled himself over the bosun's feet, but the pumpman began to lose consciousness and was forced to climb out of the tank again. Wilson remained alone, and a line was passed down to him which he attempted to place around the bosun's shoulders. Before he could do this, however, he was overcome by gas. Realising that he would not be able to climb out unaided, he went to the first landing to await help. Here he collapsed and fell to the bottom of the tank.

He was brought up after about 10 minutes by the Chief Engineer who was wearing a smoke helmet, and was found to have serious head injuries. His breathing was restored by artificial respiration, but because of his injuries this had to be suspended, and he died half an hour later. Wilson displayed great gallantry in entering the tank without a protective helmet or life line, and his courage in remaining to secure a line about the collapsed man when another man had already been forced by the fumes to leave the tank was of the highest order.

Whitehall, October 17, 1950.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal to the late Henry Charles Morris in recognition of his gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On Sunday, 11th June, 1950, a man bathing in the sea at Anderby Creek, Lincolnshire, was carried out of his depth and got into difficulties. Henry Charles Morris, aged 67 years, heard his cries for help and immediately ran towards the water undressing as he went. Despite his daughter's warning that he should wait to get a lifebelt he plunged into the water naked and swam out to the man in difficulties. On reaching him he grasped his hand and began to swim back to the shore with him. Almost immediately a heavy breaker struck them both and separated them, and Morris was not seen again. His body was recovered three hours later. After Morris had been swept away it required the combined efforts of several other men to rescue the man in difficulties.

The incident occurred at a point on the Lincolnshire coast which at high tide is dangerous for swimmers at any time. On this occasion the tide was flowing in and conditions were particularly bad. Morris was a frequent visitor to Anderby Creek and was well aware of its dangers. He had been a strong swimmer but had done very little swimming for some years. His prompt and determined action displayed courage of a high order and he lost his life after a gallant attempt to rescue a younger man in difficulties.

Whitehall, October 17, 1950.

The KING has been pleased to award the Albert Medal to the late Harry Charles Edwards in recognition of his gallantry in the following circumstances:—

On Sunday, 11th June, a girl of 14 who was bathing in the breakers at Mablethorpe was carried out to sea by a receding wave and called for help. Harry Charles Edwards, who was paddling with his small nephew at the water's edge at the time, and was wearing a bathing costume, saw the girl's danger and immediately went through the breakers and swam strongly out to her. On reaching her, he told her to take hold of him and then began to swim back towards the shore with her. A large wave, however, struck them and parted them, and after it had passed Edwards was seen to be floating motionless on the water and being carried further out to sea. He was not seen again until his body was recovered from the sea three hours later.

At this point on the shore a large outfall tunnel enters the sea, and the rising tide creates a very strong current into the mouth of the tunnel. Swimmers are warned of the danger by a large notice. At the time the incident took place the tide was coming in strongly and the sea was at its most dangerous.

Edwards' action displayed the highest courage. He was a strong and experienced swimmer, and must have realised the extreme danger of swimming out beyond the breakers in such a sea. He nevertheless went without hesitation to the girl's assistance and gave his life in an attempt to rescue her.