

WAR OFFICE, November 18, 1915.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the grant of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, in recognition of their most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in the field:—

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) Angus Falconer Douglas-Hamilton, Reserve of Officers, Commanding 6th Battalion, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty when commanding his battalion during operations on 25th and 26th September 1915, on Hill 70.

On the 26th, when the battalions on his right and left had retired, he rallied his own battalion again and again, and led his men forward four times. The last time he led all that remained, consisting of about fifty men, in a most gallant manner and was killed at their head.

It was mainly due to his bravery, untiring energy and splendid leadership that the line at this point was enabled to check the enemy's advance.

Captain Anketell Montray Read, 1st Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery during the first attack near Hulluch on the morning of 25th September 1915.

Although partially gassed, Captain Read went out several times in order to rally parties of different units which were disorganised and retiring. He led them back into the firing line, and, utterly regardless of danger, moved freely about encouraging them under a withering fire. He was mortally wounded while carrying out this gallant work.

Captain Read had previously shown conspicuous bravery during digging operations on 29th, 30th and 31st August 1915, and on the night of the 29th-30th July he carried out of action an Officer, who was mortally wounded, under a hot fire from rifles and grenades.

Temporary Lieutenant George Allan Maling, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty during the heavy fighting near Fauquissart on 25th September 1915.

Lieutenant Maling worked incessantly with untiring energy from 6.15 a.m. on the 25th till 8 a.m. on the 26th, collecting and treating in the open under heavy shell fire more than 300 men. At about 11 a.m. on the 25th he was flung down and temporarily stunned by the bursting of a large high-explosive shell, which wounded his only assistant and killed several of his patients. A second shell soon after covered him and his instruments with debris, but his high courage and zeal never failed him and he continued his gallant work single-handed.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Arthur James Terence Fleming-Sandes, 2nd Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment.

For most conspicuous bravery at Hohen-

zollern redoubt on 29th September 1915. Second Lieutenant Fleming-Sandes was sent to command a company which at the time was in a very critical position. The troops on his right were retiring, and his own men, who were much shaken by continual bombing and machine-gun fire, were also beginning to retire owing to shortage of bombs. Taking in the situation at a glance, he collected a few bombs, jumped on to the parapet in full view of the Germans, who were only twenty yards away, and threw them.

Although very severely wounded almost at once by a bomb, he struggled to his feet and continued to advance and throw bombs till he was again severely wounded. This most gallant act put new heart into his men, rallied them and saved the situation.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Rupert Price Hallows, 4th Battalion, The Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment)

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty during the fighting at Hooge between 25th September and 1st October 1915.

Second Lieutenant Hallows displayed throughout these days the greatest bravery and untiring energy, and set a magnificent example to his men during four heavy and prolonged bombardments. On more than one occasion he climbed up on the parapet, utterly regardless of danger, in order to put fresh heart into his men. He made daring reconnaissances of the German positions in our lines. When the supply of bombs was running short he went back under very heavy shell fire and brought up a fresh supply. Even after he was mortally wounded he continued to cheer those around him and to inspire them with fresh courage.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Frederick Henry Johnson, 73rd Field Company, Royal Engineers.

For most conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in the attack on Hill 70 on 25th September 1915.

Second Lieutenant Johnson was with a section of his company of the Royal Engineers. Although wounded in the leg, he stuck to his duty throughout the attack, led several charges on the German redoubt, and at a very critical time, under very heavy fire, repeatedly rallied the men who were near him. By his splendid example and cool courage he was mainly instrumental in saving the situation and in establishing firmly his part of the position which had been taken. He remained at his post until relieved in the evening.

Second Lieutenant Alexander Buller Turner, 3rd Battalion (attached 1st Battalion) Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regiment).

For most conspicuous bravery on 28th September 1915, at "Fosse 8," near Vermelles.

When the regimental bombers could make no headway in Slag Alley, Second Lieutenant Turner volunteered to lead a new bombing attack. He pressed down the communication trench practically alone, throwing bombs incessantly with such dash and determination