

300 miles and was able to get more than 300 to safety.

Mr. Ricketts showed courage, determination and devotion to duty.

Colonel Colin Lethvin Scott, Chief Telecommunications Engineer, Burma Posts and Telegraphs Department.

On the outbreak of war, Posts and Telegraphs Department was faced with unprecedented expansion of services, and the planning and execution of this work fell to Colonel Scott. In addition, on many occasions, he personally supervised immediate repairs both during and after many heavy raids on the Rangoon airfields.

He was one of the last officers to leave Rangoon and returned to the front line on many occasions to superintend arrangements for Army communications. He remained in Mandalay throughout the bombing of that town, organising line parties to restore communications and seeing to the erection of a temporary telegraph office and telephone exchange. He also remained in Sagaing, Shwebo, Yeu and Kalewa attending to Army communications until these places were evacuated by the Military authorities.

Colonel Scott showed courage and resolution throughout.

Frank Woolley-Smith, Tea Planter, Tingiri, Hoogrijan, Assam.

Mr. Woolley-Smith took charge of the evacuee route from Shinbwiyang via the Pangsau Pass when the evacuation by this route started. In spite of a very frail constitution his qualities of leadership were magnificent. He administered his charge from Nampong Camp 36 miles from rail-head and was constantly ahead of this point dealing with the difficulties that arose in forward camps, and encouraging those stationed in those camps. His work was invaluable and was performed with complete disregard of his own personal safety and comfort.

Father James Stuart, Priest, Roman Catholic Mission, Bhamo, stationed at Khajihitu, North Triangle, Myitkyina District.

Father Stuart was asked to take charge of refugee children from Rangoon who had been evacuated to Sumprabum and were unable to proceed further. Owing to lack of transport he was unable to do so immediately. Although ill and under-nourished he stayed on to look after his charges and Kachin interests. When the Japanese arrived he managed to obtain good treatment for his refugees and later was able to evacuate the survivors.

Throughout, Father Stuart showed a fine disregard of danger.

Irwin Walker, Chief Engineer, Rangoon Municipal Corporation.

Mr. Walker was in charge of the vital water supply and sanitation services of Rangoon up till the very end when he left with the final contingent. During the last period, when only the demolition party was left in Rangoon, Mr. Walker, at great personal risk, undertook the repair of the water supply at a point some distance from the town, where there had been sabotage. Without the water and sanitation services the demolition parties

would have found great difficulty in remaining in Rangoon to complete their work.

Mr. Walker was also responsible for the demolition of a number of smaller factories and mills from which the personnel had fled. Earlier he had rendered very valuable service in charge of the civil defence rescue and repair services and was responsible for designing and constructing a type of air-raid shelter, suitable for the climate of Rangoon, which stood up very successfully to Japanese bombing.

*To be Additional Members of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:—*

Jehangir Ardeshir Anklesaria, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., Port Health Officer, Rangoon.

Mr. Anklesaria went to Monywa, the base camp for the Chindwin evacuation, on special anti-cholera duty. He worked there for nearly two months in very trying and difficult circumstances and, by his outstanding devotion to duty and marked administrative ability, dealt very successfully with a serious epidemic outbreak of cholera, which at one time threatened to close down the Chindwin entirely as an evacuation route.

William Reginald Bickford, Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to the Government of Burma, Reconstruction Department.

Mr. Bickford acted as an Assistant with the Civil Defence Commissioner in Rangoon and during the air raids he personally helped in the collection of corpses in the streets. He also gave very valuable aid in the great task of feeding the refugees.

When Lashio was evacuated he worked tirelessly, during the last few days, in the evacuation of women, children and the sick. At Kutkai, Namhkam and Bhamo he stayed and continued to look after the stream of refugees passing through those places and himself drove a lorry, picking up stragglers by the way.

Mr. Bickford then went to Mogaung to take charge of a party of elderly European and Anglo-Burman officials with two bullock carts and managed with the greatest perseverance to get this ill-equipped party through the Hukawng Valley. At the first Chindwin ferry he himself swam with the bullocks across the river.

Later, at Shinbwiyang he took charge of the collection and distribution of food dropped from the air and left with the last party of officials. From there until he reached the Assam camps, he continued the work of collecting and supervising the distribution of food during the journey. Mr. Bickford showed outstanding courage and devotion to duty.

James Brodie, Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, Ltd., Rangoon.

Mr. Brodie carried out duties of Transport Requisitioning Officer in Rangoon, and in this capacity did extremely good work. He remained with the final demolition party and left Rangoon with the last party to leave by sea.

Throughout the last few trying days in Rangoon Mr. Brodie's unfailingly high morale and sense of duty set a magnificent example.