

Officer and succeeded, with great difficulty, in dragging him back under heavy rifle and machine-gun fire, thus undoubtedly saving his life.

Lieutenant James John Donnelly, 1st Battalion, 1st Newfoundland Regiment.

For conspicuous gallantry and determination on the night of 4th/5th November 1915, on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

He occupied, with eight men, a knoll, to which our firing line was extended the next day. By his coolness and skill in handling this small party, which was reduced to five by casualties, he repelled several determined Turkish bomb and rifle attacks on his front and flanks, and held his own during the night.

Lieutenant Archibald Wrightson, 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

For conspicuous gallantry near Messines on the night of 16/17th November 1915.

He was in command of parties of bombers in a successful raid on the German trench, and displayed great coolness and judgment. After he had given the order to retire he was the last man to leave the trench.

Second Lieutenant James Campbell Kingseote Alexander, 1st/8th Battalion (Leeds Rifles), The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry and coolness, notably at Turco Farm, on 8th November 1915, when he assisted a medical officer to perform an operation under fire, although he had no medical knowledge. Also at Hale Farm, on 11th November, when he assisted to dig out a man who was buried while the enemy were shelling the farm.

Second Lieutenant Jasper Mountain Chester Badgley, 1st/6th Battalion, The Gloucestershire Regiment, Territorial Force.

For conspicuous gallantry at Gommecourt on the night of 25th/26th November 1915, when in charge of an assaulting party he cut through two lines of wire entanglements, and, though met by a heavy bomb fire, succeeded in entering the German trench with a portion of his party. Although subsequently driven out by superior numbers, he withdrew his men successfully, after he himself had been wounded.

Second Lieutenant William Henry Carter, 2nd Battalion, The South Staffordshire Regiment.

For consistent good work throughout the campaign, notably on 24th November 1915.

The enemy exploded a mine under Gibson's crater, south of the La Bassée road, killing and wounding most of the garrison. Lieutenant Carter at once went up and commenced reorganising the defence of the crater. He was slightly wounded, but remained at his post, and it was mainly due

to his courage and example that two hostile bomb attacks on the crater were repulsed. He also organised a bomb attack on the enemy, thus keeping them quiet for four hours while the position was being consolidated.

Temporary Second Lieutenant Henry de la Maziere Harpur, 15th Battalion (North Belfast), The Royal Irish Rifles.

For conspicuous gallantry near Beaumont Hamel on 21st November 1915.

Hearing that a wounded man was lying out near the enemy's lines, he went out with Company Serjeant-Major Magookin to his rescue. After proceeding some 350 yards they found the wounded man only about 20 yards from a German listening post, and carried him back under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire which the enemy opened on them.

Temporary Second Lieutenant John Owen Leach, 11th Battalion, the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment).

For conspicuous gallantry on the night of 20th/21st October 1915, near the Quarries.

When a bombing party of another regiment had suffered heavy casualties and there was considerable danger of the Germans entering our trench, Second Lieutenant Leach took charge and rapidly bombed the enemy back beyond the barricade. There is no doubt that his prompt action and the gallant behaviour and good throwing of his bombers saved the situation.

Second Lieutenant William Alexander Lytle, 1st/6th Battalion, The Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment), Territorial Force.

For excellent work on several occasions, notably on 26th November 1915, near Boar's Head trench.

He organised and carried out a bomb attack with great ability and collected valuable information regarding the enemy. He was finally forced to withdraw before superior numbers, but not before he had thrown over 95 bombs and inflicted serious loss on the Germans. He showed great judgment in withdrawing, his casualties being only one man missing and three wounded.

Second Lieutenant Lytle has shown a total disregard for danger, and leads his grenadiers with great coolness.

Second Lieutenant Robert Macfarlane Neill, 3rd Battalion, The Royal Scots Fusiliers (attached 6th Battalion).

For conspicuous gallantry near Zillebeke on 24th November 1915.

When moving up to the trenches and approaching "Hell Fire Corner," on the Menin road, the enemy suddenly opened on his party with shrapnel. One man was wounded and the party scattered, but Lieutenant Neill remained with