And whereas the provisions of the said Acts relating to the preparation and submission of this

relating to the preparation and submission of this Scheme, have been duly complied with: And whereas the said Scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to ratify the said Scheme, and to order and direct that the same and every part thereof shall be effectual in law immediately upon the publication of this Order in the London Gazette pursuant to the said Acts. And Her Majesty, by and with the like advice, is pleased hereby to direct that this Order be forth-with registered by the Registrar of the said ducese of Bath and Wells. W. G. Agnew.

W. G. Agnew.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 29th day of June, 1956.

### PRESENT.

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. WHEREAS the Church Commissioners have duly prepared and laid before Her Majesty in Council a Scheme bearing date the 23rd day of March, 1956, in the words and figures following, that is to

say: "We, "We, the Church Commissioners, acting in pursuance of the Union of Benefices Measures, 1923 to 1952, have prepared and now humbly lay before Your Majesty in Council the following Scheme for authorising the taking down and the sale of the site and materials of the former parish church of the parish of Gunhouse (otherwise Gunness) with Burringham, in the diocese of Lincoln.

# " SCHEME.

"Whereas by an Instrument under our Common Seal dated the 21st day of February, 1953, pursuant to the New Parishes Measure, 1943, the new con-secrated church of Saint Barnabas situate within the parish of Gunhouse with Burringham was sub-stituted for the old parish church (hereinafter called 'the said former parish church ') of the same parish. "And whereas the said former parish church has ceased to be used for the purposes of Divine Service.

Service. "Now, therefore, we, the said Church Commis-sioners, with the consent of the Right Reverend Maurice, Bishop of Lincoln (testified by his signature hereto), do humbly recommend and propose to Your

Majesty as follows, that is to say: "1. As soon as conveniently may be after the day when any Order of Your Majesty in Council affirming this Scheme is published in the London affirming this Scheme is published in the London Gazette the said former parish church shall be taken down and the materials and site thereof, together with any ground annexed thereto and necessary for the use and enjoyment thereof, shall be sold and disposed of by us, the said Church Commissioners, at such time or times and in such manner in all respects as to us shall seem expedient, subject to the conditions and restrictions imposed by the said Measures.

the conditions and restrictions imposed by the said Measures. "2. The net proceeds to arise from such sale or sales, after payment of the expenses attendant thereon and upon the taking down of the church and all other expenses incidental to these matters, shall be placed to the credit of the Expenses Fund of the diocese of Lincoln established pursuant to the 32nd Section of the Union of Benefices Measure, 1923." And whereas the provisions of the Union of

And whereas the provisions of the Union of Benefices Measures, 1923 to 1952, and the Union of Benefices Rules, 1926 and 1930, relating to the preparation and submission of this Scheme have

preparation and submission of this Scheme have been duly complied with: And whereas the said Scheme has been approved by Her Majesty in Council: Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her said Council, is pleased hereby to affirm the said Scheme and to order that it shall be and become effectual in law immediately upon the publication of this Order in the London Gazette. W. G. Agnew.

### Whitehall, June 29, 1956.

The QUEEN made the following speech when Her Majesty reviewed Holders of the Victoria Cross in Hyde Park on Tuesday, 26th June, 1956:— On 29th January, 1856, Queen Victoria created the Victoria Cross. It was to be awarded to those fighting men who, in the presence of the enemy,

performed some signal act of valour or devotion to their country. In her Royal Warrant The Queen directed that neither rank nor long service, nor directed that neither rank nor long service, nor wounds nor any other circumstance or condition whatsoever, save the merit of conspicuous bravery, should be held to establish sufficient claim to the honour. It was the first award to be open to officers and men alike, and it was The Queen's desire that, in her own words, "It should be highly prized and eagerly sought after by the officers and men of our Naval and Military Services." If The Queen had been able to see into the future, she would have known that a third Service would arise to seek this supreme award in the air.

known that a third Service would arise to seek this supreme award in the air. For many years the Victoria Cross has held a unique position in the esteem of all my peoples, and its plain ribbon with its simple cross rightly takes precedence over the symbols of all other honours bestowed upon the brave or the distinguished. Ninety-nine years ago today, here in Hyde Park, The Queen presented the Cross to sixty-two officers and men honoured for their bravery in the Crimean war and the Baltic Sea. Today, I am proud to stand here, with men and women from all parts of the Commonwealth to do honour to the successors of that first gallant band—to the three hundred brave men who are present, and to those others who can be with us only in spirit, or in the memory of family and friends. and friends.

We are not a war-like nation. But, whenever war We are not a war-like hation. But, whenever war has come, our fighting men have shown a standard of courage which has inspired the respect of all nations and the dread of the aggressor. In all the changes of these hundred years, that courage has not changed. No one in 1856 foresaw how in our time the citizen would take his equal place in war beside the professional fighting man. The tradition of courage has in this century become the common inheritance of all citizens of the Commonwealth. In the past century, thirteen hundred and forty-

on courage has in this century become the common inheritance of all citizens of the Commonwealth. In the past century, thirteen hundred and forty-four men have won the Victoria Cross—three of them more than once. They were men of all ranks and they came from all walks of life. They were of different colours and creeds. They fought in many lands and with many different weapons. But their stories are linked by a golden thread of extra-ordinary courage. Each man of them all gave the best that a man can give, and all too many gave their lives. Some, careless of danger, stood firm in battle to hold or secure a position. Some, with sublime self-sacrifice, gave their lives to help wounded comrades. Many exposed themselves time after time to death in conditions of battle beyond the imaginations of our forefathers. All met with honour those demands of war which urge the valiant spirit to the limits of human endeavour and endurance. They dared mightily, and "turned their necessity to glorious gain."

endurance. They dared mightily, and "turned their necessity to glorious gain." Today, in honouring them for what they did, we pay tribute to an ideal of courage which all in our fighting services have done their best to attain. For beyond this gallant company of brave men there is a multitude who have served their country well in war. Some of them may have performed unrecorded deeds of supreme merit for which they have no reward. To all of us the Victoria Cross is a symbol of the heights to which we all can rise at our country's need. But on this proud occasion let us not forget that courage in battle is only one side of war's account. Do not let us think that it cancels not forget that courage in battle is only one side of war's account. Do not let us think that it cancels out the suffering and misery which man, whether willingly or unwillingly, has inflicted on man. We must all pray, and strive to secure, that the account may now be closed. But should the need arise, which God forbid, we can be sure of this: that there will not be wanting other hrave spirits to unbold the not be wanting other brave spirits to uphold the record of those whose deeds, during the past eventful century, we proudly commemorate today.

## 10, Downing Street, S.W.1.

#### June 29, 1956.

The QUEEN has been pleased to approve that the following be appointed Honorary Physicians to Her Majesty as from July 1. Henry Kenneth Cowan, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Chief Medical Officer, Department of Health for Sociand

- D.P.H., Chief Med Health for Scotland.
- Professor Iforwyn Glyndwr Davies, M.D., B.S.,
  F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., Medical Officer, of Health and School Medical Officer, Leeds.
  George Carmichael Kelly, M.D., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H., Senior Administrative Medical Officer, Scuth Western Regional Hospital Board.