

Chief Petty Officer Richard F. Toy, Royal Navy.

Behaved with conspicuous gallantry on 6th May during operations South of Achi Baba, leading his platoon after his Company Commander had been wounded, and bringing in Lieutenant-Commander Ford (wounded) under heavy fire.

Able Seaman George H. Doe, Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Displayed conspicuous gallantry on 7th May during operations South of Achi Baba in continuing to work his machine-gun after the remainder of the crew had been wounded; this resulted in the enemy's shrapnel being turned from the advancing infantry on to himself.

Private Charles J. Braddock, Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Behaved with distinguished gallantry on 1st May during operations South of Achi Baba. When the enemy in greatly superior numbers attacked an outpost of 30 men he volunteered in company with Lieutenant Cheetham and one other man to counter-attack the enemy on a flank in the open under heavy fire, thus assisting to save the outpost line.

Bugler Ernest Sillence, Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Behaved with distinguished gallantry on 4th May during operations South of Achi Baba in volunteering to throw back enemy bombs into enemy lines at great personal risk, thereby saving the lives of many of his comrades.

Petty Officer Walter Mason, Royal Navy.

On 9th May, during operations South of Achi Baba, volunteered to bring back two wounded men lying 200 yards in advance of the trenches. This he did, bringing them in one after the other under fire.

Leading Seaman John Rogerson, Royal Navy.

On 7th May, during operations South of Achi Baba, performed valuable work in making a reconnaissance under fire.

Stoker Herbert H. Purnell, Royal Navy.

On 8th May, during operations South of Achi Baba, did excellent work in bringing up machine-guns under severe fire, and later bringing up ammunition under fire when wounded.

Serjeant N. Roberts, Royal Marine Light Infantry.

On 2nd May, during operations South of Achi Baba, displayed coolness and gallantry in carrying men out of fire.

Private George Stockham, Royal Naval Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve.

During the night of 9th-10th May, in operations South of Achi Baba, worked splendidly under fire to recover wounded until himself severely wounded.

#### WAR OFFICE, July 3, 1915.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Victoria Cross to No. 3026 Lance-Corporal Leonard James Keyworth, 24th (County of London) Battalion, the London Regiment (The Queen's), Territorial Force.

For most conspicuous bravery at Givenchy on the night of 25th-26th May 1915.

After the successful assault on the German position by the 24th Battalion, London Regiment, efforts were made by that Unit to follow up their success by a bomb attack, during the progress of which 58 men out of a total of 75 became casualties.

During this very fierce encounter Lance-Corporal Keyworth stood fully exposed for two hours on the top of the enemy's parapet, and threw about 150 bombs amongst the Germans, who were only a few yards away.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the appointment of the undermentioned Officers to be Companions of the Distinguished Service Order in recognition of their gallantry and devotion to duty whilst serving with the Expeditionary Force:—

Captain Amyas Eden Borton, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders), attached Royal Flying Corps.

Captain Anthony Marshall, 28th Light Cavalry, Indian Army, attached Royal Flying Corps.

When on flying reconnaissance over the neighbourhood of Staden on 7th June 1915, Captain Borton was wounded in the head and neck by a bullet fired from a hostile aeroplane, and although suffering severely from loss of blood he continued, with the assistance of the Observer, Captain Marshall, to bandage his wounds and completed the reconnaissance on the prescribed course. His injuries are such that he is not yet out of danger.

Captain Marshall continued his observations after rendering all possible aid to the Pilot, who was gradually losing consciousness, notwithstanding that the German aeroplane was persistently attacking.

The valuable report supplied by this Officer is as detailed and complete for the last as it is for the first part of the reconnaissance.

Major George Harold Absell Ing, 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays).

At Ypres, on 13th May 1915, when the line was broken beyond the right flank of his regiment, he came out of his trench in the front line, stood on the road in the open under heavy shell fire, stopped the retirement of 40 men of another unit, and turned them into his section of the defence. The good results of this gallant action were far reaching.

Major Philip Granville Mason, 3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards.

Whilst in command of Hooze Fort and the adjoining trenches, showed conspicuous gal-