stances during the occupation of the trench under Hill 70, which had previously been abandoned.

Serjeant McAlear has shown consistent gallantry in helping wounded men under heavy fire.

755 Lance-Corporal J. McDonell, 1st/4th Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, T.F.

For conspicuous bravery on the 27th of September, 1915, in front of Hulluch. Our bombing party having been temporarily withdrawn from our block in the communication trench near Point 39, and the bombardment suddenly ceasing, the Germans captured the block. Lance-Corporal once led a determined McDonell at Germans attack, drove the back, recaptured a supply of our own bombs, and using these, pursued the enemy back beyond their own block, killing several of them. His bravery and powers of leadership were most conspicuous throughout the operations.

14537 Lance-Corporal G. McEvoy, 13th Battalion, Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry on 26th September, 1915, when he displayed great courage throughout the engagement, and rescued a wounded officer of the East Yorkshire Regiment on Hill 70, under heavy fire.

18947 Lance-Corporal A. McKelvey, 9th Battalion, King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 25th/26th September, 1915, in the action on the northern slopes of Hill 70, south-east of Loos. Although twice wounded, Lance-Corporal McKelvey continued, with great coolness and bravery, to lead and encourage his men, and only desisted on being wounded a third time. He gave a fine exhibition of courage and devotion to duty.

8607 Sapper K. McLachlan, Scottish Cable Signal Company, Royal Engineers, T.F. (attached 8th Divisional Signal Company).

For conspicuous gallantry from the 27th September to 10th October, 1915, near Loos, when he rendered invaluable service in maintaining communication by constantly repairing telephone lines under heavy shell fire. During an intense enemy bombardment and attack on the 8th October, Sapper McLachlan was continuously on the line repairing a large number of breaks caused by the treuches being blown in by the enemy shells. Communication was always re-established owing to his courage and persistent efforts under most trying conditions. 13004 Serjeant J. Mitchell, 2nd Battalion, South Wales Borderers.

For conspicuous gallantry and ability on the 21st and 22nd August, 1915, at Suvla Bay (Dardanelles). When all the officers of his own company had been killed or wounded, Serjeant Mitchell, entirely on his own responsibility, assembled and took charge of about 300 men of different units who were without officers. He re-formed the line, and continued the attack against the enemy's position, displaying the greatest bravery and power of leadership, and a devotion to duty beyond all praise.

10984 Private F. Moore, 2nd Battalion, Coldstream Guards.

For conspicuous bravery on the 8th October, 1915, near Loos. The supply of bombs having for the moment run out, the Germans were enabled to reach our barricade, and get on to the parapet of our trench. At this moment Private Moore, with another man, dashed through the German bombs, and drove the enemy off with loss, regaining the barricade. Although he was slightly wounded, he continued to hold the barricade, and repulsed all further efforts of the enemy, and by his bravery and resource saved what might have been a critical situation.

S/1748 Lance-Serjeant J. Morrice, 8th Battalion, Gordon Highlanders.

For conspicuous gallantry on the 25th of September, 1915, at Pekin Trench. One of the machine guns of another regiment was attacked by a German bombing party. They captured the gun, but Serjeant Morrice rushed up and bayoneted them, and succeeded in bringing the gun back to our lines. He gave a fine example of bravery and devotion to duty.

9018 Lance-Corporal T. Morris, 2nd Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry.

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 25th/26th September, 1915. Lance-Corporal Morris was in a bomb shelter when a bandolier full of French bombs fell to the ground. The fuse, a five-second one, of one became ignited. He immediately took up the bomb, went into the communication trench, but was unable to throw it away, as there were men in the trench, and for ten yards it was roofed with wire-netting. He ran to the end of the wire-netting, and threw the bomb, which exploded immediately it had left his hand.

7804 Company Serjeant-Major G. Mudford, 1st Battalion, Welsh Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the night of the 1st/2nd October, 1915. After the trench known as "Little Willie" had been captured, Company Serjeant-Major Mudford volunteered to go back to our trench, 300 yards behind, for rein-