

Whitehall, September 7, 1916.

The KING has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the 6th instant, to appoint Howard Coote, Esq., to be Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of and in the county of Huntingdon, in the room of Edward George Henry, Earl of Sandwich, deceased.

EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875.

The Right Honourable Herbert Samuel, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in virtue of the powers conferred on him by section 53 of the Explosives Act, 1875, has appointed Sergeant Peter Denehy (No. 56612), of the County Cork East Riding Constabulary, an Inspector for Ireland under the said Act.

Whitehall,

5th September 1916.

Scottish Office,

11th September 1916.

THE INEBRIATES ACT, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary for Scotland has certified the Seabank Home, King Street, Aberdeen, as an Inebriate Reformatory for the reception of not more than 21 female inmates committed in pursuance of the Inebriates Act, 1898.

NAVAL PRIZE BOUNTY MONEY.

*Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy,
Admiralty, S. W.,*

6th September 1916.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested therein, that preparations are now being made for the intended Distribution of the Prize Bounty awarded for the undermentioned services:—

Destruction of a German Armed Auxiliary by H.M. Submarine E.5, 25th September 1915.

Destruction of "Pelenk-i-Deria" by H.M. Submarine E.11, 23rd May 1915.

Destruction of "Hairedin Barbarossa" by H.M. Submarine E.11, 8th August 1915.

Destruction of "Yar Hissar" by H.M. Submarine E.11, 3rd December 1915.

Destruction of a German Armed Auxiliary by H.M. Submarine E.16, 22nd December 1915.

Agents or other Persons having any just and legal demand, unliquidated, against the Awards are required to transmit the particulars of any such demand to the Registrar of the Admiralty Division of H.M. High Court of Justice, in order that the same may be examined, taxed, and allowed by that Officer, and paid under the sanction of the Judge of the said court.

Due Notice will be given, by future advertisement in the London Gazette, of the date proposed for the commencement of Distribution, and at the same time, the amount of an Individual's Share in the respective Classes will be announced.

War Office,

September 9, 1916.

His Majesty the KING has been graciously pleased to award the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men:—

Temp. Maj. Stewart Walter Loudoun-Shand, late York. R.

For most conspicuous bravery. When his company attempted to climb over the parapet to attack the enemy's trenches, they were met by very fierce machine gun fire, which temporarily stopped their progress. Maj. Loudoun-Shand immediately leapt on the parapet, helped the men over it and encouraged them in every way until he fell mortally wounded.

Even then he insisted on being propped up in the trench, and went on encouraging the non-commissioned officers and men until he died.

Capt. (temp. Lt.-Col.) Adrian Carton de Wiart, D.S.O., Dn. Gds.

For most conspicuous bravery, coolness and determination during severe operations of a prolonged nature. It was owing in a great measure to his dauntless courage and inspiring example that a serious reverse was averted.

He displayed the utmost energy and courage in forcing our attack home. After three other battalion Commanders had become casualties, he controlled their commands, and ensured that the ground won was maintained at all costs.

He frequently exposed himself in the organisation of positions and of supplies, passing unflinchingly through fire barrage of the most intense nature.

His gallantry was inspiring to all.

Temp. Lt. Geoffrey St. George Shillington Cather, late R. Ir. Fus.

For most conspicuous bravery. From 7 p.m. till midnight he searched "No Man's Land," and brought in three wounded men.

Next morning at 8 a.m. he continued his search, brought in another wounded man, and gave water to others, arranging for their rescue later. Finally, at 10.30 a.m., he took out water to another man, and was proceeding further on when he was himself killed.

All this was carried out in full view of the enemy, and under direct machine gun fire and intermittent artillery fire.

He set a splendid example of courage and self-sacrifice.

2nd Lt. Arthur Seaforth Blackburn, Aus. Inty.

For most conspicuous bravery. He was directed with fifty men to drive the enemy from a strong point. By dogged determination he eventually captured their trench after personally leading four separate parties of bombers against it, many of whom became casualties.

In face of fierce opposition he captured 250 yards of trench. Then, after crawling forward with a Serjeant to reconnoitre, he returned, attacked and seized another 120